Consolidated Financial Statements 2017

Telekom Austria Aktiengesellschaft

The Consolidated Financial Statements are a translation from the original German version, which is the decisive version in all cases.
The Consolidated Financial Statements are audited but not yet approved by the Supervisory Board.

TELEKOM AUSTRIA AG – Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

in TEUR	Notes	2017	2016
Service revenues (incl. other operating income)		3,878,051	3,761,113
Equipment revenues		504,432	450,349
Total revenues (incl. other operating income)	(5)	**4,382,483**	4,211,463
Cost of service		-1,394,198	-1,346,550
Cost of equipment		-584,243	-521,873
Selling, general & administrative expenses		-994,910	-986,117
Other expenses		-11,784	-2,672
Total cost and expenses	(6)	**-2,985,135**	-2,857,211
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation - EBITDA		**1,397,347**	1,354,251
Depreciation and amortisation	(14)(15)	-953,435	-865,271
Impairment	(15)	0	-2,319
Operating income - EBIT		**443,912**	486,661
Interest income		14,329	13,841
Interest expense		-95,274	-142,514
Interest on employee benefits and restructuring and other financial items, net		-11,220	-9,739
Foreign currency exchange differences, net		-2,594	10,013
Equity interest in net income of associated companies		-678	1,427
Financial result	(7)	**-95,437**	-126,972
Earnings before income tax - EBT		**348,474**	359,690
Income tax	(28)	-3,006	53,515
Net result		**345,468**	413,205
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		319,151	387,518
Non-controlling interests	(33)	1,005	374
Hybrid capital owners	(27)	25,313	25,313
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent, in Euro	(8)	**0.48**	0.58
Other comprehensive income items:			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Effect of translation of foreign entities	(4)(27)	-32,450	-7,678
Realised result on hedging activities, net of tax	(32)	4,380	4,380
Unrealised result on securities available-for-sale, net of tax	(9)(18)	198	106
Realised result on securities available-for-sale, net of tax	(7)	-33	59
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations, net of tax		8,181	-6,564
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		**-19,724**	-9,697
Total comprehensive income (loss)		**325,744**	403,508
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		299,424	377,821
Non-controlling interests	(33)	1,008	374
Hybrid capital owners	(27)	25,313	25,313

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
The use of automated calculation systems may give rise to rounding differences.

TELEKOM AUSTRIA AG – Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

	Notes	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(9)	202,390	457,460
Short-term investments	(18)	0	6,733
Accounts receivable: Subscribers, distributors and other, net	(10)	679,292	636,474
Receivables due from related parties	(11)	944	925
Inventories, net	(12)	87,442	82,463
Income tax receivable	(28)	2,807	12,818
Other current assets, net	(13)	253,376	241,994
Total current assets		**1,226,251**	**1,438,866**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	(14)	2,627,919	2,550,754
Intangibles, net	(15)	2,075,878	2,321,394
Goodwill	(16)	1,276,342	1,241,823
Investments in associated companies	(17)	33,971	40,820
Long-term investments	(18)	12,891	8,383
Deferred income tax assets	(28)	327,077	286,431
Other non-current assets, net	(19)	57,947	54,723
Total non-current assets		**6,412,026**	**6,504,328**
TOTAL ASSETS		**7,638,277**	**7,943,194**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	(20)	-566	-500,065
Accounts payable	(21)	-784,243	-852,619
Accrued liabilities and current provisions	(22)	-265,855	-299,022
Income tax payable	(28)	-35,935	-26,474
Payables due to related parties	(11)	-554	-6,418
Deferred revenues	(23)	-156,570	-163,218
Total current liabilities		**-1,243,722**	**-1,847,816**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	(24)	-2,533,607	-2,303,496
Deferred income tax liabilities	(28)	-41,619	-63,073
Deferred revenues and other non-current liabilities	(25)	-38,270	-20,000
Asset retirement obligation and restructuring	(22)	-646,852	-731,833
Employee benefits	(26)	-196,842	-206,251
Total non-current liabilities		**-3,457,190**	**-3,324,652**
Stockholders' equity			
Capital stock		-1,449,275	-1,449,275
Treasury shares		7,803	7,803
Additional paid-in capital		-1,100,148	-1,100,148
Hybrid capital		-591,186	-591,186
Retained earnings		-491,948	-306,338
Other comprehensive income (loss) items		690,137	670,409
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	(27)	**-2,934,617**	**-2,768,734**
Non-controlling interests		-2,748	-1,993
Total stockholders' equity		**-2,937,365**	**-2,770,727**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		**-7,638,277**	**-7,943,194**

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
The use of automated calculation systems may give rise to rounding differences.

TELEKOM AUSTRIA AG – Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Notes	2017	2016
Earnings before income tax - EBT		348,474	359,690
Items not requiring the use of cash and other reconciliation:			
Depreciation	(14)	532,354	546,732
Amortisation of intangible assets	(15)	421,082	318,538
Impairment of intangibles	(15)	0	2,319
Equity interest in net income of associated companies	(17)	678	-1,427
Result on sale of investments	(7)	-76	-3,851
Result on sale of property, plant and equipment	(5)(6)	5,684	-2,743
Net period cost of labour obligations and restructuring	(7)(22)(26)	-5,511	23,050
Foreign currency exchange differences, net	(7)	2,594	-10,013
Interest income	(7)	-14,329	-13,841
Interest expense	(7)	99,100	144,679
Other adjustments		-10,807	-1,927
Changes in financial positions:			
Accounts receivable: Subscribers, distributors and other, net	(10)	-40,049	-12,201
Prepaid expenses	(13)	6,696	5,536
Due from related parties	(11)	-19	-46
Inventories	(12)	-5,919	-3,640
Other assets	(13)(19)	-15,772	-16,111
Employee benefits and restructuring	(22)(26)	-108,450	-111,476
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(21)(22)	-264	2,900
Due to related parties	(11)	-5,864	4,590
Deferred revenues	(23)(25)	-6,629	-517
Interest received	(7)	14,329	13,841
Income taxes paid	(28)	-42,491	-48,550
Net cash flow from operating activities		**1,174,810**	**1,195,531**
Capital expenditures paid	(31)	-705,422	-816,463
Dividends received from associates	(17)	-0	1,264
Proceeds from sale of plant, property and equipment	(14)	15,141	18,944
Purchase of investments	(18)	-45	-7,285
Proceeds from sale of investment	(18)	2,620	6,017
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(33)	-86,731	-26,024
Sale of shares of associated companies	(17)(33)	4,052	0
Net cash flow from investing activities		**-770,386**	**-823,546**
Long-term debt obtained	(24)(31)	248,762	494,248
Repayments of long-term debt	(24)(31)	-522,000	-1,083,305
Interest paid	(7)	-99,841	-166,047
Change in short-term debt	(20)(31)	1,857	-1,944
Dividends paid	(27)	-166,885	-67,242
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	(33)	-1,235	0
Deferred consideration paid for business combinations	(33)	-120,000	0
Net cash flow from financing activities		**-659,342**	**-824,290**
Adjustment to cash flows due to exchange rate fluctuations, net	(4)	-152	589
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**-255,070**	**-451,716**
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	(9)	457,460	909,176
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	(9)	202,390	457,460

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
The use of automated calculation systems may give rise to rounding differences.

TELEKOM AUSTRIA AG – Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

in TEUR	Common stock Par value	Treasury shares at cost	Additional paid-in capital	Hybrid capital	Retained earnings
At 1 January 2016	**1,449,275**	**-7,803**	**1,100,148**	**591,186**	**-47,978**
Net result	0	0	0	0	412,830
Other comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**412,830**
Distribution of dividends	0	0	0	0	-58,515
At 31 December 2016	**1,449,275**	**-7,803**	**1,100,148**	**591,186**	**306,338**
Net result	0	0	0	0	344,464
Other comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**344,464**
Distribution of dividends	0	0	0	0	-158,131
Change in reporting entities	0	0	0	0	-722
At 31 December 2017	**1,449,275**	**-7,803**	**1,100,148**	**591,186**	**491,948**

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
The use of automated calculation systems may give rise to rounding differences.
The tax benefit resulting from the accrued interest attributable to hybrid capital holders is included in the distribution of dividends (see Note (27)).
In the change in reporting entities, non-controlling interests relating to acquisitions as well as acquisitions effected within the business year are netted (see Note (33)).

	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Available-for-sale reserve	Hedging reserve	Translation reserve	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total stockholders' equity
	-30,772	-387	-32,848	-596,705	2,424,115	1,907	2,426,022
	0	0	0	0	412,830	374	413,205
	-6,564	166	4,380	-7,678	-9,697	0	-9,697
	-6,564	166	4,380	-7,678	403,133	374	403,508
	0	0	0	0	-58,515	-288	-58,803
	-37,336	-221	-28,468	-604,384	2,768,734	1,993	2,770,727
	0	0	0	0	344,464	1,005	345,468
	8,181	165	4,380	-32,454	-19,727	3	-19,724
	8,181	165	4,380	-32,454	324,736	1,008	325,744
	0	0	0	0	-158,131	-318	-158,449
	0	0	0	0	-722	65	-657
	-29,155	-56	-24,088	-636,837	2,934,617	2,748	2,937,365

TELEKOM AUSTRIA AG – Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Segment Reporting

2017 (in TEUR)	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Belarus
External revenues	2,594,580	421,001	424,222	388,757
Intersegmental revenues	27,731	10,206	10,669	1,698
Total revenues (incl. other operating income)	**2,622,311**	**431,207**	**434,891**	**390,456**
Segment expenses	-1,708,079	-301,060	-326,871	-209,187
EBITDA	**914,232**	**130,147**	**108,020**	**181,269**
Depreciation and amortisation	-472,171	-215,717	-95,587	-58,212
Impairment	0	0	0	0
Operating income - EBIT	**442,061**	**-85,571**	**12,433**	**123,057**
Interest income	2,244	3,178	5,123	441
Interest expense	-20,611	-631	-9,358	-3,018
Other financial result	-9,153	-3,972	1,156	-4,949
Equity interest in net income of associated companies	-277	0	0	0
Earnings before income tax - EBT	**414,264**	**-86,995**	**9,355**	**115,531**
Income taxes	-100,123	10,598	-1,835	-19,741
Net result	**314,141**	**-76,397**	**7,520**	**95,790**
EBITDA margin	34.9%	30.2%	24.8%	46.4%
Capital expenditures - intangible	74,341	27,468	15,431	9,135
Capital expenditures - tangible	361,194	53,787	69,312	37,927
Total capital expenditures	**435,536**	**81,255**	**84,742**	**47,062**
Assets by segment	4,903,251	840,842	676,234	393,977
Property, plant and equipment	1,705,260	236,142	248,295	191,795
Goodwill	708,211	242,691	126,041	14,146
Brand names and patents	158,351	144,017	19,431	54,673
Licenses and rights of use	950,634	45,249	54,217	23,525
Other intangible assets	175,203	59,563	65,697	24,163
Investments in associated companies	0	0	0	0
Liabilities by segment	-2,441,252	-138,719	-472,477	-100,032

2016 (in TEUR)	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Belarus
External revenues	2,547,271	407,630	390,333	320,964
Intersegmental revenues	24,290	4,413	8,017	8
Total revenues (incl. other operating income)	**2,571,560**	**412,044**	**398,350**	**320,972**
Segment expenses	-1,671,846	-286,468	-310,092	-169,443
EBITDA	**899,714**	**125,576**	**88,257**	**151,529**
Depreciation and amortisation	-492,984	-110,154	-78,842	-63,726
Impairment	-2,319	0	0	0
Operating income - EBIT	**404,411**	**15,422**	**9,416**	**87,803**
Interest income	2,058	2,813	3,608	1,548
Interest expense	-19,336	-947	-10,249	-3,121
Other financial result	-7,177	-298	2,991	2,561
Equity interest in net income of associated companies	1,763	0	0	0
Earnings before income tax - EBT	**381,719**	**16,990**	**5,766**	**88,791**
Income taxes	-47,654	-1,381	-1,486	-14,271
Net result	**334,065**	**15,609**	**4,280**	**74,520**
EBITDA margin	34.8%	30.5%	22.2%	47.2%
Capital expenditures - intangible	68,910	20,448	9,139	7,849
Capital expenditures - tangible	391,342	52,580	67,200	65,826
Total capital expenditures	**460,252**	**73,028**	**76,339**	**73,675**
Assets by segment	4,931,469	952,644	611,695	441,438
Property, plant and equipment	1,629,594	251,685	210,492	214,927
Goodwill	708,211	242,691	102,203	11,018
Brand names and patents	158,351	244,903	25,301	76,184
Licenses and rights of use	1,025,520	43,858	59,336	32,266
Other intangible assets	198,716	80,559	44,043	23,322
Investments in associated companies	4,329	0	0	0
Liabilities by segment	-2,489,071	-174,188	-416,041	-101,702

The EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing EBITDA by total revenues (including other operating income).
Additions to assets do not include additions related to ARO, see Notes (14) and (15).

Slovenia	Serbia	Macedonia	Corporate & Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
211,562	224,193	112,019	5,729	418	4,382,483
4,517	6,608	2,007	6,784	-70,219	0
216,079	**230,801**	**114,025**	**12,513**	**-69,801**	**4,382,483**
-175,514	-192,434	-83,966	-53,760	65,736	-2,985,135
40,565	**38,368**	**30,059**	**-41,247**	**-4,065**	**1,397,347**
-30,090	-45,131	-36,039	-429	-59	-953,435
0	0	0	0	0	0
10,475	**-6,763**	**-5,980**	**-41,676**	**-4,124**	**443,912**
2,273	801	242	36,580	-36,554	14,329
-1,306	-1,628	-1,391	-93,862	36,529	-95,274
1	3,220	653	715,234	-716,005	-13,814
0	0	0	-400	0	-678
11,444	**-4,370**	**-6,477**	**615,876**	**-720,154**	**348,474**
-907	-569	269	108,600	701	-3,006
10,537	**-4,939**	**-6,207**	**724,476**	**-719,453**	**345,468**
18.8%	16.6%	26.4%	n.a.	n.a.	31.9%
22,548	9,113	3,454	1,576	-5,494	157,572
19,255	25,998	17,861	1,129	-7,169	579,294
41,803	**35,111**	**21,316**	**2,705**	**-12,663**	**736,866**
432,967	375,932	190,198	7,910,058	-8,085,181	7,638,277
70,180	82,177	81,943	1,563	10,563	2,627,919
147,632	0	30,060	131,025	-123,465	1,276,342
990	4,873	6,429	1,907	0	390,671
73,305	141,633	26,544	0	-4,116	1,310,990
18,390	16,742	12,965	1,520	-28	374,217
0	0	0	33,971	0	33,971
-73,584	-125,992	-74,359	-3,239,035	1,964,537	-4,700,912

Slovenia	Serbia	Macedonia	Corporate & Other	Eliminations	consolidated
210,997	214,140	117,997	6,205	-4,075	4,211,463
3,121	7,008	1,431	912	-49,200	0
214,118	**221,148**	**119,428**	**7,118**	**-53,275**	**4,211,463**
-161,331	-182,322	-93,285	-32,917	50,493	-2,857,211
52,787	**38,826**	**26,143**	**-25,799**	**-2,782**	**1,354,251**
-32,704	-46,607	-55,672	-116	15,535	-865,271
0	0	0	0	0	-2,319
20,082	**-7,781**	**-29,529**	**-25,915**	**12,753**	**486,661**
2,344	512	293	37,899	-37,235	13,841
-1,157	-1,770	-1,586	-141,533	37,185	-142,514
-79	-1,184	-66	258,028	-254,502	274
0	0	0	-336	0	1,427
21,191	**-10,224**	**-30,888**	**128,143**	**-241,798**	**359,690**
-949	28	807	122,080	-3,660	53,515
20,242	**-10,196**	**-30,081**	**250,223**	**-245,458**	**413,205**
24.7%	17.6%	21.9%	n.a.	n.a.	32.2%
6,597	6,636	4,471	0	-387	123,663
20,160	19,231	30,934	4	-6,853	640,424
26,757	**25,867**	**35,405**	**4**	**-7,241**	**764,086**
421,962	360,648	214,335	7,710,269	-7,701,265	7,943,194
65,766	77,444	86,187	0	14,659	2,550,754
147,632	0	30,068	123,465	-123,465	1,241,823
1,971	2,980	7,311	0	0	517,001
62,416	149,337	33,961	0	0	1,406,694
20,756	14,851	15,373	107	-28	397,699
0	0	0	36,491	0	40,820
-64,716	-115,982	-92,249	-3,594,178	1,875,660	-5,172,468

A1 Telekom Austria Group has aligned its management structure and the resulting segment reporting on geographical markets and reports separately based on its seven operating segments: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Belarus, Slovenia, Serbia and Macedonia.

The Management Board of A1 Telekom Austria Group, which regularly meets in Management Board meetings, acts as the chief operating decision maker. Members of the Management Board are the Group CEO, the Group COO and the Group CFO (see Note (35)). The Management Board focuses on revenue, EBITDA and capital expenditure (CAPEX).

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those of A1 Telekom Austria Group (see Note (3)). The segments offer the following services and products (for brand names, see Note (15)):

Austria: voice telephony (mobile and fixed-line telephone services), convergent products, internet access, data and IT solutions, value-added services, wholesale services, IP television, sale of end-user terminal equipment as well as mobile business and payment solutions

Bulgaria: voice telephony (mobile and fixed-line telephone services), convergent products, internet access, data and IT solutions, value-added services, wholesale services, IP and satellite television, sale of end-user terminal equipment as well as mobile business solutions

Croatia: voice telephony (mobile and fixed-line telephone services), convergent products, internet access, value-added services, wholesale services, IP and satellite television, sale of end-user terminal equipment as well as mobile business solutions

Belarus: mobile telephone services, internet access, value-added services, wholesale services, sale of end-user terminal equipment, convergent products as well as IP television. From 2011 to 2014, hyperinflation accounting according to IAS 29 was applied to the subsidiary in Belarus. All non-monetary items of the statement of financial position as well as all items of stockholders' equity were restated for changes in the general price index from the date of initial recognition. These amounts were treated as the basis for the carrying amounts in 2015.

Slovenia: voice telephony (mobile and fixed-line telephone services), convergent products, sale of end-user terminal equipment, internet access, value-added services, wholesale services as well as IP television

Serbia: mobile telephone services, internet access, sale of end-user terminal equipment, value-added services as well as wholesale services

Macedonia: voice telephony (mobile and fixed-line telephone services), convergent products, sale of end-user terminal equipment, DVBT, IP television, internet access, value-added services as well as wholesale services

Segment revenues, segment expenses and segment results include deliveries and services between operating segments. Such deliveries and services are accounted for at transfer prices corresponding to competitive market prices charged to unaffiliated customers for similar products. These intersegmental transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

The column Corporate & Other comprises mainly holding companies, the group financing company as well as, starting 2017, A1 Digital. In the first quarter 2017, the Austrian subsidiary Telekom Austria Group M2m GmbH (M2M) was renamed A1 Digital International GmbH (A1 Digital). A1 Digital offers innovative digital products, cloud and IoT services as well as Machine-to-Machine (M2M) business. Business activities focus on the CEE region and Germany and will be further expanded internationally. In 2016, M2M was presented in the Segment Austria. Comparative figures were adjusted accordingly.

Other financial income reported in the column Corporate & Other mainly relates to dividend income from fully consolidated subsidiaries which is eliminated in consolidation, thus having no impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements. The column Corporate & Other is reported in addition to the column Eliminations for improved transparency.

The elimination column contains intersegment consolidation entries and the reconciliation of segment assets and liabilities to consolidated total assets and liabilities. Capital expenditures, as well as depreciation and amortisation, relate to property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets.

None of the segments records revenues from transactions with a single external customer amounting to at least 10% or more of A1 Telekom Austria Group's revenues.

The item other financial result in the segment reporting includes interest on employee benefits and restructuring and other financial items as well as foreign exchange differences.

(2) The Company

Telekom Austria Aktiengesellschaft (Telekom Austria AG) is incorporated as a joint stock corporation under the laws of the Republic of Austria and is located in Austria, Lassallestrasse 9, 1020 Vienna. Telekom Austria AG and its subsidiaries (A1 Telekom Austria Group, previously Telekom Austria Group) provide the services and products listed in the Segment Reporting (see Note (1)) in Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Belarus, Slovenia and Macedonia. In September 2017, it was decided to use the brand A1 on a group-wide basis, see Note (15). As part of the consistent implementation of the brand strategy, Telekom Austria AG also operates under the group brand “A1 Telekom Austria Group”.

The ultimate parent company of A1 Telekom Austria Group is América Móvil, S.A.B. de C.V. (América Móvil), which is located in Mexico. The Federal Republic of Austria, through Österreichische Bundes- und Industriebeteiligungen GmbH (ÖBIB), is the second significant shareholder of A1 Telekom Austria Group. América Móvil’s and ÖBIB’s stakes in A1 Telekom Austria Group are disclosed in Note (27).

In addition to the related party transactions described in Note (11), the Federal Republic of Austria regulates certain activities of A1 Telekom Austria Group in Austria via the Rundfunk und Telekom Regulierungs-GmbH (RTR). In addition, the government holds the taxing authority for the Austrian operations of A1 Telekom Austria Group and imposes taxes such as corporate income tax and value-added taxes.

(3) Basis of Presentation

Functional currency

The Consolidated Financial Statements of A1 Telekom Austria Group are prepared in Euro. Unless indicated otherwise, all amounts are reported in thousand Euros (TEUR). The use of automated calculation systems may give rise to rounding differences.

Financial statements of subsidiaries where the functional currency is a currency other than the Euro are translated using the functional currency principle. For these entities, assets and liabilities are translated using the year-end exchange rates, while revenues and expenses are translated using the average exchange rates prevailing during the year. The resulting foreign currency translation is recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) and until the disposal of the respective subsidiary presented in stockholders’ equity.

Gains and losses that arise from exchange rate fluctuations between the recognition of the transaction and payment date or translation at year-end are recognised in the financial result.

The following table provides the exchange rates for the currencies in which A1 Telekom Austria Group conducts its transactions:

	Exchange rates at 31 December		Average exchange rates for the year	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Bulgarian Lev (BGN)	1.9558	1.9558	1.9558	1.9558
Croatian Kuna (HRK)	7.5137	7.5597	7.4635	7.5332
Czech Koruna (CZK)	25.5350	27.0210	26.3345	27.0345
Hungarian Forint (HUF)	310.3300	309.8300	309.2175	311.4161
Serbian Dinar (CSD)	118.4727	123.4723	121.4206	123.1089
Swiss Franc (CHF)	1.1702	1.0739	1.1112	1.0901
Rumanian Leu (RON)	4.6585	4.5390	4.5683	4.4903
Turkish Lira (TRY)	4.5464	3.7072	4.1186	3.3419
Macedonian Denar (MKD)	61.4950	61.4791	61.5748	61.5952
Belarusian Rouble (BYN)	2.3553	2.0450	2.1816	2.2029
US Dollar (USD)	1.1993	1.0541	1.1291	1.1070
Great Britain Pound (GBP)	0.8872	0.8562	0.8765	0.8195
Bosnian Convertible Mark (BAM)	1.9558	1.9558	1.9558	1.9558
Polish Zloty (PLN)	4.1770	4.4103	4.2577	4.3630

Accounting

A1 Telekom Austria Group prepared the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2017 in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), the interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and the interpretation of the former Standards Interpretation Committee (SIC), effective as of 31 December 2017 and as endorsed by the European Union, as well as in accordance with the supplemental regulations of Section 245a of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB).

Significant accounting policies

The general accounting policies are presented in the respective Notes to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Financial Position.

Changes in accounting policies

The following amendments to existing and new IFRS are effective as of 1 January 2017.

IAS 12	Income Taxes - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows - Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 7)
All IFRSs	Annual Improvements 2014 – 2016

The initial application of the standards (IAS, IFRS) mentioned above had an insignificant impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements since the amendments were not fully applicable.

The following standards and interpretations were issued by the IASB, but were not effective at the reporting date. A1 Telekom Austria Group has not early adopted these standards and interpretations and will apply them as of their effective date.

		Effective *	Effective**
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018	1 January 2018
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018	1 January 2018
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019	1 January 2019
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Clarifications	1 January 2018	1 January 2018
IFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2)	1 January 2018	not endorsed
All IFRSs	Annual Improvements 2014 – 2016	1 January 2017/ 1 January 2018	not endorsed
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	1 January 2018	not endorsed
IAS 40	Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40)	1 January 2018	not endorsed
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Tax Treatments	1 January 2019	not endorsed
IFRS 9	Amendments: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	1 January 2019	not endorsed
All IFRSs	Annual Improvements 2015 – 2017	1 January 2019	not endorsed
IAS 28	Amendments: Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2019	not endorsed

* This standard/interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after the presented date (in accordance with IASB).
** This standard/interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after the presented date (in accordance with EU endorsement).

A1 Telekom Austria Group is evaluating the impact of these standards and interpretations on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In May 2014, the IASB issued the new standard IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". The new standard for revenue recognition aims at standardising the multitude of regulations previously included in various standards. The amount of revenue recognised and its timing is determined based on a five-step model. The type of transaction or the sector of the entity is not relevant. IFRS 15 contains additional qualitative and quantitative disclosure obligations. These are aimed at enabling users of the financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and the uncertainties of revenue and the resulting cash flows arising from contracts with customers. In April 2016, the IASB issued clarifications to IFRS 15 relating to identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, as well as licensing. As the standard itself, the European Union has endorsed these clarifications.

In 2016, Telekom Austria Group initiated a group-wide two-phase project for the implementation of IFRS 15. In phase I, employees were first trained and the main changes resulting from the initial application of IFRS 15 were analysed. In phase II, the analyses of contracts were continued with a special focus on the adaption of IT and system processes. A software allowing for IT-based mass data processing in the portfolios according to the accounting and disclosure requirements of IFRS 15 was implemented. The project for the introduction of IFRS 15 is substantially completed.

As of 1 January 2018, A1 Telekom Austria Group initially applies IFRS 15, electing the modified retrospective approach for the initial application in accordance with the transition guidance. The following table presents the expected quantitative effects of the initial application of IFRS 15 on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of 1 January 2018 including detailed explanations (see columns a) to f)):

in TEUR at 1 January 2018	Total	a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)
Accounts receivable: Subscribers, distributors and other, net (10)	29,015	155,852	-17,550			-109,288	
Inventories (12)	14,959		14,959			0	
Contract assets	145,639					145,639	
Contract cost	42,316				42,316	0	
Prepaid expenses (13)	-35,562		-35,562			0	
Other assets (13)	-17,565					-17,565	
Instalment sales (13)(19)	-149,802	-149,802				0	
Contract liabilities	-166,412			-155,238		-11,174	
Accrued liabilities (22)	19,688			18,483		1,205	
Deferred revenues (23)(25)	171,184			136,755		34,428	
Deferred taxes	-11,108					0	-11,108
Stockholders' equity	**-42,352**	**-6,050**	**38,152**	**0**	**-42,316**	**-43,246**	**11,108**

For references relating to the Notes, see brackets.

Actual effects at 1 January 2018 may differ from expectations as the functionality of controls assuring that the amounts recognised, which are calculated by IT systems, are in conformity with IFRS 15 has not been completely examined yet and the requirements of revenue recognition according to IFRS 15 might change in the year of initial application.

a) According to IAS 18, instalment sales receivables were recognised at the present value of the instalments. Based on the current status, financing components are considered insignificant according to IFRS 15 on an individual contract level. Thus instalment sales receivables will not be discounted anymore as long as the discounting effect continues to be insignificant. Instalment sales receivables discounted at 31 December 2017 will be re-measured at their nominal value at 1 January 2018 and the relating accretion effect will be recognised directly in equity.

   Starting 2018, this leads to an improvement in EBITDA, as instalment sales revenues that have been recognised previously at the present value with the interest component reported in the financial result shall now be recognised at their full amount in revenues. In addition, starting 2018, the total amount of instalment sales receivables is reported in accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other, net.

b) According to IAS 18, dealers reselling mobile devices acquired from A1 Telekom Austria Group to end customers have been considered principals. Due to the regulations of IFRS 15, hardware sales to dealers will no longer be recognised as revenue as the dealers are now considered agents. Revenue will be recognised only once the mobile devices are sold to end customers. The effect expected from the derecognition of accounts receivable and revenue relating to mobile devices in dealers' stock at 31 December 2017 as well as the effect of the recognition of these mobile devices in inventory at 1 January 2018 is reported directly in equity.

   According to IAS 18, subsidies to dealers have been recognised in prepaid expenses at the date of sale of mobile devices and expensed over the minimum contractual term. According to IFRS 15, these subsidies are treated as a reduction in revenue. Thus the prepaid expenses are derecognised and the effect expected at 1 January 2018 is recognised directly in equity.

   Starting 2018, the classification of dealers as agents leads to a later recognition of equipment revenues effected via dealers. At the same time, the fact that subsidies are recognised as a reduction in revenue in 2018 will lead to a shift from expenses to equipment revenues.

c) Provisions for customer rebates and deferred income are qualified as contract liabilities according to IFRS 15 and are reclassified accordingly.

d) According to IAS 18, discounts and provisions granted to third parties and to employees have been fully expensed. If these discounts and provisions are incremental costs of obtaining a customer contract, they are recognised as deferrals (contracts costs) according to IFRS 15 and are expensed according to the expected duration of the underlying contract. The effect expected from the initial recognition of contract costs at 1 January 2018 is reported directly in equity.

   Starting 2018, this results in a later recognition of expense, yet no further significant impact on EBITDA is expected.

e) As described in Note (5), A1 Telekom Austria Group has previously allocated the majority of transaction prices of multiple-element arrangements to goods and services based on a determination of a separable value to the customer for each deliverable on a standalone basis. IFRS 15 requires the identification of separate performance obligations in multiple-elements arrangements based on certain criteria as well as the allocation of transaction prices to the performance obligations in proportion to the fair values of the underlying goods and services (stand-alone selling prices).

   The application of the criteria for identifying performance obligations according to IFRS 15 resulted in a re-evaluation of performance obligations for fixed-line services. For mobile communication services, the allocation according to IFRS 15 results in a higher transaction price for mobile equipment and a lower transaction price for mobile services. The adjusted allocation of the transaction price has also insignificant effects on the amount of deferrals for customer loyalty programmes. The effect of the re-evaluation of performance obligations for fixed-line services as well as, in accordance with IFRS 15, the effect of the allocation of the transaction price for multiple-elements arrangements for mobile services and on deferrals for customer loyalty programmes are recognised directly in equity at 1 January 2018.

   Certain major business customers are granted, in addition to standardised multiple-element subsidies, further volume discounts on hardware and partly on services during the term of the service contract. According to IFRS 15, these are included in the multiple-element calculation as well.

   For the majority of the contracts, A1 Telekom Austria Group applies the practical expedient according to IFRS 15 to pool similar contracts into portfolios, based on contract characteristics and duration. Only a small number of complex contracts with major clients is calculated on individual contract basis.

   Starting 2018, the change in the allocation of transaction prices leads to a shift from service revenues to equipment revenues; the relating effect on EBITDA is not significant. For fixed-line telephone services, the application of the criteria of IFRS 15 for identifying performance obligations results in a later revenue recognition in 2018, which is not expected to be significant.

f) The effects on equity of the changes described above are only temporary shifts of results. Thus deferred taxes were recognised for the effects relating to the initial application of IFRS 15.

In July 2014 the IASB issued IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”, effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and replacing IAS 39 “Financial Instruments”. IFRS 9 introduces changes regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments, the impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

A1 Telekom Austria Group initially applies IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018, electing the modified retrospective approach for initial application in accordance with the transition guidance. The initial application of IFRS 9 in A1 Telekom Austria Group has effects on the classification and measurement of financial assets which are not significant overall. The business model of A1 Telekom Austria Group is ‘hold to collect’ and ‘hold to collect and sell’, respectively, and no derivative financial instruments are held. The contractual cash flows of non-derivative financial instruments mainly consist of principal and interest. A1 Telekom Austria Group elected to measure all equity instruments held as of 31 December 2017 at fair value. Financial investments carried at cost are now recognised at their fair value, which leads to an increase in equity of TEUR 493 at 1 January 2018.

The loss allowance of accounts receivable trade is measured in accordance with the simplified approach of IFRS 9 at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses. Due to the good credit quality of the customers, the current measurement of accounts receivable according to the method of incurred loss only differs insignificantly from the required method of lifetime-expected credit losses, thus the adoption of IFRS 9 does not have a significant impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements (see Note (32)). The application of lifetime-expected credit loss on contractual assets according to IFRS 15 leads to a reduction in equity of TEUR 2,275 at 1 January 2018 (this effect is included in column (e) of the table on IFRS 15).

As at 31 December 2017, A1 Telekom Austria Group only invests short-term with counterparties with investment grade rating, the requirement of IFRS 9 to recognise expected credit losses has only an insignificant impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements for all other financial assets (see Note (32)).

The new requirements of IFRS 9 regarding hedge accounting do not have an effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements of A1 Telekom Austria Group, as hedge accounting is not applied.

IFRS 16 introduces fundamental innovations that affect especially the lessees' recognition of leases in the financial statements. Generally, all leases have to be recognised based on the "right of use approach". For lessors, the classification of IAS 17 into operating lease and financing lease remains unchanged.

The application of IFRS 16 will affect net assets, financial position and results of operations of A1 Telekom Austria Group:

While, up to now, current payments have been recognised in rental and lease expense and future payment obligations for operating leases only have to be disclosed in the Notes, the majority of the resulting rights and obligations will have to be recognised as rights of use and lease obligations. At the initial application, A1 Telekom Austria Group expects a significant increase of the balance sheet total due to the increase in leasing obligations and a similarly high increase in rights of use.

In the Statement of Comprehensive Income there will be a shift from rental and lease expenses, which is reported in EBITDA, to depreciation and interest expense. For future minimum lease payments for non-cancellable operating lease contracts according to IAS 17, see Note (29).

The overall impact will be analysed in a group-wide project for the implementation of IFRS 16. Quantitative effects cannot be reliably estimated prior to the completion of the project. In the course of the project, a software allowing for IT-based mass data processing is introduced and workflow processes are adapted. A1 Telekom Austria Group plans to apply the modified retrospective approach for the initial application of IFRS 16.

(4) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities reported at the end of any given period, and revenues and expenses for that reported period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Management has made judgments in the process of applying A1 Telekom Austria Group's accounting policies. Additionally, at the reporting date, Management has made the following key assumptions concerning the future and has identified other key sources of estimation uncertainty which bear a significant risk of necessitating a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. For all sensitivity analyses, the remaining parameters of the original calculation remain unchanged, thus no possible correlation effects are taken into account.

a) Employee benefit plans: The measurement of the various pension and other post-employment benefit plans as well as service awards is based on a method that uses various parameters, such as the expected discount rate, rate of compensation increase, rate of employee turnover and pension and salary increase. Changes in these parameters could result in higher or lower expenses (see Note (26)).

b) Impairments: The impairment test for goodwill, other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is generally based upon discounted estimated future net cash flows from the continuing use and ultimate disposal of the assets. Changes in the discount rates used, in the development of revenues, in cost drivers as well as in capital expenditures could lead to impairments or, to the extent permitted, to reversals of impairments (see Note (16)). For more information on the carrying amounts of goodwill, other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, see Notes (16), (15) and (14).

c) The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets subject to depreciation and amortisation represent the estimated periods during which the assets will be in use. With respect to changes in depreciation and amortisation resulting from changes in the useful lives, see Note (14).

d) Share-based compensation: Obligations under the long-term incentive programme are measured based on the fair value, which depends on expected target achievement and the expected share price at vesting date. Compensation expense and liabilities could differ from the estimated amount as of the reporting date if the underlying parameters were to change (see Note (30)).

e) Deferred taxes: In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, Management considers whether it is probable that all deferred tax assets will be realised. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets depends upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences will become deductible. If A1 Telekom Austria Group does not generate sufficient taxable income, deferred tax assets cannot be realised and therefore will not be recognised (see Note (28)).

f) Restructuring (includes provisions for onerous contracts according to IAS 37 as well as provisions for social plans according to IAS 19): The provision is based on various parameters such as discount rate, salary increase, employee turnover and the probability of the acceptance of termination offers. Changes in these parameters could result in higher or lower expenses (see Note (22)).

g) Allowances for doubtful accounts receivables are based on the estimated probability of default of receivables: Deviation of actual from the estimated payment behaviour of customers may result in higher or lower expenses (see Note (32)).

h) Asset retirement obligation: The calculation of the provision is based on parameters such as estimated decommissioning costs, discount rate and inflation rate. Changes in these parameters may result in higher or lower provisions (see Note (22)).

(5) Revenues

The following table sets out revenues from external customers for each product line:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Service revenues	2,138,992	2,146,301
Equipment revenues	467,229	419,519
Other operating income	102,755	86,629
Wireless revenues	**2,708,975**	2,652,449
Service revenues	1,636,304	1,528,183
Equipment revenues	37,203	30,830
Fixed-line and other revenues	**1,673,507**	1,559,013
Total revenues (incl. other operating income)	**4,382,483**	4,211,463

Operating revenues include all revenue resulting from the ordinary operations of A1 Telekom Austria Group. Operating revenues are stated net of value-added tax and any other taxes and fees, collected from the customer on behalf of tax and other relevant authorities.

A1 Telekom Austria Group generates revenues from fixed-line services and mobile communication services to individuals, commercial and non-commercial organisations and other national and foreign carriers.

Fixed-line services include access fees, domestic and long distance services including internet, fixed-to-mobile calls, international traffic, voice value-added services, interconnection, call centre services, data and ICT solutions, television services and public payphone services.

Mobile communications services comprise digital mobile communications services including value-added services, text and multimedia messaging, m-commerce and information services.

Certain arrangements that A1 Telekom Austria Group enters into provide for the delivery of multiple deliverables by A1 Telekom Austria Group. For the mobile communication services, these multiple-element arrangements typically include the sale of a handset, the activation fee, the yearly SIM card fee and the phone service contract. For fixed-line services, these arrangements typically include internet and fixed-line and optional TV and mobile communication services. In general, A1 Telekom Austria Group determines that such arrangements are divided into separate 'units of accounting' based on a determination of a separable value to the customer for each deliverable on a standalone basis. The total arrangement consideration is allocated to the units of accounting based on the relative fair value and after taking into consideration any uncertainty of future revenues.

A1 Telekom Austria Group recognises long distance and local service revenue based on minutes of use processed or based on contracted fixed
fee schedules at the time the services are rendered. Revenues due from other national and foreign carriers for incoming calls from outside A1 Telekom Austria Group's network are recognised in the period the call occurs.

Access fees, monthly base fees, maintenance fees, service fees and lines leased to business customers are partly billed in advance, resulting in deferred revenues. These fees are recognised over the period the service is provided. Cash discounts and rebates are accounted for as reductions in revenues when granted.

Revenues from the sale of merchandise and revenues generated from other services are recognised upon delivery and acceptance by the customers or when the services are provided in accordance with contract terms.

Setting up customer lines is a separate service, offered by A1 Telekom Austria Group independently from other services. Revenue on such installation work is recognised when the setup is completed.

A1 Telekom Austria Group has entered into a limited number of agreements with other telecommunication operators outside of Austria whereby A1 Telekom Austria Group has granted contractually agreed access to existing capacity within its physical network in return for similar access to the physical network of the counterparty. A1 Telekom Austria Group does not recognise revenue or liabilities to the counterparty under such agreements apart from the trade revenue arising from subscriber transactions under normal tariff plans if the services transacted under such agreements are equivalent. The benefits and costs of such swap agreements are reflected in A1 Telekom Austria Group's results of operations in the periods in which they are realised through reduced interconnection revenues and expenses, respectively.

A1 Telekom Austria Group recognises mobile and roaming service revenue based upon minutes of traffic processed or contracted fee schedules when the services are rendered. Revenues due from foreign carriers for international roaming calls are included in revenues in the period in which the call occurs.

Certain prepaid services are billed in advance, resulting in deferred revenues. These fees are deferred and recognised over the period the service is provided.

Cash discounts and rebates are accounted for as a reduction in revenues when granted. Customer acquisition costs are recognised pro-rata over the contract period as marketing expenses when a service contract exists.

In the case of customer loyalty programmes, under which the customers can redeem mobile handsets or accessories against bonus points (award credits) granted to them as part of the sales transactions, revenue is deferred at the time of the granting of the award credits until the goods are redeemed or the awards expire.

Activation revenues and related expenses are generally recognised over the minimum contract term. Activation fees do not have a standalone value to customers and are therefore allocated to the other components of the contract.

Other operating income includes mainly bad debt recovery, collection fees, penalties, revenues from sale of electricity and rental income.

In 2017 and 2016, other operating income includes research and educational tax credits amounting to TEUR 1,649 and TEUR 1,515, respectively.

(6) Cost and Expenses

The following table presents cost and expenses according to their nature:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Cost of equipment	584,243	521,873
Employee expenses, including benefits and taxes	793,851	787,065
Other operating expenses	1,607,041	1,548,273
Total costs and expenses	**2,985,135**	2,857,211

The cost of equipment corresponds to material expense. Employee expenses, including benefits and taxes comprise all benefits to employees excluding own work capitalised, which is reported on a net basis.

in TEUR	2017	2016
Own work capitalised	56,684	72,003

Own work capitalised represents the work performed for own purposes consisting mainly of employee costs and direct overheads capitalised primarily as part of property, plant and equipment. For the capitalisation of internally developed software, see Note (15).

The following table provides an allocation of the depreciation and amortisation to the items of the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Cost of service	683,038	698,208
Cost of equipment	27,346	27,137
Selling, general & administrative expenses	243,052	139,925
Depreciation and amortisation	**953,436**	865,271

The increase in selling, general & administrative expenses is basically due to the amortisation of the local brands because of the roll-out of the brand A1 (see Note (15)).

At the Annual General Meeting, Ernst & Young Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft m.b.H. (EY) was appointed as group auditor for Telekom Austria AG. Expenses related to the group auditor amount to:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Audit fees	1,298	854
Other reviews	184	284
Other services	142	0
Fees EY	**1,623**	1,138

The expenses in 2017 also include charges for 2016. In 2017 and 2016, other reviews relate to expenses incurred for the issuance of bonds (see Note (24)).

(7) Financial Result

in TEUR	2017	2016
Interest income on loans and receivables	13,811	13,044
Interest income on bank deposits	387	604
Interest income on available - for-sale financial assets	130	193
Interest income	**14,329**	13,841

in TEUR	2017	2016
Interest expense on financial liabilities	88,053	132,946
Interest capitalised	-5,833	-6,801
Interest expense on asset retirement obligations	4,720	4,702
Interest expense on deferred considerations	8,333	11,667
Interest expense	95,274	142,514

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method in accordance with IAS 39. The decrease in interest expense on financial liabilities is mainly due to the favourable refinancing for the redemption of a bond in January 2017 as well as the premature redemption of bank debt in 2016 (see Note (24)). Interest expense on deferred considerations relates primarily to one.Vip in Macedonia (see Note (33)).

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to prepare for its intended use. In 2017 and 2016, interest capitalised on internally developed software as well as on qualifying assets of property, plant and equipment (see Notes (14) and (15)) was based on an interest rate of 3.3%and 4.0%, respectively. In 2017 and 2016, the calculation of interest capitalised for licenses was based on an interest rate of 3.125%, which is derived from a specific financing facility.

in TEUR	2017	2016
Interest expense on employee benefit obligations	3,117	3,694
Interest expense on restructuring provision	4,824	8,293
Fees for unused credit lines	2,312	2,165
Dividends received	-471	-563
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities transferred from other comprehensive income	-44	-24
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale securities transferred from other comprehensive income		103
Result from other investments	-32	-3,931
Interest on taxes	1,514	0
Interest on employee benefits and restructuring and other financial items, net	11,220	9,739

Restructuring provisions contain onerous contracts in accordance with IAS 37 as well as provisions for social plans in accordance with IAS 19.

For information on the interest rate for restructuring provisions and employee benefit obligations, see Notes (22) and (26).

The amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) and subsequently recognised in profit or loss are disclosed in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

In 2017, the result from other investments mainly relates to paybox Bank as, in June 2016, VISA Inc. acquired 100% of the shares in VISA Europe Limited from the member banks. Up to that date, paybox Bank, as a member of VISA Europe Limited, held one share which was exchanged for a consideration of TEUR 2,920 and 1,060 preferred shares in VISA Inc. amounting to TEUR 1,011.

in TEUR	2017	2016
Foreign exchange gains	10,359	20,986
Foreign exchange losses	-12,953	-10,973
Foreign exchange differences	-2,594	10,013

The foreign exchange losses 2017 mainly result from currency fluctuations of the Belarusian Rouble, which were to a large extent compensated by foreign exchange gains relating to the Serbian Dinar and the Croatian Kuna.

(8) Earnings per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the year:

	2017	2016
Net result attributable to owners of the parent in TEUR	319,151	387,518
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	664,084,841	664,084,841
Basic and diluted earnings per share in Euro	**0.48**	0.58

For the number of shares see Note (27)

According to IAS 33.12, the after-tax dividend on the hybrid capital is deducted from the net result attributable to owners of the parent, since the hybrid capital represents equity but does not constitute net result attributable to owners of the parent (see Note (27)).

Due to Management's decision to settle all share-based compensation plans in cash, no related dilutive effect occurred as of 31 December 2017 and 2016.

(9) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in banks and financial investments with remaining maturities of up to three months from the date of acquisition. The financial resource fund in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows is equal to cash and cash equivalents reported in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

(10) Accounts Receivable: Subscribers, Distributors and Other, Net

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Accounts receivable, gross	898,399	848,722
Allowances	-219,106	-212,247
Accounts receivable, net	**679,292**	636,474

At 31 December 2016, accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other in an amount of TEUR 382 had a maturity of more than twelve months and were non-interest bearing.

The roll-forward of the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other as well as their ageing is presented in "credit risk" in Note (32).

(11) Related Party Transactions

The significant shareholders América Móvil and ÖBIB are considered related parties due to their stake in Telekom Austria AG allowing them to control and to exercise significant influence, respectively. Through América Móvil, A1 Telekom Austria Group is also related to its subsidiaries. Through ÖBIB, A1 Telekom Austria Group is related to the Republic of Austria and its subsidiaries, which are mainly ÖBB Group, ASFINAG Group and Post Group as well as Rundfunk und Telekom Regulierungs-GmbH (RTR), all of which qualify as related parties. A1 Telekom Austria Group has determined the kind and amount of the transactions concluded with these related parties. In 2017 and 2016, revenues generated with these related parties were approximately 3% of the total revenues in the segment Austria. In 2017 and 2016, services received from the related parties mentioned above mainly relate to postage fees, transportation, commissions, roaming and fees to RTR and amount to approximately 6% and 7%, respectively, of total cost and expenses (excluding employee expenses) in the segment Austria.

A1 Telekom Austria Group is obligated to provide communication services for disadvantaged individuals at reduced tariffs for which it is entitled to appropriate compensation from the government on a contractual basis. The contract with the government concluded in July 2016 specifies the reimbursement of Euro 10.00 per customer per month for customers having a valid official notice. The total reimbursement recorded as revenue in the service period was TEUR 13,419 and TEUR 14,532 in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Regarding the transfer of civil servants to the government and the related expenses, provisions and liabilities, see Note (22).

The revenues from and expenses charged to associated companies are set forth in the following table:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Revenues (incl. other operating income)	1,591	1,817
Expenses	10,759	25,517

In 2017 and 2016, the expenses relate mainly to advertising and marketing services provided by media.at-Group, which was sold on 18 July 2017 (see Note (17)).

At 31 December 2017 and 2016, accounts receivable due from related parties and accounts payable due to related parties, as recognised in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, relate primarily to Telecom Liechtenstein and subsidiaries of América Móvil. At 31 December 2016, accounts payable due to related parties also relate to media.at-Group (see Note (17)).

All transactions with related parties are monitored and documented to ensure that pricing is at arm's length.

The following table shows the compensation of key management personnel as well as the expenses for pensions and severance for other employees. Key management personnel is defined as the members of the management boards and the managing directors of all significant operating companies of A1 Telekom Austria Group registered in the Company Register as well as the members of the Management Board of Telekom Austria AG.

in TEUR	2017	2016
Short-term employee benefits	7,393	7,544
Pensions	538	487
Other long-term benefits	229	1,887
Termination benefits	685	142
Share-based payments	1,752	630
Compensation of key management	**10,599**	**12,705**
Expenses for pensions and severance for other employees	21,142	21,116
Expenses for pensions and severance for Management Board	235	233

For members of the Management Board of Telekom Austria AG, see Note (35).

Expenses for pensions and severance consist of voluntary and legal severance expenses, contributions to pension plans and other pension payments.

(12) Inventories

Inventories consist of merchandise sold in the shops of A1 Telekom Austria Group or by retailers and are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value, with cost being determined on the basis of weighted average cost less allowance based on the turnover rate of the last twelve months. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated selling expense.

As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, the carrying amount of merchandise measured at fair value less cost to sell amounted to TEUR 47,482 and TEUR 43,002, respectively. The net amount relating to the valuation of merchandise that is recognised in cost of equipment is the following:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Write-down/ reversals of write-down of inventories	-973	7,777

Impairment loss: negative values; reversal of impairment: positive values

(13) Other Current Assets

Other current assets, net include prepaid expenses and other current assets.

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Advances to employees	16,920	17,521
Rent	11,106	9,498
Marketing expenses	38,421	38,005
Concession fees	22,559	21,596
Other	14,777	23,804
Prepaid expenses	**103,782**	**110,424**

Prepaid marketing expenses mainly consist of subsidies for mobile handsets, which are expensed over the minimum contractual term.

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Instalment sales	116,785	93,666
Finance lease receivables	0	161
Other financial assets	10,077	11,224
Financial assets	**126,862**	**105,051**
Fiscal authorities	4,932	10,113
Customer loyalty programme deferrals	17,565	16,155
Advance payments	1,617	4,391
Government grants	8,264	0
Other non-financial assets	8,136	10,479
Non-financial assets	**40,512**	**41,138**
Other current assets, gross	**167,374**	**146,189**
Less allowance for financial assets	-15,231	-11,982
Less allowance for non-financial assets	-2,550	-2,637
Other current assets	**149,594**	**131,569**

Instalment sales receivables relate to mobile handsets and tablets and equal the present value of the instalments less already amortised amounts. As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, respectively, the instalment sales receivables relate to all segments.

Other current non-financial assets mainly consist of claims against the Republic of Austria (see Note (11)), indemnification payments due from insurance companies and receivables due from employees.

The roll-forward of the allowance for doubtful financial assets as well as their ageing is presented in “Credit risk” in Note (32).

(14) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, which includes certain costs that are capitalised during the installation and expansion of the telecommunications network, including material, payroll, direct overhead and interest costs as well as the present value of estimated decommissioning and restoration obligations (see Note (22)). Value-added tax (VAT), which is charged by suppliers and refunded by the tax authorities, is not included in cost.

Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred, while replacements and improvements are capitalised. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in other operating expenses or other operating income.

in TEUR	Telephonic plant in operation and equipment	Land and buildings & leasehold improvements	Other assets	Construction in progress and advances	Inventories for operation of the plant	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2016	**9,795,792**	**869,576**	**439,124**	**199,746**	**96,417**	**11,400,654**
Additions	275,644	11,016	21,309	253,952	139,081	701,002
Disposals	-373,542	-7,808	-27,934	-267	-9,466	-419,017
Transfers	253,670	2,825	40,189	-220,737	-85,315	-9,368
Translation adjustment	1,600	352	1,471	-598	90	2,915
Changes in reporting entities	18,091	176	1,474	166	253	20,160
At 31 December 2016	**9,971,254**	**876,137**	**475,633**	**232,261**	**141,061**	**11,696,346**
Additions	245,001	10,541	29,989	229,625	97,515	612,670
Disposals	-305,532	-6,873	-61,729	-1,037	-7,764	-382,935
Transfers	319,405	4,745	21,521	-213,683	-104,153	27,835
Translation adjustment	-29,298	-3,455	-8,266	-3,991	273	-44,736
Changes in reporting entities	81,965	1,296	3,779	1,624	167	88,831
At 31 December 2017	**10,282,795**	**882,392**	**460,926**	**244,799**	**127,099**	**11,998,011**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
At 1 January 2016	**-7,984,453**	**-618,009**	**-357,029**	**0**	**-31,729**	**-8,991,220**
Additions	-464,438	-29,163	-39,258	0	-13,873	-546,732
Disposals	362,508	6,002	27,355	0	5,050	400,915
Transfers	282	20	-46	0	0	257
Translation adjustment	-1,222	-299	413	0	57	-1,051
Changes in reporting entities	-6,651	-76	-1,034	0	0	-7,761
At 31 December 2016	**-8,093,974**	**-641,526**	**-369,598**	**0**	**-40,495**	**-9,145,592**
Additions	-452,321	-25,977	-43,006	0	-11,051	-532,354
Disposals	295,367	4,828	60,606	0	2,929	363,730
Transfers	-22,026	-129	-251	0	0	-22,405
Translation adjustment	16,615	521	3,537	0	-92	20,580
Changes in reporting entities	-51,485	-54	-2,511	0	0	-54,051
At 31 December 2017	**-8,307,823**	**-662,338**	**-351,223**	**0**	**-48,708**	**-9,370,092**
Carrying amount at						
31 December 2017	1,974,972	220,054	109,703	244,799	78,391	2,627,919
31 December 2016	1,877,281	234,611	106,035	232,261	100,566	2,550,754

Other assets include mainly office and business equipment as well as automobiles.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method. If an event or circumstance indicates that the assets may be impaired, they are tested for impairment (see impairment test in Note (15)). Property, plant and equipment under finance lease and leasehold improvements are amortised using the straight-line method over the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter. The useful lives are:

	Years
Transmission equipment	3-20
Cables and wires	2-20
Communications equipment	2-20
Buildings and leasehold improvements	3-50
Furniture, fixtures and other	2-25
Other assets	2-17

Spare parts, cables and supplies are primarily used for A1 Telekom Austria Group's network expansion. In accordance with IAS 16.8, they are reported in property, plant and equipment as A1 Telekom Austria Group expects to use these items during more than one period.

As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, the carrying amount of land amounted to TEUR 59,347 and TEUR 57,534, respectively.

In 2016, the estimated useful lives of certain communications networks and other equipment of the merged company "ONE" in the segment Macedonia were reduced due to technological harmonisation, which led to an increase in depreciation of TEUR 15,655.

Government grants for assets totalling TEUR 10,727 and TEUR 4,226 were deducted from acquisition cost in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

At 31 December 2017 and 2016, purchase commitments for property, plant and equipment amount to TEUR 153,005 and TEUR 150,233, respectively.

Sensitivity analysis

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and of intangible assets represent the periods in which the assets are estimated to be used by A1 Telekom Austria Group. A change in the useful lives by one year would lead to the following changes in depreciation and amortisation.

in TEUR	2017	2016
Decrease due to extension by one year	243,924	187,017
Increase due to reduction by one year	356,251	220,507

Due to the amortisation of local brands (see Note (15)), the reduction of useful life by one year results in a significant increase, as brands may be completely amortised within a year.

(15) Intangibles

in TEUR	Licenses and rights of use	Brand names and patents	Software	Customer base	Advances/ construction in progress	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2016	**2,471,602**	**653,852**	**1,228,799**	**1,127,032**	**47,282**	**5,528,567**
Additions	21,130	3,160	38,240	0	61,133	123,663
Disposals	-346,172	-518	-40,991	0	-238	-387,919
Transfers	3,919	-633	52,394	0	-46,313	9,368
Translation adjustment	-2,736	-954	448	-1,110	-320	-4,672
Changes in reporting entities	349	3,243	1,245	5,433	89	10,360
At 31 December 2016	**2,148,093**	**658,150**	**1,280,135**	**1,131,356**	**61,633**	**5,279,367**
Additions	26,216	2,234	44,549	0	84,573	157,572
Disposals	-1,943	-51,487	-50,614	-41,298	-63	-145,404
Transfers	-21,467	2,994	64,243	1,906	-75,510	-27,835
Translation adjustment	1,641	-8,606	-6,552	-34,760	-665	-48,943
Changes in reporting entities	5,768	3,907	7,232	23,830	0	40,737
At 31 December 2017	**2,158,307**	**607,192**	**1,338,995**	**1,081,033**	**69,968**	**5,255,494**

in TEUR	Licenses and rights of use	Brand names and patents	Software	Customer base	Advances/ construction in progress	Total
Accumulated amortisation and impairment						
At 1 January 2016	-956,047	-130,791	-928,254	-1,005,619	0	-3,020,712
Additions	-127,968	-11,591	-137,656	-41,324	0	-318,538
Impairment	0	-496	-1,685	-138	0	-2,319
Disposals	342,851	0	40,777	0	0	383,628
Transfers	-1,110	1,037	-184	0	0	-257
Translation adjustment	1,004	693	-455	-243	0	1,000
Changes in reporting entities	-130	-1	-388	-258	0	-776
At 31 December 2016	-741,399	-141,148	-1,027,844	-1,047,581	0	-2,957,973
Additions	-127,404	-127,442	-142,452	-23,784	0	-421,082
Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	1,780	51,468	50,481	41,298	0	145,027
Transfers	21,960	756	-310	0	0	22,405
Translation adjustment	798	-153	5,358	34,148	0	40,151
Changes in reporting entities	-3,052	0	-5,094	0	0	-8,145
At 31 December 2017	-847,317	-216,521	-1,119,860	-995,918	0	-3,179,616
Carrying amount at						
31 December 2017	1,310,990	390,671	219,135	85,114	69,968	2,075,878
31 December 2016	1,406,694	517,001	252,291	83,775	61,633	2,321,394

Licenses and rights of use include licenses not yet put into operation.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are recognised at acquisition cost and amortised over their respective useful lives. If an event or circumstance indicates that the intangible assets may be impaired, they are tested for impairment (see impairment test). Intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives:

	Years
Mobile communications and fixed net licenses*	5-30
Rights of use	2-50
Patents	2-30
Software	2-14
Subscriber base	2-12

* See also terms in the following table.

Rights of use amortised over more than 20 years relate to indefeasible rights of use of cable fibre or wavelength over a fixed period of time. The indefeasible rights are amortised over the term of the contract.

Licenses are recorded at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis. The following table sets forth the terms and total cost incurred for each of the major license agreements:

	GSM licenses	UMTS licenses	LTE licenses
License cost	1,028,154	316,860	640,395
End of the term	2023-2031	2019-2031	2024-2033

A1 Telekom Austria Group holds mobile telecommunication licenses provided by regulatory authorities in Austria, Croatia, Slovenia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Belarus and Macedonia.

On 4 May 2016, Mtel, located in Bulgaria, acquired 2 x 5 MHz in the 1,800-MHz spectrum for TEUR 6,212.

The following table presents expected amortisation expense in TEUR related to intangible assets with a finite useful life for each of the following periods:

in TEUR	
2018	451,325
2019	230,469
2020	179,497
2021	150,923
2022	127,426
Thereafter	775,980

The following table presents the changes in the carrying values of brand names by segment:

in TEUR	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Belarus	Slovenia	Macedonia	Corporate & Other	Total
At 1 January 2016	**158,847**	**243,704**	**25,855**	**73,665**	**4,856**	**6,530**	**0**	**513,457**
Impairment	-496	0	0	0	0	0	0	-496
Amortisation	0	0	-824	-237	-3,465	-1,264	0	-5,790
Translation adjustment	0	0	271	-487	0	10	0	-206
Changes in reporting entities	0	0	0	3,242	0	0	0	3,242
At 31 December 2016	**158,351**	**243,704**	**25,301**	**76,184**	**1,391**	**5,276**	**0**	**510,207**
Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation	0	-99,697	-7,473	-12,983	-1,391	-1,664	0	-123,207
Translation adjustment	0	0	198	-9,089	0	-4	-35	-8,929
Changes in reporting entities	0	0	1,404	561	0	0	1,942	3,907
At 31 December 2017	**158,351**	**144,007**	**19,431**	**54,673**	**0**	**3,609**	**1,907**	**381,978**

Regarding the changes in business combinations, see Note (33).

Brand names are classified as intangible assets with an indefinite useful life based on an analysis of product life cycles, contractual and legal control of the asset and other pertinent factors. In the course of business combinations, brand names are recognised at fair value based on the "relief of royalty method".

If Management intends to discontinue the use of a brand name in the foreseeable future, its carrying amount is amortised over the remaining estimated useful life. In September 2017, Management decided to harmonise the brands in A1 Telekom Austria Group. Depending on the respective markets, the Austrian brand "A1" will be rolled out to all segments until the third quarter 2019 at the latest, and the local brands are amortised accordingly in the relevant segments (see amortisation in the table changes in the carrying values of brand names by segment).

The following table provides a detail of the brand names recognised:

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
A1 Telekom Austria	144,910	144,910
Cable Runner	491	491
YESSS!	12,950	12,950
Total Austria	**158,351**	158,351
Mobiltel	144,007	243,704
Total Bulgaria	**144,007**	243,704
Vipnet	18,576	25,301
Metronet	855	0
Total Croatia	**19,431**	25,301
velcom	54,673	73,125
Atlant Telecom	0	3,059
Total Belarus	**54,673**	76,184
Si.mobil	0	1,049
AMIS Slovenia	0	341
Total Slovenia	**0**	1,391
one	3,609	5,276
Total Macedonia	**3,609**	5,276
Exoscale	**1,907**	0
Total Corporate & Other	**1,907**	0
Total Brand Names	**381,978**	510,207
Thereof with indefinite useful live	160,258	500,481
Thereof with definite useful live	221,720	9,726

Certain direct and indirect development costs associated with internally developed software, are capitalised once the project has reached the application development stage. The development costs are generally amortised using the straight-line method over a period not exceeding four years, beginning when the asset is substantially ready for use. Development costs requiring capitalisation include direct costs of materials and services as well as payroll costs. Costs incurred during the preliminary project stage, maintenance and training costs as well as research and development costs (with the exception of the abovementioned capitalisable development costs) are expensed as incurred.

The following table provides details about self-developed software reported in line item software.

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Total cost	120,965	123,957
Accumulated amortisation	-97,531	-100,774
Carrying amount	23,435	23,183
Additions	1,922	1,546

In 2017 and 2016, transfers include reclassifications of advances/construction in progress to tangible and intangible assets.

As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, purchase commitments for intangible assets amounted to TEUR 25,852 and TEUR 31,422, respectively.

Impairment test

In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that A1 Telekom Austria Group's property, plant and equipment or intangible assets with finite useful lives may be impaired, an evaluation of recoverability is performed, regardless of whether they are to be held and used or to be disposed of. In accordance with IAS 36, an impairment loss is recognised when an asset's carrying amount exceeds the higher of its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. Fair value is the amount obtainable from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction. Value in use is based on the discounted cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Impairment charges are recorded separately in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. If there is any indication that the impairment recognised in prior periods no longer exists, A1 Telekom Austria Group considers the need to reverse all or a portion of the impairment charge.

Brand names classified as intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment in the fourth quarter of each year in accordance with IAS 36, as described in Note (16). If an event or circumstance indicates that an asset may be impaired, impairment tests are carried out. Due to the fact that brand names do not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets, the value in use can be determined only for the asset's cash-generating unit. The second step according to IAS 36.107 is to determine whether an impairment loss should be recognised based on the total cash-generating unit.

In 2016, the impairment test of the cash-generating unit paybox Bank led to an impairment in the segment Austria amounting to TEUR 2,319 as the carrying amount exceeded the discounted estimated future net cash flows approved by Management in the business plans. Brand name, customer base and software were written off completely (see table of intangible assets). In 2016, the value in use of paybox Bank amounts to TEUR 6,797. The pre-tax interest rate on which the calculation of the value in use is based amounts 7.0% in 2016.

(16) Goodwill

Goodwill is recognised in the course of business combinations and is measured as the difference between the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred as of the acquisition date and the amount of any non-controlling interest less the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

The following table illustrates the changes in the carrying amounts of goodwill allocated to the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination:

in TEUR	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Belarus	Slovenia	Macedonia	A1 Digital	Total
At 1 January 2016	708,211	242,691	100,745	0	147,632	30,433	0	1,229,712
Translation adjustment	0	0	1,048	250	0	56	0	1,354
Acquisitions	0	0	410	10,768	0	-421	0	10,757
At 31 December 2016	708,211	242,691	102,203	11,018	147,632	30,068	0	1,241,823
Translation adjustment	0	0	515	-1,533	0	-8	-138	-1,164
Acquisitions	0	0	23,322	4,662	0	0	7,698	35,682
At 31 December 2017	708,211	242,691	126,041	14,146	147,632	30,060	7,560	1,276,342

For details of acquisitions, see Note (33).

The acquisition cost of goodwill was as follows:

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Segment Austria	712,231	712,231
Segment Bulgaria	642,691	642,691
Segment Croatia	131,078	107,210
Segment Belarus	459,386	523,817
Segment Slovenia	175,556	175,556
Segment Macedonia	35,171	35,180
A1 Digital	7,560	0
Total cost	2,163,673	2,196,684

Accumulated impairment charges of goodwill amount to:

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Segment Austria	4,020	4,020
Segment Bulgaria	400,000	400,000
Segment Croatia	5,037	5,007
Segment Belarus	445,240	512,799
Segment Slovenia	27,924	27,924
Segment Macedonia	5,111	5,112
Accumulated impairment	887,332	954,861

Impairment test

Goodwill, other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and other intangible assets, which are not yet available for use, are not amortised, but are tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 at least once a year, in the fourth quarter, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts. If an event or circumstance indicates that an asset may be impaired, impairment tests are also carried out.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are summarised in cash-generating units, which are the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or groups of units. Each unit or group of units to which goodwill is allocated shall: (a) represent the lowest level within the entity at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes; and (b) not be larger than an operating segment. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated shall be tested for impairment annually by comparing the carrying amount of the unit, including its goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

A1 Telekom Austria Group performs these impairment tests by calculating the value in use based on capital-market-oriented valuation methodology. The weighted average cost of capital (WACC) applied corresponds to the weighted average interest on equity and debt. Value in use is determined by estimating the future net cash flows of the cash-generating unit based on the business plans, which were prepared for a detailed planning period of five years. Significant assumptions to determine the value in use comprise the development of revenues, cost drivers, working capital changes, capital expenditure, growth rate and discount rate.

Assumptions used in business plans are based on actuals, industry forecasts and external economic parameters such as the development of gross domestic product (GDP), inflation rates, currency rates, population and other.

Costs and capital expenditure are based on past experience and internal expectations.

The growth rates applied to the perpetual annuity consider the general growth rates and the company-specific revenue growth rates of prior periods and those used in detailed planning, respectively.

The discount rate applied for discounting future cash flows is determined for each cash-generating unit separately based on market data and taking into account specific risks associated with the cash-generating unit. The cost of equity is derived from the expected return on investment by the investors. The cost of debt as well as beta factors and capital structure are derived from the peer group based on publicly available market data.

The following parameters were used to calculate the value in use:

	Growth rates perpetual annuity		Pre-tax interest rates*	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Segment Austria	1.1%	0.6%	6.8%	7.0%
Segment Bulgaria	1.6%	0.8%	7.4%	7.8%
Segment Croatia	2.9%	2.2%	9.2%	9.6%
Segment Belarus	9.7%	10.8%	20.0%	24.3%
Segment Slovenia	1.2%	0.6%	8.2%	8.4%
Segment Macedonia	0.3%	-0.3%	9.5%	10.1%
A1 Digital	1.1%	n.a.	6.5%	n.a.

* Based on a risk-free interest rate, adjusted for market, country and industry-specific risks. A standard discount rate is used for all planning periods.

At 31 December 2017 and 2016, the value in use in the segment Austria amounts to TEUR 6,743,288 and TEUR 4,300,514, respectively, in the segment Bulgaria to TEUR 1,182,835 and TEUR 858,913, respectively, in the segment Croatia to TEUR 389,824 and TEUR 273,314, respectively, in the segment Belarus to TEUR 1,110,626 and TEUR 662,083, respectively, in the segment Slovenia to TEUR 411,851 and TEUR 418,159, respectively, in the segment Macedonia to TEUR 202,172 and TEUR 192,491, respectively, and in the cash generating unit A1 Digital the value in use amounts to TEUR 467,318.

The value in use is compared with the carrying amount of the cash-generating units (including goodwill). Impairment charges are recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the cash-generating units exceeds the value in use. The impairment loss shall first be allocated to the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit, and then to the other assets of the cash-generating unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the cash-generating unit, provided that the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit. These reductions in the carrying amounts represent impairment losses on individual assets.

If the value in use of the cash-generating unit exceeds its carrying amount, the cash-generating unit and the goodwill allocated to that cash-generating unit shall be regarded as not impaired. Rather, A1 Telekom Austria Group examines if impairment losses recognised in the past (with the exception of goodwill) have to be reversed.

Sensitivity analysis
The use of the following pre-tax interest rates would lead to the carrying amount equalling the value in use at 31 December 2017 and 2016:

Pre-tax interest rates*	2017	2016
Segment Austria	13.3%	10.9%
Segment Bulgaria	11.0%	8.4%
Segment Croatia	11.1%	10.7%
Segment Belarus	45.6%	43.7%
Segment Slovenia	9.2%	9.7%
Segment Macedonia	13.8%	13.6%
A1 Digital	26.5%	n.a.

* Based on a risk-free interest rate, adjusted for market, country and industry-specific risks.
In the segment Austria, the sensitivity analysis was only carried out for A1 Telekom Austria AG.

With respect to the substantial markets, the following table sets forth the changes in revenues, cost drivers and capital expenditure which would lead to the carrying amounts equalling the value in use at 31 December 2017 and 2016:

2017	Revenues	Cost	Capital expenditures
Segment Austria	-10.3%	17.3%	48.1%
Segment Bulgaria	-8.3%	13.9%	43.7%
Segment Croatia	-3.2%	5.0%	15.6%
Segment Belarus	-25.7%	60.0%	141.1%
Segment Slovenia	-2.6%	3.9%	18.8%
Segment Macedonia	-7.9%	13.9%	39.6%
A1 Digital	-18.2%	25.7%	153.6%

2016	Revenues	Cost	Capital expenditures
Segment Austria	-5.5%	9.4%	25.3%
Segment Bulgaria	-1.6%	2.7%	8.0%
Segment Croatia	-1.7%	2.6%	8.1%
Segment Belarus	-14.0%	33.9%	89.3%
Segment Slovenia	-2.8%	4.2%	18.7%
Segment Macedonia	-5.7%	9.5%	30.1%

In the segment Austria, the sensitivity analysis was only carried out for A1 Telekom Austria AG.

(17) Investments in Associates

Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method as of 31 December 2017 and 2016 as well as their allocation to the segments are set forth in Note (33).

The following is a roll-forward of the investments in associates:

in TEUR	2017	2016
At 1 January	**40,820**	40,428
Dividends received	0	-1,264
Recognised income	-529	1,427
Changes in reporting entities	-4,200	0
Translation adjustment	-2,120	230
At 31 December	**33,971**	40,820

In 2016, the investment in media.at is included in the investments in associates with the proportionate total consolidated equity of the media.at-Group.
Dividends received are reported in the net cash flow from investing activities.

On 18 July 2017, A1 Telekom Austria Group sold its 25.3% stake in media.at for a consideration paid in cash of TEUR 4,052 and recognised a loss of TEUR 148 in line item equity interest in net income of associated companies.

The following table provides the net income of the associated companies representing the total amounts and not A1 Telekom Austria Group's proportionate share:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Net income	690	7,135

In 2016, the financial information of media.at-Group is based on its reporting period 1 July to 30 June.
Net income equals total comprehensive income.

The following table provides the difference between the investment in associates and their proportional equity as well as their allocation to the segments.

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Proportional equity	14,661	16,974
Goodwill	10,882	14,043
Purchase price allocation	8,428	9,804
Investments in associates	**33,971**	**40,820**
Segment Austria	0	4,329
Corporate & Other	33,971	36,491

(18) Investments

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Marketable securities short-term - available-for-sale	0	6,733
Short-term investments	**0**	**6,733**

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Other investments carried at cost	1,546	1,468
Other long-term investments	580	923
Marketable securities - available-for-sale, long-term	10,765	5,992
Long-term investments	**12,891**	**8,383**

Marketable securities available-for-sale serve partially as coverage for the provision for pensions in Austria and as a cash reserve for paybox Bank AG according to the requirements of the Capital Requirements Regulation, the 'Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process' and contractual obligations to the licensor VISA. In accordance with IAS 39, A1 Telekom Austria Group carries these securities at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from the change in their fair value are recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI), net of income tax.

Other investments carried at cost include investments in unquoted equity instruments (investments) which are not carried at fair value because their fair value cannot be reliably determined. These relate mainly to CEESEG AG. As the stake in CEESEG AG can only be disposed of at the initial indexed purchase price and due to the absence of an active market, this equity instrument is carried at acquisition cost.

As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, respectively, other long-term investments comprise fixed deposits.

(19) Other Non-current Assets

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Finance lease receivables	0	2,419
Instalment sales	49,606	43,612
Other financial assets	1,555	1,588
Financial assets	**51,161**	**47,619**
Other non-financial assets	**8,557**	**8,528**
Other non-current assets, gross	**59,718**	**56,147**
Less allowance for financial assets	-1,771	-1,424
Other non-current assets	**57,947**	**54,723**

For information on instalment sales receivables, see Note (13). Until November 2017, instalment sales contracts in Belarus were only concluded with terms of less than twelve months. As of 31 December 2016, the finance lease receivables contained a contract relating to indefeasible rights of use of dark fibre that was prematurely terminated in 2017.

Other non-financial assets mainly include prepayments for maintenance agreements, license fees and rent.

The roll-forward of the allowance for doubtful non-current instalment sales receivables and other non-current financial assets as well as their ageing is presented in "Credit risk" in Note (32).

(20) Short-term Debt and Current Portion of Long-term Debt

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Current portion of long-term debt	0	499,953
Short-term debt	17	35
Current portion of lease obligations	549	77
Short-term debt	**566**	500,065

For further information regarding the current portion of long-term debt and lease obligations, see Notes (24) and (29). Further funding sources are listed in Note (32).

(21) Accounts Payable

Accounts payable consist of the following items:

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Fiscal authorities	63,097	56,797
Social security	10,483	10,474
Employees	35,546	16,311
Long-term incentive program	2,823	1,327
Employees - transferred to government	1,249	4,084
Prepayments from customers	11,903	13,252
Government	142	130
Other non-financial liabilities	4,153	4,225
Current non-financial liabilities	**129,395**	106,600
Suppliers	592,032	553,747
Deferred consideration from business combinations	19	111,667
Accrued interest	29,990	49,624
Cash deposits received	9,921	8,710
Other current financial liabilities	22,886	22,271
Current financial liabilities	**654,848**	746,019
Accounts payable	**784,243**	852,619

Liabilities due to tax authorities mainly include value-added taxes and payroll taxes.

Liabilities regarding social security relate to statutory contributions to the social security system.

Liabilities due to employees mainly relate to salaries payable (including overtime and travel allowances) and one-time termination benefits and jubilee payments. Additionally, as of 2017 liabilities due to employees comprise unused vacation days which were reported in provision for employees until 2016 (see Note (22)).

For information on the long-term incentive programme, see Note (30).

The liabilities regarding employees – transferred to government include compensation for reductions in salaries, lump sum payments for any shortfall in pension payments as well as one-off payments to civil servants of A1 Telekom Austria Group (see Note (22)).

At 31 December 2017 and 2016, accounts payable amounting to TEUR 20,788 and TEUR 8,277, respectively, have a maturity of more than twelve months.

For purchase price liabilities from business combinations, see Note (33). Accrued interest includes interest on bonds (see Note (24)). In 2017 and 2016, other current financial liabilities include mainly customer deposits.

(22) Accrued Liabilities and Current Provisions, Asset Retirement Obligation and Restructuring

in TEUR	Restructuring	Employees	Customer allowances	Asset retirement obligation	Legal	Other	Total
At 31 December 2016	613,541	122,971	20,190	226,633	13,197	34,322	1,030,854
Additions	9,146	37,943	16,992	8,240	2,390	10,959	85,669
Changes in estimate	4,807	0	0	17,702	0	0	22,510
Used	-97,390	-59,052	-16,355	-2,557	-645	-18,218	-194,217
Released	-33,535	-4,773	-2,344	-6,181	-1,726	-3,601	-52,159
Accretion expense	4,824	0	0	4,720	0	0	9,545
Reclassifications*	-436	8,130	0	0	0	-1,429	6,264
Translation adjustment	0	-126	0	-864	8	-320	-1,303
Changes in reporting entities	0	116	0	0	77	5,351	5,544
At 31 December 2017	500,957	105,208	18,483	247,692	13,301	27,065	912,706
Thereof long-term							
31 December 2017	399,159	0	0	247,692	0	0	646,852
31 December 2016	505,200	0	0	226,633	0	0	731,833

* Reclassification to current liabilities and short-term portion of employee benefit obligations.

In establishing provisions, Management assesses if there is a present obligation to a third party, the payment is probable and the amount can be estimated reliably. A1 Telekom Austria Group records provisions based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation.

A1 Telekom Austria Group expects that approximately 60% of the provisions and accrued liabilities, with the exception of the asset retirement obligation and the provision for restructuring, will be utilised during the following financial year. Even if A1 Telekom Austria Group does not expect an outflow of funds in the following financial year, provisions and accrued liabilities are reported as short-term as the timing of such outflows cannot be controlled by A1 Telekom Austria Group.

Restructuring

In 2008, a comprehensive restructuring programme was initiated in the segment Austria. The provision for restructuring includes future compensation of employees who will no longer provide services for A1 Telekom Austria Group but who cannot be laid off due to their status as civil servants. These employment contracts are onerous contracts under IAS 37, as the unavoidable cost related to the contractual obligation exceeds the future economic benefit. The restructuring programme also includes social plans for employees whose employments will be terminated in a socially responsible way. In 2009 and every year from 2011 to 2017, new social plans were initiated which provide for early retirement, special severance packages and golden handshake options. Due to their nature as termination benefits, these social plans are accounted for according to IAS 19. At 31 December 2017 and 2016, the corresponding liability amounts to TEUR 482,858 and TEUR 589,468 and includes 1,879 and 2,021 employees, respectively.

Provisions for restructuring are recorded at their net present value. In 2017 and 2016, the rates of compensation increase used to measure the provisions are the same as those used for employee benefit obligations (see Note (26)). The following table provides the discount rates used, which are determined based on the Mercer Yield Curve Approach taking into account the respective maturities, as well as the fluctuation rate, which is only applied to provisions for onerous contracts according to IAS 37.

	2017	2016
Employees permanently leaving the service process	1.25%	1.25%
Social plans	0.75%	0.75%
Civil servants transferred to the government	1.25%	1.25%
Employee turnover rate	27.4%	34.3%

Changes in the provision are recognised in employee expense and reported in the line item selling, general and administrative expenses, while the accretion expense is reported in the financial result in the line item interest expense on restructuring provision (see Note (7)). A part of the provision was released since a number of employees returned to regular operations, were transferred to the government or opted for schemes such as golden handshakes, special severance packages and early retirement to an extent not foreseeable at the time of the measurement of the provision in the previous year. The change in estimates is due to adjustments of the rate of compensation for civil servants released from work (see Note (26)) as well as an adjustment of the employee turnover rate. The employee turnover rate takes into consideration employees leaving in the future as well as temporary re-employment within A1 Telekom Austria Group and is only applicable to the provision for employees permanently leaving the service process and not to provisions for social plans.

Based on the general agreement for the transfer of personnel, which was concluded with the Austrian government in 2013, employees transferring voluntarily to the government can apply for a permanent transfer after a probation period of six months. During this probation period, A1 Telekom Austria Group bears the salary expense. In case of a permanent transfer, A1 Telekom Austria Group has to compensate the government for any excess expense arising due to differing professional classifications of work places. Furthermore, compensation payments have to be effected to civil servants up to the age of 62 (optionally also one-off payments).

As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, the provision for the transfer of civil servants to the government amounts to TEUR 18,099 and TEUR 24,073 and comprises 176 and 193 employees, respectively. For information on the liability for employees transferred to the government, see Note (21).

Weighted average duration

The weighted average duration of the restructuring obligations is as follows:

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Employees permanently leaving the service process	7.6	8.3
Social plans	3.4	3.6
Civil servants transferred to the government	6.7	7.1

Sensitivity analysis

A change of one percentage point in the discount rate or in the rate of compensation would lead to the following changes in provisions (negative values indicate a reduction in provisions):

in TEUR, at 31 December 2017	1 percentage point increase	1 percentage point decrease
Change in discount rate	-20,334	19,268
Change in rate of compensation	17,998	-16,987
in TEUR, at 31 December 2016		
Change in discount rate	-27,965	26,584
Change in rate of compensation	25,258	-23,719

A change in the fluctuation rate applied to the provision for onerous contracts would lead to the following changes in provisions (negative values indicate a reduction in provisions):

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
5 percentage points increase	-7,595	-9,536
5 percentage points decrease	7,593	9,426

Employees

The provisions for employees mainly contain bonuses and the short-term portion of employee benefit obligations for severance, service awards and pensions (see also Note (26)). At 31 December 2016, unused vacation days amounting to TEUR 20,560, which were used in 2017, were reported in provisions for employees. In 2017, the addition to unused vacation days is included in liabilities due to employees (see Note (21)).

In its judgement of 11 November 2014, the European Court of Justice (ECJ) decided that the Austrian law determining the reference date for salary increments for Austrian civil servants (this date determines the length of service and thus the date for being advanced into the next salary level) is not in conformity with European Union law. Thus, at 31 December 2017 and 2016, A1 Telekom Austria Group recognised a provision for back payments in its financial statements of TEUR 50,487 and TEUR 49,069, respectively.

Customer rebates
The provision contains rebates earned by customers but not paid as of the reporting date.

Asset retirement obligation

Liabilities for asset retirement obligations are measured at their net present value in accordance with IAS 37, the increase in the liability that reflects the passage of time is recognised in profit or loss (see Note (7)). The effects of changes in the measurement of existing decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of IFRIC 1. Changes in the measurement of these liabilities resulting from changes in the estimated timing or amount of the outflow of resources or changes in the parameters shall be added to or deducted from the cost of the assets in the current period. The amount deducted from the asset shall not exceed its carrying amount. A possible exceeding amount is reported in profit or loss. If the adjustment results in an addition to the asset, it shall be considered whether there is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If there is such an indication, the asset shall be tested for impairment and any impairment losses shall be recorded.

A1 Telekom Austria Group records asset retirement obligations for the retirement and decommissioning of wooden masts impregnated with tar or salt, base stations, land and buildings including rented premises.

The asset retirement obligation for masts impregnated with tar or salt is based on estimated settlement dates and expected cash flows.

A1 Telekom Austria Group operates base stations on land, rooftops and on other premises under various types of rental contracts. In estimating the fair value of the retirement obligation for its base stations, A1 Telekom Austria Group has made a range of assumptions such as retirement dates, timing and percentage of early cancellations, development of technology and the cost of removing network equipment and remediating the sites.

Additionally, A1 Telekom Austria Group records asset retirement obligations for buildings concerning obligations for the disposal of hazardous substances and warfare material as well as the decontamination of land when decommissioning a building. A1 Telekom Austria Group records asset retirement obligations for buildings and rented premises under operating leases in accordance with the obligation to refurbish the sites at the expiration of the lease contracts. Furthermore, based on the Universal Service Ordinance (Universaldienstverordnung) an asset retirement obligation for the decommissioning of payphones was recorded in 2016.

The following table provides the parameters used for the measurement of the obligation:

	2017	2016
Discount rate	1.5%-10.9%	1.5%-13.3%
Inflation rate	2.0%-6.7%	1.0%-9.9%

The discount rate applied to the calculation of asset retirement obligations reflects current market expectations with regard to interest effects as well as specific risks of the obligation. In 2017, the discount rate in the non-eurozone is based on the risk-free interest rate of German federal bonds with a maturity of 30 years , adapted for country-specific risk by the Damodaran Rating based default spread. For those countries whose currencies are not tied to the Euro, the respective inflation differential according to the OECD is taken into account as well. In the eurozone, the discount rate is based on government bonds with matching maturities. In 2016, the discount rates were based on the risk-free interest rates of Austrian government bonds with a maturity of 30 years or the comparable applicable interest rate in the case of Belarus.

The inflation rates are adapted quarterly to reflect the general development in the individual countries.

Basically the change in these parameters as well as changes in the estimated outflow of resources resulted in an increase of the asset retirement obligation and an increase in the related item of property, plant and equipment (see change in estimates in the table of provisions). TEUR 4,626 were recognised in other operating income as the related tangible asset is already fully depreciated.

Sensitivity analysis
A change of one percentage point in the discount rate or in the inflation rate would lead to the following changes in provisions (negative values indicate a reduction in provisions):

in TEUR at 31 December 2017	1 percentage point increase	1 percentage point decrease
Change in discount rate	-23,603	29,810
Change in inflation rate	29,643	-23,994
in TEUR at 31 December 2016		
Change in discount rate	-22,538	27,237
Change in inflation rate	26,953	-22,696

Legal
Provisions mainly relate to expenses incurred in respect of legal advice and litigation.

Other provisions
Other provisions mainly relate to taxes (excluding income taxes), guarantees, rents and penalties.

(23) Current Deferred Income

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Unearned income	122,142	131,799
Customer loyalty programmes	34,428	31,419
Deferred income, current portion	**156,570**	**163,218**

Unearned income mainly relates to prepaid access fees, monthly base fees, leased lines to commercial customers, prepaid mobile fees and rental income from site sharing. These fees are recognised over the period the service is provided.

According to IFRIC 13 'Customer Loyalty Programmes', the award credits granted are recognised as deferred income until redeemed or forfeited.

(24) Long-term Debt

The terms and conditions of long-term debt and its current portion are summarised in the following table:

				At 31 December 2017				At 31 December 2016	
Currency	Maturity	Nominal interest rate		Face value	Carrying amount	Nominal interest rate		Face value	Carrying amount
Bonds									
TEUR	2017			0	0	fixed	4,250%	500,000	499,953
TEUR	2021	fixed	3,125%	750,000	745,913	fixed	3,125%	750,000	744,872
TEUR	2022	fixed	4,000%	750,000	745,077	fixed	4,000%	750,000	743,922
TEUR	2023	fixed	3,500%	300,000	298,601	fixed	3,500%	300,000	298,347
TEUR	2026	fixed	1,500%	750,000	743,670	fixed	1,500%	500,000	494,287
Total Bonds				2,550,000	2,533,262			2,800,000	2,781,382
Bank debt									
TEUR	2018			0	0	fixed	3.53%	22,000	22,000
Leases (Note (29))				894	894			144	144
Financial debt				**2,550,894**	**2,534,156**			2,822,144	2,803,526
Current portion of long-term debt				-549	-549			-500,030	-500,030
Long-term debt				**2,550,346**	**2,533,607**			2,322,114	2,303,496

Bonds

Bonds are recognised at the actual amount received. Discount and issue costs are amortised over the related term using the effective interest rate method.

On 27 January 2017, A1 Telekom Austria Group redeemed a Eurobond with a face value of TEUR 500,000.
In March 2012, A1 Telekom Austria Group initiated a Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) programme with a maximum volume of TEUR 2,500,000. On 2 April 2012, A1 Telekom Austria Group issued a bond under the EMTN programme with a face value of TEUR 750,000, discount and the issue costs of TEUR 11,575, a maturity of ten years and a coupon of 4.0%.

On 4 July 2013, A1 Telekom Austria Group issued a bond under the EMTN programme with a face value of TEUR 300,000, discount and issue costs of TEUR 2,574, a maturity of ten years and a coupon of 3.5%.

On 3 December 2013, A1 Telekom Austria Group issued a bond under the EMTN programme with a face value of TEUR 750,000, discount and issue costs of TEUR 8,336, a maturity of eight years and a coupon of 3.125%.

On 7 December 2016, A1 Telekom Austria Group issued a bond with a face value of TEUR 500,000, a maturity of ten years and a coupon of 1.5%. On 14 July 2017, a tap issuance with a volume of TEUR 250,000 was settled. In August 2017, the outstanding bond and the tap were consolidated and have the same terms in all respect. Discount and issue costs amount to TEUR 6,990.

Bank debt

In 2017 and 2016, bank debt amounting to TEUR 22,000 and TEUR 330,642 was redeemed prematurely.

(25) Deferred Revenues and Other Non-current Liabilities

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Cash deposits received	745	810
Deferred consideration from business combinations	5,532	0
Sundry other non-current financial liabilities	13,665	19
Other non-current financial liabilities	**19,942**	829
Long-term incentive program	2,561	2,400
Sundry other non-current non-financial liabilities	5,970	7,621
Deferred revenues, other	9,796	9,149
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	**18,328**	19,170
Deferred revenues and other non-current liabilities	**38,270**	20,000

For deferred considerations from business combinations, see Note (33). Other non-current non-financial liabilities include liabilities for pension contributions. Regarding the long-term incentive programme, see Note (30). Other deferred revenues mainly relate to rental revenue.

(26) Employee Benefits

A1 Telekom Austria Group records employee benefit obligations under defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

In the case of defined contribution plans, A1 Telekom Austria Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension or severance insurance plans on a mandatory or contractual basis. Once the contributions have been paid, which are recognised in employee expenses in the respective functional area, A1 Telekom Austria Group has no further payment obligations.

All other employee benefit obligations are unfunded defined benefit plans for which A1 Telekom Austria Group records provisions which are calculated using the projected unit credit method in accordance with IAS 19.

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Service awards	62,477	67,294
Severance	129,277	132,964
Pensions	5,088	5,994
Long-term employee benefit obligations	196,842	206,251

According to IAS 19.133, A1 Telekom Austria Group chooses to distinguish between current and non-current liabilities arising from employee benefit obligations (see also Note (22)).

For severance and pensions, A1 Telekom Austria Group recognises actuarial gains and losses in other comprehensive income (OCI), whereas re-measurement gains and losses for service awards are immediately recognised in profit or loss. The re-measurement of defined benefit plans relates to actuarial gains and losses only, as A1 Telekom Austria Group holds no plan assets. Interest expense related to employee benefit obligations is reported in the financial result, while service cost is reported in employee expenses in the respective functional area.

Actuarial assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used to measure the obligations for service awards, severance payments and pensions are as follows:

	2017	2016
Discount rate service awards	1.00%	1.00%
Discount rate severance	2.00%	1.75%
Discount rate pensions	1.50%	1.50%
Rate of compensation increase – civil servants	4.40%	4.40%
Rate of compensation increase – other employees	3.00%	3.00%
Rate of compensation increase – civil servants released from work	3.50%	3.90%
Rate of increase of pensions	1.60%	1.60%
Employee turnover rate*	0.0%–1.72%	0.0%–1.88%

* Depending on years of service.

As in the prior year, the determination of the discount rate is based on the Mercer Yield Curve Approach, taking into account the respective maturities.

Life expectancy in Austria is based on 'AVÖ 2008-P – Rechnungsgrundlagen für die Pensionsversicherung – Pagler & Pagler'. The obligation relating to the international subsidiaries was measured on the same actuarial basis due to their insignificant amount.

Weighted average duration

The weighted average duration of the obligations is as follows:

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Service awards	5.9	6.4
Severance	15.0	15.8
Pensions	11.7	9.4

Service awards

Civil servants and certain employees (together 'employees') are eligible to receive service awards. Under these plans, eligible employees receive a cash bonus of two months' salary after 25 years of service and four months' salary after 40 years of service. Employees with at least 35 years of service when retiring (at the age of 65) or who are retiring based on specific legal regulations are eligible to receive four monthly salaries. The compensation is accrued as earned over the period of service, taking into account the employee turnover rate. The risk A1 Telekom Austria Group is exposed to is mainly the risk of development of salary increases and changes of interest rates.

The following table provides the components and a reconciliation of the changes in the provisions for service awards:

in TEUR	2017	2016
At 1 January	**72,816**	76,176
Service cost	2,193	2,351
Interest cost	707	923
Actuarial gain/loss based on experience adjustment	-1,645	-1,324
Actuarial gain/loss from changes in demographic assumptions	-4	-0
Actuarial gain/loss from changes in financial assumptions	-201	357
Recognised in profit or loss	**1,050**	2,306
Benefits paid	-5,410	-5,665
Change in reporting entities	0	-1
Other	**-5,410**	-5,666
Obligation at 31 December	**68,456**	72,816
Less short-term portion	-5,979	-5,522
Non-current obligation	**62,477**	67,294

Of the defined benefit obligations for service awards, less than 1% relate to foreign subsidiaries as of 31 December 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Severance

Defined contribution plans

Employees starting to work for A1 Telekom Austria Group in Austria on or after 1 January 2003 are covered by a defined contribution plan. A1 Telekom Austria Group paid TEUR 2,157 and TEUR 2,028 (1.53% of the salary) into this defined contribution plan (BAWAG Allianz Mitarbeitervorsorgekasse AG) in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Defined benefit plans

Severance benefit obligations for employees hired before 1 January 2003, excluding civil servants, are covered by defined benefit plans. Upon termination by A1 Telekom Austria Group or retirement, eligible employees receive severance payments equal to a multiple of their monthly compensation which comprises fixed compensation plus variable elements such as overtime or bonuses. Maximum severance is equal to a multiple of twelve times the eligible monthly compensation. In case of death, the heirs of eligible employees receive 50% of the severance benefits. A1 Telekom Austria Group is exposed to the risk of development of salary increases and changes of interest rates.

The following table provides a detailed reconciliation of the changes in severance benefit obligations:

in TEUR	2017	2016
At 1 January	**134,433**	119,886
Service cost	5,230	5,209
Interest cost	2,316	2,681
Recognised in profit or loss	**7,546**	7,890
Actuarial gain/loss based on experience adjustment	-4,295	-185
Actuarial gain/loss from changes in demographic assumptions	-1,034	-556
Actuarial gain/loss from changes in financial assumptions	-4,795	9,836
Recognised in other comprehensive income	**-10,125**	9,095
Benefits paid	-1,321	-2,439
Change in reporting entities	0	7
Foreign currency adjustments	22	-6
Other	**-1,299**	-2,438
Obligation at 31 December	**130,555**	134,433
Less short-term portion	-1,279	-1,469
Non-current obligation	**129,277**	132,964

Approximately 2% of the defined benefit obligations for severance relate to foreign subsidiaries as of 31 December 2017 and 2016.

Pensions

Defined contribution pension plans

In Austria, pension benefits generally are provided by the social security system, for employees, and by the government, for civil servants. A1 Telekom Austria Group contributed for its employees 12.55% to social security amounting to TEUR 31,223 and TEUR 30,159 in 2017 and 2016, respectively. Contributions for active civil servants amount to 12.55% and 15.75%. In 2017 and 2016, these contributions to the government amounted to TEUR 30,053 and TEUR 38,373, respectively.

Additionally, A1 Telekom Austria Group sponsors a defined contribution plan for employees of some of its Austrian subsidiaries. A1 Telekom Austria Group's contributions to this plan are based on a percentage of the compensation not exceeding 5%. The annual expenses for this plan amounted to TEUR 12,006 and TEUR 11,874 in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Defined benefit pension plans

A1 Telekom Austria Group provides defined benefits for certain former employees in Austria. All such employees are retired and were employed prior to 1 January 1975. This unfunded plan provides benefits based on a percentage of salary and years employed, not exceeding 80% of the salary before retirement, and taking into consideration the pension provided by the social security system. A1 Telekom Austria Group is exposed to the risk of development of life expectancy and inflation because the benefits from pension plans are lifetime benefits.

The following table provides a detailed reconciliation of the changes in pension benefit obligations:

in TEUR	2017	2016
At 1 January	**6,595**	7,483
Interest cost	94	89
Recognised in profit or loss	**94**	89
Actuarial gain/loss based on experience adjustment	-720	-225
Actuarial gain/loss from changes in financial assumptions	0	-151
Recognised in other comprehensive income	**-720**	-376
Benefits paid	-501	-601
Change in reporting entities	97	0
Foreign currency adjustments	-5	0
Other	**-408**	-601
Obligation at 31 December	**5,562**	6,595
Less short-term portion	-474	-602
Non-current obligation	**5,088**	5,994

Sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the short and long-term provisions recorded:

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Service awards	68,456	72,816
Severance	130,555	134,433
Pensions	5,562	6,595

A change in the discount rate of half a percentage point would lead to the following changes in provisions (negative values indicate a reduction in provisions):

in TEUR, at 31 December 2017	0.5 percentage point decrease	0.5 percentage point increase
Service awards	2,033	-1,943
Severance	9,855	-8,992
Pensions	332	-296
in TEUR, at 31 December 2016		
Service awards	2,354	-2,243
Severance	10,839	-9,844
Pensions	308	-283

A change in the rate of compensation of one percentage point would lead to the following changes in provisions (negative values indicate a reduction in provisions):

in TEUR, at 31 December 2017	1 percentage point decrease	1 percentage point increase
Service awards	-3,690	3,953
Severance	-17,193	20,216
Pensions	-445	588
in TEUR, at 31 December 2016		
Service awards	-3,919	4,293
Severance	-18,738	22,225
Pensions	-549	635

A change in the employee turnover rate of half a percentage point would lead to the following changes in provisions (negative values indicate a reduction in provisions):

in TEUR, at 31 December 2017	0.5 percentage point decrease	0.5 percentage point increase
Service awards	47	-2,016
Severance	3,927	-5,028
in TEUR, at 31 December 2016		
Service awards	54	-2,325
Severance	3,300	-5,665

No employee turnover rate is applied to the calculation of the provision for pensions as all eligible employees have already retired. The calculation of a 0.5% decrease is limited to a maximum of 0.0% of the employee turnover rate.

(27) Stockholders' Equity

Capital management

The capital structure of A1 Telekom Austria Group consists of financial liabilities and equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent company, comprising common stock, treasury shares, additional paid-in capital, hybrid capital, retained earnings, remeasurement of defined benefit plans, available-for-sale reserve, hedging reserve and translation reserve.

A1 Telekom Austria Group manages its capital structure to safeguard its strong capital base in order to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence as well as to provide sustainable support to the future operational development of A1 Telekom Austria Group.

Maintaining its investment grade rating of Baa2 by Moody's and BBB by Standard & Poor's is the number one priority of A1 Telekom Austria Group's finance strategy. This will allow A1 Telekom Austria Group to obtain the financial flexibility required for strategically important projects. A transparent dividend policy ensures the balance between shareholder remuneration and the utilisation of cash to redeem outstanding debt.

Share capital

As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, the common stock of Telekom Austria AG amounts to TEUR 1,449,275, and is divided into 664.5 million bearer shares. As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, América Móvil indirectly holds a stake of 51.00% through its 100% subsidiary América Móvil B.V., Netherlands (América Móvil B.V., formerly Carso Telecom B.V.), ÖBIB holds a stake of 28.42% and free floated shares including treasury shares amount to 20.58%. The shares have no par value.

On 23 April 2014, ÖBIB entered into a syndicate agreement, effective since 27 June 2014, with América Móvil B.V. and América Móvil, by which the parties have agreed to jointly pursue a long-term policy with regard to the management of Telekom Austria AG, by exercising voting rights on a concerted basis. Furthermore, the syndicate agreement contains rules on the uniform exercise of voting rights in the corporate bodies of Telekom Austria AG, nomination rights for members of the Supervisory and Management Boards and share transfer restrictions.

The Supervisory Board of Telekom Austria AG consists of ten shareholder representatives, eight of which are nominated by América Móvil B.V. and two are nominated by ÖBIB. ÖBIB has the right to nominate the chairman of the Supervisory Board. América Móvil B.V. has the right nominate the deputy chairman.

On 24 July 2015, the function of the Chief Executive Officer of Telekom Austria AG was transferred to a management board member nominated by América Móvil B.V., namely Alejandro Plater, based on the proposal of the parties of the syndicate contract. Since 1 August 2015, the Management Board of Telekom Austria AG therefore consists of two members. In the extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 14 August 2014, the Articles of Association of Telekom Austria were amended: As long as the Republic of Austria directly or indirectly holds at least 25% plus one share in the registered share capital, resolutions on capital increases and on the issuance of instruments which contain a conversion right or a conversion obligation into shares of Telekom Austria AG as well as changes to this provision of the Articles of Association shall require a majority of at least three quarters of the share capital present at the vote.

According to the Austrian Banking Act and the Capital Requirements Regulation, a regulation for banks by the European Union, the subsidiary paybox Bank AG has to fulfil regulatory minimum equity requirements regarding bank-related risks, notably credit risk and operational risks as well as liquidity coverage requirements. On 31 December 2017 and 2016, these requirements were fulfilled.

The number of authorised, issued and outstanding shares and shares in treasury is presented below:

At 31 December	2017	2016
Shares authorised	664,500,000	664,500,000
Shares issued	664,500,000	664,500,000
Shares in treasury	-415,159	-415,159
Shares outstanding	664,084,841	664,084,841

The shares issued are fully paid.

Dividend payment

The following dividends were approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and paid by Telekom Austria AG. Regarding the coupon payments on the hybrid capital, see hybrid capital:

	2017	2016
Date of Annual General Meeting	9 June 2017	25 May 2016
Dividend per share in Euro	0,20	0,05
Total dividend paid in TEUR	132.817	33.204
Date of payment	20 June 2017	3 June 2016

The net income of Telekom Austria AG according to Austrian GAAP amounts to:

	2017	2016
Net income	1,060,490	802,919
Allocation to reserves reported in retained earnings	-995,373	-649,286
Profit carried forward from prior year	280,383	259,568
Unappropriated retained earnings	345,500	413,200

The unappropriated retained earnings according to Austrian GAAP are not subject to a dividend limitation apart from the restrictions of Section 235 (2) UGB relating to deferred tax assets recognised. The Management Board plans to propose to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to distribute a dividend of Euro 0.20 per share from unappropriated retained earnings.

Treasury shares

At the Annual General Meeting of Telekom Austria AG held on 29 May 2013, the Management Board was empowered to:
(a) use these treasury shares to settle obligations under the share-based compensation plans described in Note (30) and/or to transfer them for or without a consideration to employees, managers and members of the Management Board/management of Telekom Austria AG and of its affiliated companies;
(b) use them as consideration for acquisitions, or
(c) sell treasury shares at any time via the stock exchange or by public offer for a period of five years from the day of the resolution in any manner permitted by law, also other than via the stock exchange, whereby the Management Board is entitled to exclude the general purchase opportunity.

Shares held in treasury as of 31 December	2017	2016
Number of treasury shares	415,159	415,159
Average price per share in Euro	18,80	18,80
Deduction in equity in TEUR	7,803	7,803

Additional paid-in capital

The additional paid-in capital results from the incorporation of A1 Telekom Austria Group as well as subsequent reorganisation of the group. Furthermore, effects relating to the employee participation plan and the retirement of treasury shares are reported in additional paid-in capital.

Hybrid capital

On 24 January 2013, A1 Telekom Austria Group issued a hybrid bond with a volume of TEUR 600,000. The hybrid bond is a subordinated bond with indefinite maturity which, based on its conditions, is classified as stockholders' equity according to IFRS. Accordingly, related discount and issue cost in the amount of TEUR 11,752 were recorded net of a tax benefit of TEUR 2,938 in stockholders' equity. Therefore, stockholders' equity was increased by TEUR 591,186. The bond can be redeemed at par at the earliest after a period of five years. Additionally, Telekom Austria AG has an early termination right subject to certain conditions. The annual coupon amounts to 5.625% until the first reset date, 1 February 2018. Subsequently, there will be a reset date every five years. The coupon is established two days prior to the respective reset dates. Coupon payments of TEUR 33,750 each effected in February 2017 and 2016 are recognised as distribution of dividends in stockholders' equity. See also Note (37).

In the local financial statements, coupon payments are recognised as interest expense in profit or loss according to Austrian GAAP. While the tax benefit resulting from the accrued interest is recognised in profit or loss according to local GAAP, it is recognised in stockholders' equity as 'distribution of dividend' in the Consolidated Financial Statements according to IAS 12. The net result attributable to hybrid capital holders is presented in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income in the allocation of the net result and equals interest recognised in profit or loss according to local GAAP in both years reported, amounting to TEUR 33,750, net of the relating tax benefit of TEUR 8,438, which is recognised in stockholders' equity in 2017 and 2016.

Other comprehensive income (loss) items (OCI)

The other comprehensive income (loss) contains the remeasurement of severance and pension obligations, the available-for-sale reserve, the hedging reserve as well as the translation reserve. Their development is presented in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity. The foreign currency translation adjustment mainly relates to the consolidation of velcom in Belarus and Vip mobile in the Republic of Serbia.

(28) Income Taxes

Income taxes are calculated for each taxable entity based on the expected actual income tax rate applicable. For the purpose of calculating deferred tax assets and liabilities, A1 Telekom Austria Group uses the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the period the tax rate is effectively enacted. The distribution of dividends by Telekom Austria AG has no effect on the tax rate. Investment tax credits are recognised as a reduction in income taxes in the period in which these credits are granted.

Income tax attributable to income before income taxes consists of the following (negative values indicate an income tax benefit):

in TEUR	2017	2016
Current income tax	61,098	27,790
Deferred income tax	-58,092	-81,305
Income tax	**3,006**	**-53,515**

The table below provides information about the allocation of total income tax in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Continuing operations	3,006	-53,515
Income tax on realised result on hedging activities*	1,460	1,460
Income tax on unrealised result on securities available-for-sale*	58	47
Income tax on realised result on securities available-for-sale*	-11	20
Income tax on remeasurement of defined benefit obligations*	2,664	-2,154
Tax benefit relating to hybrid capital**	-8,438	-8,438
Total income tax	**-1,260**	**-62,580**

* Recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI)
**See Note (27).

The following table shows the major reconciling items between the reported income taxes and the amount of income taxes that would have resulted by applying the Austrian statutory income tax rate of 25% to pre-tax income:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Income tax expense at statutory rate	87,119	89,922
Foreign tax rate differential	5,610	-3,692
Tax-non-deductible expenses	10,288	4,183
Tax incentives and tax-exempted income	-6,281	-7,190
Tax-free income (loss) from investments	216	-496
Change in tax rate	0	-576
Tax benefit/expense previous years	-3,352	-8,268
Changes in deferred tax assets not recognised	-185,221	-89,307
Impairments (reversals of impairments) of investments in subsidiaries and other intragroup transactions	94,500	-38,060
Other	128	-31
Income tax	3,006	-53,515
Effective income tax rate	0.86%	-14.88%

In 2017 and 2016, non-deductible expenses mainly consist of withholding taxes on dividends and representation expenses as well as non-deductible remuneration of managers in Austria.

Tax incentives and tax-exempted income relate mainly to investment incentives in Slovenia and to tax incentives within the group taxation regime in Austria. Additionally, they relate mainly to a tax incentive in Belarus, which allows for the tax-neutral revaluation of carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment for tax purposes in order to increase the future basis of depreciation, as well as to research, education and investment incentives and other government grants.

In 2016, the change in tax rate relates mainly to an increase of the corporate tax rate from 17% to 19% in Slovenia, starting 2017, partly compensated by the reduction of the corporate tax rate from 20% to 18% in Croatia, starting 2017.

The tax benefit for prior periods recognised in 2016 results mainly from the final tax calculation 2015 in Austria.

Impairments (reversals of impairments) of investments relate to write-downs and reversals of write-downs of investments in affiliated companies in Austria, which are recognised over a period of seven years for tax purposes and for which deferred tax is calculated (according to the respective guidance in 'Effects of tax write-downs according to Section 12 (3) No 2 of the Austrian Corporate Tax Act on the accounting of income taxes according to IAS 12 in consolidated or single IFRS financial statements' issued by the Austrian Financial Reporting and Auditing Committee).

In accordance with IAS 12, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Financial Statements and their tax bases, for current-year tax losses and tax losses carried forward as well as certain impairment losses on investments for which recognition for tax purposes is deferred over a specified period. The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities are set out below:

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred deduction for impairments of investments in subsidiaries	62,946	135,612
Loss carry-forwards	270,839	149,888
Accounts receivable: Subscribers, distributors and other	8,423	7,510
Deferred income and other liabilities	839	658
Other current assets and prepaid expenses	1,501	1,480
Provisions, long-term	58,730	61,945
Employee benefit obligations	25,737	28,480
Property, plant and equipment	5,903	2,838
Other	11,860	8,635
Deferred tax assets	**446,778**	397,047
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	-39,040	-37,371
Other intangible assets	-118,256	-133,644
Write down of treasury shares for tax purposes	-1,427	-1,427
Other	-2,597	-1,246
Deferred tax liabilities	**-161,320**	-173,689

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Deferred tax assets	327,077	286,431
Deferred tax liabilities	-41,619	-63,073
Deferred taxes, net	**285,458**	**223,358**

Impairments of investments in subsidiaries relate to impairments for which the recognition of expense is deferred over seven years according to Austrian tax law.

Deferred tax assets on long-term provisions basically relate to the provision for the asset retirement obligation, which is only partly recognised for tax purposes, as well as to differences in the IFRS and tax value of the restructuring provision in Austria (see Note (22)).

Deferred tax assets on employee benefit obligations result from the difference between the amount recognised in accordance with Section 14 of the Austrian Income Tax Act (EStG) and the amount of the projected unit credit method in accordance with IAS 19 (see Note (26)).

Deferred tax liabilities on other intangible assets are due to purchase price allocations according to IFRS in the course of acquisitions.

Deferred tax liabilities on property, plant and equipment are basically due to differences in the carrying value of assets with retirement obligations, which are not recognised for tax purposes.

In Austria, A1 Telekom Austria Group established a tax group according to Section 9 of the Austrian Corporate Tax Act (KStG), with Telekom Austria AG as the head of the tax group. Deferred tax assets and liabilities for the members of the tax group (currently all significant Austrian subsidiaries) are reported on a net basis since the tax group is treated as one taxable entity.

Amortisation of tax goodwill according to Section 9 (7) KStG is treated as a temporary difference on investments in subsidiaries for tax purposes. According to IAS 12.39, no deferred tax liabilities are recorded in that case, thus there are no differences in deferred tax liabilities in 2017 and 2016.

The following deferred tax assets were not recognised as the realisation in the near future is not probable according to tax planning.

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Net operating loss carry-forwards	329,875	463,469
Temporary differences related to impairments of investments in consolidated subsidiaries	87,157	139,443
Deferred tax assets not recognised	**417,032**	602,911

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, Management considers whether it is probable that all deferred tax assets will be realised. The realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which these temporary differences become deductible. These are based on business plans with a detailed planning period of five years. Management considers the scheduled release of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income when making this assessment.

At 31 December 2017, the loss carry-forwards and the years these will expire are the following:

Year	in TEUR
2018	107,056
2019	120,771
2021	9,319
2022	146
2023	1,224
2024	1,242
2027	519
Carry forward indefinitely	2,383,848
Total	**2,624,125**

The loss carry-forwards expiring in the years listed above mainly relate to the Republic of Serbia. Due to tax relief according to Article 50a of the Serbian Corporate Tax Act, the tax rate applicable at 31 December 2017 amounts to 1.6%.

The remaining net operating loss carry-forwards mainly relate to companies located in Austria and can be carried forward indefinitely. In Austria, the annual usage is generally limited to 75% of the taxable income for a year.

No deferred taxes are recognised on temporary differences relating to shares in subsidiaries, as it is not probable that these temporary deferred taxes will be reversed in the foreseeable future.

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Temporary differences	52,218	42,278

(29) Leases

Lessee

Lease agreements in which A1 Telekom Austria Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership as a lessee are classified as finance leases; otherwise, they are classified as operating leases.

Plant and equipment acquired by way of finance leasing is stated at an amount equal to 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 impairment losses.

The operating lease contracts will expire on various dates through 2028 and mainly comprise leases of base stations, property and vehicles.

Future minimum lease payments for non-cancellable operating lease contracts as well as finance lease contracts as of 31 December 2017 are:

in TEUR	Other finance leases	Operating leases
2018	549	83,135
2019	144	59,806
2020	98	38,391
2021	81	30,070
2022	61	24,024
after 2022	0	71,161
Total minimum lease payments	**933**	**306,588**
Less amount representing interest	-39	
Present value of lease payments	894	
Less current portion	-549	
Non-current lease obligations	**346**	

In 2017 and 2016, the rental and leasing expenses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income amount to TEUR 162,026 and TEUR 165,318, respectively.

Assets under finance leases relate to automobiles and indefeasible rights of use. At 31 December 2017 and 2016, respectively, the carrying value amounts to TEUR 569 and TEUR 233 and is included in other assets and rights of use (see Notes (14) and (15)).

Lessor

If, substantially, all risks and rewards are attributable to A1 Telekom Austria Group as a lessor, the leased asset is recognised by A1 Telekom Austria Group. Measurement of the leased asset is then based on the accounting policies applicable to that asset in accordance with IAS 16. A1 Telekom Austria Group receives minimum lease payments for non-cancellable operating lease contracts that mainly relate to indefeasible right of use contracts, private automatic branch exchange equipment (PABX) as well as set-top boxes.

These payments are recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the terms of the contracts and, at 31 December 2017, they amount to:

in TEUR	Operating leases
2018	6,350
2019	3,535
2020	2,242
2021	1,683
2022	1,515
after 2022	1,402
Total minimum lease payments	**16,728**

(30) Share-based Compensation

Long-term incentive (LTI) programme

A1 Telekom Austria Group introduced a long-term incentive programme (LTI) in 2010. In accordance with IFRS 2, share-based payments are measured at fair value at the grant date. The expense is recognised over the vesting period. Due to the Management Board's decision to settle bonus shares granted in the course of the long-term incentive programme in cash (subsequently called fictitious bonus shares), the share-based payments are recorded as a liability.

Participants of this programme are required to invest an amount depending on the annual gross basic salaries and the management level of the entitled employee in Telekom Austria shares and to hold these shares until the end of the holding period (at least three years). For each tranche, the number of fictitious bonus shares granted is calculated based on the average Telekom Austria stock price for a defined period. The performance period for meeting the performance targets was determined to be three years.

On 1 July 2014, the fifth tranche (LTI 2014) was granted. Net income, relative total shareholder return and EBITDA were defined as key performance indicators. The relative total shareholder return is determined based on a balanced peer group of nine European telecommunications providers. The target values for these key indicators were determined by the Supervisory Board. The actual performance and the bonus shares allocated are summarised in the subsequent table, settlement will be in cash.
On 1 September 2015, the sixth tranche (LTI 2015) was granted. EBITDA comparable, free cash flow and a revenue-based key figure were defined as key performance indicators. The target values for these key indicators were determined by the Supervisory Board. At the vesting date (at the earliest three years after the grant date), fictitious bonus shares will be allocated to the participants and will be settled in cash. If the targets are fully met, fictitious bonus shares equal to the double personal investment will be allocated to the participants. If the targets are exceeded, proportionally additional fictitious bonus shares will be allocated up to a maximum of 350% of the shares on a pro rata basis. This maximum amount of fictitious bonus shares is allocated if the targets are overachieved by 175% or more. In case of a significant underperformance, no bonus shares will be allocated.

On 1 September 2016, the seventh tranche (LTI 2016) was granted. Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) and the market revenue share of A1 Telekom Austria Group (weighted with 50% each) were defined as key performance indicators. The target values for these key indicators were determined by the Supervisory Board. At the vesting date (at the earliest three years after the grant date), fictitious bonus shares will be allocated to the participants and will be settled in cash. If the targets are fully met, fictitious bonus shares equal to the double personal investment will be allocated to the participants. If the targets are exceeded, proportionally additional fictitious bonus shares will be allocated up to a maximum of 350% of the shares on a pro rata basis. This maximum amount of fictitious bonus shares is allocated if the targets are overachieved by 175% or more. In case of a significant underperformance, no bonus shares will be allocated.

On 1 June 2017, the eight tranche (LTI 2017) was granted. Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) and the market revenue share of A1 Telekom Austria Group (weighted with 50% each) were defined as key performance indicators. The target values for these key indicators were determined by the Supervisory Board. The LTI 2017 was only granted to the members of the Management Board of Telekom Austria AG, Alejandro Plater and Siegfried Mayrhofer. At the vesting date (at the earliest three years after the grant date) and if targets are fully met, fictitious bonus shares equal to the double personal investment will be allocated to the participants and will be settled in cash. If the targets are exceeded, proportionally additional fictitious bonus shares will be allocated up to a maximum of 350% of the shares on a pro rata basis. This maximum amount of fictitious bonus shares is allocated if the targets are overachieved by 175% or more. In case of a significant underperformance, no bonus shares will be allocated.

The following table summarises the significant terms and conditions for each tranche not yet settled:

	LTI 2017	LTI 2016	LTI 2015	LTI 2014
Start of the programme	1 January 2017	1 January 2016	1 January 2015	1 January 2014
Grant date	1 June 2017	1 September 2016	1 September 2015	1 July 2014
End of vesting period	31 December 2019	31 December 2018	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Vesting date	1 June 2020	1 September 2019	1 September 2018	1 July 2017
Personal investment at grant date	54,271	204,334	240,835	299,239
Personal investment at reporting date*	54,271	183,390	168,945	192,817
Expected performance**	121.90%	129.00%	104.30%	60.20%
Expected bonus shares***	132,311	456,912	352,420	0
Maximum bonus shares***	189,947	641,865	591,309	0
Fair value of programme in TEUR	987	3,435	2,778	0
Allocated bonus shares	0	0	0	222,154
Average stock price at end of vesting period in Euro	0	0	0	5.23
Share-based compensation in TEUR	0	0	0	1,162

* For LTI 2014, personal investment at the end of the vesting period.
** For LTI 2014, actual performance at the end of the vesting period.
*** Taking into account the allocation of fictitious bonus shares equal to the double personal investment.

As of the reporting date, a liability measured at fair value for the portion of the expected future expense of the LTI programme, which has already vested, has been recognised. The fair value of the liability is measured based on the expected target achievement and the expected share price, as determined by applying a binomial calculation model generally used for share price analysis, taking into account expected dividends. The liability is recognised over the vesting period (see Notes (21) and (25)). The following personnel expense is recognised in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (negative values indicate income):

	2017	2016
Personnel expense LTI	2,803	2,583

Sensitivity analysis

A change of one Euro in the average stock price expected at the end of the vesting period would result in the following changes in fair values (negative values indicate a reduction):

in TEUR, at 31 December	1 Euro increase	1 Euro decrease
Fair value of LTI 2016	457	- 457
Fair value of LTI 2017	132	- 132

(31) Cash Flow Statement

The following table provides a reconciliation of capital expenditures paid to total capital expenditures:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Capital expenditures paid	**705,422**	816,463
Reconciliation of additions in accounts payable	39,707	-52,377
Reconciliation of government grants	-8,264	0
Total capital expenditures	**736,866**	764,086

The reconciliation of additions in accounts payable includes the adjustment of capital expenditures of the current period not yet paid as well as capital expenditures of prior periods paid in the current period in accordance with IAS 7.43. The reconciliation of government grants contains grants not yet paid, which have already been deducted from capital expenditures (see Notes (13) and (14)).

Total capital expenditures include interest capitalised (see Note (7)), but do not include additions related to asset retirement obligations. At 31 December 2017 and 2016, TEUR 161,275 and TEUR 125,840, respectively, of the additions to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment of the current year are unpaid (see Notes (14) and (15)).

In the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows 2017, other adjustments in the items not requiring the use of cash and other reconciliation relate to non-cash effects of the asset retirement obligation, which are recognised in other operating income (see Note (22)).

The dividends received in 2017 and 2016 and recognised in the financial result (see Note (7)) had already been settled in cash as of 31 December and are reported in cash flow from operating activities. In 2017 and 2016, dividends paid include dividends paid to the non-controlling interests of subsidiaries in the amount of TEUR 318 and TEUR 288, respectively (see Note (33)).

In 2017 and 2016, cash and cash equivalents acquired totalled TEUR 624 and TEUR 720, respectively (see Note (33)).

The following table provides a reconciliation of the development of debt (see Notes (20) and (24)):

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016	Change
Short-term debt	566	500,065	-499,499
Long-term debt	2,533,607	2,303,496	230,112
Total debt	**2,534,173**	**2,803,561**	**-269,388**

Change in debt	2017
Issuance of bonds	248,762
Repayments of bonds	-500,000
Repayments of long-term debt	-22,000
Change in short-term debt	1,857
Total cashflows	**-271,381**
Acquisitions	1,993
Non-cash changes	**1,993**

The following table provides a reconciliation of deferred consideration from business combinations (see Notes (7), (21), (25), and (33)):

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016	Change
Deferred consideration from business combinations	5,551	111,667	-106,116

	2017
Deferred consideration one.vip at 1 January 2017	-111,667
Interest expense on deferred considerations	-8,333
Deferred consideration paid for business combinations	**-120,000**
Acquisitions	5,565
Foreign exchange differences	-14
Non-cash changes	**5,551**

(32) Financial Instruments

A1 Telekom Austria Group classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with IAS 39. Management determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when A1 Telekom Austria Group becomes a party to a financial instrument. A1 Telekom Austria Group uses the settlement date for recording regular purchases and sales of financial assets. Derivative financial instruments are recognised at the trade date and derecognised when settled. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration given or received. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement, except for financial instruments, which are recognised at their fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets include, in particular, cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other, net as well as other receivables, receivables due from related parties and available-for-sale investments.

Financial liabilities include, in particular, accounts payable trade, issued bonds, other financial liabilities and payables due to related parties and are recognised initially in the amount corresponding to the financial inflow. Differences between the amount received and the amount to be repaid are recognised over the term of the liability in the financial result (amortised cost) using the effective interest rate method. For financial liabilities carried at amortised cost, gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial liability is derecognised.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Statements of Financial Position only when A1 Telekom Austria Group has a contractual right to offset the recognised amounts and intends to settle on a net basis.

Concentration of risks

At the reporting dates, A1 Telekom Austria Group does not have any significant concentration of business transacted with a particular supplier or creditor or customer. Furthermore, A1 Telekom Austria Group does not have any concentration of risk with respect to contractors, other services, franchises or other rights which could, if suddenly eliminated, severely impact operations. A1 Telekom Austria Group invests its cash with various institutions with appropriate credit standings.

A1 Telekom Austria Group operates in markets in the Central Eastern European (CEE) region. Operations in the CEE region involve uncertainties, including transfer, currency and tax uncertainties that may affect business activities. The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the Management Board's assessment of the impact of the CEE business environment on the operations and the financial position of A1 Telekom Austria Group. The actual development of the future business environment may differ from Management's assessment.

Financial risk management

Overview

A1 Telekom Austria Group is exposed to market risks, including liquidity risk, interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate risk and credit risk associated with underlying financial assets, liabilities and anticipated transactions.

The financial risk management is centrally organised. The guideline establishing policies, responsibilities and competences is valid for both the Group Treasury and the financial departments of the subsidiaries. The existing risks are regularly monitored and, if necessary, A1 Telekom Austria Group responds to changes in market conditions. A1 Telekom Austria Group neither holds nor issues derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that A1 Telekom Austria Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. A1 Telekom Austria Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that A1 Telekom Austria Group will always have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. For this purpose a monthly rolling consolidated liquidity planning is drawn up, which serves as the basis for determining the liquidity requirement. Furthermore there is a liquidity reserve in the form of committed credit lines.

Funding sources

A1 Telekom Austria Group's treasury department acts as an internal financial services provider, realising potential synergies in financing the operations of A1 Telekom Austria Group's subsidiaries. Its primary goal is to assure liquidity in a cost-effective manner by applying the pooling of cash flows and the clearing of A1 Telekom Austria Group's accounts to enable the management of short-term investments and borrowings at optimal interest rates with minimal administrative effort.

Cash flow from operations is the basis for securing sufficient liquidity of A1 Telekom Austria Group. Principal sources of external funding are bank loans and capital markets. For details of outstanding long-term debt and a description of the different classes of the debt as of the reporting date, see Note (24).

In order to diversify its short-term funding sources, A1 Telekom Austria Group implemented a multi-currency short-term treasury notes programme (multi-currency notes) with a maximum volume of TEUR 300,000 in 2007. The programme was concluded for an indefinite period. As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, no multi-currency notes were issued.

As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, A1 Telekom Austria Group had total credit lines of TEUR 1,265,000 and TEUR 1,000,000, respectively. These credit lines were not utilised. The credit line commitment of TEUR 250,000 has a term until January 2018, the remaining credit lines commitments have a maximum term until November 2019.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following table sets forth the contractual (undiscounted) interest and redemption payments of financial liabilities. At 31 December 2017 and 2016, no variable interest-rate liabilities existed. Foreign currencies were translated at the rates valid on the reporting date.

in TEUR	Contractual cash flow	6 months or less	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	more than 5 years
At 31 December 2017						
Bonds	2,958,000	30,000	45,188	75,188	1,702,125	1,105,500
Bank debt	17	17	0	0	0	0
Accounts payable - trade	592,032	562,527	8,718	6,997	13,403	388
Lease obligations	933	532	17	144	240	0
Other financial liabilities	71,453	50,294	2,971	2,749	5,668	9,772
At 31 December 2016						
Bonds	3,266,917	551,250	41,438	71,438	964,313	1,638,479
Bank debt	23,724	608	198	22,918	0	0
Accounts payable - trade	553,806	533,449	12,080	3,586	4,181	510
Lease obligations	147	53	34	47	13	0
Other financial liabilities	172,006	46,489	124,089	593	0	836

It is not expected that the cash flows of the financial liabilities included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Market risks

Market risk is the risk of changes in market prices. A1 Telekom Austria Group faces the risk of market price changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Interest rate risk

Since all of A1 Telekom Austria Group's long-term debt has fixed interest rates, no cash flow exposure due to fluctuating interest rates exists (see Note (24)). However, the fair value of fixed rate debt increases when market rates are below the rates fixed on these loans.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The risk of changes in interest rates related to investment activities is considered low due to the short-term nature of financial assets.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for financial instruments

One measure used to express the potential change in the value of a portfolio of financial liabilities in response to a change in interest rates is the modified duration. Modified duration (sensitivity measure) follows the concept that interest rates and the price of fixed-rate financial instruments move in opposite directions. The sensitivity is based on the assumption of a one-percentage-point parallel shift in market interest rates for all terms occurring at the reporting date. The methods and assumptions used remained unchanged to those used in prior years. The modified duration (sensitivity) is set forth in the following table (negative amounts represent decreases in financial liabilities):

in TEUR, at 31 December	Capital amounts	Change in financial portfolio Increase	Decrease
2017			
Fixed rate financial liabilities	2,550,000		
Sensitivity at a modified duration of 4.344%		-110,761	110,761
2016			
Fixed rate financial liabilities	2,822,000		
Sensitivity at a modified duration of 4.478%		-126,369	126,369

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate financial instruments

Since all of A1 Telekom Austria Group's long-term debt have fixed interest rates at 31 December 2017 and 2016, no sensitivity analysis is provided.

Information with respect to hedging reserve

The hedging reserve results from the three forward-starting interest rate swap contracts (pre-hedges) concluded in 2011 with a face value of TEUR 100,000 each. The relating hedging reserve is released in profit or loss in accordance with the recognition of interest expense on the bond, which was issued on 4 July 2013, as the interest rate risk on that bond was hedged. In the years reported, the release of the hedging reserve through other comprehensive income resulted in interest expense amounting to TEUR 5,840 and a tax benefit amounting to TEUR 1,460, respectively.

Exchange rate risk

As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, of all accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other, net as well as accounts payable trade, only the following are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the reporting entities (for foreign exchange rates, see Note (3)):

in TEUR, at 31 December		2017			2016	
Denominated in	EUR	USD	Other	EUR	USD	Other
Accounts receivable: Subscribers, distributors and other	2,095	9,587	37,647	1,867	7,617	6,312
Accounts payable - trade	70,486	15,832	4,878	62,945	12,204	3,754

In 2017 and 2016, a change of 10% in the exchange rate of the Euro to the currencies listed below (see Note (3)) would increase/decrease foreign exchange rate differences as follows:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Croatian Kuna (HRK)	2,282	2,739
Serbian Dinar (CSD)	1,792	1,655
Belarusian Rouble (BYN)	400	577

No sensitivity analysis was performed for other accounts receivable or for accounts payable denominated in foreign currencies, as there is no significant risk due to diversification.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from accounts receivable trade and investment activities. Due to internal guidelines and counterparty limits there is neither significant credit risk nor concentration.

Financial investments and cash and cash equivalents

A1 Telekom Austria Group's investments are generally of a short-term nature and only concluded with counterparties holding investment grade ratings. If no such external rating is available, an internal rating based on quantitative ratios is carried out. Therefore, there is no exposure of financial investments and cash and cash equivalents to any significant credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets and cash and cash equivalents represents the maximum credit risk exposure (see Notes (9) and (18)):

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Available-for-sale investments	11,345	13,647
Financial investments valued at cost	1,546	1,468
Cash and cash equivalents	202,390	457,460
Carrying amount	215,281	472,575

Loans and receivables

A1 Telekom Austria Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer or group of customers. The demographics of A1 Telekom Austria Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, have less of an influence on credit risk.

Within the framework of the applicable legal regulations, each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness. Credit risk or the risk of default in payment by contractual partners is monitored via credit checks, credit limits and verification routines. Due to the large number of customers and the high level of diversification of the portfolios, the default of any single debtor would not entail grave consequences (low concentration risk) in respect of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Within A1 Telekom Austria Group, operative credit risk management functions are performed at the operating company level.
The following table sets forth the maximum exposure to credit risk for other financial assets and accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other, net, which equals the carrying amount (see Notes (10), (13) and (19)):

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Accounts receivable: Subscribers, distributors and other	679,292	636,474
Financial assets	161,022	139,264
Carrying amount	**840,314**	775,738

Accounts receivable from related parties are not included.

As a result of the low concentration of credit risk described above, A1 Telekom Austria Group has no insurance for its accounts receivable. However, based on the credit assessment of retail and wholesale customers, A1 Telekom Austria Group requires bank guarantees, comfort letters and cash deposits (see Notes (21) and (25)).

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Cash deposits	10,666	9,520
Guarantees	9,165	9,284

The following table sets forth the ageing of other financial assets and accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other:

in TEUR, at 31 December	Gross 2017	Allowance 2017	Gross 2016	Allowance 2016
unbilled & not yet due	733,633	21,137	675,065	12,181
Past due 0-30 days	52,166	5,249	52,286	3,384
Past due 31-60 days	26,504	6,537	22,986	4,751
Past due 61-90 days	16,798	5,700	12,119	3,997
More than 90 days	247,321	197,485	238,935	201,342
Total	**1,076,422**	**236,108**	1,001,392	225,654

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Financial assets past due gross	342,789	326,327
Allowance financial assets	-214,971	-213,473
Financial assets past due net	127,818	112,854

The following table shows the development of the allowance for other financial assets and accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other, net:

in TEUR	2017	2016
At 1 January	225,654	212,190
Foreign currency adjustment	-763	498
Change in reporting entities	1,035	110
Reversed	-6,353	-3,639
Charged to expenses	60,419	47,356
Amounts written-off	-43,883	-30,861
At 31 December	**236,108**	225,654

Accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other as well as other financial receivables are measured at amortised cost or the lower recoverable amount.

A1 Telekom Austria Group has grouped accounts receivable according to their exposure to different risks. Corresponding to the risk involved and based on historic experience, a certain percentage of valuation allowance is determined for each category of accounts receivable (general allowance for groups of similar assets). All accounts receivable past due are therefore impaired by a certain percentage.

The accounts receivable not past due and not impaired mainly relate to deferred marketing expenses related to customer loyalty programmes, roaming credits and access fees invoiced in advance.

If there is objective evidence that A1 Telekom Austria Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms, an impairment is recorded (specific allowance). Serious financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered to be indicators that the receivable is impaired.

Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses for trade and other receivables classified as loans and receivables are recognised in bad debt expenses in selling, general and administrative expenses. Bad debt expenses mainly relate to accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other. When a receivable is considered to be irrecoverable, the amount is written off against the receivable.

The maximum credit risk of accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other, net by geographic region as well as the split of the allowance are:

in TEUR, at 31 December	2017	2016
Domestic	818,399	758,242
Foreign	80,000	90,479
Allowances	-219,106	-212,247
Accounts receivable: Subscribers, distributors and other	679,292	636,474
Thereof		
Specific allowance	6,799	7,537
General allowance	212,307	204,710

Accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other from A1 Telekom Austria Group's most significant customer amount to TEUR 1,749 and TEUR 2,979 as of 31 December 2017 and 2016, respectively. Thus, no major concentration of credit risk exists.

Fair value of financial instruments

According to IFRS 13, the fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability. The hierarchy categorises the inputs used in valuation techniques into three levels. Level 1 contains financial assets and liabilities based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 contains financial assets and liabilities based on inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 contains financial assets and liabilities based on inputs that are unobservable. When determining the fair value, the risk of non-fulfilment is taken into account as well.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and the fair values of the financial instruments per class of financial assets:

in TEUR, at 31 December	Carrying amount	Fair value 2017	Carrying amount	Fair value 2016
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	**202,390**	**202,390**	457,460	457,460
Accounts receivable: Subscribers, distributors and other	679,292	679,292	636,474	636,474
Receivables due from related parties	944	944	925	925
Other current financial assets	111,631	111,631	93,068	93,068
Other non-current financial assets	49,390	49,390	46,195	46,195
Loans and receivables	**841,258**	**841,258**	776,663	776,663
Long-term investments	11,345	11,345	6,914	6,914
Short-term investments	0	0	6,733	6,733
Available-for-sale investments	**11,345**	**11,345**	13,647	13,647

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable: subscribers, distributors and other as well as receivables due from related parties have maturities shorter than one year. As their carrying amounts reported approximate their fair values, no further information on the classification in the fair value hierarchy is provided.

Other financial assets essentially relate to instalment sales receivables (see Notes (13) and (19)), the fair values correspond to the present values of the payments related to the assets, taking into account the current interest rates that reflect market and partner-based changes to terms, conditions and expectations and are thus classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of available-for-sale investments are based on market prices.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and the fair values of the financial instruments per class of financial liabilities:

in TEUR, at 31 December	Carrying amount	Fair value 2017	Carrying amount	Fair value 2016
Financial liabilities				
Liabilities to financial institutions	17	17	35	35
Bonds	2,533,262	2,818,434	2,781,382	3,093,835
Other current financial liabilities	51,309	51,309	162,838	162,846
Non-current liabilities to financial institutions	0	0	22,000	23,573
Lease obligations	894	894	144	144
Other non-current liabilities	19,942	19,942	829	829
Accounts payable - trade	592,032	592,032	553,747	553,747
Payables due to related parties	554	554	6,418	6,418
Accrued interest	29,990	29,990	49,624	49,624
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	**3,228,000**	**3,513,172**	3,577,017	3,891,052

Non-current liabilities to financial institutions include their short-term portion.

Accounts payable trade and other liabilities have predominantly maturities below one year. Thus their carrying amounts approximate their fair values and no further information on the classification in the fair value hierarchy is provided.

The fair values of the quoted bonds (EMTN bonds and Eurobonds) equal the face value multiplied by the price quotations at the reporting date and are thus classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of bank and leasing liabilities and of other financial liabilities are measured at the present values of the cash flows associated with the debt, based on the applicable yield curve and credit spread curve for specific currencies, and are thus classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

The following table shows the fair value hierarchy (per class of financial instrument) of financial instruments measured at fair value that reflects the market proximity of the inputs in such fair value measurements:

in TEUR	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 December 2017				
Available-for-sale & other investments	10,765	580	0	11,345
Financial assets measured at fair value	**10,765**	**580**	**0**	**11,345**
At 31 December 2016				
Available-for-sale & other investments	12,725	923	0	13,647
Financial assets measured at fair value	**12,725**	**923**	**0**	**13,647**

(33) Companies and Business Combinations

Name and company domicile	Share in capital as of 31 December 2017 in %	Method of consolidation*	Share in capital as of 31 December 2016 in %	Method of consolidation*
Segment Austria				
A1 Telekom Austria Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Telekom Austria Personalmanagement GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Telekom Austria Beteiligungen GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
CableRunner GmbH, Vienna	76.00	FC	76.00	FC
CableRunner Austria GmbH & Co. KG, Vienna	76.00	FC	76.00	FC
World-Direct eBusiness solutions Gesellschaft m.b.H., Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
paybox Bank AG, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
paybox Service GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
3G Mobile Telecommunications GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
mk Logistik GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
JetStream Hungary Kft., Budapest	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
JetStream Slovakia s.r.o., Bratislava	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
JetStream RO s.r.l., Bucharest	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
JetStream TR Telekomünikasyon Hizmetleri Ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi, Istanbul	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
JetStream Switzerland GmbH, Zurich	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
JetStream Poland Spolka Z Ograniczona Odpowiedzialnoscia, Warsaw	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
JetStream Germany GmbH, Frankfurt on the Main	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
JetStream Italy S.r.l., Milan	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
TA CZ sítě s.r.o., Prague	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
JetStream BH d.o.o. drustvo za telekomunikacije, Sarajevo	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
JetStream England Limited, London	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
media.at GmbH, Vienna	SO	-	25.3228	EQ
Segment Bulgaria				
Mobiltel EAD, Sofia	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Blizoo Media and Broadband EAD, Sofia	ME	-	100.00	FC
Cabletel-Prima AD, Nessebar	51.00	FC	51.00	FC
Citynet TV OOD, Aytos	51.00	FC	51.00	FC
Cable Information System AD, Russe	87.55	NC	87.55	NC
Evrocom Sofia Cable EOOD, Sofia	LIQ	-	100.00	NC
Vereia Cable AD, Sofia	LIQ	-	100.00	NC
Segment Croatia				
Vipnet d.o.o., Zagreb	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Vipnet usluge d.o.o., Zagreb	100.00	FC	100.00	FC

Name and company domicile	Share in capital as of 31 December 2017 in %	Method of consolidation*	Share in capital as of 31 December 2016 in %	Method of consolidation*
CATV-047 d.o.o. Kabelska televizija, Karlovac	ME	-	100.00	FC
Metronet Telekomunikacije d.d., Zagreb	100.00	FC	-	-
Segment Belarus				
Unitary enterprise velcom, Minsk	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Unitary enterprise TA-Engineering, Minsk	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Adelfina Ltd., Minsk	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Unitary enterprise Solar Invest, Bragin town	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Limited Liability Company velcom ADC, Minsk	ME	-	100.00	FC
Limited Liability Company TeleSet, Gomel	ME	-	100.00	FC
Gomel Regional Technological Trade Center "Garant" Open Joint-Stock Company, Gomel	98,697	FC	-	-
Segment Macedonia				
one.Vip DOOEL, Skopje-Zentar	100.00	FC	55.00	FC
Vip operator uslugi DOOEL, Skopje-Zentar	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Astra Plus DOOEL, Kocani	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Digi plus Multimedia DOOEL, Skopje	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Segment Serbia				
Vip mobile d.o.o., Belgrade	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Amis Telekomunikacije d.o.o., Belgrade	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Segment Slovenia				
A1 Slovenija d.d., Ljubljana**	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Corporate & Other				
Telekom Projektentwicklungs GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Telekom Finanzmanagement GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Mobilkom Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
mobilkom Bulgarien BeteiligungsverwaltungsgmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
mobilkom CEE Beteiligungsverwaltung GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
mobilkom Mazedonien Beteiligungsverwaltung GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
mobilkom Belarus Beteiligungsverwaltung GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
Kroatien Beteiligungsverwaltung GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
SB Telecom Ltd., Limassol	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
A1 Digital International GmbH, Vienna	100.00	FC	100.00	FC
A1 Digital Deutschland GmbH, Munich	100.00	FC	-	-
Akenes S.A., Lausanne	100.00	FC	-	-
Akenes GmbH, Berlin	100.00	NC	-	-
Telecom Liechtenstein AG, Vaduz	24.90	EQ	24.90	EQ

* FC – full consolidation, EQ – equity method, LIQ – liquidation, ME – merged, NC – not consolidated because not material, SO – sold
All affiliated companies have 31 December as their reporting date except for media.at which has 30 June as its reporting date.
** 2016: Si.mobil telekomunikacijske storitve d.d., Ljubljana

According to IFRS 3, business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method at the acquisition date, which is the date when the acquirer obtains control over the acquiree. Goodwill is measured as the difference between the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred as of the acquisition date, the amount of any non-controlling interest, and, in a business combination achieved in stages, the fair value of the acquirer's previously-held equity interest in the acquiree less the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. Non-controlling interests are not measured at fair value but at their share of the fair value of identified net assets of the acquiree. In accordance with IFRS 3.45, goodwill may be adjusted for subsequent changes in the estimated purchase price. If the fair value of the assets acquired exceeds the consideration transferred, the resulting gain is recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. In case of an acquisition achieved in stages, the previously held interest is restated at fair value and any resulting difference is recognised in profit or loss. All transactions with non-controlling interest holders are directly recognised in stockholder's equity. In the course of purchase price allocations, fair values of assets and liabilities acquired are determined based on state-of-the-art discounted cash flow methods. The input factors used are categorised as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy defined by IFRS 13.

On 15 February 2017, A1 Telekom Austria Group acquired 97.68% of Metronet telekomunikacije via the Croatian subsidiary Vipnet. Metronet is one of the leading alternative fixed business solutions provider in Croatia and offers a wide range of products, focussed on delivering services to the business segment. The fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date are reported in the segment Croatia:

Acquisition of Metronet in TEUR	Fair values on acquisition date
Property, plant and equipment	28,906
Intangible assets	28,673
Other assets and receivables	9,617
Cash and cash equivalents	130
Bank debt and Leases	-1,993
Deferred tax liabilities	-2,700
Accounts payable	-11,014
Debt due to related parties	-34,147
Net assets acquired	**17,471**
Non-controlling interests	-405
Goodwill	23,322
Debt paid on behalf of Metronet	34,147
Total purchase consideration	**74,536**
Purchase price not yet paid	-2,454
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	-130
Net cash outflow	**71,951**

The factors contributing to goodwill are expectations of positive returns due to a favourable development of the market share in Croatia and cost synergies. Since the acquisition date, Metronet has contributed revenues of TEUR 26,515 and a net income of TEUR 2,201. The gross contractual amounts of acquired receivables are TEUR 5,896. Management's best estimate at the acquisition date of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected is TEUR 724, thus the fair value amounts to TEUR 5,172.

In the second quarter 2017, the non-controlling interest of Metronet of 2.32% amounting to TEUR 405 was acquired for a consideration of TEUR 972. The excess of the purchase price over the book value of the non-controlling interest is recorded in retained earnings. In the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity, the disposal of the carrying amount of the non-controlling interest is netted with the original addition to non-controlling interest from the business combination.

On 1 August 2017, A1 Telekom Austria Group acquired 96.50% of Gomelsky OTTC Garant, Gomel (Garant) via the Belarusian subsidiary velcom. Gomel is the third largest broadband operator in Belarus providing services mainly for residential customers in Gomel, the second largest city in Belarus, and other six cities in the region. The fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date are reported in the segment Belarus:

Acquisition of Garant in TEUR	Fair values on acquisition date
Property, plant and equipment	5,136
Intangible assets	1,976
Other assets and receivables	316
Cash and cash equivalents	407
Deferred tax liabilities	-100
Accounts payable	-2,755
Net assets acquired	**4,980**
Non-controlling interests	-174
Goodwill	3,707
Total purchase consideration	**8,512**
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	-407
Net cash outflow	8,106

The factors contributing to goodwill are expectations of positive returns due to regional synergies, upselling of cable TV customers and further cost synergies. Since the acquisition date, Garant has contributed revenues of TEUR 4,837 and a net loss of TEUR 142.

In the fourth quarter 2017, the non-controlling interest in Garant of 2.20% amounting to TEUR 108 was acquired for a consideration of TEUR 263. The excess of the purchase price over the book value of the non-controlling interest is recorded in retained earnings. In the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity, the disposal of the carrying amount of the non-controlling interest is netted with the original addition to non-controlling interest from the business combination.

On 30 November 2016, A1 Telekom Austria Group acquired 100% of the Belarusian fixed-line operator Atlant Telecom, renamed velcom ACS after the acquisition, and its subsidiary TeleSet. In 2017, the final purchase consideration was determined. As a result of the final allocation of the purchase consideration, goodwill increased by TEUR 954, other assets were reduced by TEUR 492 and a payment in cash of TEUR 462 was effected.

On 30 November 2017, the Belarusian subsidiaries velcom ADC and TeleSet were merged into velcom. Furthermore, Garant was split into Garant Telecom South, containing the core business, and into Gomel Regional Technological Trade Center "Garant", containing the non-core business. Subsequently, Garant Telecom South was merged into velcom. These transactions do not have an impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

On 4 August 2017, A1 Telekom Austria Group acquired 88.83 % of Akenes S.A. (Akenes), Lausanne, via the subsidiary A1 Digital International GmbH. Akenes offers pure-play Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) open cloud with clear customer focus on Software as a Service (SaaS) providers and Big Data operators. The share purchase agreement includes a put and call option for the exit of the remaining shareholders. The total purchase consideration includes the fair value of the option. Based on the put option and other terms of the contract no non-controlling interest is recorded. The fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date are reported in Corporate, Other & Eliminations:

Acquisition of Akenes in TEUR	Fair values on acquisition date
Property, plant and equipment	739
Intangible assets	1,942
Deferred tax assets	152
Other assets and receivables	107
Cash and cash equivalents	87
Accounts payable	-1,316
Net assets acquired	**1,712**
Goodwill	7,698
Consideration transferred	**9,410**
Purchase price not yet paid	-3,111
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	-87
Net cash outflow	**6,212**

The factors contributing to goodwill are expectations of positive returns due to a favourable development of the market share and cost synergies. The goodwill was allocated to the cash-generating unit A1 Digital. Since the acquisition date, Akenes has contributed revenues of TEUR 972 and a net loss of TEUR 241.

Since the effect of the acquired entities on the Consolidated Financial Statements of A1 Telekom Austria Group is not considered significant, no pro-forma information is presented. Acquisition-related costs totalling TEUR 683 are reported in selling, general and administrative expenses.

On 1 October 2015, Vip operator, a Macedonian subsidiary of A1 Telekom Austria Group, was merged with Telekom Slovenije's subsidiary ONE, both operating in Macedonia. A1 Telekom Austria Group held 55% and had sole control over the newly created entity one.Vip, whereas Telekom Slovenije Group held 45%. Based on call and put options of the share purchase agreement and Telekom Slovenije's exclusion from dividend rights, no non-controlling interest was recognised. On 9 November 2017, the call and put options for the exit of Telekom Slovenije Group were exercised at the amount of TEUR 120,000. A1 Telekom Austria Group now holds 100% of one.Vip. At 31 December 2016, the fair value of the option was reported in short-term financial liabilities (see Note (21)).

(34) Commitments and Contingent Assets and Liabilities

In June 2014, Mobiltel EAD (Mobiltel) received the tax assessment act related to the taxation treatment of amortisation of brand name and customer base in 2007. Mobiltel appealed to the highest tax authority in Sofia. In December 2014, this appeal was rejected. Mobiltel appealed to the Supreme Administrative Court in Sofia. On 22 February 2017, the Supreme Administrative Court decided in favour of Mobiltel regarding the amortisation of customer base of TEUR 15,060 including interest and rejected the appeal of Mobiltel in the amount of TEUR 7,801 relating to the amortisation of brand name including interest for the year 2007.

Furthermore Mobiltel received tax assessments in 2017 for the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, which once again included brand name and customer base not to be tax deductible totalling TEUR 62,391 including interest calculated as per 31 December 2017. On 14 July 2017, Mobiltel filed an appeal at the Administrative Court in Sofia concerning the tax assessments for 2008 and 2009 and will appeal subsequently at the Supreme Administrative Court, if necessary. On 26 September 2017, Mobiltel filed an appeal at the competent administrative authority regarding the tax assessment for the year 2010. The decision of the administrative authority was received on 27 November 2017, the decision being negative, thus Mobiltel filed its appeal at the Administrative Court in Sofia on 7 December 2017. A negative decision will be appealed at the Supreme Administrative Court, if necessary. As of 31 December 2017, Mobiltel has issued bank guarantees covering up to TEUR 62,988 covering the tax assessment acts for the financial years 2008, 2009 and 2010 to secure the possible tax claims and interest.

The subsequent tax audit covering the years 2011 to 2013 was finalised with tax audit reports received on 29 December 2017. The decision of the Supreme Administrative Court for the year 2007 was not taken into consideration and additional corporate income tax due to non-deductible tax amortisations on both brand name and customer base until 2012 was imposed by the tax authorities as follows: TEUR 15,916 covering corporate income tax 2011 including interest and TEUR 11,936 covering corporate income tax 2012 to 2013 including interest. Tax and interest for brand name for the years 2008 to 2012 is provided for.

In the normal course of business, A1 Telekom Austria Group is subject to proceedings, lawsuits and other claims, including proceedings under laws and regulations related to network access. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties, and the outcomes are not predictable with certainty. Consequently, Management is unable to ascertain the ultimate aggregate amount of the monetary liability or the impact on the financial position of A1 Telekom Austria Group with respect to these matters at 31 December 2017. These matters could materially affect the operating results or cash flows of any quarter when resolved in future periods. However, Management believes that, after final settlement, any monetary liability or financial impact on A1 Telekom Austria Group, beyond such provided for at year-end, would not be material to its Consolidated Financial Statements.

(35) Remuneration Paid to the Management Board and Supervisory Board

As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Management Board of Telekom Austria AG is composed of Alejandro Plater, as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and at the same time Chief Operating Officer (COO), as well as Siegfried Mayrhofer, as Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Since 6 March 2015, Alejandro Plater has been a member of the Management Board and, since 1 August 2015, CEO. Since 1 June 2014, Siegfried Mayrhofer has been a member of the Management Board.

The following table summarises the remuneration of members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board:

in TEUR	2017	2016
Basic remuneration (fixed salary incl. remuneration in kind)	1,026	1,026
Variable remuneration	1,087	1,214
Share-based compensation (Long Term Incentive Program)*	110	263
Total	**2,224**	2,503
Compensation Supervisory Board	358	204

* See Note (30)

Hannes Ametsreiter resigned from his function as CEO as per 31 July 2015 and his employment relationship was terminated at the same date. In the table above, the variable remuneration in 2016 includes the payment of variable remuneration for the year 2015 until the resignation amounting to TEUR 208 as well as the share-based compensation for LTI 2013 of TEUR 104. The share-based compensation for LTI 2014 amounting to TEUR 71 and paid in 2017 is not included in the table.

Günther Ottendorfer's CTO contract with a term until 31 August 2016 was prematurely terminated as per 5 March 2015. The table above includes, in 2016 share-based compensation for LTI 2013 of TEUR 98. The share-based compensation for LTI 2014 amounting to TEUR 102 and paid in 2017 is not included in the table.

Hans Tschuden's CFO contract with a term until 31 March 2015 was prematurely terminated as per 31 March 2014. The share-based compensation for LTI 2014 and LTI 2013 of TEUR 49 and TEUR 96, respectively, paid in 2016 and 2017, is not included in the table.

(36) Employees

The average number of employees during the years 2017 and 2016 was 18,659 and 17,717, respectively. As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, A1 Telekom Austria Group employed 18,957 and 18,203 employees (full-time equivalents).

(37) Subsequent Events

On 3 January 2018, the Management Board of Telekom Austria AG decided to call and redeem the hybrid bond amounting to TEUR 600,000, according to Section 5 (3) of the terms and conditions of the bond, at its nominal value plus all interest on 1 February 2018, the first call date (see Note (27)).

In January 2018, A1 Telekom Austria Group entered into committed credit lines with a total volume of TEUR 540,000 and a maturity of up to twelve months. On 30 January 2018, the amount of TEUR 240,000 was drawn.

(38) Release for Publication

On 30 January 2018, the Management Board approved the Consolidated Financial Statements for submission to the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board will review the Consolidated Financial Statements and report its decision on approval.

Vienna, 30 January 2018

CEO and COO Alejandro Plater

CFO Siegfried Mayrhofer