1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis so as to write down the cost of the fixed assets to their estimated residual value over their estimated economic lives, which are as follows:

- Telecommunication equipment and plant:
  - Customer local loop: 5-30 years
  - Junctions and trunk transmission systems: 10-30 years
  - Switching equipment: 5-15 years
  - Customer premises equipment: 5 years
  - Other network equipment: 5-25 years
- Buildings: 40-100 years
- Motor vehicles: 5 years
- Furniture and fittings: 5-10 years
- Computer equipment: 3-5 years

When depreciable assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gains or losses on disposal are recognised in earnings.

LAND AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Land and capital work in progress are not depreciated.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are recorded at expected realisable value after providing for bad and doubtful accounts.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are comprised principally of materials for self constructed network assets, critical maintenance spares and customer premises equipment held for rental or resale. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after due consideration for excess and obsolete items. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis.

INVESTMENTS

Short term investments consist of investments which mature or are otherwise realisable within not more than 12 months from the date of purchase and are stated at market value (where available), with the resulting gains or losses taken to earnings.

Non-current investments (and short term investments where no market value is available) are stated at the lower of cost or, where the directors consider that there has been a permanent diminution in value, at directors' valuation.

LEASES

The Company is lessor of customer premises equipment. Rental income applicable to operating leases, under which substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are taken to revenue as earned.