

Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero)
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk and its subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2018 (unaudited) and for the three months period then ended (unaudited)





Statement of the Board of Directors regarding the Board of Director's Responsibility for

Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31, 2018 and for the three-months period ended (unaudited) Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk and its Subsidiaries

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we undersigned:

1. Name

: Alex J. Sinaga

Business address

Jl Japati No.1 Bandung 40133

Address

: Jl. Anggrek Nelimurni B-70 No. 38 Kelurahan Kemanggisan

Kecamatan Palmerah, Jakarta Barat

Phone

: (022) 452 7101

Position

: President Director

2. Name

: Harry M. Zen

Business address

: Jl. Japati No.1 Bandung 40133

Alamat Domisili

. Jl. H. Namin No. 48 A Kelurahan Cipete Utara Kecamatan Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan

: (022) 452 7201/ 021 520 9824

Phone Position

: Director of Finance

We hereby state as follows:

- 1. We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statement of PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk (the "Company") and its subsidiaries;
- 2. The Company and its subsidiaries' consolidated financial statement have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian financial accounting standards;
- 3. All information has been fully and correctly disclosed in the Company and its subsidiaries' consolidated financial statement;
- 4. The Company and its subsidiaries' consolidated financial statement do not contain false material information or facts, nor do they omit any material information or facts;
- 5. We are responsible for the Company and its subsidiaries' internal control system.

This statement is considered to be true and correct.

Jakarta, April 22, 2

Alex J. Sinaga President Director Harry M. Zen Director of Finance



PERUSAHAAN PESEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2018 AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD THEN ENDED (UNAUDITED)

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PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of March 31, 2018 (unaudited) and December 31, 2017 (audited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	2c,2e,2u,3,31,36	28,968	25,145
Other current financial assets	2c,2e,2u,3,31,36 2c,2e,2u,4,31,36	1,661	2,173
Trade receivables - net of provision for		,,	_,
impairment of receivables	2g,2u,2ab,5,36		
Related parties Third parties	2c,31	2,241	· ·
Other receivables - net of provision for impairment of		9,876	7,677
receivables	2g,2u,36	334	342
Inventories - net of provision for obsolescence	2h,6	630	
Assets held for sale	2j,9	119	
Prepaid taxes Claim for tax refund	2t,26 2t,26	2,395 313	· ·
Other current assets	2c,2i,2m,7,31	8,414	
Total Current Assets		54,951	47,561
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	•	,	
Long-term investments	2f,2u,8	2,189	2,148
Property and equipment - net of accumulated depreciation		130,801	130,171
Intangible assets - net of accumulated amortization	2d,2k,2n,2aa,11	3,692	·
Deferred tax assets - net	2t,26	2,683	
Other non-current assets	2c,2g,2i,2n,2t,2u,10,26,31,36	12,284	12,270
Total Non-current Assets	-	151,649	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL ASSETS	•	206,600	198,484
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade payables	2o,2u,12,36		
Related parties	2c,31	802	896
Third parties	-,-	14,155	
Other payables	2u,36	173	
Taxes payable	2t,26 2c,2u,13,31,36	3,006	
Accrued expenses Unearned income	2c,2u,13,31,36 2r,14	13,296 5,046	
Advances from customers	2c,31	1,085	
Short-term bank loans	2c,2p,2u,15a,31,36	2,719	2,289
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	2c,2m,2p,2u,15b,31,36	6,359	
Total Current Liabilities	-	46,641	45,376
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	01.00	704	000
Deferred tax liabilities - net Unearned income	2t,26 2r,14	791 588	
Long service award provisions	2s,30	776	
Pension benefits and other post-employment benefits	·		
obligations	2s,29	10,447	10,195
Long-term borrowings - net of current maturities Other liabilities	2c,2m,2p,2u,16,31,36 2u,2o	27,191 25	
Total Non-current Liabilities		39,818	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	86,459	86,354
	•	80,439	80,334
EQUITY Control stock	10.10	5,040	5,040
Capital stock Additional paid-in capital	1c,18 2v,19	5,040 4,931	
Treasury stock	2v,20	(2,541)	· ·
Other equity	2f,2u,21	433	387
Retained earnings	0.5		
Appropriated	28	15,337	
Unappropriated Net equity attributable to:		75,293	69,559
Owners of the parent company		98,493	92,713
Non-controlling interests	2b,17	21,648	
TOTAL EQUITY		120,141	112,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		206,600	
EINDIETTES AND EXOLIT	=	200,000	130,704

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2018	2017
REVENUES	2c,2r,22,31	32,343	31,022
Operation, maintenance and telecommunication service expenses	2c,2r,24,31	(10,244)	(8,298)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2k,2l,2m,9,11	(5,373)	(4,773)
Personnel expenses	2c,2r,2s,23,31	(3,035)	(2,977)
Interconnection expenses	2c,2r,31	(828)	(727)
General and administrative expenses	2c,2r,25,31	(1,250)	(1,226)
Marketing expenses	2c,2r,31	(870)	(985)
Loss on foreign exchange - net	2q	(5)	(50)
Other income	21,2r,9c	303	500
Other expenses	2r,9c	(163)	5
OPERATING PROFIT	_	10,878	12,491
Finance income	2c,31	318	432
Finance costs	2c,2p,2r,31	(678)	(616)
Share of profit of associated companies	2f,8	14	17
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	<u>-</u>	10,532	12,324
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT	2t,26		
Current		(2,571)	(2,991)
Deferred	_	17	43
	_	(2,554)	(2,948)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	_	7,978	9,376
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or			
loss in subsequent periods:			
Foreign currency translation	2f,2q,21	47	(10)
Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	2u,21	(1)	15
Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies	2f,8	0	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or	,-		
loss in subsequent periods:			
Defined benefit plan actuarial loss - net	2s,29	-	-
Other comprehensive income - net		46	5
TOTAL COMPRESSIONS INCOME FOR THE PERIOR		0.004	0.004
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	=	8,024	9,381
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		5,734	6,688
Non-controlling interests	2b,17	2,244	2,688
	_	7,978	9,376
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:	=		
Owners of the parent company		5,780	6,693
Non-controlling interests	2b	2,244	2,688
	_	8,024	9,381
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE			
(in full amount)	2x,27		
Net income per share		57.88	67.51
Net income per ADS (100 Series B shares per ADS)		5,788.28	6,751.31

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Attributable to owners of the parent company Retained earnings Non-controlling Additional paid-Description Notes Capital stock in capital Treasury stock Other equity Appropriated Unappropriated Net interests Total equity Balance, January 1, 2018 112,130 5,040 4,931 (2,541 387 15,337 69,559 92,713 19,417 Capital contribution to subsidiaries 2d 12 Cash dividends 2w,28 (25)(25)Profit for the period 5,734 2,244 7,978 2b,17 5,734 2f,2q,2s,2u,17 Other comprehensive income - net 46 46 Balance, March 31, 2018 5,040 4,931 (2,541 433 15,337 75,293 98,493 21,648 120,141

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

For the Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

			Attributable to owners of the parent company							
			Retained earnings							
			Additional paid-						Non-controlling	
Description	Notes	Capital stock	in capital	Treasury stock	Other equity	Appropriated	Unappropriated	Net	interests	Total equity
Saldo, January 1, 2017		5,040	4,931	(2,541)	339	15,337	61,278	84,384	21,160	105,544
Cash dividends	2w,28	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	(2,468)	(2,468)
Profit for the period	2b,17	=	-	-	-	-	6,688	6,688	2,688	9,376
Other comprehensive income - net	2f,2q,2s,2u,17		<u>-</u>		5	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	5	<u> </u>	5
Balance, March 31, 2017		5,040	4,931	(2,541)	344	15,337	67,966	91,077	21,380	112,457

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

For the Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from:			
Customers		27,521	25,603
Other operators	_	1,115	2,802
Total cash receipts from customers and other operators		28,636	28,405
Cash payments for value added taxes - net		368	35
Cash receipts from finance income		306	400
Cash payments for expenses Cash payments to employees		(14,553) (2,431)	(10,543) (2,571)
Cash payments for corporate and final income taxes		(2,431)	(1,885)
Cash payments for interest costs		(743)	(824)
Other cash (payments) receipts - net		(63)	53
Other cash (payments) receipts - het	-	(03)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	9,566	13,070
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	9	43	333
Proceeds from insurance claims	9	113	79
Redemption of other current financial assets - net		538	32
Purchase of property and equipment	9,39	(5,467)	(6,527)
Purchase of intangible assets	11,39	(1,158)	(276)
Increase in advances for purchases of property and equipment		(340)	(111)
Increase in other assets		(108)	(69)
Additional contribution on long-term investments	8 _	(27)	(1)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(6,406)	(6,540)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from bank loans and other borrowings	15,16	2,701	1,537
Capital contribution of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		12	-
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries		(25)	(2,468)
Repayments of bank loans and other borrowings	15,16	(2,063)	(1,639)
Net cash provided (used) in financing activities	-	625	(2,570)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,785	3,960
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS		38	(28)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	3	25,145	29,767
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	3	28,968	33,699
	_		

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL

a. Establishment and general information

Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk (the "Company") was originally part of "Post en Telegraafdienst", which was established and operated commercially in 1884 under the framework of Decree No. 7 dated March 27, 1884 of the Governor General of the Dutch Indies. Decree No. 7 was published in State Gazette No. 52 dated April 3, 1884.

In 1991, the status of the Company was changed into a state-owned limited liability corporation ("Persero") based on Government Regulation No. 25/1991. The ultimate parent of the Company is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (the "Government") (Notes 1c and 18).

The Company was established based on notarial deed No. 128 dated September 24, 1991 of Imas Fatimah, S.H. Its deed of establishment was approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C2-6870.HT.01.01.Th.1991 dated November 19, 1991 and was published in State Gazette No. 5 dated January 17, 1992, Supplement No. 210. The Articles of Association has been amended several times, the latest amendments of which were about, among others, in compliance with the Financial Services Authority Regulations and the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Regulations and Circular Letters, addition of main and supporting business activities of the Company, addition of special right of Series A Dwiwarna stockholder, revision regarding the change in authority limitation of the Board of Directors which requires approval from the Board of Commissioners in performing such managing activities of the Company as well as improvement in the editorial and systematic of Articles of Association related to the addition of Articles of Association substance based on notarial deed No. 16 dated May 16, 2017 of Ashoya Ratam, S.H., MKn. The latest amendments were accepted and approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia ("MoLHR") in its Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0146625 dated June 15, 2017 and MoLHR decision's No. AHU-0013024.AH.01.02 dated June 15, 2017.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the scope of its activities is to provide telecommunication network and telecommunication and information services, and to optimize the Company's resources to provide high quality and competitive goods and/or services to gain/pursue profit in order to increase the value of the Company with applied the Limited Company principle. In regard to achieving its objectives, the Company is involved in the following activities:

a. Main business:

- Planning, building, providing, developing, operating, marketing or selling or leasing, and maintaining telecommunications and information networks in a broad sense in accordance with prevailing regulations.
- ii. Planning, developing, providing, marketing or selling, and improving telecommunications and information services in a broad sense in accordance with prevailing regulations.
- iii. Investing including equity capital in other companies in line with achieving the purposes and objectives of the Company.

b. Supporting business:

- i. Providing payment transactions and money transferring services through telecommunications and information networks.
- ii. Performing activities and other undertakings in connection with the optimization of the Company's resources, which among others, include the utilization of the Company's property and equipment and moving assets, information systems, education and training, repairs and maintenance facilities.
- iii. Collaborating with other parties in order to optimize the information, communication or technology resources owned by other parties as service provider in information, communication and technology industry as to achieve the purposes and objectives of the Company.

The Company's head office is located at Jalan Japati No. 1, Bandung, West Java.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

a. Establishment and general information (continued)

The Company was granted several networks and/or services licenses by the Government which are valid for an unlimited period of time as long as the Company complies with prevailing laws and fulfills the obligation stated in those licenses. For every license issued by the Ministry of Communication and Information ("MoCl"), an evaluation is performed annually and an overall evaluation is performed every 5 (five) years. The Company is obliged to submit reports of networks and/or services annually to the Indonesian Directorate General of Post and Informatics ("DGPI"), which replaced the previous Indonesian Directorate General of Post and Telecommunications ("DGPT").

The reports comprise information such as network development progress, service quality standard achievement, numbers of customers, license payment and universal service contribution, while for internet telephone services for public purpose, internet interconnection service, and internet access service, there is additional information required such as operational performance, customer segmentation, traffic, and gross revenue.

Details of these licenses are as follows:

			Grant date/latest
License	License No.	Type of services	renewal date
License of electronic money issuer	Bank Indonesia License No. 11/432/DASP	Electronic money	July 3, 2009
License of money remittance	Bank Indonesia License No. 11/23/bd/8	Money remittance service	August 5, 2009
License to operate network access point	331/KEP/DJPPI/ KOMINFO/09/2013	Network access point	September 24, 2013
License to operate internet telephone services for public purpose	127/KEP/DJPPI/ KOMINFO/3/2016	Internet telephone services for public purpose	March 30, 2016
License to operate fixed domestic long distance network	839/KEP/ M.KOMINFO/05/2016	Fixed domestic long distance and basic telephone services network	May 16, 2016
License to operate fixed closed network	844/KEP/ M.KOMINFO/05/2016	Fixed closed network	May 16, 2016
License to operate fixed international network	846/KEP/ M.KOMINFO/05/2016	Fixed international and basic telephone services network	May 16, 2016
License to operate circuit switched based local fixed line network	948/KEP/ M.KOMINFO/05/2016	Circuit switched based local fixed line network	May 31, 2016
License to operate data communication system services	191/KEP/DJPPI/ KOMINFO/10/2016	Data communication system services	October 31, 2016
License to operate internet service provider	2176/KEP/ M.KOMINFO/12/2016	Internet service provider	December 30, 2016
License to operate content service provider	1040/KEP/ M.KOMINFO/16/2017	Content service provider	May 16, 2017

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL (continued)

b. Company's Board of Commissioners, Directors, Audit Committee, Corporate Secretary and Employees

1. Board of Commissioners and Directors

Based on resolutions made at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Stockholders of the Company as covered by notarial deed No. 28 of Ashoya Ratam., S.H., M.Kn., dated April 21, 2017, the composition of the Company's Boards of Commissioners and Directors as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, were as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
President Commissioner	Hendri Saparini	Hendri Saparini
Commissioner	Rinaldi Firmansyah	Rinaldi Firmansyah
Commissioner	Hadiyanto	Hadiyanto
Independent Commissioner	Margiyono Darsasumarja	Margiyono Darsasumarja
Independent Commissioner	Dolfie Othniel Fredric Palit	Dolfie Othniel Fredric Palit
Independent Commissioner	Pamijati Pamela Johanna	Pamiyati Pamela Johanna
Independent Commissioner	Cahyana Ahmadjayadi	Cahyana Ahmadjayadi
President Director	Alex Janangkih Sinaga	Alex Janangkih Sinaga
Director of Finance	Harry Mozarta Zen	Harry Mozarta Zen
Director of Digital and Strategic		
Portfolio	David Bangun	David Bangun
Director of Enterprise and Business		
Service	Dian Rachmawan	Dian Rachmawan
Director of Wholesale and		
International Services	Abdus Somad Arief	Abdus Somad Arief
Director of Human Capital		
Management	Herdy Rosadi Harman	Herdy Rosadi Harman
Director of Network, Information		
Technology and Solution	Zulhelfi Abidin	Zulhelfi Abidin
Director of Consumer Service	Mas'ud Khamid	Mas'ud Khamid

2. Audit Committee and Corporate Secretary

The composition of the Company's Audit Committee and the Corporate Secretary as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, were as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Chairman	Margiyono Darsasumarja	Margiyono Darsasumarja
Secretary	Tjatur Purwadi	Tjatur Purwadi
Member	Rinaldi Firmansyah	Rinaldi Firmansyah
Member	Dolfie Othniel Fredric Palit	Dolfie Othniel Fredric Palit
Member	Sarimin Mietra Sardi	Sarimin Mietra Sardi
Member	Cahyana Ahmadjayadi	Cahyana Ahmadjayadi
Corporate Secretary	Andi Setiawan	Andi Setiawan

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL (continued)

b. Company's Board of Commissioners, Directors, Audit Committee, Corporate Secretary and Employees (continued)

3. Employees

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company and subsidiaries ("Group") had 24,363 employees and 24,065 employees (unaudited), respectively.

c. Public offering of securities of the Company

The Company's shares prior to its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") totalled 8,400,000,000, consisting of 8,399,999,999 Series B shares and 1 Series A Dwiwarna share, and were wholly-owned by the Government. On November 14, 1995, 933,333,000 new Series B shares and 233,334,000 Series B shares owned by the Government were offered to the public through an IPO and listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange ("IDX") and 700,000,000 Series B shares owned by the Government were offered to the public and listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and the London Stock Exchange ("LSE"), in the form of American Depositary Shares ("ADS"). There were 35,000,000 ADS and each ADS represented 20 Series B shares at that time.

In December 1996, the Government had a block sale of its 388,000,000 Series B shares, and in 1997, distributed 2,670,300 Series B shares as incentive to the Company's stockholders who did not sell their shares within one year from the date of the IPO. In May 1999, the Government further sold 898,000,000 Series B shares.

To comply with Law No. 1/1995 on Limited Liability Companies, at the AGM of Stockholders of the Company on April 16, 1999, the Company's stockholders resolved to increase the Company's issued share capital by the distribution of 746,666,640 bonus shares through the capitalization of certain additional paid-in capital, which was made to the Company's stockholders in August 1999. On August 16, 2007, Law No. 1/1995 on Limited Liability Companies was amended by the issuance of Law No. 40/2007 on Limited Liability Companies which became effective on the same date. Law No. 40/2007 has no effect on the public offering of shares of the Company. The Company has complied with Law No. 40/2007.

In December 2001, the Government had another block sale of 1,200,000,000 shares or 11.9% of the total outstanding Series B shares. In July 2002, the Government further sold a block of 312,000,000 shares or 3.1% of the total outstanding Series B shares.

At the AGM of Stockholders of the Company held on July 30, 2004, the minutes of which are covered by notarial deed No. 26 of A. Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM., the Company's stockholders approved the Company's 2-for-1 stock split for Series A Dwiwarna and Series B share. The Series A Dwiwarna share with par value of Rp500 per share was split into 1 Series A Dwiwarna share with par value of Rp250 per share and 1 Series B share with par value of Rp250 per share. The stock split resulted in an increase of the Company's authorized capital stock from 1 Series A Dwiwarna share and 39,999,999,999 Series В shares to 1 Series A Dwiwarna 79,999,999 Series B shares, and the issued capital stock from 1 Series A Dwiwarna share and 10,079,999,639 Series B shares to 1 Series A Dwiwarna share and 20,159,999,279 Series B shares. After the stock split, each ADS represented 40 Series B shares.

During the Extraodinary General Meeting ("EGM") held on December 21, 2005 and the AGMs held on June 29, 2007, June 20, 2008 and May 19, 2011, the Company's stockholders approved phase I, II, III and IV plan, respectively, of the Company's program to repurchase its issued Series B shares (Note 20).

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

c. Public offering of securities of the Company (continued)

During the period December 21, 2005 to June 20, 2007, the Company had bought back 211,290,500 shares from the public (stock repurchase program phase I). On July 30, 2013, the Company has sold all such shares (Note 20).

At the AGM held on April 19, 2013 as covered by notarial deed No. 38 dated April 19, 2013 of Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., the stockholders approved the changes to the Company's plan on the treasury stock acquired under phase III (Note 20).

At the AGM held on April 19, 2013, the minutes of which were covered by notarial deed No. 38 of Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., the stockholders approved the Company's 5-for-1 stock split for Series A Dwiwarna and Series B shares. Series A Dwiwarna share with par value of Rp250 per share was split into 1 Series A Dwiwarna share with par value of Rp50 per share and 4 Series B shares with par value of Rp50 per share. The stock split resulted in an increase of the Company's authorized capital stock from 1 Series A Dwiwarna and 79,999,999,999 Series B shares to 1 Series A Dwiwarna and 399,999,999,999 Series B shares. The issued capital stock increase from 1 Series A Dwiwarna and 20,159,999,279 Series B shares to 1 Series A Dwiwarna and 100,799,996,399 Series B shares. After the stock split, each ADS represented 200 Series B shares. Effective from October 26, 2016, the Company change the ratio of Depositary Receipt from 1 ADS representing 200 series B shares to become 1 ADS representing 100 series B shares (Note 18). Profit per ADS information have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the changes in the ratio of ADS.

On May 16 and June 5, 2014, the Company deregistered from Tokyo Stock Exchange ("TSE") and delisted from the LSE, respectively.

As of March 31, 2018, all of the Company's Series B shares are listed on the IDX and 60,207,990 ADS shares are listed on the NYSE (Note 18).

On June 25, 2010 the Company issued the second rupiah bonds with a nominal amount of Rp1,005 billion for Series A, a five-year period and Rp1,995 billion for Series B, a ten-year period, respectively, are listed on the IDX (Note 16b).

On June 16, 2015, the Company issued Continuous Bonds I Telkom Phase I 2015, with a nominal amount Rp2,200 billion for Series A, a seven-year period, Rp2,100 billion for Series B, a ten-year period, Rp1,200 billion for Series C, a fifteen-year period and Rp1,500 billion for Series D, a thirty-year period, respectively which are listed on the IDX (Note 16b).

On December 21, 2015, the Company sold the remaining shares of treasury shares phase III (Note 20).

On June 29, 2016, the Company sold the treasury shares phase IV (Note 20).

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

d. Subsidiaries

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company has consolidated the following directly or indirectly owned subsidiaries (Notes 2b and 2d):

(i) Direct subsidiaries:

	Nature of business/date of	Year of start	Percentage of ownership interest		Total assets before elimination		
Subsidiary/place of incorporation	incorporation or acquisition by the Company	commercial operations	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	
PT Telekomunikasi Selular (" Telkomsel "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Telecommunication - provides telecommunication facilities and mobile cellular services using Global Systems for Mobile Communication ("GSM") technology/ May 26, 1995	1995	65		91,945	85,748	
PT Multimedia Nusantara (" Metra "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Network telecommunication services and multimedia/ May 9, 2003	1998	100	100	15,020	13,275	
PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi (" Dayamitra"), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Telecommunication/ May 17, 2001	1995	100	100	12,950	13,606	
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia International ("TII"), Jakarta, Indonesia	Telecommunication/ July 31, 2003	1995	100	100	9,360	9,125	
PT Graha Sarana Duta (" GSD "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Leasing of offices and providing building management and maintenance services, civil consultant and developer/ April 25, 2001	1982	100	100	6,138	5,641	
PT Telkom Akses (" Telkom Akses "), Jakarta, Indonesia	Construction, service and trade in the field of telecommunication/ November 26, 2012	2013	100	100	4,975	5,716	
PT PINS Indonesia ("PINS"), Jakarta, Indonesia	Telecommunication construction and services/ August 15, 2002	1995	100	100	3,415	3,473	
PT Infrastruktur Telekomunikasi Indonesia ("Telkom Infratel"), Jakarta, Indonesia	Construction, service and trade in the field of telecommunication/ January 16, 2014	2014	100	100	2,341	1,871	
PT Patra Telekomunikasi Indonesia ("Patrakom"), Jakarta,Indonesia	Telecomunication - provides satellite communication system, services and facilities/ September 28, 1995	1996	100	100	672	576	
PT Metranet (" Metranet "), Jakarta, Indonesia	Multimedia portal service/ April 17, 2009	2009	100	100	638	524	
PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara (" Jalin "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Payment services - principal, switching, clearing and settlement activities/ November 3, 2016	2016	100	100	240	225	

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL (continued)

d. Subsidiaries (continued)

(i) Direct subsidiaries (continued):

	Nature of business/date of	Year of start of	Percentage of ownership interest		Total assets before elimination	
Subsidiary/place of incorporation	incorporation or acquisition by the Company	commercial operations	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
PT Napsindo Primatel Internasional ("Napsindo"), Jakarta, Indonesia	Telecommunication - provides Network Access Point (NAP), Voice Over Data (VOD) and other related services/ December 29, 1998	1999; ceased operations on January 13, 2006	60	60	5	5

(ii) Indirect subsidiaries:

Nature of business/da incorporation or		Year of start of		ntage of ip interest	Total assets before elimination		
Subsidiary/place of incorporation	acquisition by the Company	commercial operations	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	
PT Sigma Cipta Caraka ("Sigma"), Tangerang, Indonesia	Information technology service - system implementation and integration service, outsourcing and software license maintenance/ May 1,1987	1988	100	100	7,024	6,064	
Telekomunikasi Indonesia International Pte. Ltd., Singapore	Telecommunication/ December 6, 2007	2008	100	100	2,903	3,048	
PT Infomedia Nusantara ("Infomedia"), Jakarta, Indonesia	Data and information service - provides telecommunication information services and other information services in the form of print and electronic media and call center services/ September 22,1999	1984	100	100	2,144	2,122	
PT Telkom Landmark Tower (" TLT "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Service for property development and management/ February 1, 2012	2012	55	55	2,068	2,009	
PT Metra Digital Media (" MD Media "), Jakarta, Indonesia	Directory information services/ January 22, 2013	2013	100	100	1,232	1,106	
PT Finnet Indonesia ("Finnet"), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Information technology services/ October 31, 2005	2006	60	60	993	907	
PT TS Global Network Sdn. Bhd (" TSGN"), Petaling Jaya, Malaysia	Satellite services/ December 14, 2017	1996	49	49	866	818	
Telekomunikasi Indonesia International Ltd, <i>Hong Kong</i>	Telecommunication/ December 8, 2010	2010	100	100	719	710	
PT Metra Digital Investama (" MDI "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Trading and/or providing service related to information and tehnology, multimedia, entertainment and investment/ January 8, 2013	2013	100	100	657	658	

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

d. Subsidiaries (continued)

(ii) Indirect subsidiaries (continued):

	Nature of business/date of incorporation or	Year of start of	Percentage of ownership interest		Total assets before elimination		
Subsidiary/place of incorporation	acquisition by the Company	commercial operations	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	
Telekomunikasi Indonesia International ("TL") S.A., Dili, Timor Leste	Telecommunication/ September 11, 2012	2012	100	100	635	639	
PT Administrasi Medika (" Ad Medika"), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Health insurance administration services/ February 25, 2010	2002	100	100	311	273	
PT Nusantara Sukses Investasi (" NSI "), Jakarta, Indonesia	Service and trading/ September 1, 2014	2014	100	100	310	303	
PT Melon (" Melon") <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Digital content exchange hub services/ November 14, 2016	2010	100	100	256	231	
PT Metraplasa (" Metraplasa"), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Network & e-commerce services/ April 9, 2012	2012	60	60	208	203	
PT Graha Yasa Selaras (" GYS "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Tourism service/ April 27, 2012	2012	51	51	197	178	
Telekomunikasi Indonesia International Pty Ltd, ("Telkom Australia"), Sydney, Australia	Telecommunication/ January 9, 2013	2013	100	100	124	123	
PT Nutech Integrasi ("Nutech"), Jakarta, Indonesia	System integrator/ December 13, 2017	2001	60	60	81	60	
Telekomunikasi Indonesia International Inc., ("Telkom USA"), Los Angeles, USA	Telecommunication/ December 11, 2013	2014	100	100	44	36	
PT Satelit Multimedia Indonesia ("SMI"), Jakarta, Indonesia	Satellite services/ March 25, 2013	2013	99.99	99,99	16	18	
PT Nusantara Sukses Sarana (" NSS "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Building and hotel management service and other services/ September 1, 2014	-	99,99	99,99	-	-	
PT Nusantara Sukses Realti ("NSR"), Jakarta, Indonesia	Service and trading/ September 1, 2014	-	99,99	99,99	-	-	
PT Metra TV (" Metra TV "), Jakarta, Indonesia	Subscription-broadcasting services/ January 8, 2013	2013	99,83	99,83	-	-	

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL (continued)

d. Subsidiaries (continued)

(a) Metra

Based on notarial deed of Utiek Rochmuljati Abdurachman, S.H., M.LI, M.Kn., No. 10 and 11 dated December 13, 2017, Metra purchased 36,000 shares of Nutech (equivalent to 60% ownership) amounting to Rp24 billion. This is larger than the ownership portion of net book value amounting to Rp13 billion. As of December 31, 2017, the difference, amounting to Rp11 billion, is recorded as Goodwill (Note 11). As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statement, fair value measurement is still in completion process.

On March 31, 2018, Metra signed a Sales Purchase Agreement with shareholders of PT Swadharma Sarana Informatika ("Swadharma") for purchase of 14,600 shares and 11,837 new shares. Total of considerations paid for shares and new shares are amounted Rp397 billion. Metra will have 51% ownership in Swadharma after the acquisition. Swadharma is a company engaged in the management of computer technology facilities, especially in the banking sector. These new investments are expected to strengthen the Company business portfolio.

(b) TII

On December 14, 2017, TII purchased TSGN equivalent to 49% ownership amounting to MYR66,150,000 (equivalent to Rp220 billion). TSGN is engaged in providing ICT (information and communication technologies) systems for satellite communication services, satellite bandwith services and Very Small Aperture Terminal ("VSAT") services. Non-controlling interests of the acquiree are measured at fair value. Based on Sale and Subscription Agreement, TII owns the control over TSGN through placing and replacing of 3 out of 5 key managements that controls the overall business of TSGN.

This acquisition will enhance synergy and utilization of assets and resources between companies in order to provide more innovative services to customers.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired at acquisition date were:

	<u>Total</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	21
Trade receivables	18
Other current assets	57
Property and Equipment (Note 9)	711
Other non-current assets	14
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	(422)
Non-current liabilities	(140)
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	259
Fair value of non-controlling interest	(132)
Goodwill (Note 11)	93
Fair value consideration transferred	220

Net assets recognized in the consolidated financial statements of December 31, 2017 are based on a temporary assessment of fair value of net assets. As of the issuance date of the consolidated financial statements, fair value measurement still in completion process.

From the date of acquisition until March 31, 2018, the total income and profit before tax of TSGN included in the statements of profit or loss income and other comprehensive income amounted to Rp36.4 billion and Rp14.4 billion, respectively.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

d. Subsidiaries (continued)

(c) Metranet

On January 30, 2018, the Company, through Metranet, entered into a conditional shares subscription agreement with Cellum Global Zrt. ("Cellum"). Metranet will enclose new shares through two stages in which shares subscribed in first and second stage are amounting to US\$4,000,000 and US\$2,000,000, respectively. Metranet will have 30.4% ownership in Cellum after the second stage. Cellum is Hungarian company which engaged in mobile payment and commerce services solutions provider. These new shares are expected to strengthen T elecommunication, Information, Media, Edutainment, and Services ("TIMES") portfolio, particularly strengthening the Group's Financial Technology business ecosystem.

e. Authorization for the issuance of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were prepared and approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on April 27, 2018.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") have been prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards ("Standar Akuntansi Keuangan" or "SAK") including Indonesian Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan" or "PSAK") and interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards ("Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan" or "ISAK") in Indonesia published by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of Institute of Indonesian Chartered Accountants and Regulation No. VIII.G.7 of the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency ("Bapepam-LK") regarding the Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements of Issuers or Public Companies, enclosed in the decision letter KEP-347/BL/2012.

a. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements, except for the consolidated statements of cash flows, are prepared on the accrual basis. The measurement basis used is historical cost, except for certain accounts which are measured using the basis mentioned in the relevant notes herein.

The consolidated statements of cash flows are prepared using the direct method and present the changes in cash and cash equivalents from operating, investing and financing activities.

Figures in the consolidated financial statements are presented and rounded to billions of Indonesian rupiah ("Rp"), unless otherwise stated.

Accounting Standards Issued but not yet Effective

Effective January 1, 2019

- ISAK 33: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration ISAK 33 defines that the date on which an entity initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration is the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration in a foreign currency.
- ISAK 34: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
 ISAK 34 clarifies how to apply the recognition and measurement requirements in PSAK 46
 Income Taxes when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. When there is uncertainty over income tax treatments, ISAK 34 addresses:
 - whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately,
 - the assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities.
 - how an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, and
 - how an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances.

Effective January 1, 2020

PSAK 71: Financial Instruments

PSAK 71 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from PSAK 55: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. PSAK 71 replaces the existing guidance in PSAK 55: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a. Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

Effective January 1, 2020 (continued)

PSAK 72: Revenue from Contracts with Customers
PSAK 72 establishes a comprehensive framework to determine how, when and how much
revenue is to be recognized. The standard provides a single, principles-based five-step model
for the determination and recognition of revenue to be applied to all contracts with customers.
The standard also provides specific guidance requiring certain types of costs to obtain and/or
fulfil a contract to be capitalized and amortized on a systematic basis that is consistent with the
transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the capitalized cost relates.

PSAK 72 replaces a number of existing revenue standards, including PSAK 23: Revenue, PSAK 34: Construction Contracts and ISAK 10: Customer Loyalty Programmes.

PSAK 73: Leases

PSAK 73 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under PSAK 30. PSAK 73 includes two recognition exemptions for lessees — leases of 'low-value' assets—and leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognize a liability to make lease payments and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term. Lessees will be required to separately recognize the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the lease asset.

Lessor accounting under PSAK 73 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under PSAK 30. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in PSAK 30.

PSAK 73 replaces PSAK 30: Leases and ISAK 8: Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease.

- Amendments to PSAK 15: Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
 These amendments require the entity to apply PSAK 71 to financial instruments in an associate
 or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied. These include long-term interests
 that, in substance, form part of the entity's net investment in an associate or joint venture.
- Amendments to PSAK 71: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
 These amendments provides that financial assets with prepayment features that may result in negative compensation qualify as contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Amendment to PSAK 62: Insurance Contract Implementing PSAK 71: Financial Instruments with PSAK 62: Insurance Contract will be effective January 1, 2022, but such amendments have no impact on Group's consolidated financial statements.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consist of the financial statements of the Company and the subsidiaries over which it has control. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has the power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The Group re-assesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control over the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses, of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gain control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

In case of loss of control over a subsidiary, the Group:

- derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at the carrying amounts on the date when it loses control;
- derecognizes the carrying amounts of any non-controlling interests of its former subsidiary on the date when it loses control;
- recognizes the fair value of the consideration received (if any) from the transaction, events, or condition that caused the loss of control;
- recognizes the fair value of any investment retained in the subsidiary at fair value on the date of loss of control;
- recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss that is attributable to the Group.

c. Transactions with related parties

The Group has transactions with related parties. The definition of related parties used is in accordance with the Bapepam-LK's Regulation No. VIII.G.7 regarding the Presentations and Disclosures of Financial Statements of Issuers or Public Companies, enclosed in the decision letter No. KEP-347/BL/2012. The party which is considered as a related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements.

Under the Regulation of Bapepam-LK No. VIII.G.7, a government-related entity is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the government. Government in this context is the Minister of Finance or the Local Government, as the shareholder of the entity.

Key management personnel are identified as the persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group. The related party status extends to the key management of the subsidiaries to the extent they direct the operations of subsidiaries with minimal involvement from the Company's management.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Business combinations

Business combination is accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at fair value, which is the aggregate of the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and the equity instruments issued in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, non-controlling interest is measured at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. The acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities are recognized at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assess whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed, and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the re-assessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in profit and loss.

When the determination of consideration from a business combination includes contingent consideration, it is measured at its fair value on acquisition date. Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss when adjustments are recorded outside the measurement period. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement-period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments made against goodwill. Measurement-period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the measurement period, which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date, about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

If the intial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group shall report in its consolidated financial statements provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, the Group shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the acquirer remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value and recognizes the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss.

Based on PSAK 38 (Revised 2012), "Common Control Business Combination", the transfer of assets, liabilities, shares or other ownership instruments among the companies under common control would not result in a gain or loss for the Company or individual entity in the same group.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Business combinations (continued)

Since the restructuring transaction between entities under common control does not result in a change of the economic substance of the ownership of assets, liabilities, shares or other instruments of ownership, which are exchanged, assets or liabilities transferred are recorded at book value using the pooling-of-interests method. In applying the pooling-of-interests method, the components of the financial statements for the period during the restructuring occurred must be presented in such a manner as if the restructuring has occurred since the beginning of the earliest period presented. The excess of consideration paid or received over the carrying value of interest acquired, net of income tax, is directly recognized to equity and presented as "Additional Paid-in Capital" under the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position.

At the initial application of PSAK 38 (Revised 2012), all balances of the Difference In Value of restructuring Transactions of Entities under Common Control was reclassified to "Additional Paid-in Capital" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

e. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and in banks and all unrestricted time deposits with original maturities of three months or less at the time of placement.

Time deposits with maturities of more than three months but not more than one year are presented as part of "Other Current Financial Assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

f. Investments in associated companies

An associate is an entity over which the Group (as investor) has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but does not include control or joint control over those operating policies. The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associates are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the investor's share of the net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. On acquisition of the investment, any difference between the cost of the investment and the entity's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as follows:

- a. Goodwill relating to an associate or a joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortized nor individually tested for impairment.
- b. Any excess of the entity's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment is included as income in the determination of the entity's share of the associate or joint venture's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reflect the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in the other comprehensive income of the associate is presented as part of other comprehensive income. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognizes it share of the change in the consolidated statements of changes in equity. Unrealized gain and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f. Investments in associated companies (continued)

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investments in associated companies are impaired. If there is, the Group calculates and recognizes the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the investments in the associated companies and their carrying value.

These assets are included in "Long-term Investments" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The functional currency of PT Citra Sari Makmur ("CSM") is the United States dollar ("U.S. dollars"), and Telin Malaysia is the Malaysian ringgit ("MYR"). For the purpose of reporting these investments using the equity method, the assets and liabilities of these companies as of the statement of financial position date are translated into Indonesian rupiah using the rate of exchange prevailing at that date, while revenues and expenses are translated into Indonesian rupiah at the average rates of exchange for the year. The resulting translation adjustments are reported as part of "translation adjustment" in the equity section of the consolidated statements of financial position.

g. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, less provision for impairment. This provision for impairment is made based on management's evaluation of the collectibility of the outstanding amounts. Receivables are written off in the year they are determined to be uncollectible.

h. Inventories

Inventories consist of components, which are subsequently expensed upon use. Components represent telephone terminals, cables, and other spare parts. Inventories also include Subscriber Identification Module ("SIM") cards, handsets, wireless broadband modems and blank prepaid vouchers, which are expensed upon sale.

The costs of inventories consist of the purchase price, import duties, other taxes, transport, handling, and other costs directly attributable to their acquisition. Inventories are recognized at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimate of selling price less the costs to sell.

Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

The amounts of any write-down of inventories below cost to net realizable value and all losses of inventories are recognized as expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realizable value, is recognized as a reduction in the amount of general and administrative expenses in the year in which the reversal occurs.

Provision for obsolescence is primarily based on the estimated forecast of future usage of these inventory items.

i. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over their future beneficial periods using the straight-line method.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j. Assets held for sale

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

Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale are reclassified from property and equipment and depreciation on such assets is ceased.

k. Intangible assets

Intangible assets mainly consist of software. Intangible assets are recognized if it is highly probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to each asset will flow to the Group, and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives. The Group estimates the recoverable value of its intangible assets. When the carrying amount of an intangible asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

Intangible assets except goodwill are amortized using the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets as follows:

	<u>rears</u>
Software	3-6
License	3-20
Other intangible assets	1-30

Intangible assets are derecognized on disposal, or when no further economic benefits are expected, either from further use or from disposal. The difference between the carrying amount and the net proceeds received from disposal is recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

I. Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property and equipment includes: (a) purchase price, (b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its location and condition, and (c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Each part of an item of property and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Property and equipment (continued)

Property and equipment, except land rights, are depreciated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	15-40
Leasehold improvements	2-15
Switching equipment	3-15
Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment	5-15
Transmission installation and equipment	3-25
Satellite, earth station and equipment	3-20
Cable network	5-25
Power supply	3-20
Data processing equipment	3-20
Other telecommunication peripherals	5
Office equipment	2-5
Vehicles	4-8
Customer Premises Equipment ("CPE") asset	4-5
Other equipment	2-5

Significant expenditures related to leasehold improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the lease term.

The depreciation method, useful life and residual value of an asset are reviewed at least at each financial year-end and adjusted, if appropriate. The residual value of an asset is the estimated amount that the Group would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset is already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Property and equipment acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or for a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets are measured at fair value unless, (i) the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance; or (ii) the fair value of neither the asset received nor the asset given up is reliably measured.

Major spare parts and standby equipment that are expected to be used for more than 12 months are recorded as part of property and equipment.

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, their cost and the related accumulated depreciation are derecognized from the consolidated statement of financial position and the resulting gains or losses on the disposal or sale of the property and equipment are recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Certain computer hardware can not be used without the availability of certain computer software. In such circumstance, the computer software is recorded as part of the computer hardware. If the computer software is independent from its computer hardware, it is recorded as part of intangible assets.

The cost of maintenance and repairs are charged to the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred. Significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Property and equipment (continued)

Property under construction is stated at cost until the construction is completed, at which time it is reclassified to the property and equipment account to which it relates. During the construction period until the property is ready for its intended use or sale, borrowing costs, which include interest expense and foreign currency exchange differences incurred on loans obtained to finance the construction of the asset, as long as it meets the definition of a qualifying asset are, capitalized in proportion to the average amount of accumulated expenditures during the period. Capitalization of borrowing cost ceases when the construction is completed and the asset is ready for its intended use.

m. Leases

In determining whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease, the Group performs an evaluation over the substance of the arrangement. A lease is classified as a finance lease or operating lease based on the substance, not the form of the contract. Finance lease is recognized if the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the leased asset.

Assets and liabilities under a finance lease are recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs of the Group are added to the amount recognized as assets.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

Leased assets are depreciated using the same method and based on the useful lives as estimated for directly acquired property and equipment. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease terms, the leased assets are fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their economic useful lives.

Lease arrangements that do not meet the above criteria are accounted for as operating leases for which payments are charged as an expense on the straight-line basis over the lease period.

n. Deferred charges - land rights

Costs incurred to process the initial legal land rights are recognized as part of the property and equipment and are not amortized. Costs incurred to process the extension or renewal of legal land rights are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the legal term of the land rights or the economic life of the land.

o. Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired from suppliers in the ordinary course of business. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

p. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on obtaining loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facilities will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facilities will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facilities to which it relates.

q. Foreign currency translations

The functional currency and the recording currency of the Group are both the Indonesian rupiah, except for the functional currency of Telekomunikasi Indonesia International Pte. Ltd., Hong Kong, Telekomunikasi Indonesia International Pte. Ltd., Singapore, Telekomunikasi Indonesia International Inc., USA and Telekomunikasi Indonesia International S.A., Timor Leste whose functional currency is maintained in U.S. dollars and Telekomunikasi Indonesia International, Pty. Ltd., Australia whose functional currency is maintained in Australian dollars and TS Global Network Sdn. Bhd. whose functional currency is Malaysian ringgit. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Indonesian rupiah at the rates of exchange prevailing at transaction date. At the consolidated statements of financial position dates, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Indonesian rupiah based on the buy and sell rates quoted by Reuters prevailing at the consolidated statements of financial position dates, as follows (in full amount):

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar ("US\$") 1	13,765	13,770	13,565	13,570
Australian dollar ("AU\$") 1	10,551	10,566	10,592	10,598
Euro 1	16,938	16,948	16,231	16,242
Yen 1	129.04	129.13	120.48	120.55
Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") 1	3,554.64	3,561.42	3,520.35	3,525.97

The resulting foreign exchange gains or losses, realized and unrealized, are credited or charged to the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the current year, except for foreign exchange differences incurred on borrowings during the construction of qualifying assets which are capitalized to the extent that the borrowings can be attributed to the construction of those qualifying assets (Note 2I).

r. Revenue and expense recognition

i. Cellular revenues

Revenues from postpaid service, which consist of usage and monthly charges, are recognized as follows:

- Airtime and charges for value added services are recognized based on usage by subscribers.
- Monthly subscription charges are recognized as revenues when incurred by subscribers.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Revenue and expense recognition (continued)

i. Cellular revenues (continued)

Revenues from prepaid service, which consist of the sale of starter packs (also known as SIM cards and start-up load vouchers) and pulse reload vouchers, are recognized initially as unearned income and recognized as revenue based on total of successful calls made and the value added services used by the subscribers or the expiration of the unused stored value of the voucher.

ii. Fixed line telephone revenues

Revenues from usage charges are recognized as customers incur the charges. Monthly subscription charges are recognized as revenues when incurred by subscribers.

Revenues from fixed line installations are deferred and recognized as revenue on the straightline basis over the expected term of the customer relationships. Based on reviews of historical information and customer trends, the Company determined the term of the customer relationships is 23 years.

iii. Interconnection revenues

Revenues from network interconnection with other domestic and international telecommunications carriers are recognized monthly on the basis of the actual recorded traffic for the month. Interconnection revenues consist of revenues derived from other operators' subscriber calls to the Group's subscribers (incoming) and calls between subscribers of other operators through the Group's network (transit).

iv. Data, internet, and information technology service revenues

Revenues from data communication and internet are recognized based on service activity and performance which are measured by the duration of internet usage or based on the fixed amount of charges depending on the arrangements with customers.

Revenues from sales, installation and implementation of computer software and hardware, computer data network installation service and installation are recognized when the goods are delivered to customers or the installation takes place.

Revenue from computer software development service is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method.

v. Network revenues

Revenues from network consist of revenues from leased lines and satellite transponder leases which are recognized over the period in which the services are rendered.

vi. Other revenues

Revenues from sales of peripherals or other telecommunications equipments are recognized when delivered to customers.

Revenues from telecommunication tower leases are recognized on straight-line basis over the lease period in accordance with the agreement with the customers.

Revenues from other services are recognized when services are rendered to customers.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Revenue and expense recognition (continued)

vii. Multiple-element arrangements

Where two or more revenue-generating activities or deliverables are sold under a single arrangement, each deliverable that is considered to be a separate unit of accounting is accounted for separately. The total revenue is allocated to each separately identifiable component based on the relative fair value of each component and the appropriate revenue recognition criteria are applied to each component as described above.

viii. Agency relationship

Revenues from an agency relationship are recorded based on the gross amount billed to the customers when the Group acts as principal in the sale of goods and services. Revenues are recorded based on the net amount retained (the amount paid by the customer less amount paid to the suppliers) when, in substance, the Group has acted as agent and earned commission from the suppliers of the goods and services sold.

ix. Customer loyalty programme

The Group operates a loyalty programme, which allows customers to accumulate points for every certain multiple of the telecommunication services usage. The points can be redeemed in the future for free or discounted products or services, provided other qualifying conditions are achieved.

Consideration received is allocated between the telecommunication services and the points issued, with the consideration allocated to the points equal to their fair value. Fair value of the points is determined based on historical information about redemption rate of award points. Fair value of the points issued is deferred and recognized as revenue when the points are redeemed or expired.

x. Expenses

Expenses are recognized as they are incurred.

s. Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

All short-term employee benefits which consist of salaries and related benefits, vacation pay, incentives and other short-term benefits are recognized as expense on undiscounted basis when employees have rendered service to the Group.

ii. Post-employment benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits

Post-employment benefit plans consist of funded and unfunded defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution pension plan, other post-employment benefits, post-employment health care benefit plan, defined contribution health care benefit plan and obligations under the Labor Law.

Other long-term employee benefits consist of Long Service Awards ("LSA"), Long Service Leave ("LSL"), and pre-retirement benefits.

The cost of providing benefits under post-employment benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits calculation is performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

s. Employee benefits (continued)

ii. Post-employment benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits (continued)

The net obligations in respect of the defined pension benefit plans and post-retirement health care benefit plans are calculated at the present value of estimated future benefits that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods less the fair value of plan assets. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of Government bonds that are denominated in the currencies in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related retirement benefit obligation. Government bonds are used as there are no deep markets for high quality corporate bonds.

Plan assets are assets owned by defined benefit pension plan and post-retirement health care benefits plan as well as qualifying insurance policy. The assets are measured at their fair value as of reporting dates. The fair value of qualifying insurance policy is deemed to be the present value of the related obligations (subject to any reduction required if the amounts receivable under the insurance policies are not recoverable in full).

Remeasurement, comprising of actuarial gain and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)) and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)) are recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of plan amendment or curtailment; and
- The date that the Group recognized restructuring-related costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or assets.

Gain or losses on curtailment are recognized when there is a commitment to make a material reduction in the number of employees covered by a plan or when there is an amendment of defined benefit plan terms such as that a material element of future services to be provided by current employees will no longer qualify for benefits, or will qualify only for reduced benefits.

Gain or losses on settlement are recognized when there is a transaction that eliminates all further legal or constructive obligation for part or all of the benefits provided under a defined benefit plan (other than the payment of benefit in accordance with the program and included in the actuarial assumptions).

For defined contribution plans, the regular contributions constitute net periodic costs for the period in which they are due and, as such are included in "Personnel Expenses" as they become payable.

iii. Share-based payments

The Company operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The fair value of the employees' services rendered which are compensated with the Company's shares is recognized as an expense in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and credited to additional paid-in capital at the grant date.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

s. Employee benefits (continued)

iv. Early retirement benefits

Early retirement benefits are accrued at the time the Company and subsidiaries makes a commitment to provide early retirement benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy. A commitment to a termination arises when, and only when a detailed formal plan for the early retirement cannot be withdrawn.

t. Income tax

Current and deferred income taxes are recognized as income or an expense and included in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognized directly in equity, in which case, the tax is recognized directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered or paid using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at each reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. Where appropriate, management establishes provisions based on the amounts expected to be paid to the Tax Authorities.

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for temporary differences between the financial and tax bases of assets and liabilities at each reporting date. The Group also recognizes deferred tax assets resulting from the recognition of future tax benefits, such as the benefit of tax losses carried forward to the extent their future realization is probable. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates and tax laws at each reporting date which are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized. Tax deduction from the reversal of deferred tax assets is excluded from the estimation of future taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the consolidated statements of financial position, except if these are for different legal entities, in the same manner the current tax assets and liabilities are presented.

Amendment to taxation obligation is recorded when an assessment letter ("Surat Ketetapan Pajak" or "SKP") is received or, if appealed against, when the results of the appeal are determined. The additional taxes and penalty imposed through an SKP are recognized in the current year profit or loss, unless objection/appeal is taken. The additional taxes and penalty imposed through the SKP are deferred as long as they meet the asset recognition criteria.

Indonesian tax regulations impose final tax on several types of transactions based on the gross value of the transaction. Therefore, final tax which is charged based on the such transaction remains subject to tax even though the tax payer incurred a loss on the transaction. Refer to PSAK No. 46 revised, final tax is not required in scope of PSAK No. 46.

Final income tax on construction services and lease is presented as part of "Other Expenses".

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u. Financial instruments

The Group classifies financial instruments into financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized initially at fair value including transaction costs. These are subsequently measured either at fair value or amortized cost using the effective interest method in accordance with their classification.

Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets as (i) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (ii) loans and receivables, (iii) held-to-maturity investment or (iv) available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets are acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the assets.

The Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets, trade receivables and other receivables, other non-current financial assets, and available-for-sale investments.

a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets classified as held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the trading securities are presented as other (expenses)/income in consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

No financial assets were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

b. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Loans and receivables consist of, among other, cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets, trade and other receivables, and other non-current assets (long-term trade receivables and restricted cash).

These are initially recognized at fair value including transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

c. Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities on which management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity, other than:

- a) those that the Group, upon initial recognition, designates as at fair value through profit or loss:
- b) those that the Group designates as available-for-sale; and
- c) those that meet the definition of loans and receivables.

No financial assets were classified as held-to-maturity investments as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

d. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are intended to be held for indefinite periods of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or that are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Available-for-sale investments primarily consist of mutual funds, corporate and government bonds and capital stock, which are recorded as part of "Other Current Financial and Assets" and "Long-Term Investsments" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value. Unrealized holding gain or losses on available-for-sale investments are excluded from income of the current period and are reported as a separate component in the equity section of the consolidated statements of financial position until realized. Realized gain or losses from the sale of available-for-sale investments are recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and are determined on the specific identification basis.

ii. Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities as (i) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or (ii) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, accrued expenses, and interest-bearing loans, other borrowings and other liabilities. Interest-bearing loans consist of short-term bank loans, two-step loans, bonds, long-term bank loans and obligations under finance leases.

a. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial liabilities classified as held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking.

No financial liabilities were categorized as held for trading as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u. Financial instruments (continued)

ii. Financial liabilities (continued)

b. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not classified as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss fall into this category and are measured at amortized cost. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are trade and other payables, accrued expenses, and interest-bearing loans, other borrowings, and other liabilities. Interest-bearing loans consist of short-term bank loans, two-step loans, bonds, long-term bank loans and obligations under finance leases.

iii. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle them on a net basis, or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. The right of set-off must not be contingent on a future event and must be legally enforceable in all of the following circumstances:

- a. the normal course of business:
- b. the event of default; and
- c. the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group and all of the counterparties.

iv. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, in an arm's length transaction.

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices, without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques may include using recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, a discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

An analysis of fair values of financial instruments and further details as to how they are measured are provided in Note 37.

v. Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses the impairment of financial assets if there is objective evidence that a loss event has a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets. Impairment is recognized when the loss can be reliably estimated. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognized.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u. Financial instruments (continued)

v. Impairment of financial assets (continued)

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the Group first assesses whether impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in the collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of any impairment loss identified is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognized in profit or loss.

For available-for-sale financial assets, the Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired. When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognized in other comprehensive income and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss as an impairment loss. The amount of the cumulative loss is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized.

vi. Derecognition of financial instrument

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or has expired.

v. Treasury stock

Reacquired Company shares of stock are accounted for at their reacquisition cost and classified as "Treasury Stock" and presented as a deduction in equity. The cost of treasury stock sold/transferred is accounted for using the weighted average method. The portion of treasury stock transferred for employee stock ownership program is accounted for at its fair value at grant date. The difference between the cost and the proceeds from the sale/transfer of treasury stock is credited to "Additional Paid-in Capital".

w. Dividends

Dividend for distribution to the stockholders is recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the year in which the dividend is approved by the stockholders. The interim dividend is recognized as a liability based on the Board of Directors' decision supported by the approval from the Board of Commissioners.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

x. Basic and diluted earnings per share and earnings per ADS

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Income per ADS is computed by multiplying the basic earnings per share by 100, the number of shares represented by each ADS.

The Company does not have potentially dilutive financial investments.

y. Segment information

The Group's segment information is presented based upon identified operating segments. An operating segment is a component of an entity: a) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity); b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") i.e., the Directors, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and c) for which discrete financial information is available.

z. Provision

Provisions are recognized when the Group has present obligations (legal or constructive) arising from past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations and the amount can be measured reliably.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the contract becomes onerous for the lower of the cost of fulfilling the contract and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfill the contract.

aa. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the Cash-Generating Unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs ("the asset's CGU").

The recoverable amount of an asset (either individual asset or CGU) is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use ("VIU"). Where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing the value in use, the estimated net future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, the Group uses an appropriate valuation model to determine the fair value of the asset. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in profit or loss as part of "Depreciation and Amortization" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

aa. Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses for an asset, other than goodwill, may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss for an asset, other than goodwill, is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited such that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment been recognized for the asset in prior periods. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment loss relating to goodwill can not be reversed in future periods.

ab. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

i. Retirement benefits

The present value of the retirement benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate and return on investment (ROI). Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of the retirement benefit obligations.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each reporting period. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the interest rates of Government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related retirement benefit obligations.

If there is an improvement in the ratings of such Government bonds or a decrease in interest rates as a result of improving economic conditions, there could be a material impact on the discount rate used in determining the post-employment benefit obligations.

Other key assumptions for retirement benefit obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Notes 29 and 30.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ab. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

ii. Useful lives of property and equipment

The Group estimates the useful lives of its property and equipment based on expected asset utilization, considering strategic business plans, expected future technological developments and market behavior. The estimates of useful lives of property and equipment are based on the Group's collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets.

The Group reviews its estimates of useful lives at least each financial year-end and such estimates are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to changes in expectation of physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limitations on the continuing use of the assets. The amounts of recorded expenses for any year will be affected by changes in these factors and circumstances. A change in the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment is a change in accounting estimates and is applied prospectively in profit or loss in the period of the change and future periods.

Details of the nature and carrying amounts of property and equipment are disclosed in Note 9.

iii. Provision for impairment of receivables

The Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that trade and other receivables have been impaired at the end of each reporting period. Provision for impairment of receivables is calculated based on a review of the current status of existing receivables and historical collection experience. Such provisions are adjusted periodically to reflect the actual and anticipated experience. Details of the nature and carrying amounts of provision for impairment of receivables are disclosed in Note 5.

iv. Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the year in which such determination is made. Details of the nature and carrying amounts of income tax are disclosed in Note 26.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
		March 31, 2018		December 31	
		Balanc	<u>e</u>	Balance	<u> </u>
	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent
Cash on hand	Rp	(111 11111110115)	43	(111 11111110115)	12
Cash in banks Related parties PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	πρ		40		12
("Bank Mandiri")	Rp	_	1,200	_	1,481
(Bank Marain)	US\$ JPY	55 7	752 1	27 7	367 1
	EUR HKD	1	18 2	1	17 2
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI")	AUD Rp US\$	0 - 3	0 664 42	0 - 1	0 968 13
	EUR SGD	0 0	6	0 0	6 0
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI") Others	Rp US\$	1	84 18	6	466 82
	Rp US\$	0_	20	0_	21
Sub-total		-	2,807	_	3,425
Third parties The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking	LICO	0	420	44	404
Corporation Ltd. ("HSBC") Standard Chartered Bank ("SCB")	US\$ HKD Rp	9	130 10 0	14 4 -	184 6 0
Standard Charteled Balik (30b)	US\$ SGD	10	136 4	11 0	154 1
Development Bank of Singapore ("DBS")	Rp US\$	- 0	125 0	- 0	24 0
PT Bank Permata Tbk ("Bank Permata")	Rp US\$	0	31 1	0	278 2
Others (each below Rp75 billion)	Rp US\$	5	285 64	4	360 61
	SGD EUR	1 2	6 29	0	2 20
	AUD TWD MYR	1 9 2	6 4 6	0 8 2	1 4 8
	HKD MOP	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	WO	°- -	837	-	1,105
Total cash in banks		-	3,644	_	4,530
Time deposits Related parties					
BRI	Rp US\$	- 25	4,614 344	- 15	4,954 203
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk ("Bank BTN")	Rp	-	4,454	-	2,958
BNI	Rp US\$	- 6	4,310 84	9	5,315 116
Bank Mandiri Sub-total	Rp	- <u>-</u>	1,204 15,010		446 13,992
		-	, <u> </u>	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

		March 31, 2018		2018 December 31	
		Balance		Bala	nce
	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent
Time deposits (continued)					
Third parties					
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat					
dan Banten Tbk ("BJB")	Rp	-	2,865	-	1,726
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC NISP")	Rp	-	2,600	-	1,200
	US\$	7	91	-	-
PT Bank ANZ Indonesia ("ANZ")	Rp	=	2,144	-	5
	US\$	6	83	5	73
PT Bank Mega Tbk ("Bank Mega")	Rp	-	798	-	1,243
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	_				
("Bank CIMB Niaga")	Rp	-	450	-	600
DT D	US\$	-	-	2	31
PT Bank UOB Indonesia ("UOB")	US\$	26	359	20	263
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional	D		4.40		070
Tbk ("BTPN")	Rp	9	142	-	676
CCD	US\$	-	125	30	401
SCB PT Bank Bukopin Tbk ("Bank Bukopin")	US\$	19	254 52	10	136 22
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	Rp	-	52	-	91
Others	Rp Rp	-	246	-	97
Others	MYR	16	57	14	47
	IVITIX	10		14.	47
Sub-total			10,271		6,611
Total time deposits			25,281		20,603
Grand Total			28,968	=	25,145

Interest rates per annum on time deposits are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Rupiah	3.50%-7.00%	2.85%-8.50%
Foreign currencies	0.40%-1.50%	0.40%-1.75%

The related parties in which the Group places its funds are state-owned banks. The Group placed the majority of its cash and cash equivalents in these banks because they have the most extensive branch networks in Indonesia and are considered to be financially sound banks, as they are owned by the State.

Refer to Note 31 for details of related parties transactions.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

4. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

		March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
		Balanc	e	Balan	ce
	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent
Time deposits					
Related parties					
BRI	Rp	-	90	-	2
Third parties					
UOB	US\$	13	180	14	191
SCB	US\$	5	69	8	109
Others	Rp	-	18	-	-
	US\$	3	41	-	23
Total time deposits			398		325
Available-for-sale financial assets Related parties PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi	Rp	_	385	<u>-</u>	711
PT Bahana TCW Investment	'				
Management ("Bahana TCW")	Rp	-	191	=	360
PT BNI Aset Management	Rp	-	100	-	-
Others	Rp	-		-	80
Sub-total			676		1,151
Third parties	Rp	-	<u>-</u>	-	17
Total available-for-sale financial assets		-	676		1,168
Escrow accounts	Rp	-	177	_	318
200.011 000001110	US\$	2	24	6	78
	MYR	5	16	5	15
Others	Rp	-	370	-	263
	US\$	-	-	0	6
	MYR	-	-	0	0
	AUD	-		0	0
Total			1,661		2,173

The time deposits have maturities of more than three months but not more than one year, with interest rates as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Rupiah	6.00%-7.00%	6.00%-7.00%
Foreign currency	1.38%-1.50%	1.38%-1.64%

Refer to Note 31 for details of related parties transactions.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables arise from services provided to both retail and non-retail customers, with details as follows:

a. By debtor

(i) Related parties

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
State-owned enterprises	1,288	721
Indonusa	504	465
PT Indosat Tbk ("Indosat")	409	372
Others	484	670
Total	2,685	2,228
Provision for impairment of receivables	(444)	(683)
Net	2,241	1,545

(ii) Third parties

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Individual and business subscribers	13,346	9,808
Overseas international carriers	363	1,517
Total	13,709	11,325
Provision for impairment of receivables	(3,833)	(3,648)
Net	9,876	7,677

b. By age

(i) Related parties

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Up to 3 months	1,783	1,405
3 to 6 months	171	100
More than 6 months	731	723
Total	2,685	2,228
Provision for impairment of receivables	(444)	(683)
Net	2,241	1,545

(ii) Third parties

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Up to 3 months	8,818	6,809
3 to 6 months	1,346	688
More than 6 months	3,545	3,828
Total	13,709	11,325
Provision for impairment of receivables	(3,833)	(3,648)
Net	9,876	7,677

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

- b. By age (continued)
 - (iii) Aging of total trade receivables

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
		Provision for impairment of		Provision for impairment of
_	Gross	receivables	Gross	receivables
Not past due	8,949	190	6,788	920
Past due up to 3 months	1,653	483	1,426	281
Past due more than 3 to 6 months	1,516	372	788	258
Past due more than 6 months	4,276	3,232	4,551	2,872
Total	16,394	4,277	13,553	4,331

The Group has made provision for impairment of trade receivables based on the collective assessment of historical impairment rates and individual assessment of its customers' credit history. The Group does not apply a distinction between related party and third party receivables in assessing amounts past due. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the carrying amounts of trade receivables of the Group considered past due but not impaired amounted to Rp3,358 billion and Rp3,354 billion, respectively. Management believes that receivables past due but not impaired, along with trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired, are due from customers with good credit history and are expected to be recoverable.

c. By currency

(i) Related parties

	March 31, 2018	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
Rupiah	2,628	2,187
U.S. dollar	57	41
Others	0	0
Total	2,685	2,228
Provision for impairment of receivables	(444)	(683)
Net	2,241	1,545

(ii) Third parties

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Rupiah	12,035	10,300
U.S. dollar	1,633	968
Australian dollar	4	19
Others	37	38
Total	13,709	11,325
Provision for impairment of receivables	(3,833)	(3,648)
Net	9,876	7,677

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

d. Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Beginning balance	4,331	2,990
Provision recognized during the period (Note 25)	429	1,494
Receivables written off	(483)	(153)
Ending balance	4,277	4,331

The receivables written off relate to both related party and third party trade receivables.

Management believes that the provision for impairment of trade receivables is adequate to cover losses on uncollectible trade receivables.

As of March 31, 2018, certain trade receivables of the subsidiaries amounting to Rp6,747 billion have been pledged as collateral under lending agreements (Notes 15 and 16c).

Refer to Note 31 for details of related parties transactions.

6. INVENTORIES

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Components	380	447
SIM cards and blank prepaid vouchers	96	168
Others	203	69
Total	679	684
Provision for obsolescence		
Components	(20)	(24)
SIM cards and blank prepaid vouchers	(29)	(29)
Others	0	0
Total	(49)	(53)
Net	630	631

Movements in the provision for obsolescence are as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	December 31, 2017
Beginning balance	53	47
Provision recognized during the period	-	6
Inventory written off	(4)	
Ending balance	49	53

The inventories recognized as expense and included in operations, maintenance, and telecommunication service expenses as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 amounted to Rp775 billion and Rp581 billion, respectively (Note 24).

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

6. INVENTORIES (continued)

Management believes that the provision is adequate to cover losses from decline in inventory value due to obsolescence.

Certain inventories of the subsidiaries amounting to Rp231 billion have been pledged as collateral under lending agreements (Notes 15, 16b and 16c).

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, modules and components held by the Group with book value amounting to Rp140 billion and Rp143 billion, respectively, have been insured against fire, theft, and other specific risks. Modules are recorded as part of property and equipment. Total sum insured as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 amounted to Rp256 billion, respectively.

Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover potential losses of inventories arising from the insured risks.

7. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Frequency license (Note 34c.i)	3,064	3,760
Prepaid rental	2,184	1,349
Advances	1,756	1,156
Prepaid salaries	236	227
Advance to employee	70	35
Others	1,104	656
Total	8,414	7,183

Refer to Note 31 for details of related parties transactions.

8. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

The Group has investments in several entities as follows:

				March 31, 201	8		
	Percentage of ownership	Beginning balance	Additions (deductions)	Share of net profit (loss)	Dividend	Share of other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Long-term investments in associated companies:				<u> </u>			
Tiphone ^a	24.00	1,539	-	20	-	-	1,559
Indonusa ^b	20.00	221	-		-	-	221
Teltranet ^c	51.00	18	-	(5)	-	-	13
PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi ("ILCS") ^d PT Graha Sakura	49.00	43	-	(1)	-	-	42
Nusantara ("GSN") ^e	45.00	14	-	-	-	-	14
Others ^f	25.00-49.00	4	-	0	-	0	4
Sub-total		1,839	-	14	-	=	1,853
Other long-term investments Total long-term		309	27		-		336
investments		2,148	27	14	-	0	2,189

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Summarized financial information of the Group's investments accounted under the equity method for 2018:

	Tiphone*	Indonusa*	Teltranet	ILCS	GSN	Others
Statements of financial position						
Current assets	8,084	307	225	137	15	199
Non-current assets	994	415	100	30	171	606
Current liabilities	(2,107)	(877)	(129)	(79)	(27)	(747)
Non-current liabilities	(3,255)	(177)	(171)	(2)	(128)	(1,876)
Equity (deficit)	3,716	(332)	25	86	31	(1,818)
Statements of profit or loss and other						
comprehensive income						
Revenues	27,914	692	57	27	2	36
Operating expenses	(27,217)	(333)	(70)	(28)	(1)	(82)
Other income (expenses) including finance						
costs - net	(246)	(364)	(2)	<u> </u>		(3)
Profit (loss) before tax	451	(5)	(15)	(1)	1	49
Income tax benefit (expense)	(116)		(4)			(0)
Profit (loss) for the period	335	(5)	(11)	(1)	1	(49)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(3)		<u>-</u> .		<u> </u>	0
Total comprehensive income (loss)						
for the period	332	<u>(5</u>)	<u>(11</u>)	<u>(1</u>)	<u> </u>	(49)

^{*}Using financial information as of December 31, 2017 and for the period ended

	December 31, 2017							
	Percentage Share of other							
	of	Beginning	Additions	Share of net		comprehensive	Ending	
	ownership	balance	(deductions)	profit (loss)	Dividend	income	balance	
Long-term investments								
in associated								
companies:								
Tiphone ^a	24.00	1,488	-	80	(28)	(1)	1,539	
Indonusa ^b	20.00	221	-	-	-	-	221	
Teltranet ^c	51.00	38	-	(20)	-	-	18	
PT Integrasi Logistik								
Cipta Solusi ("ILCS")d	49.00	42	-	1	-	-	43	
PT Graha Sakura								
Nusantara ("GSN")e	45.00	-	14	0	-	-	14	
Others ^f	25.00-49.00		4	(0)	<u> </u>	(0)	4	
Sub-total		1,789	18	61	(28)	(1)	1,839	
Other long-term								
investments		58	251			<u> </u>	309	
Total long-term			•					
investments		1,847	269	61	(28)	(1)	2,148	

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Summarized financial information of the Group's investments accounted under the equity method for 2017:

	Tiphone	Indonusa	Teltranet	ILCS	GSN	Others
Statements of financial position					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current assets	8,084	307	174	145	1	190
Non-current assets	994	415	101	32	185	606
Current liabilities	(2,107)	(877)	(149)	(87)	(27)	(724)
Non-current liabilities	(3,255)	(177)	(90)	(2)	(129)	(1,882)
Equity (deficit)	3,716	(332)	36	88	30	(1,810)
Statements of profit or loss and other						
comprehensive income						
Revenues	27,914	692	209	122	0	106
Operating expenses	(27,217)	(333)	(255)	(116)	(0)	(287)
Other income (expenses) including finance						
costs - net	(246)	(364)	(5)	(4)	(0)	(19)
Profit (loss) before tax	451	(5)	(51)	2	0	(200)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(116)		13	1	<u> </u>	
Profit (loss) for the year	335	(5)	(38)	3	0	(200)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(3)		(0)	(0)	<u> </u>	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	332	<u>(5</u>)	(38)	3	0	(200)

^a Tiphone was established on June 25, 2008 as PT Tiphone Mobile Indonesia Tbk. Tiphone is engaged in the telecommunication equipment business, such as celullar phone including spare parts, accessories, pulse reload vouchers, repair service and content provider through its subsidiaries. On September 18, 2014, the Company through PINS acquired 25% ownership in Tiphone for Rp1,395 billion.

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the fair value of the investment amounted to Rp1,491 billion and Rp1,755 billion, respectively. The fair value was calculated by multiplying the number of shares by the published price quotation as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 amounting to Rp850 and Rp1,000 per share, respectively.

Reconciliation of financial information to the carrying amount of long-term investment in Tiphone as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	2017
Assets	9,078
Liabilities	(5,362)
Net assets	3,716
Group's proportionate share of net assets (24.00% in 2017)	892
Goodwill	647
Carrying amount of long-term investment	1,539

^b Indonusa had been a subsidiary of the Company until 2013 when the Company disposed 80% of its interest in Indonusa. On May 14, 2014, based on the Circular Resolution of the Stockholders of Indonusa as covered by notarial deed No. 57 dated April 23, 2014 of FX Budi Santoso Isbandi, S.H., which was approved by the MoLHR in its Letter No. AHU-02078.40.20.2014 dated April 29, 2014, Indonusa's stockholders approved an increase in its issued and fully paid capital by Rp80 billion. The Company waived its right to own the new shares issued and transferred it to Metra, as the result, Metra's ownership in Indonusa increased to 4.33% and the Company's ownership become 15.67%.

^c Investment in Teltranet is accounted for under the equity method, which covered by an agreement between Metra and Telstra Holding Singapore Pte. Ltd. dated August 29, 2014. Teltranet is engaged in communication system services. Metra does not have control to determine the financial and operating policies of Teltranet.

^d ILCS is engaged in providing E-trade logistic services and other related services.

^e On August 31, 2017, NSI and third party established GSN which engaged in real estate, residential and apartment marketing business.

f The unrecognized share of losses in other investments until the year ended March 31, 208 are Rp289 billion.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	January 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Reclassifications/ Translations	March 31, 2018
At cost:					
Directly acquired assets					
Land rights	1,519	1	-	2	1,552
Buildings	9,802	3	-	134	9,939
Leasehold improvements	1,257	5	(5)	28	1,285
Switching equipment	18,463	38	(524)	292	18,269
Telegraph, telex and data communication			, ,		
equipment	1,583	-	(2)	-	1,581
Transmission installation and equipment	133,797	374	(2,945)	2,292	133,518
Satellite, earth station and equipment	9,300	40	-	150	9,490
Cable network	47,155	1,061	(5)	172	48,383
Power supply	16,279	-	(18)	322	16,583
Data processing equipment	13,294	9	(201)	374	13,476
Other telecommunication peripherals	1,659	275	· -	-	1,934
Office equipment	1,557	45	(3)	42	1,641
Vehicles	439	-	-	9	448
Other equipment	97	-	-	(1)	96
Property under construction	4,415	4,137	(54)	(4,055)	4,443
Assets under finance lease					
Transmission installation and equipment	5,582	-	-	-	5,582
Data processing equipment	83	-	(5)	-	78
Vehicles	401	132	-	-	533
Office equipment	80	14	(19)	-	75
CPE assets	22	-	-	-	22
Power supply	215	-	-	-	215
RSA assets	252		-	<u> </u>	252
Total	267,251	6,134	(3,781)	(239)	269,365

	January 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Reclassifications/ Translations	March 31, 2018
Accumulated depreciation and		· ·			
impairment losses:					
Directly acquired assets					
Buildings	2,880	117	-	6	3,003
Leasehold improvements	823	39	(7)	-	855
Switching equipment	14,553	334	(524)	88	14,451
Telegraph, telex and data communication					
equipment	802	86	-	-	888
Transmission installation and equipment	69,240	2,834	(2,907)	(137)	69,030
Satellite, earth station and equipment	4,334	176	-	91	4,601
Cable network	17,864	462	(7)	(25)	18,294
Power supply	11,154	329	(10)	3	11,476
Data processing equipment	10,236	340	(165)	(6)	10,405
Other telecommunication peripherals	602	76	-	-	678
Office equipment	1,036	59	(3)	29	1,121
Vehicles	226	18	-	(2)	242
Other equipment	96	-	-	-	96
Assets under finance lease					
Transmission installation and equipment	2,638	151	-	-	2,789
Data processing equipment	76	7	(5)	-	78
Vehicles	66	27	-	9	102
Office equipment	80	6	(15)	-	71
CPE assets	20	-	-	-	20
Power supply	120	6	-	-	126
RSA assets	234	4		<u>-</u>	238
Total	137,080	5,071	(3,643)	56	138,564
Net book value	130,171				130,801

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	January 1, 2017	Acquisitions	Additions	Deductions	Reclassifications/ Translations	December 31, 2017
At cost:						
Directly acquired assets						
Land rights	1,417	40	62	-	-	1,519
Buildings	7,837	39	211	(3)	1,718	9,802
Leasehold improvements	1,116	-	34	(25)	132	1,257
Switching equipment	20,490	69	556	(977)	(1,675)	18,463
Telegraph, telex and data communication				, ,	, , ,	
equipment	1,586	-	-	-	(3)	1,583
Transmission installation and equipment	121,552	-	2,420	(4,489)	14,314	133,797
Satellite, earth station and equipment	8,445	573	1,233	(2,202)	1,251	9,300
Cable network	44,791	-	5,715	(694)	(2,657)	47,155
Power supply	15,022	-	222	(456)	1,491	16,279
Data processing equipment	12,515	-	715	(602)	666	13,294
Other telecommunication peripherals	700	-	966	(7)	-	1,659
Office equipment	1,453	11	327	-	(234)	1,557
Vehicles	387	-	65	(13)	· -	439
Other equipment	100	-	-	-	(3)	97
Property under construction	4,550	-	20,110	(96)	(20,149)	4,415
Assets under finance lease						
Transmission installation and equipment	5,354	-	228	-	-	5,582
Data processing equipment	84	-	-	(1)	-	83
Vehicles	135	-	290	(24)	-	401
Office equipment	76	-	-	(84)	88	80
CPE assets	22	-	-	-	-	22
Power supply	215	-	-	-	=	215
RSA assets	252	-	-	-	-	252
Total	248,099	732	33,154	(9,673)	(5,061)	267,251

	January 1, 2017	Acquisitions	Additions	Deductions	Reclassifications/ Translations	December 31, 2017
Accumulated depreciation and						
impairment losses:						
Directly acquired assets						
Buildings	2,435	-	407	-	38	2,880
Leasehold improvements	692	-	149	(23)	5	823
Switching equipment	16,650	-	1,391	(977)	(2,511)	14,553
Telegraph, telex and data communication						
equipment	333	-	416	-	53	802
Transmission installation and equipment	62,302	-	10,629	(3,642)	(49)	69,240
Satellite, earth station and equipment	7,098	-	595	(2,202)	(1,157)	4,334
Cable network	20,301	-	1,992	(693)	(3,736)	17,864
Power supply	10,164	-	1,274	(286)	2	11,154
Data processing equipment	9,468	-	1,372	(581)	(23)	10,236
Other telecommunication peripherals	461	-	149	(7)	(1)	602
Office equipment	846	-	189	(9)	10	1,036
Vehicles	168	-	66	(8)	-	226
Other equipment	99	-	1	-	(4)	96
Assets under finance lease						
Transmission installation and equipment	2,054	-	584	-	-	2,638
Data processing equipment	44	-	29	(1)	4	76
Vehicles	32	-	47	(13)	-	66
Office equipment	94	-	26	(56)	16	80
CPE assets	19	-	1	-	-	20
Power supply	98	-	22	-	-	120
RSA assets	243	-	13	-	(22)	234
Total	133,601		19,352	(8,498)	(7,375)	137,080
Net book value	114,498					130,171

a. Gain on disposal or sale of property and equipment

	2018	2017
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	43	333
Net book value	(42)	(140)
Gain on disposal or sale of property and equipment	1	193

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9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

b. Asset impairment

(i) As of December 31, 2016 and 2017, the CGUs that independently generate cash inflows were fixed wireline, cellular and others.

In 2014, the Group decided to cease its fixed wireless business no later than December 14, 2015. The Company assessed the recoverable amount to be Rp549 billion and determined that the assets for fixed wireless CGU were further impaired by Rp805 billion. The recoverable amount has been determined based on VIU calculation using the most recent cash flows projection approved by management. The cash flows projection included cash inflows from the continuing use of the assets during the remaining service period and projected net cash flows to be received for the disposal of the assets for fixed wireless CGU at the end of service period. Projected net cash flows to be received for the disposal of the assets were determined based on cost approach, adjusted for physical, technological and economic obsolescence. Management applied a pre-tax discount rate of 13.5% derived from the Company's post-tax weighted average cost of capital and benchmarked to externally available data. In addition, management also applied technological and economic obsolescence rate of 30% based on the Company's internal data, due to the lack of comparable market data because of the nature of the assets. The determination of VIU calculation is most sensitive to the technological and economic obsolescence rate assumption. An increase in technological and economic obsolescence rate to 40% would result in a further impairment of Rp70 billion.

Loss on impairment of assets is recognized as part of "Depreciation and Amortization" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

In connection with the restructuring of fixed wireless business (Note 34c.i), the Company accelerated the depreciation of its fixed wireless assets. As of December 31, 2015, all of the Company's fixed wireless assets have been fully depreciated.

In 2017, the Company derecognized the fixed wireless asset which fully depreciated with acquisition cost of Rp3.193 billion.

(ii) Management believes that there is no indication of impairment in the assets of other CGUs as of December 31, 2017.

c. Others

- (i) Interest capitalized to property under construction amounted to Rp88 billion and Rp196 billion for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The capitalization rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization ranged from 2.35% to 2.69% and 2.50% to 11.00% for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- (ii) No foreign exchange loss was capitalized as part of property under construction for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017.
- (iii) As of March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group obtained proceeds from the insurance claim on lost and broken property and equipment, with a total value of Rp113 billion and Rp79 billion, respectively, and were recorded as part of "Other Income" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. As of March 31, 2018 and 2017, the net carrying amount of those assets of Rp371 million and Rp19 billion, respectively, were charged to the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

c. Others (continued)

(iv) Since 2017 until 2018, Telkomsel decided to replace certain equipment units with net carrying amount of Rp293 billion, as part of its modernization program. Accordingly, Telkomsel accelerated the depreciation of such equipment units. The impact of accelerated depreciation was an increase in the depreciation expense for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 amounting to Rp84 billion. This modernization program will decrease profit before income tax in 2018 amounting to Rp39 billion.

In 2018 and 2017, as the impact of technological changes and damages because of the other causes, Telkomsel written off of certain equipment units with net carrying amount of Rp5,760 billion and Rp31,560 billion.

In 2014, the useful lives of Telkomsel's buildings and transmissions were changed from 20 years to 40 years, and from 10 years to 15 and 20 years, respectively, to reflect the current economic lives of the buildings and the transmissions. The impact of reduction in depreciation expense for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 amounting to Rp34 billion. The impact of the changes in the estimated useful lives of the buildings and transmissions in future periods is an increase in the profit before income tax amounting to Rp101 billion.

(v) Exchange of property and equipment

In 2012 and 2011, the Company entered into a Procurement and installation Agreement for the Modernization of the Copper Cable Network through Optimalization of Asset Copper Cable Network through Trade In/Trade Off method with PT Len Industri ("LEN") and PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia ("INTI"), respectively.

In 2018 and 2017, the Company derecognized the copper cable network asset with net carrying amount of Rp3 billion and Rp1 billion, respectively, and recorded the fiber optic network asset from the exchange transaction of Rp139 billion and Rp506 billion, respectively.

In 2018 and 2017, Telkomsel's certain equipment units with net carrying amount of Rp37 billion and Rp826 billion, respectively, were exchanged with equipment from Ericsson AB, PT Huawei Tech Investment ("Huawei") and PT Nokia Solutions and Network Indonesia ("PT NSN"). As of March 31, 2018, Telkomsel's equipment units with net carrying amount of Rp119 billion are going to be exchanged with equipment from Nokia Siemens Network Oy ('NSN Oy") and Huawei and, therefore, these equipment were reclassified as "Assets held for sale" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

- (vi) The Group owns several pieces of land located throughout Indonesia with Building Use Rights ("Hak Guna Bangunan" or "HGB") for a period of 10-45 years which will expire between 2018 and 2053. Management believes that there will be no issue in obtaining the extension of the land rights when they expire.
- (vii) As of March 31, 2018, the Group's property and equipment excluding land rights, with net carrying amount of Rp118,198 billion were insured against fire, theft, earthquake and other specified risks, including business interruption, under blanket policies totalling Rp11,449 billion, US\$64 million, HKD3 million, SGD211 million and MYR37 million and first loss basis amounted to Rp2,760 billion. Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover potential losses from the insured risks.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

c. Others (continued)

- (viii) As of March 31, 2018, the percentage of completion of property under construction was around 61.49% of the total contract value, with estimated dates of completion between April 2018 until December 2018. The balance of property under construction mainly consists of buildings, transmission installation and equipment, cable network and power supply. Management believes that there is no impediment to the completion of the construction in progress.
- (ix) All assets owned by the Company have been pledged as collateral for bonds (Notes 16b). Certain property and equipment of the Company's subsidiaries with gross carrying value amounting to Rp8,521 billion have been pledged as collateral under lending agreements (Notes 15 and 16).
- (x) As of March 31, 2018, the cost of fully depreciated property and equipment of the Group that are still used in operations amounted to Rp55,448 billion. The Group is currently performing modernization of network assets to replace the fully depreciated property and equipment.
- (xi) In 2017, the total fair values of land rights and buildings of the Group, which are determined based on the sale value of the tax object ("Nilai Jual Objek Pajak" or "NJOP") of the related land rights and buildings, amounted to Rp30,344 billion.
- (xii) On August 25, 2017 Telkom-1 Satellite experienced technical problems which impacted to customer service disruptions. Therefore, the Company was migrating customers services to the Company's other satellites (Telkom-3S and Telkom-2), as well as to several third party satellites. This customers services migration process has been completed on September 10, 2017, and the costs incurred on this migration process are recognized in these consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2017, the acquisition cost and accumulated depreciation of Telkom-1 Satellite amounting to Rp1,165 billion is presented as part of disposal assets group and classified as "Other Non-current Assets" in the consolidated statements of financial position.
- (xiii) Telkomsel entered into several agreements with tower providers to lease spaces in telecommunication towers (slot) and sites of the towers for a period of 10 years. Telkomsel may extend the lease period based on mutual agreement with the relevant parties. In addition, the Group also has lease commitments for transmission installation and equipment, data processing equipment, office equipment, vehicles and CPE assets with the option to purchase certain leased assets at the end of the lease terms.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

c. Others (continued)

Future minimum lease payments required for assets under finance lease are as follows:

<u>Years</u>	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
2018	1,078	1,083
2019	764	969
2020	898	866
2021	777	778
2022	597	605
Thereafter	384	384
Total minimum lease payments	4,498	4,685
Interest	(800)	(881)
Net present value of minimum lease payments	3,698	3,804
Current maturities (Note 15b)	(805)	(794)
Long-term portion (Note 16)	2,893	3,010

The details of obligations under finance leases as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	1,244	1,293
PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia	1,074	1,120
PT Solusi Tunas Pratama	205	212
PT Mandiri Utama Finance	183	198
PT Putra Arga Binangun	182	189
PT Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Indonesia	131	135
PT Bali Towerindo Sentra	96	100
Others (each below Rp75 billion)	583	557
Total	3,698	3,804

10. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The breakdown of other non-current assets as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Advances for purchases of property and equipment	3,271	2,869
Prepaid rental - net of current portion (Note 7)	2,633	2,688
Claim for tax refund - net of current portion (Note 26)	2,478	3,085
Frequency license - net of current portion (Note 7)	1,947	2,019
Prepaid taxes - net of current portion (Note 26)	993	753
Deferred charges	510	413
Security deposit	146	116
Others	306	327
Total	12,284	12,270

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10. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (continued)

Prepaid rental covers rent of leased line, telecommunication equipment, land and building under lease agreements of the Group with remaining rental periods ranging from 1 to 40 years.

As of March 31, 2018 and 2017, deferred charges represent deferred Indefeasible Right of Use ("IRU") Agreement charges. Total amortization of deferred charges for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 amounted to Rp13 billion and Rp12 billion, respectively.

Refer to Note 31 for details of related parties transactions.

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The details of intangible assets are as follows:

	Goodwill	Software	License	Other intangible assets	Total
Gross carrying amount:					
Balance, January 1, 2018	680	8,387	84	635	9,786
Additions	-	455	-	3	458
Deductions	-	(15)	(1)	-	(16)
Reclassifications/translations	(1)	3	(2)	<u> </u>	
Balance, March 31, 2018	679	8,830	81	638	10,228
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses:					
Balance, January 1, 2018	(29)	(5,714)	(71)	(442)	(6,256)
Amortization	=	(278)	(2)	(11)	(291)
Deductions	-	15	-	-	15
Reclassifications/translations		(5)	1		(4)
Balance, March 31, 2018	(29)	(5,982)	(72)	(453)	(6,536)
Net book value	650	2,848	9	185	3,692
				Other intangible	
	Goodwill	Software	License	assets	Total
Gross carrying amount:					
Balance, January 1, 2017	449	7,222	75	607	8,353
Additions	-	1,289	3	21	1,313
Acquisition	232	4	-	-	236
Deductions	(3)	(122)	-	(11)	(136)
Reclassifications/translations	2	(6)	6	18	20
Balance, December 31, 2017	680	8,387	84	635	9,786
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses:					
Balance, January 1, 2017	(29)	(4,776)	(56)	(403)	(5,264)
Amortization	-	(1,037)	(9)	(48)	(1,094)
Deductions	-	95	-	11	106
Reclassifications/translations	<u>-</u> _	4	(6)	(2)	(4)
Balance, December 31, 2017	(29)	(5,714)	(71)	(442)	(6,256)
Net book value	651		13		3,530

- (i) Goodwill resulted from the acquisition of Sigma (2008), Admedika (2010), data center BDM (2012), Contact Centres Australia Pty. Ltd. (2014), MNDG (2015), Melon (2016), GSDm (2016), TSGN (2017) and Nutech (2017) (Note 1d).
- (ii) The amortization is presented as part of "Depreciation and Amortization" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The remaining amortization periods of software range from 0-5 years.
- (iii) As of March 31, 2018, the cost of fully amortized intangible assets that are still used in operations amounted to Rp4,227 billion.

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12. TRADE PAYABLES

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Related parties Purchases of equipment, materials and services Payables to other telecommunication providers Sub-total	475 327 802	574 322 896
Third parties Purchases of equipment, materials and services Radio frequency usage charges, concession fees and	11,932	11,662
Universal Service Obligation ("USO") charges	883	1,561
Payables to other telecommunication providers	1,340	1,455
Sub-total Total	14,155 14,957	14,678 15,574
Trade payables by currency are as follows:		
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Rupiah	12,942	13,344
U.S. dollar	1,951	2,167
Others	64	63
Total	14,957	15,574

Refer to Note 31 for details of related parties transactions.

13. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Operation, maintenance and telecommunication services	7,962	7,093
Salaries and benefits	3,009	2,664
General, administrative and marketing expenses	2,119	2,684
Interest and bank charges	206	189
Total	13,296	12,630

Refer to Note 31 for details of related parties transactions.

14. UNEARNED INCOME

a. Current portion of unearned income

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Prepaid pulse reload vouchers	4,482	4,800
Telecommunication tower leases	219	300
Other telecommunications services	134	148
Others	211	179
Total	5,046	5,427

b. Non-current portion of unearned income

	Warch 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Indefeasible Right of Use	247	205
Other telecommunications services	341	319
Total	588	524

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

15. SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS AND CURRENT MATURITIES OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

a. Short-term bank loans

		March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		
		Outstand	Outstanding		ding	
Lenders	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	
Related parties						
BNI	Rp	-	1,179	-	1,252	
Bank Mandiri	Rp	-	50	-	45	
Sub-total		-	1,229	-	1,297	
Third parties						
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	Rp	-	623	-	408	
UOB	Rp	-	400	-	400	
PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia	a					
("Sumitomo")	Rp	-	300	-	80	
Bank CIMB Niaga	Rp	-	85	-	83	
Others	Rp	-	82	-	21	
Sub-total			1,490		992	
Total			2,719	;	2,289	

Other significant information relating to short-term bank loans as of March 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Borrower	Currency	Total facility (in billions)	Maturity date	Interest payment period	Interest rate per annum	Security
BNI November 28, 2012 ^{h,c}	Metra	Rp	150	November 28, 2018	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+2.95%	None
March 13, 2013 ⁹	Sigma	Rp	2,100	January 9, 2019	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
January 10, 2014 ^f	Sigma	Rp	125	January 9, 2019	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
May 15, 2017	Infomedia	Rp	250	May 14, 2018	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5)
June 7, 2017	ISH	Rp	150	June 6, 2018	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5)
June 19, 2017	Telkom Infra	Rp	161	August 31, 2018	Monthly	1 month	Trade receivables
September 28, 2017	Telkom Infra	Rp	70	November 30, 2018	Monthly	JIBOR+3.35% 1 month	(Note 5) Trade receivables
December 19, 2017	Telkom Infra	Rp	115	January 31, 2019	Monthly	JIBOR+3.35% 1 month JIBOR+3.35%	(Note 5) Trade receivables (Note 5)
Bank Mandiri February 26, 2018 ⁱ	TII	Rp	50	February 25, 2019	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+1,92	None
UOB December 20, 2016 ^d	Finnet	Rp	400	December 19, 2018	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+2.25%	None
PT Bank DBS Indonesia							
April 12, 2016 ^{e,b}	Sigma	US\$	0.02	July 31, 2018	Semi- annually	3.25% (US\$) / 10.75% (Rp)	Trade receivables (Note 5)
March 27, 2017	Metra	Rp	250	July 31, 2018	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+2.15%	None
February 26, 2018 ⁱ	Telkom infra	Rp	325	February 26, 2019	Monthly	1 month	None
December 23, 2016	Nutech	Rр	17	October 13, 2018	Monthly	JIBOR+0,7% 12,75%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
Bank CIMB Niaga April 28, 2013 ^{a,c}	GSD	Rp	85	January 1, 2018	Monthly	10.90%- 11.50%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)

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15. SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS AND CURRENT MATURITIES OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

a. Short-term bank loans (continued)

	Borrower	Currency	Total facility (in billions)	Maturity date	Interest payment period	Interest rate per annum	Security
Sumitomo December 21, 2017	Metra	Rp	300	April 30, 2018	Monthly	1 month	None

The credit facilities were obtained by the Company's subsidiaries for working capital purposes.

- ^a Based on the latest amendment dated November 11, 2014.
- ^b Facility in USD. Withdrawal can be executed in USD and IDR.
- ^c Unsettled loan will be automatically extended.
- d Based on the latest amendment dated June 2, 2017.
- ^e Based on the latest amendment dated October 25, 2017.
- f Based on the latest amendment dated November 29, 2017.
- ⁹ Based on the latest amendment dated December 21, 2017.
- ^h Based on the latest amendment dated March 21, 2017.
- On February 26, 2018, the Company, TII, Telkom infra, and Infomedia entered several credit agreements with Bank Mandiri and DBS amounting to Rp50 billion and Rp600 billion, respectively. As of March 31, 2018, the unused facilities for DBS amounted to Rp275 billion.

b. Current maturities of long-term borrowings

	Notes	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Two-step loans	16a	214	206
Bonds	16b	-	-
Bank loans	16c	5,188	4,110
Other borrowings	16d	152	99
Obligations under finance leases	9c.xiii	805	794
Total		6,359	5,209

16. LONG-TERM LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	Notes	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Two-step loans	16a	901	892
Bonds	16b	8,983	8,982
Bank loans	16c	13,271	13,894
Other borrowings	16d	1,143	1,196
Obligations under finance leases	9c.xiii	2,893	3,010
Total		27,191	27,974

Scheduled principal payments as of March 31, 2018 are as follows:

				Year				
	Notes	Total	2019	2020	2021	2022	Thereafter	
Two-step loans	16a	901	162	194	178	142	225	
Bonds	16b	8,983	-	1,995	-	2,197	4,791	
Bank loans	16c	13,271	2,334	3,623	2,526	2,007	2,781	
Other borrowings	16d	1,143	145	199	199	200	400	
Obligations under								
finance leases	9c.xiii	2,893	601	733	668	540	351	
Total		27,191	3,242	6,744	3,571	5,086	8,548	

a. Two-step loans

Two-step loans are unsecured loans obtained by the Government from overseas banks which are then re-loaned to the Company. Loans obtained up to July 1994 are payable in rupiah based on the exchange rate at the date of drawdown. Loans obtained after July 1994 are payable in their original currencies and any resulting foreign exchange gain or loss is borne by the Company.

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16. LONG-TERM LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

a. Two-step loans (continued)

		March 31, 20	018	December 31, 2017		
		Outstandir	ng	Outstandir	ng	
Lenders	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	
Overseas banks	Yen	5,375	694	5,375	648	
	US\$	15	210	17	237	
	Rp	-	211	-	213	
Total			1,115		1,098	
Current maturities (Note 15b)			(214))	(206)	
Long-term portion			901		892	

		Interest rate per		
Lenders	Currency	schedule	Interest payment period	annum
Overseas banks	Yen	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	2.95%
	US\$	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	3.85%
	Rp	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	8.25%

The loans were intended for the development of telecommunications infrastructure and supporting telecommunications equipment. The loans will be settled semi-annually and due on various dates through 2024.

The Company had used all facilities under the two-step loans program since 2008.

Under the loan covenants, the Company is required to maintain financial ratios as follows:

- a. Projected net revenue to projected debt service ratio should exceed 1.2:1 for the two-step loans originating from Asian Development Bank ("ADB").
- b. Internal financing (earnings before depreciation and finance costs) should exceed 20% compared to annual average capital expenditures for loans originating from the ADB.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company has complied with the above-mentioned ratios.

b. Bonds

		March 31, 20	018	December 31, 2017 Outstanding		
		Outstandin	ıg			
Bonds	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	
2010						
Series B	Rp	-	1,995	-	1,995	
2015	·					
Series A	Rp	=	2,200	=	2,200	
Series B	Rp	=	2,100	=	2,100	
Series C	Rp	-	1,200	-	1,200	
Series D	Rp	-	1,500	-	1,500	
Total			8,995		8,995	
Unamortized debt issuance cost			(12)		(13)	
Total			8,983		8,982	
Current maturities (Note 15b)						
Long-term portion			8,983		8,982	

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16. LONG-TERM LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

b. Bonds (continued)

2010

					Maturity	Interest payment	Interest rate
Bonds	Principal	Issuer	Listed on	Issuance date	date	period	per annum
Series B	1,995	The Company	IDX	June 25, 2010	July 6, 2020	Quartely	10.20%

The bonds are not secured by specific security but by all of the Company's assets, movable or non-movable, either existing or in the future (Note 9c.ix). The underwriters of the bonds are PT Bahana Securities ("Bahana"), PT Danareksa Sekuritas, and PT Mandiri Sekuritas and the trustee is Bank CIMB Niaga.

The Company received the proceeds from the issuance of bonds on July 6, 2010.

The funds received from the public offering of bonds net of issuance costs, were used to finance capital expenditures which consisted of wave broadband (bandwidth, softswitching, datacom, information technology and others) and infrastructure (backbone, metro network, regional metro junction, internet protocol, and satellite system) and to optimize legacy and supporting facilities (fixed wireline and wireless).

As of March 31, 2018, the rating of the bonds issued by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) is idAAA (stable outlook).

Based on the indenture trusts agreement, the Company is required to comply with all covenants or restrictions, including maintaining financial ratios as follows:

- 1. Debt to equity ratio should not exceed 2:1.
- 2. EBITDA to finance costs ratio should not be less than 5:1.
- 3. Debt service coverage is at least 125%.

As of March 31, 2018 the Company has complied with the above-mentioned ratios.

2015

						Interest	Interest rate
Bonds	Principal	Issuer	Listed on	Issuance date	Maturity date	payment period	per annum
Series A	2,200	The Company	IDX	June 23, 2015	June 23, 2022	Quarterly	9.93%
Series B	2,100	The Company	IDX	June 23, 2015	June 23, 2025	Quarterly	10.25%
Series C	1,200	The Company	IDX	June 23, 2015	June 23, 2030	Quarterly	10.60%
Series D	1,500	The Company	IDX	June 23, 2015	June 23, 2045	Quarterly	11.00%
Total	7,000						

The bonds are not secured by specific security but by all of the Company's assets, movable or non-movable, either existing or in the future (Note 9c.ix). The underwriters of the bonds are Bahana, PT Danareksa Sekuritas, PT Mandiri Sekuritas, and PT Trimegah Sekuritas and the trustee is Bank Permata.

The Company received the proceeds from the issuance of bonds on June 23, 2015.

The funds received from the public offering of bonds net of issuance costs, were used to finance capital expenditures which consisted of wave broadband, backbone, metro network, regional metro junction, information technology application and support, and merger and acquisition of some domestic and international entities.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

16. LONG-TERM LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

b. Bonds (continued)

As of March 31, 2018, the rating of the bonds issued by Pefindo is idAAA (stable outlook).

Based on the indenture trusts agreement, the Company is required to comply with all covenants or restrictions, including maintaining financial ratios as follows:

- 1. Debt to equity ratio should not exceed 2:1.
- 2. EBITDA to finance costs ratio should not be less than 4:1.
- 3. Debt service coverage is at least 125%.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company has complied with the above-mentioned ratios.

c. Bank loans

Lenders Currency			March 31	, 2018	December :	31, 2017		
Lenders Currency currency (in millions) Rupiah equivalent (in millions) Rupiah equivalent equivalent (in millions) Related parties BNI Rp 4,430 4,603 BRI Rp 2,162 2,166 Bank Mandiri Rp 7,860 1,126 Sub-total 7,860 7,895 Third parties Rp 7,860 2,250 The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi-UFJ, Ltd. Rp 1,894 1 2,250 The Bank ClMB Niaga Rp 1,875 1,726 1,726 PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Rp 1,170 1,170 1,170 Sumitomo Rp 2 500 40 664 Uois Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB Rp 5 500 500 ANZ Rp 5 40 44 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp 238 5 249 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") R			Outstan	ding	Outstan	Outstanding		
Related parties Repaired parties 4,430 - 4,603 - 4,603 - 2,166 - 2,166 - 2,166 - 2,166 - 2,166 - 2,166 - 2,166 - 3,265 - 1,126			Original		Original			
Related parties BNI			currency	Rupiah	currency	Rupiah		
BNI Rp - 4,430 - 4,603 BRI Rp - 2,162 - 2,166 Bank Mandiri Rp - 1,268 - 1,126 Sub-total 7,860 7,895 Third parties 7,860 7,895 Syndication of banks Rp - 2,510 - 2,250 The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi-UFJ, Ltd. Rp - 1,875 - 1,944 Bank CIMB Niaga Rp - 1,875 - 1,726 PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Rp - 1,170 - 1,100 Sumitomo Rp - 820 - 804 United Overseas Bank Limited ("UOB Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 238 - 249 </th <th>Lenders</th> <th>Currency</th> <th>(in millions)</th> <th>equivalent</th> <th>(in millions)</th> <th>equivalent</th>	Lenders	Currency	(in millions)	equivalent	(in millions)	equivalent		
BRI Rp - 2,162 - 2,166 Bank Mandiri Rp - 1,268 - 1,126 Sub-total 7,860 7,895 Third parties Syndication of banks Rp - 2,510 - 2,250 The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi-UFJ, Ltd. Rp - 1,894 - 1,944 Bank CIMB Niaga Rp - 1,875 - 1,726 PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Rp - 1,170 - 1,100 Sumitomo Rp - 1,170 - 1,100 Sumitomo Rp - 820 - 804 United Overseas Bank Limited ("UOB Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank ICBC	Related parties							
Bank Mandiri Rp - 1,268 - 1,126 Sub-total 7,860 7,895 Third parties - - 2,510 - 2,250 The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi-UFJ, Ltd. Rp - 1,894 - 1,944 Bank CIMB Niaga Rp - 1,875 - 1,726 PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Rp - 1,170 - 1,100 Sumitomo Rp - 820 - 804 United Overseas Bank Limited ("UOB Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 440 - 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank Of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for Internat	BNI	Rp	=	4,430	=	4,603		
Sub-total 7,860 7,895 Third parties Syndication of banks Rp - 2,510 - 2,250 The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi-UFJ, Ltd. Rp - 1,894 - 1,944 Bank CIMB Niaga Rp - 1,875 - 1,726 PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Rp - 1,170 - 1,100 Sumitomo Rp - 820 - 804 United Overseas Bank Limited ("UOB Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 440 - 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank OBS Indonesia Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6	BRI	Rp	=	2,162	=	2,166		
Third parties Syndication of banks Rp - 2,510 - 2,250	Bank Mandiri	Rp	=	1,268	-	1,126		
Syndication of banks Rp - 2,510 - 2,250 The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi-UFJ, Ltd. Rp - 1,894 - 1,944 Bank CIMB Niaga Rp - 1,875 - 1,726 PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Rp - 1,170 - 1,100 Sumitomo Rp - 820 - 804 United Overseas Bank Limited ("UOB Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 440 - 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International - 24 - 26 Others Rp - 24 - 26 <	Sub-total			7,860	•	7,895		
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi-UFJ, Ltd. Rp - 1,894 - 1,944 Bank CIMB Niaga Rp - 1,875 - 1,726 PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Rp - 1,170 - 1,100 Sumitomo Rp - 820 - 804 United Overseas Bank Limited ("UOB Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 440 - 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank DBS Indonesia Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International - 24 - 26 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total	Third parties				•			
Bank CIMB Niaga Rp - 1,875 - 1,726 PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Rp - 1,170 - 1,100 Sumitomo Rp - 820 - 804 United Overseas Bank Limited - 820 - 804 ("UOB Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 440 - 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank DBS Indonesia Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 <	Syndication of banks	Rp	=	2,510	-	2,250		
Bank CIMB Niaga Rp - 1,875 - 1,726 PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Rp - 1,170 - 1,100 Sumitomo Rp - 820 - 804 United Overseas Bank Limited - 820 - 804 ("UOB Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 440 - 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank DBS Indonesia Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 18,493 18,044	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi-UFJ, Ltd.	Rp	-	1,894	-	1,944		
Sumitomo Rp - 820 - 804 United Overseas Bank Limited ("UOB Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB ANZ Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 440 - 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank DBS Indonesia Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 10,633 10,149 Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	Bank CIMB Niaga		-	1,875	-	1,726		
Sumitomo Rp - 820 - 804 United Overseas Bank Limited ("UOB Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 440 - 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank DBS Indonesia Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	Rp	-	1,170	-	1,100		
("UOB Singapore") US\$ 49 674 49 664 UOB Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 440 - 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank DBS Indonesia Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 10,633 10,149 Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	Sumitomo		=	820	-	804		
UOB Rp - 500 - 500 ANZ Rp - 440 - 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank DBS Indonesia Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 10,633 10,149 Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	United Overseas Bank Limited							
ANZ Rp - 440 - 440 PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank DBS Indonesia Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total Total Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188)	("UOB Singapore")	US\$	49	674	49	664		
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC") Rp - 238 - 249 PT Bank DBS Indonesia Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 10,633 10,149 Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	UOB	Rp	=	500	-	500		
PT Bank DBS Indonesia Rp - 233 - 144 Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 10,633 10,149 Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	ANZ	Rp	-	440	-	440		
Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad MYR 34 118 37 124 Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 10,633 10,149 Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("ICBC")	Rp	=	238	-	249		
Japan Bank for International US\$ 6 86 9 128 Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 10,633 10,149 Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	PT Bank DBS Indonesia	Rp	-	233	-	144		
Cooperation ("JBIC") US\$ 6 86 9 128 Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 10,633 10,149 Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad	MÝR	34	118	37	124		
Others Rp - 24 - 26 MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 10,633 10,149 Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	Japan Bank for International							
MYR 14 51 15 50 Sub-total 10,633 10,149 Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	Cooperation ("JBIC")	US\$	6	86	9	128		
Sub-total 10,633 10,149 Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	Others	Rp	=	24	-	26		
Total 18,493 18,044 Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) 18,459 18,004 Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)		MYR	14	51	15	50		
Unamortized debt issuance cost (34) (40) 18,459 18,004 Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	Sub-total			10,633		10,149		
18,459 18,004 Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	Total			18,493		18,044		
Current maturities (Note 15b) (5,188) (4,110)	Unamortized debt issuance cost			(34)		(40)		
				18,459	•	18,004		
	Current maturities (Note 15b)			(5,188)		(4,110)		
	,							

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

16. LONG-TERM LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

c. Bank loans (continued)

Other significant information relating to bank loans as of March 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Borrower	Currency	Total facility* (in billions)	Current period payment (in billions)	Principal payment schedule	Interest payment period	Interest rate per annum	Security
BNI March 13, 2013 ^h	Sigma	Rp	2,100	56	Monthly (2016-2022)	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
November 20, 2013 ^j	The Company	Rp	1,500	-	Semi-annually (2015-2018)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.0%	None
January 10, 2014 ^h	Sigma	Rp	247	10	Monthly (2016-2022)	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
November 3, 2014 ^c	Telkom Infratel	Rp	1,050	83	Quarterly (2015-2019)	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.35%	Trade receivables (Note 5)
June 10, 2015	Metra	Rp	44	-	Semi-annually (2015-2018)	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+2.95%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
October 12, 2015	Telkom Akses	Rp	1,400	371	Semi-annually (2016-2019)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.90%	Trade receivables (Note 5), inventories (Note 6), and property and equipment (Note 9)
March 24, 2017 ^{e&g}	Dayamitra	Rp	1,005	-	Semi-annually (2019-2024)	•	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	None
March 24, 2017 ^e	GSD	Rp	150	-	Quarterly (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	None
March 24, 2017 ^e	The Company	Rp	650	-	Semi-annually (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	None
November 13, 2017	Telkom Akses	Rp	400	-	Monthly (2018-2021)	Monthly	3 months JIBOR+2.50%	Trade receivables (Note 5), inventories (Note 6), and property and equipment (Note 9)
March 24, 2017 ^e	Sigma	Rp	200	-	Semi-annually (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	None
October 30, 2013	GSD	Rp	70	2	Monthly (2014-2021)	Monthly	10.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5), property and equipment (Note 9) and lease agreement
October 30, 2013	GSD	Rp	34	1	Monthly (2014-2021)	Monthly	10.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5), property and equipment (Note 9) and lease agreement
November 20, 2013	The Company	Rp	1,500	-	Semi-annually (2015-2018)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.65%	None
December 18, 2015	Dayamitra	Rp	800	-	_ `	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.70%	Property and equipment (Note 9)
March 24, 2017e	The Company	Rp	500	-	Semi-annualy (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	None
March 24, 2017 ^e	Dayamitra	Rp	500	-	Semi-annualy (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	None

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

16. LONG-TERM LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

c. Bank loans (continued)

Other significant information relating to bank loans as of March 31, 2018 is as follows (continued):

			Total facility*	Current period payment	Principal payment	Interest payment	Interest rate	
Danis Mandini	Borrower	Currency	(in billions)	(in billions)	schedule	period	per annum	Security
Bank Mandiri November 20, 2013	The Company	Rp	1,500	-	Semi-annually (2015-2018)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.65%	None
September 27, 2016	Patrakom	Rp	70	9	Quarterly (2017-2019)	Monthly	9.50%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
March 24, 2017 ^e	Dayamitra	Rp	500	-	Semi-annually (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	None
March 24, 2017 ^e	TII	Rp	195	-	Semi-annualy (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	None
March 24, 2017 ^e	GSD	Rp	150	-	Semi-annually (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1,85%	None
Syndication of banks March 13, 2015 (BNI dan BCA) ^{d,k}	The Company	Rp	2,900	242	Semi-annually (2016-2022)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.00%	All assets
March 13, 2015 (BNI dan BCA) ^{d,k}	GSD	Rp	100	8	Semi-annually (2016-2022)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.00%	All assets
March 23, 2018	TII	USD	0.09	8	Semi-annually (2018-2024)	Semi- annually	6 months LIBOR+1.25%	None
The Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. October 9, 2014	Dayamitra	Rp	600	40	Quarterly (2016-2019)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.40%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
March 13, 2015 ^d	Metra	Rp	400	20	Quartely (2016-2020)	Quartely	3 months JIBOR+2.15%	None
March 13, 2015 ^d	Infomedia	Rp	250	8	Quartely (2016-2020)	Quartely	3 months JIBOR+2.15%	None
March 13, 2015 ^d	Dayamitra	Rp	100	5	Quarterly (2016-2020)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.15%	None
November 2, 2015	Dayamitra	Rp	400	27	Quarterly (2017-2020)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.60%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
October 3, 2016	Dayamitra	Rp	500	-	Semi-annually (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.25%	Property and equipment (Note 9) and lease agreement
March 30, 2017 ^f	Dayamitra	Rp	97.5	-	Quarterly (2018-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.50%	None
March 30, 2017 ^f	GSD	Rp	202.5	-	Quarterly (2018-2022)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.50%	None
March 30, 2017 ^f	Metra	Rp	100	-	Quarterly (2018-2022)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.50%	None

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

16. LONG-TERM LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

c. Bank loans (continued)

Other significant information relating to bank loans as of March 31, 2018 is as follows (continued):

	Borrower	Currency	Total facility* (in billions)	Current period payment (in billions)	Principal Interest payment payment schedule period	Interest rate per annum	Security
Bank CIMB Niaga		<u></u>	<u>(z)</u>	<u>(z)</u>	poou	<u> </u>	
(continued) March 31, 2011	GSD	Rp	24	1	Monthly Monthly (2011-2020)	9.75%	Property and equipment (Note 9) and lease
March 31, 2011	GSD	Rp	13	0	Monthly Monthly (2011-2019)	9.75%	agreement Property and equipment (Note 9) and lease
Septermber 9, 2011	GSD	Rp	41	1	Monthly Monthly (2011-2021)	9.75%	agreement Property and equipment (Note 9) and lease
September 20, 2012 i	TLT	Rp	1,200	12	Monthly Quarterly (2015-2030)	3 months JIBOR+3.45%	agreement Property and equipment
September 20, 2012	TLT	Rp	118	1	Monthly Monthly (2015-2030)	9.00%	(Note 9) Property and equipment (Note9)
September 20, 2012 i	TLT	Rp	100	1	Monthly Monthly (2017-2030)	3 months JIBOR+3.45%	Property and equipment (Note9)
March 30, 2017	GSD	Rp	200	-	Monthly Quartely (2018-2024)	3 months JIBOR+1.50%	None
March 30, 2017 ^f	Metra	Rp	295	-	Monthly Quartely (2018-2022)	3 months JIBOR+1.50%	None
BCA March 30, 2017 ^f	Metra	Rp	170	-	Quartely Quartely (2018-2022)	3 months JIBOR+1.50%	None
May 5, 2017 ^a	Telkomsel	Rp	3,000	-	Monthly Quartely (2017-2019)	3 months JIBOR+1.00%	None
Sumitomo March 13, 2015 ^d	Metra	Rp	400	20	Quartely Quarterly	3 months	None
March 13, 2015 d	Infomedia	Rp	250	8	(2016-2020) Quartely Quarterly (2016-2020)	JIBOR+2.15% 3 months JIBOR+2.15%	None
March 13, 2015 ^d	Dayamitra	Rp	100	5	Quarterly Quarterly (2016-2020)	3 months JIBOR+2.15%	None
March 30, 2017 ^f	Dayamitra	Rp	97.5	-	Quarterly Quarterly (2018-2022)	3 months JIBOR+1.50%	None
March 30, 2017 ^f	GSD	Rp	202.5	-	Quartely Quarterly (2018-2022)	3 months JIBOR+1.50%	None
March 30, 2017 ^f	Metra	Rp	100	-	Quartely Quarterly (2018-2022)	3 months JIBOR+1.50%	None
UOB Singapore September 9, 2016	TII	US\$	0.06	-	Semi-annually Quarterly (2019-2022)	3 months LIBOR+1.50%	None
UOB September 22, 2016	Dayamitra	Rp	500	-	Semi-annually Quarterly (2018-2024)	3 months JIBOR+2.20%	Property and equipment (Note 9)
ANZ March 13, 2015 ^d	GSD	Rp	249.5	-	June 13, 2020 Quarterly	3 months	None
March 13, 2017 ^d	PINS	Rp	500	-	May 31, 2022 Quarterly	JIBOR+2.00% 3 months JIBOR+2.00%	None
ICBC April 5, 2017	GSD	Rp	272	11	Quartely Quarterly (2019-2024)	3 months JIBOR+2.36%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

16. LONG-TERM LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

c. Bank loans (continued)

Other significant information relating to bank loans as of March 31, 2018 is as follows (continued):

	Borrower	Currency	Total facility* (in billions)	period payment (in billions)	Principal Interest payment payment schedule period	Interest rate	Security
DBS	Bonono	Guironey	(III SIIIIGIIG)	(III DIIIIOIIO)	<u>concadio</u> ponea	por armam	Coounty
December 23, 2016	Nutech	Rp	6	0	Monthly Monthly (2017-2021)	12.75%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
March 30, 2017 ^f	Dayamitra	Rp	100	-	Semi-annually Quarterly (2018-2022)	3 months JIBOR+1.50%	None
March 30, 2017 ^f	Patrakom	Rp	130	-	Semi-annually Quarterly (2018-2022)	7.50%	None
JBIC					, ,		
March 28, 2013 ^b	The Company	US\$	0.03	0.003	Semi-annually Semi- (2014-2019) annually	2.18% and 6 months LIBOR+1.20%	None
Exim Bank of Malaysia Berhad							
March 23, 2016	TSGN	MYR	0.06	0.03	Monthly Monthly (2016-2020)	ECOF+1.89%	Trade receivables (Note 5)

As stated in the agreements, the Group is required to comply with all covenants or restrictions such as dividend distribution, obtaining new loans, and maintaining financial ratios. As of December 31, 2017, the Group has complied with all covenants or restrictions, except for certain loans. As of December 31, 2017, the Group obtained waiver from lenders to not demand the loan payment as consequence of the breach of covenants.

The credit facilities were obtained by the Group for working capital purposes.

- * In original currency
- ^a Telkomsel has no collateral for its bank loans, or other credit facilities. The terms of the various agreements with Telkomsel's lenders and financiers require compliance with a number of covenants and negative covenants as well as financial and other covenants, which include, among other things, certain restrictions on the amount of dividends and other profit distributions which could adversely affect Telkomsel's capacity to comply with its obligation under the facility. The terms of the relevant agreements also contain default and cross default clauses. As of March 31, 2018 Telkomsel has complied with the above covenants.
- ^b In connection with the agreement with NEC Corporation Consortium and TE SubCom, the Company entered into a loan agreement with JBIC, for the procurement of goods and services from NEC Corporation Consortium and TE SubCom for the Southeast Asia Japan Cable System project. The facilities consist of facilities A and B amounting to US\$18.8 million and US\$12.5 million, respectively.
- ^c Based on the latest amendment on May 30, 2017.
- d On March 13, 2015, the Company, GSD, Metra and Infomedia entered into several credit facilities agreements with Sumitomo, The Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., ANZ and syndication of banks (BCA and BNI) amounting to Rp750 billion, Rp750 billion, Rp500 billion, and Rp3,000 billion, respectively. Based on amendment on August 2, 2016, Dayamitra and Telkom Akses are included as borrowers into Sumitomo and the Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., credit facilities agreement and excluded GSD from those agreement. Based on the latest amendment on March 13, 2017, PINS is included as one of borrower into ANZ's credit facility agreement. In 2017, PINS drawn down the facility amounted to Rp200 billion. As of March 31, 2018 the unused facilities for Sumitomo, The Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and ANZ amounted to Rp82.5 billion, Rp82.5 billion dan Rp60 billion, respectively.
- ^e On March, 24, 2017, the Company, Dayamitra, Sigma, GSD and TII entered several credit agreements with BRI, BNI, and Bank Mandiri amounting to Rp1,000 billion, Rp1,500 billion and Rp1,500 billion, respectively. As of March 31, 2018, the unused facilities for Bank Mandiri amounted to Rp660 billion.
- ^f On March 30, 2017, The Company, GSD, Metra, Dayamitra, PINS, and Patrakom entered into several credit agreements with The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd, Sumitomo, PT Bank DBS Indonesia, Bank CIMB Niaga, and BCA amounting to Rp800 billion, Rp800 billion, Rp900 billion, Rp495 billion and Rp850 billion, respectively. As of March 31, 2018, the unused facilities for The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd, Sumitomo, PT Bank DBS Indonesia, Bank CIMB Niaga, and BCA amounted to Rp479 billion, Rp479 billion, Rp759 billion, Rp220 billion and Rp680 billion, respectively.
- ^g Based on the latest amendment on September 26, 2017.
- ^h Based on the latest amendment on December 21, 2017.
- Based on the latest amendment on October 20, 2016.
- Based on the latest amendment on April 10, 2017
- ^k Based on the latest amendment on May 9, 2017.

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16. LONG-TERM LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

c. Other borrowing

	Borrower	Currency	Total facility (in billions)	Current period payment (in billions)	Principal payment schedule	Interest payment period	Interest rate per annum	Security
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur October 12, 2016	Davamitra	Rp	700	_	Semi-annually	Quarterly	3 months	Property and
OCIODEI 12, 2010	Dayamilia	Νρ	700	_	(2018-2024)	Quarterry	JIBOR+2.20%	equipment (Note 9)
March 29, 2017	Dayamitra	Rp	600	-	Semi-annually (2018-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.20%	Property and equipment (Note 9)

Under the agreement, Dayamitra is required to comply with all covenants or restrictions, including maintaining financial ratios as follows:

- 1. Debt to equity ratio should not exceed 5:1.
- 2. Net debt to EBITDA ratio should not exceed 4:1.
- 3. Minimal debt service coverage at least 100%.

As of March 31, 2018, Dayamitra has complied with the above-mentioned ratios.

17. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The details of non-controlling interests are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Non-controlling interests in net assets of subsidiaries:		
Telkomsel	21,187	18,944
GSD	198	186
TII	178	172
Metra	85	115
Total	21,648	19,417
	2018	2017
Non-controlling interests in net income (loss)		
of subsidiaries:		
Telkomsel	2,243	2,703
TII	6	(0)
GSD	1	(1)
Metra	(6)	(14)
Total	2,244	2,688

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

17. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

Material partly-owned subsidiary

equivalents

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the non-controlling interest holds 35% ownership interest in Telkomsel which is considered material to the company (Note 1d).

The summarized financial information of Telkomsel below is provided based on amounts before elimination of inter-company balances and transactions.

Summarized statements of financial position

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current assets	31,387	21,098
Non-current assets	60,530	64,650
Current liabilities	(24,005)	(23,031)
Non-current liabilities	(7,373)	(8,587)
Total equity	60,539	54,130
Attributable to:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Equity holders of parent company	39,352	35,186
Non-controlling interest	21,187	18,944

Summarized statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2018	2017
Revenues	21,876	22,300
Operating expenses	(13,484)	(12,385)
Other income - net	30	280
Profit before income tax	8,422	10,195
Income tax expense - net	58	(2,471)
Profit for the period from continuing operations	8,480	7,724
Other comprehensive income - net	(2,071)	· -
Net comprehensive income for the period	6,409	7,724
Profit for the period attributable to non-controlling interest	2,243	2,703
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	12,334	12,334
Summarized statements of cash flows		
	2018	2017
Operating activities	10,339	12,620
Investing activities	(3,564)	(2,764)
Financing activities	(187)	(6,920)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash		

2,936

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

18. CAPITAL STOCK

	March 31, 2018					
Description	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership	Total paid-in capital			
Series A Dwiwarna share						
Government	1	0	0			
Series B shares						
Government	51,602,353,560	52.09	2,580			
The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation*	6,020,799,080	6.08	301			
Commissioners (Note 1b):						
Hendri Saparini	654,505	0	0			
Hadiyanto	1,091,610	0	0			
Rinaldi Firmansyah	454,113	0	0			
Directors (Note 1b):						
Alex Janangkih Sinaga	1,683,359	0	0			
Herdy Rosadi Harman	1,514,720	0	0			
Abdus Somad Arief	1,515,022	0	0			
Dian Rachmawan	1,575,562	0	0			
Harry M. Zen	474,692	0	0			
David Bangun	20,000	0	0			
Public (individually less than 5%)	41,430,080,376	41.83	2,072			
Total	99,062,216,600	100.00	4,953			
Treasury stock (Note 20)	1,737,779,800	0	87			
Total	100,799,996,400	100.00	5,040			

Description	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership	Total paid-in capital	
Series A Dwiwarna share		· ·	<u>. </u>	
Government	1	0	0	
Series B shares				
Government	51,602,353,560	52.09	2,580	
The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation*	6,078,374,280	6.14	304	
Commissioners (Note 1b):				
Hendri Saparini	414,157	0	0	
Hadiyanto	875,297	0	0	
Rinaldi Firmansyah	147,100	0	0	
Directors (Note 1b):				
Alex Janangkih Sinaga	920,349	0	0	
Herdy Rosadi Harman	828,012	0	0	
Abdus Somad Arief	828,314	0	0	
Dian Rachmawan	888,854	0	0	
Public (individually less than 5%)	41,376,586,676	41.77	2,069	
Total	99,062,216,600	100.00	4,953	
Treasury stock (Note 20)	1,737,779,800	0	87	
Total	100,799,996,400	100.00	5,040	

^{*} The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation serves as the Depositary of the registered ADS holders for the Company's ADSs.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

18. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

The Company issued only 1 Series A Dwiwarna share which is held by the Government and can not be transferred to any party, and has a veto in the General Meeting of Stockholders of the Company with respect to election and removal of the Boards of Commissioners and Directors, issuance of new shares, and amendments of the Company's Articles of Association.

19. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Proceeds from sale of 933,333,000 shares in excess of		
par value through IPO in 1995	1,446	1,446
Excess of value over cost of selling 211,290,500 shares		
under the treasury stock plan phase I (Note 20)	544	544
Excess of value over cost of selling 215,000,000 shares		
under the treasury stock plan phase II (Note 20)	576	576
Difference in value arising from restructuring transactions		
between entities under common control (Note 20)	478	478
Excess of value over cost of treasury stock transferred to		
employee stock ownership program (Note 20)	228	228
Excess of value over cost of selling 22,363,000 shares		
under the treasury stock plan phase III (Note 20)	36	36
Excess of value over cost of selling 864,000,000 shares		
under the treasury stock plan phase IV (Note 20)	1,996	1,996
Capitalization into 746,666,640 Series B shares in 1999	(373)	(373)
Net	4,931	4,931

Difference in value arising from restructuring and other transactions of entities under common control amounting Rp478 billion arose from the early termination of the Company's exclusive rights to provide local and inter-local fixed line telecommunication services, for which the Company is required by the Government to use the funds received from this compensation for the development of telecommunication infrastructure. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the accumulated development of the related infrastructure amounting to Rp537 billion, respectively.

20. TREASURY STOCK

			Maximum Pเ	ırchase
Phase	Basis	Period	Number of Shares	Amount
I	EGM	December 21, 2005 - June 20, 2007	1,007,999,964	Rp5,250
II	AGM	June 29, 2007 - December 28, 2008	215,000,000	Rp2,000
III	AGM	June 20, 2008 - December 20, 2009	339,443,313	Rp3,000
-	BAPEPAM - LK	October 13, 2008 - January 12, 2009	4,031,999,856	Rp3,000
IV	AGM	May 19, 2011 - November 20, 2012	645,161,290	Rp5,000

Movements in treasury stock as a result of the repurchase of shares are as follows:

	March	31, 2018		December 31, 2017			
	Number of			Number of			
	shares	%	Rp	shares	%	Rp	
Beginning balance Sale of treasury stock	1,737,779,800	1.72	2,541	1,737,779,800	1.72	2,541	
Ending balance	1,737,779,800	1.72	2,541	1,737,779,800	1.72	2,541	

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

20. TREASURY STOCK (continued)

Pursuant to the AGM of Stockholders of the Company held on June 11, 2010, the stockholders approved the change in the Company's plan for treasury stock phases I, II, and III to become: (i) for reissuance inside or outside stock exchange, (ii) for retirement of the stock by deducting from equity, (iii) for equity stock conversion and (iv) for funding purposes.

Pursuant to the AGM of Stockholders of the Company held on May 19, 2011, the stockholders approved to execute the repurchase plan for treasury stock phase IV.

In 2011, the Company bought back 283,085,460 shares (equivalent to 1,415,427,300 shares after stock split) from the public (part of stock repurchase program phase IV).

In 2012, the Company bought back 237,270,500 shares (equivalent to 1,186,352,500 shares after stock split) from the public (part of stock repurchase program phase IV). Total shares of repurchase amounting to 2,601,779,800 shares.

In the AGM on April 19, 2013, the Company's stockholders approved the change to the plan for the treasury stock phase III, which was decided to be used for the implementation of the Employee Stock Ownership Program ("ESOP") for the year 2013.

On July 30, 2013, the Company resold 211,290,500 shares (equivalent to 1,056,452,500 shares after stock split) of treasury stock phase I with fair value amounting to Rp2,368 billion (net of related costs to sell the shares). The excess amounting to Rp544 billion in value of the treasury shares sold over their acquisition cost was recorded as additional paid-in capital (Note 19).

On June 13, 2014, the Company resold 215,000,000 shares (equivalent to 1,075,000,000 shares after stock split) of treasury stock phase II with fair value amounting to Rp2,541 billion (net of related costs to sell the shares). The excess amounting to Rp576 billion in value of the treasury stock sold over their acquisition cost was recorded as additional paid-in capital (Note 19).

On December 21, 2015, the Company resold 4,472,600 shares (equivalent to 22,363,000 shares after stock split) of treasury stock phase III with fair value amounting to Rp68 billion (net of related costs to sell the shares). The excess amounting to Rp36 billion in value of the treasury stock sold over their acquisition cost was recorded as additional paid-in capital (Note 19).

The Company diverted shares of repurchase program phase I in 2013, shares of repurchase program phase II in 2014, and shares of repurchase program phase III in 2015.

On June 29, 2016, the Company resold 172,800,000 shares (equivalent to 864,000,000 shares after stock split) of treasury stock phase IV with fair value of Rp3,259 billion (net of related costs to sell the shares). The excess amounting to Rp1,996 billion in value of the treasury stock sold over their acquisition cost was recorded as additional paid-in capital (Note 19).

21. OTHER EQUITY

_	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Translation adjustment	574	527
Effect of change in equity of associated companies	386	386
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities	57	58
Difference due to acquisition of non controlling interests in		
subsidiaries	(637)	(637)
Other equity components	53	53
Total	433	387

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

REVENUES		
	2018	2017
Telephone revenues		
Cellular	0.400	0.610
Usage charges Monthly subscription charges	8,122 23	9,612
Monthly subscription charges	• •	7
	8,145	9,619
Fixed lines	705	01.4
Monthly subscription charges Usage charges	795 656	814 891
Call center	77	75
Others	18	86
	1,546	1,866
Total telephone revenues	9,691	11,485
Interconnection revenues	1,173	1,270
Data, internet, and information technology service revenues		
Celullar internet and data Internet, data communication and information	10,022	8,094
technology services	5,365	4,424
Short Messaging Services ("SMS")	2,564	3,376
Pay TV	387	320
Others	147	79
Total data, internet, and information technology		
service revenues	18,485	16,293
Network revenue	331	302
Other revenues		
Sales of peripherals	546	371
CPE and terminal	460	396
Telecommunication tower leases	217	183
Call center service	185	144
Power supply	144 124	12
E-payment E-health	124	129 111
Directory assistance	102	26
Others	763	300
Total other revenues	2,663	1,672
Total revenues	32,343	31,022

The detail of net revenues received by the Group from agency relationships for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Gross revenues Compensation to value added service providers	10,377 (355)	8,351 (257)
Net revenues	10.022	8.094
Not revenues	10,022	0,004

Refer to Note 31 for details of related parties transactions.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

23. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

The breakdown of personnel expenses is as follows:

	2018	2017
Salaries and related benefits	1,885	1,740
Vacation pay, incentives and other benefits	712	886
Pension benefit cost (Note 29)	283	217
Net periodic post-employment health care		
benefit cost (Note 29)	89	76
Long Service Awards ("LSA") expense (Note 30)	35	30
Other employee benefit cost (Note 29)	21	16
Other post-employment benefit cost (Note 29)	8	11
Others	2	1
Total	3,035	2,977

Refer to Note 31 for details of related parties transactions.

24. OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE EXPENSES

The breakdown of operation, maintenance and telecommunication service expenses is as follows:

	2018	2017
Operation and maintenance	5,372	4,303
Radio frequency usage charges (Note 34c.i)	1,354	1,006
Cost of IT services	1,038	635
Cost of sales of handset (Note 6)	540	365
Concession fees and USO charges	535	547
Leased lines and CPE	509	672
Cost of SIM cards and vouchers (Note 6)	235	216
Electricity, gas and water	228	240
Management Project Expense	142	37
Tower leases	121	101
Others	170	176
Total	10,244	8,298

Refer to Note 31 for details of related parties transactions.

25. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The breakdown of general and administrative expenses is as follows:

	2018	2017
Provision for impairment of receivables (Note 5d)	429	479
General expenses	323	268
Training, education and recruitment	103	109
Travelling	96	111
Professional fees	78	56
Others	221	203
Total	1,250	1,226

Refer to Note 31 for details of related parties transactions.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. TAXATION

	\sim .		
2	Claims	tor tov	ratiind
a.	Ciaiiiis	IUI LAA	ICIUIIU

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
The Company		
Value Added Tax ("VAT")	1,279	1,338
Corporate income tax	595	610
Subsidiaries		
VAT	790	1,871
Corporate income tax	127	174
Total claims for tax refund	2,791	3,993
Current portion	(313)	(908)
Non-current portion (Note 10)	2,478	3,085

b. Prepaid taxes

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
The Company		
Income tax		
Article 22 - Withholding tax on goods delivery and		
imports	1	1
Article 23 - Withholding tax on services	44	44
VAT	837	629
Subsidiaries		
Corporate income tax	48	1
Income tax		
Article 22 - Withholding tax on goods delivery and		
imports	2	-
Article 23 - Withholding tax on services	134	17
VAT	2,322	2,008
Total prepaid taxes	3,388	2,700
Current portion	(2,395))(1,947)
Non-current portion (Note 10)	993	753

c. Taxes payable

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
The Company		
Income taxes		
Article 4 (2) - Final tax	19	26
Article 21 - Individual income tax	57	81
Article 22 - Withholding tax on goods delivery and		
imports	4	3
Article 23 - Withholding tax on services	23	29
Article 25 - Installment of corporate income tax	1	1
Article 26 - Withholding tax on non-resident		
income	1	1
Article 29 - Corporate income tax	102	-
VAT		
VAT - Tax collector	275	372
	482	513

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. TAXATION

c. Taxes payable (continued)

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Subsidiaries		
Income taxes		
Article 4 (2) - Final tax	54	85
Article 21 - Individual income tax	99	129
Article 22 - Withholding tax on goods delivery and		
imports	5	3
Article 23 - Withholding tax on services	119	115
Article 25 - Installment of corporate income tax	809	37
Article 26 - Withholding tax on non-resident income	3	303
Article 29 - Corporate income tax	753	763
VAT	682	842
<u>-</u>	2,524	2,277
Total taxes payable	3,006	2,790

d. The components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows:

	2018	2017
Current		
The Company	185	366
Subsidiaries	2,386	2,625
	2,571	2,991
Deferred		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The Company	114	(33)
Subsidiaries	(131)	(10)
	(17)	(43)
Net income tax expense	2,554	2,948

The reconciliation between the income tax expense calculated by applying the applicable tax rate of 20% to the profit before income tax less income subject to final tax, and the net income tax expense as shown in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is as follows:

	2018	2017
Profit before income tax	10,532	12,324
Less: income subject to final tax - net	(304)	(421)
	10,228	11,903
Income tax expense calculated at the Company's		
applicable statutory tax rate of 20%	2,046	2,381
Difference in applicable statutory tax rate for		
subsidiaries	442	514
Non-deductible expenses	18	61
Final income tax expense	24	27
Others	24	(35)
Net income tax expense - net	2,554	2,948

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. TAXATION (continued)

d. The components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows (continued):

The reconciliation between the profit before income tax and the estimated taxable income of the Company for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Profit before income tax	10,532	12,324
Add back consolidation eliminations	6,243	5,395
Consolidated profit before income tax and eliminations	16,775	17,719
Less: profit before income tax of the subsidiaries	(10,864)	(10,932)
Profit before income tax attributable to the Company	5,911	6,787
Less: income subject to final tax	(139)	(98)
	5,772	6,689
Temporary differences:		
Provision for personnel expenses	224	236
Net periodic pension and other post-retirement		
benefits costs	65	59
Deferred installation fee	30	(15)
Depreciation and gain on sale of property and	4.0	(=00)
equipment	16	(528)
Finance leases	(5)	1
Provision for impairment and trade receivables	(400)	274
written-off	(120)	374
Other provisions Net temporary differences	(12) 198	40 167
Permanent differences:	190	107
Net periodic post-retirement health care benefit costs	88	76
Employee benefits	51	54
Donations	50	37
Equity in net income of associates and subsidiaries	(4,504)	(5,298)
Others	33	38
Net permanent differences	(4,282)	(5,093)
·	1,688	1,763
Compensation of fiscal loss	(861)	-
Taxable income of the Company	827	1,763
Current corporate income tax expense	166	353
Final income tax expense	19	13
Total current income tax expense of the Company	185	366
Current income tax expense of the subsidiaries	2,386	2,625
Total current income tax expense	2,571	2,991

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. TAXATION (continued)

d. The components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows (continued):

36/2008 with implementing rules under Tax Law No. Government Regulation No.56/2015 stipulates a reduction of 5% from the top rate applicable to qualifying listed companies, for those whose stocks are traded in the IDX which meet the prescribed criteria that the public owns 40% or more of the total fully paid and traded shares, and such shares are owned by at least 300 parties, with each party owning less than 5% of the total paid-up shares. These requirements must be met by a company for a period of 183 days in one tax year. The Company has met all of the required criteria; therefore, for the purpose of calculating income tax expense and liabilities for the financial reporting the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company has reduced the applicable tax rate by 5%.

The Company applied the tax rate of 20% for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. The subsidiaries applied the tax rate of 25% for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

e. Tax assessment

(i) The Company

On November 15, 2013, the Company received tax underpayment assessment letters ("SKPKBs") for the underpayment of VAT for the period January 2007 to September 2007 and November 2007 amounting to Rp142 billion. On January 20, 2014, the Company filed its objection to the Tax Authorities, and in December 2014, Tax Authorities issued a decision which rejected the objections. The Company accepted the assessment on the underpayment of VAT amounting to Rp22 billion (including penalty of Rp10 billion). The accepted portion was charged to the 2014 consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The portion of VAT international incoming call interconnection amounting to Rp120 billion (including penalty of Rp39 billion) is recognized as claim for tax refund. On March 12, 2015, the Company has filed an appeal to the Tax Court on the rejection of its objection to the assessment of VAT international incoming call interconnection.

On August 1 and 2, 2017, the Tax Court issued a verdict regarding to VAT international incoming call interconnection appeal process. The verdict stated that the international incoming call interconnection is the taxable services and categorized as export service that subject to 0% VAT and granted all the Company's appeal. In September 2017, the Company received tax refund amounting to Rp115 billion and for remaining balance amounting to Rp5 billion has been compensated to withholding tax article 21 tax collection letters.

On October 26 and November 23, 2017, the Company received a notification from Tax Court that Tax Authorities filed a request for judicial review. On November 23 and December 21, 2017, to response the judicial review from Tax Authorities, the Company sent contra memorandum for judicial review to Supreme Court ("SC"). As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the judicial review is still in process.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. TAXATION (continued)

- e. Tax assessment (continued)
 - (i) The Company (continued)

In November 2014, the Company received SKPKBs from the Tax Authorities as the result of the tax audit for fiscal year 2011. Based on the letters, the Company received VAT underpayment assessment for the tax period January 2011 to December 2011 amounting to Rp182.5 billion (including penalty of Rp60 billion) and corporate income tax underpayment amounting to Rp2.8 billion (including penalty of Rp929 million). The accepted portion amounting to Rp4.7 billion (including penalty of Rp2 billion) was charged to the 2014 consolidated financial statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The portion of VAT international incoming call interconnection amounting to Rp178 billion (including penalty of Rp58 billion) is recognized as claim for tax refund. On January 7, 2015, the Company filed an objection and on October 20, 2015, Tax Authorities issued a rejection regarding this objection. On January 20, 2016, the Company filed an appeal on the decision of its objection.

On April 4 and 5, 2017, the Tax Court issued a verdict regarding to VAT international incoming call interconnection appeal process. The verdict stated that the international incoming call interconnection is the taxable services and categorized as export service that subject to 0% VAT and granted the Company's appeal for the tax period January 2011 and September 2011 to December 2011. Tax Court rejected the Company's appeal for the tax period February 2011 to August 2011, since the Company did not meet the administrative requirement. Regarding this rejection, on June 19 and 21, 2017, the Company filed the request for judicial review. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the judicial review is still in process.

On May 3, 2016, the Tax Authorities issued Field Tax Audit Notification Letter for tax period January 2012 to December 2012. On November 3, 2016, Tax Authorities issued SKPKBs for fiscal year 2012, wherein the Company was liable for underpayment of corporate income tax amounting to Rp991.6 billion (including penalty of Rp321.6 billion), VAT underpayment amounting to Rp467 billion (including penalty of Rp153.5 billion), self-assessed offshore VAT underpayment amounting to Rp1.2 billion (including penalty of Rp392 million), VAT on tax collected underpayment amounting to Rp57 billion (including penalty of Rp18.5 billion). The Company also received Tax Collection Letter ("STP") for VAT amounting to Rp37.5 billion, withholding tax article 21 underpayment amounting to Rp16.2 billion (including penalty of Rp5.3 billion), final withholding tax article 21 underpayment amounting to Rp1.2 billion (including penalty of Rp407 million), withholding tax article 23 underpayment amounting to Rp63.5 billion (including penalty of Rp20.6 billion), withholding tax article 4 (2) underpayment amounting to Rp25 billion (including penalty of Rp8.1 billion) and withholding tax article 26 underpayment amounting to Rp197.6 billion (including penalty of Rp64 billion). The Company has agreed to the recalculation of input tax credit on international incoming call interconnection services amounting to Rp35 billion, corporate income tax amounting to Rp613 million and withholding tax article 26 amounting to Rp311.5 million that have been charged in the 2016 consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Company filed an objection regarding to the remaining assessments November 16, 2016.

On March 1, 2017 and May 9, 2017, the Company received the Decision Letter from Tax Authorities for the underpayment of self-assessed offshore VAT amounting to Rp1.8 million (including penalty of Rp0.6 million) and the underpayment of VAT on tax collected amounting to Rp4.4 billion (including penalty of Rp1.4 billion). The Company decided to accept the decision.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. TAXATION (continued)

- e. Tax assessment (continued)
 - (i) The Company (continued)

On October 19, 2017, the Tax Authorities issued Decision Letter on Company's objections, wherein the Tax Authorities has reduced Company's underpayment. Based on Decision Letter, the Company was liable for underpayment of withholding tax article 21 amounting to Rp20.7 billion (including penalty of Rp6.7 billion), underpayment of final withholding tax article 21 amounting to Rp23.8 billion (including penalty of Rp7.7 billion), underpayment of withholding tax article 23 amounting to Rp115.7 billion (including penalty of Rp37.5 billion), underpayment of withholding tax article 4 (2) amounting to Rp25 billion (including penalty of Rp8.1 billion), underpayment of withholding tax article 26 amounting to Rp197.6 billion (including penalty of Rp64.1 billion) and underpayment of corporate income tax amounting to Rp496.4 billion (including penalty of Rp161 billion). On October 30 and 31, 2017, the Tax Authorities issued Decision Letter on Company's objection, wherein the Tax Authorities has reduced Company's underpayment for VAT from the tax period January 2012 to December 2012 with total of Rp429.3 billion (including penalty of Rp141.2 billion). On January, 17 and 26, 2018, the Company filed an appeal on the rejection of its objection. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the appeal is still in process.

On August 23, 2016, the Tax Authorities issued Field Tax Audit Notification Letter for tax period January 2015 to December 2015 regarding overpayment of corporate income tax amounting to Rp414 billion. On April 25, 2017, the Tax Authorities issued Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter ("SKPLB") for overpayment of corporate income tax amounting to Rp147 billion, and SKPKBs for underpayment of VAT amounting to Rp13 billion (including penalty of Rp4 billion), underpayment of VAT on tax collected amounting to Rp6 billion (including penalty of Rp1.5 billion), underpayment of self-assessed offshore VAT amounting to Rp55 billion (including penalty of Rp17 billion). The Company also received STP of VAT amounting to Rp34 billion, VAT on tax collected amounting to Rp7 billion and self-assessed offshore VAT amounting to Rp8 billion.

The Company accepted tax audit decision amounting to Rp17 billion for corporate income tax, to transfer deductible temporary differences related to provision for incentives to fixed wireless (Flexi) subscribers' migration amounting to Rp42 billion from Annual Tax Return of corporate income tax fiscal year 2015 to Annual Tax Return of corporate income tax fiscal year 2016. The Company also accepted underpayment of VAT, underpayment of VAT on tax collected and STP of VAT on tax collected totaling to Rp26 billion. The accepted portion was charged to the consolidated financial statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

On July 24, 2017, the Company filed Objection Letter to the Tax Authorities for corporate income tax amounting to Rp210.5 billion and self-assessed offshore VAT amounting to Rp55 billion. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the objection is still in process.

On August 25, 2017, the Tax Authorities issued Field Tax Audit Notification Letter for tax periods January 2016 to December 2016 for all taxes. This audit is related to claim for tax refund of overpayment corporate income tax for fiscal year 2016. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the tax audit is still in process.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. TAXATION (continued)

- e. Tax assessment (continued)
 - (i) The Company (continued)

On September 11, 2017 and January 9, 2018, the Tax Authorities issued Field Tax Audit Notification Letter for tax period November 2014 and December 2014 regarding claim for tax refund overpayment of VAT correction for tax period November 2014 and December 2014 amounting to Rp129 billion and Rp86.7 billion, respectively. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the tax audit is still in process.

(ii) Telkomsel

In December 2013, the Tax Court accepted Telkomsel's appeal on the 2006 VAT and withholding taxes totaling Rp116 billion. In February 2014, Telkomsel received the refund. On July 3, 2015, in response to Telkomsel's letter claiming for interest income related to favorable 2006 VAT and withholding tax verdicts, the Tax Authorities informed Telkomsel that the claim cannot be granted since the Tax Authorities filed a request for judicial review to the SC. On August 19, 2016, Telkomsel received a notification from the Tax Court that the Tax Authorities filed a request for judicial review to SC for the VAT case amounting to Rp108 billion. Telkomsel filed a contra memorandum for judicial review to the SC on September 14, 2016. In April 2017, Tax Authorities has granted Telkomsel's claim on interest income will be compensate against corporate income tax installment for the period of April 2017. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the judicial review is still in process.

On April 21, 2010, the Tax Authorities filed a request for judicial review to the SC for the Tax Court's acceptance of Telkomsel's request to cancel the STP for the underpayment of December 2008 income tax article 25 amounting to Rp429 billion (including a penalty of Rp8.4 billion). In May 2010, Telkomsel filed a contra memorandum for judicial review to the SC. On March 2, 2017, Telkomsel received the official verdict from the SC which accept the Tax Authorities request. The penalty was paid in June 2017.

In May and June 2012, Telkomsel received the refund of the penalty on the 2010 income tax article 25 underpayment amounting to Rp15.7 billion based on the Tax Court's verdict. On July 17, 2012, the Tax Authorities filed a request for judicial review to the SC on the Tax Court's Verdict. On September 14, 2012, Telkomsel filed a contra memorandum for judicial review to the SC. In July 2016, conservatively, Telkomsel recognized the tax penalty of Rp15.7 billion as expense based on its previous experience on a similar income tax case. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the judicial review is still on process.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. TAXATION (continued)

- e. Tax assessment (continued)
 - (ii) Telkomsel (continued)

On May 24, 2012, Telkomsel filed an objection to the Tax Authorities for the 2010 underpayment of VAT of Rp290.6 billion (including penalty of Rp67 billion) and recorded it as a claim for tax refund. On May 9, 2017, Telkomsel received the official verdict from the SC which rejected Telkomsel's request, therein Telkomsel paid the underpayment on July 10, 2017. On July 19, 2017, Telkomsel filed the second judicial review to contest against the SC's verdict. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the second judicial review is still in process.

On February 15, 2016, Telkomsel filed an appeal to the Tax Authorities for the 2011 underpayment of corporate income tax of Rp250 billion (including penalty of Rp81.1 billion). Subsequently, on March 17, 2016, Telkomsel also filed an appeal to the Tax Court for the underpayment of VAT amounting to Rp1.2 billion (including penalty of Rp392 million). On February 6, 2017, Telkomsel received the Tax Court's verdict for VAT cases of Rp1.2 billion in favor of Telkomsel. In March and June 2017, Telkomsel received the tax refund. On March 2, 2017, Telkomsel received the Tax Court's Verdict for the 2011 underpayment of corporate income tax which partially accepted Telkomsel's appeal amounting to Rp247.6 billion and on August 31, 2017, Telkomsel received the tax refund.

In July and October 2017, Telkomsel received notifications that the Tax Authorities had filed a request for judicial reviews to the SC for cases relating to corporate income tax and VAT amounting to Rp62 billion and Rp1.2 billion, respectively. Telkomsel submitted its contra memorandum for judicial review in August 2017 and November 2017. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the judicial review is still in process.

On July 28, 2016 and in April 2017, Telkomsel received the tax audit instruction letter for compliance of fiscal year 2014 and 2015, respectively. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the tax audit is still in progress.

f. Tax incentives

In December 2015, the Company took advantage of the Economic Policy Package V in the form of tax incentives for fixed assets revaluation as stipulated in the Ministry of Finance Regulation ("PMK") No. 191/PMK.010/2015 juncto PMK No. 233/PMK.03/2015 juncto PMK No. 29/PMK.03/2016. In accordance with the PMK, the Company is allowed to revalue its fixed assets for tax purposes and will obtain lower income tax when the application of the revaluation is submitted to Directorate General of Taxes ("DGT") during the period between the effective date of PMK and December 31, 2016. The final income tax is determined at a rate ranging from 3%-6% on the excess of the revalued amount of fixed assets over its original net book value depending on the timing of submission of application to the DGT.

On December 29, 2015, the Company filed an application for fixed assets revaluation using self-assessed revaluation amount and has paid the related final income tax amounting to Rp750 billion. Based on the PMK, the self-assessed revaluation amount should be evaluated by a Public Independent Appraiser ("KJPP") or valuation specialist, which is registered with the Government before December 31, 2016. Upon verification of the completeness and accuracy of the application, the DGT may issue approval letter within 30 days after the receipt of complete application. The Company has appointed a KJPP to perform fixed assets revaluation of the Company.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. TAXATION (continued)

f. Tax incentives (continued)

The Company submitted the fixed asset revaluation documents phase 1 to DGT on September 29, 2016. On November 10, 2016, DGT issued approval regarding fixed assets revaluation amounting to Rp7,078 billion with related final income tax amounting to Rp212 billion.

On December 15, 2016, the Company submitted its fixed assets revaluation application for Phase 2 to DGT and expects to be eligible for 6% tax rate. In its application, the Company estimated a revaluation increment of Rp8,961 billion with estimated final income tax of Rp538 billion. In 2017, the Company received fixed asset revaluation report from KJPP. Based on the report, the value of fixed asset increased amounting to Rp8,982 billion with related final income tax amounting to Rp540 billion. The Company has paid final income tax amounting to Rp2 billion as addition on September 22, 2017 and November 15, 2017. On November 21, 2017, DGT issued approval regarding fixed assets revaluation amounting to Rp8,982 billion with related final income tax amounting to Rp540 billion.

A deductible temporary difference arose on this fixed assets revaluation for tax purposes since the tax base of the fixed assets is higher than their carrying amount. The deductible temporary difference results in a deferred tax asset since the economic benefits will flow to the Company in a form of reduction of taxable income in the future periods when the assets are recovered.

In 2016, the Company recognized deferred tax assets amounting to Rp1,415 billion on the phase 1 revaluation increment on fixed assets, as approved by the DGT. In 2017, based on DGT's approval, The Company recognized deferred tax asset amounting to Rp1,796 billion on the phase 2 revaluation increment on fixed assets.

(Charged)

g. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The details of the Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2017	(Charged) credited to profit or loss	credited to other comprehensive income	(Charged) credited to equity and reclassification	March 31, 2018
The Company					
Deferred tax assets:					
Net periodic pension and other post-					
employment benefit costs	1,102	13	-	-	1,115
Provision for impairment of receivables	594	(24)	-	-	570
Provision for employee benefits	247	45	-	-	292
Difference between accounting and tax bases					
of property and equipment	240	22	-	-	262
Fiscal loss	172	(172)	-	-	-
Deferred installation fee	74	6	-	-	80
Accrued expenses and provision for inventory					
obsolescence	43	5	-	-	48
Finance leases	1	(1)			
Total deferred tax assets	2,473	(106)			2,367
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Valuation of long-term investment	(11)	0	-	-	(11)
Land rights, intangible assets and others	(1)	(8)	-	-	(9)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(12)	(8)			(20)
Deferred tax assets	•				
of the Company - net	2,461	(114)	-	-	2,347
Deferred tax assets of the other					
Subsidiaries - net	343	(13)		6	336

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

(Charged)

26. TAXATION (continued)

g. Deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

The details of the Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2017	(Charged) credited to profit or loss	credited to other comprehensive income	(Charged) credited to equity and reclassification	March 31, 2018
Telkomsel	2017	profit of loss	IIICOIIIE	reclassification	2010
Deferred tax assets:					
Provision for employee benefits	677	28	-	-	705
Provision for impairment of receivables	184	31			215
Total deferred tax assets	861	59			920
Deferred tax liabilities: Finance leases	(EG1)	(212)			(772)
Difference between accounting and tax bases	(561)	(212)	-	-	(773)
of property and equipment	(552)	125	-	-	(427)
Intangible assets	(225)	151	-	_	(74)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,338)	64			1,274
Deferred tax liabilities of Telkomsel - net	(477)	123			(354)
Deferred tax liabilities of the other					
subsidiaries - net	(456)	19			(437)
Deferred tax liabilities - net	(933)	142			(791)
Deferred tax assets - net	2,804	(127)		6	2,683
	December 31, 2016	(Charged) credited to profit or loss	(Charged) credited to other comprehensive income	(Charged) credited to equity and reclassification	December 31, 2017
The Company	2010	profit of 1033	moonic	reciassification	2017
Deferred tax assets:					
Net periodic pension and other post-					
employment benefit costs	563	197	342	-	1,102
Provision for impairment of receivables	388	206	-	-	594
Provision for employee benefits	209	38	-	-	247
Difference between accounting and tax bases of property and equipment	(772)	1.012	_	_	240
Fiscal loss	(112)	1,012	-	-	172
Deferred installation fee	75	(1)	-	-	74
Accrued expenses and provision for inventory		()			
obsolescence	69	(26)	-	-	43
Finance leases	1	(0)			1
Total deferred tax assets	533	1,598	342		2,473
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Valuation of long-term investment	(11)	-	-	-	(11)
Land rights, intangible assets and others	(11)	10			(1)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(22)	10			(12)
Deferred tax assets of the Company - net	511	1,608	342	_	2,461
Deferred tax assets of the other	311	1,000	342		2,401
Subsidiaries - net	258	(20)	9	96	343
Telkomsel					
Deferred tax assets:					
Provision for employee benefits	478	68	131	-	677
Provision for impairment of receivables	143	41			184
Total deferred tax assets	621	109	131		861
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Finance leases	(549)	(12)	-	-	(561)
Difference between accounting and tax bases	(400)			(405)	(550)
of property and equipment	(482)	55 (177)	-	(125)	(552)
Intangible assets Total deferred tax liabilities	(48)	(177)		(125)	(225)
Deferred tax liabilities of Telkomsel - net	(458)	(134)	131	(125)	(1,336)
Deferred tax liabilities of the other	(438)	(25)	131	(123)	(4//)
subsidiaries - net	(287)	(164)	12	(17)	(456)
Deferred tax liabilities - net	(745)	(189)	143	(142)	(933)
Deferred tax assets - net	769	1,588	351	96	2,804
	. 30	.,550			_,,,,,

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. TAXATION (continued)

g. Deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the aggregate amounts of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized were Rp36,352 billion and Rp31,928 billion, respectively.

Realization of the deferred tax assets is dependent upon the Group's capability in generating future profitable operations. Although realization is not assured, the Group believes that it is probable that these deferred tax assets will be realized through reduction of future taxable income when temporary differences reverse. The amount of deferred tax assets is considered realizable; however, it can be reduced if actual future taxable income is lower than estimates.

h. Administration

From 2008 to 2017, the Company has been consecutively entitled to income tax rate reduction of 5% for meeting the requirements in accordance with the Government Regulation No. 81/2007 as amended by Government Regulation No. 77/2013 and the latest by Government Regulation No. 56/2015 in conjunction with PMK No. 238/PMK.03/2008. On the basis of historical data, for the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company calculates the deferred tax using the tax rate of 20%.

The taxation laws of Indonesia require that the Company and its local subsidiaries submit to individual tax returns on the basis of self-assessment. Under prevailing regulations, the DGT may assess or amend taxes within a certain period. For fiscal years 2007 and earlier, the period is within ten years from the time the tax became due, but not later than 2013, while for fiscal years 2008 and onwards, the period is within five years from the time the tax became due.

The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia has issued Regulation No. 85/PMK.03/2012 dated June 6, 2012 as amended by PMK No. 136 - PMK.03/2012 dated August 16, 2012 concerning the appointment of State-Owned Enterprises ("SOEs") to withhold, deposit and report VAT and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods ("PPnBM") according to the procedures outlined in the Regulation which is effective from July 1, 2012. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia also has issued Regulation No. 224/PMK.011/2012 dated December 26, 2012 concerning the appointment of SOEs to withhold income tax article 22 as amended by PMK No. 16/PMK.010/2016 dated February 3, 2016. The Company has withheld, deposited, and reported the VAT, PPnBM and also income tax article 22 in accordance with the Regulations.

27. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company amounting to Rp5,734 billion and Rp6,688 billion by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period totaling 99,062,216,600 shares after stock split for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of changes in treasury stock transaction during the year.

Basic earnings per share amounting to Rp57.88 and Rp67.51 (in full amount) for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Company does not have potentially dilutive financial investments for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

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28. CASH DIVIDENDS AND GENERAL RESERVE

Pursuant to the AGM of Stockholders of the Company as stated in notarial deed No. 28 dated April 21, 2017 of Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., the Company's stockholders approved the distribution of cash dividend and special cash dividend for 2016 amounting to Rp11,611 billion (Rp117.21 per share) and Rp1,935 billion (Rp19.54 per share), respectively.

On December 27, 2016, the Company had paid an interim dividend amounting to Rp1,920 billion or totalling Rp19.38 per share.

Appropriation of Retained Earnings

Under the Limited Liability Company Law, the Company is required to establish a statutory reserve amounting to at least 20% of its issued and paid-up capital.

The balance of the appropriated retained earnings of the Company as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 amounting to Rp15,337 billion, respectively.

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The details of pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities are as follows:

	Notes	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Pension benefit and other post-employment benefit obligations		_	
Pension benefit			
The Company - funded	29a.i.a		
Defined pension benefit obligation	29a.i.a.i	1,679	1,540
Additional pension benefit obligation	29a.i.a.ii	1,093	1,076
The Company - unfunded	29a.i.b	2,305	2,384
Telkomsel	29a.ii	1,926	1,839
Patrakom		0	0
MD Media		0	0
Infomedia	_	0	0
Sub-total pension benefit		7,003	6,839
Net periodic post-employment health care			
benefit	29b	2,508	2,419
Other post-employment benefit	29c	498	510
Obligation under the Labor Law	29d	438	427
Total	_	10,447	10,195

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The details of net benefit expense recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Notes	2018	2017
Pension benefit cost			_
The Company - funded	29a.i.a		
Defined pension benefit obligation	29a.i.a.i	129	95
Additional pension benefit obligation	29a.i.a.ii	17	-
The Company - unfunded	29a.i.b	50	60
Telkomsel	29a.ii	87	62
MD Media		-	-
Infomedia		-	-
Patrakom		-	-
Total pension benefit cost	23	283	217
Net-periodic post-employment health care benefit cost	23,29b	89	76
Other post-employment benefit cost	23,29c	8	11
Obligation under the Labor Law	23,29d	21	16
Total		401	320

a. Pension benefit costs

- i. The Company
 - a. Funded pension plan
 - i. Defined pension benefit obligation

The Company sponsors a defined benefit pension plan for employees with permanent status prior to July 1, 2002. The pension benefits are paid based on the participating employees' latest basic salary at retirement and the number of years of their service. The plan is governed by the pension laws in Indonesia and managed by Telkom Pension Fund ("Dana Pensiun Telkom" or "Dapen"). The participating employees contribute 18% (before March 2003: 8.4%) of their basic salaries to the pension fund. The Company did not make contributions to the pension fund for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The following table presents the changes in projected pension benefit obligations, changes in pension benefit plan assets, funded status of the pension plan and net amount recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, under the defined benefit pension plan:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Changes in projected pension benefit obligations		
Projected pension benefit obligations at		
beginning of year	22,354	18,849
Charged to profit or loss:		
Service costs	96	366
Past service cost - plan amendments	-	94
Interest costs	365	1,454
Pension plan participants' contributions	10	41
Actuarial losses recognized in OCI	(403)	2,862
Pension benefits paid	(356)	(1,312)
Projected pension benefit obligations at end of		
period	22,066	22,354

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

- a. Pension benefit costs (continued)
 - i. The Company (continued)
 - a. Funded pension plan (continued)
 - i. Defined pension benefit obligation (continued)

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Changes in pension benefit plan assets		
Fair value of pension plan assets at		
beginning of year	20,814	19,046
Interest income	340	1,387
Return on plan assets (excluding amount		
included in net interest expense)	(403)	1,709
Pension plan participants' contributions	10	41
Pension benefits paid	(356)	(1,312)
Plan administration cost	(18)	(57)
Fair value of pension plan assets at end of		
period	20,387	20,814
Funded status	(1,679)	(1,540)
Projected pension benefit obligations at end		
of period	(1,679)	(1,540)

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, plan assets consist of:

	March 31,	1, 2018 December 3		1, 2017
	Quoted in active market	Unquoted	Quoted in active market	Unquoted
Cash and cash equivalents	1,171	=	1,481	
Equity instruments:				
Finance	1,488	-	1,463	-
Consumer goods	1,339	-	1,411	-
Infrastructure, utilities and				
transportation	554	=	656	-
Construction, property and real				
estate	328	-	363	-
Basic industry and chemical	99	-	115	-
Trading, service and investment	358	-	388	-
Mining	117	-	92	-
Agriculture	45	-	46	-
Miscellaneous industries	353	-	377	-
Equity-based mutual fund	1,169	-	1,233	-
Fixed income instruments:				
Corporate bonds	-	5,594	-	5,428
Government bonds	6,869	-	6,968	-
Mutual funds	54	-	54	-
Non-public equity:				
Direct placement	-	237	-	237
Property	-	188	-	188
Others	<u> </u>	422		314
Total	13,944	6,441	14,647	6,167

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

- a. Pension benefit costs (continued)
 - i. The Company (continued)
 - a. Funded pension plan (continued)
 - i. Defined pension benefit obligation (continued)

Pension plan assets include Series B shares issued by the Company with fair values totalling to Rp392 billion and Rp469 billion, representing 1.93% and 2.25% of total plan assets as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, and bonds issued by the Company with fair value totalling to Rp336 billion and Rp340 billion representing 1.65% and 1.64% of total plan assets as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

The expected return is determined based on market expectation for returns over the entire life of the obligation by considering the portfolio mix of the plan assets. The actual return on plan assets was Rp(81) billion and Rp3,039 billion for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017, respectively. Based on the Company's policy issued on January 14, 2014 regarding Dapen's Funding Policy, the Company will not contribute to *Dapen* when Dapen's Funding Sufficiency Ratio (FSR) is above 105%. Based on Dapen's financial statement as of March 31, 2018, Dapen's FSR is above 105%. Therefore, the Company did not contributed to the defined benefit pension plan in 2018.

Based on the Company's policy issued on June 24, 2016 regarding Pension Regulation by *Dapen*, widow/widower or the children of participants who enrolled before April 20, 1992, will receive increase in monthly pension benefits from 60% to 75% of pension benefits received by the pensioners with effective date since January 1, 2016. In addition, the Company provided other benefits to enhance the pensioners' welfare which were provided only in 2016. Such other benefits consist of Rp6 million to monthly pension beneficiaries who retired before end of June 2002 and other benefit of Rp3 million to monthly pension beneficiaries who retired starting from the end of June 2002 until the end of May 2016.

Based on the company's policy issued on June 7, 2017 regarding Pension Regulation by *Dapen*, the Company provided other benefits amounted to Rp4.5 million to monthly pension beneficiaries who retired before end of June 2002 and Rp2.25 million to monthly pension beneficiaries who retired starting from the end of June 2002 until the end of April 2017.

The movement at the projected pension benefit obligations for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Prepaid pension benefit cost at	_	
beginning of year	(1,540)	197
Net periodic pension benefit cost	(139)	(583)
Actuarial losses recognized in OCI	403	(2,862)
Return on plan assets		
(excluding amount included in net interest		
expense)	(403)	1,708
Projected pension benefit obligations at		
end of period	<u>(1,679</u>)	(1,540)

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

- a. Pension benefit costs (continued)
 - i. The Company (continued)
 - a. Funded pension plan (continued)
 - i. Defined pension benefit obligation (continued)

The components of net periodic pension benefit cost for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

,	2018	2017
Service costs	96	84
Plan administration cost	18	15
Net interest cost	25	(4)
Net periodic pension benefit cost	139	95
Amount charged to subsidiaries under		
contractual agreements	(10)	-
Net periodic pension benefit cost less		
amount charged to subsidiaries	129	95
Amounts recognized in OCI are as follows:		
	2018	2017
Actuarial losses recognized during		
the period	403	623
Return on plan assets (excluding amount		
included in net interest expense)	(403)	(623)
Net	-	-

The actuarial valuation for the defined benefit pension plan was performed based on the measurement date as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, with reports dated February 27, 2018 and February 22, 2017, respectively, by PT Towers Watson Purbajaga ("TWP"), an independent actuary in association with Willis Towers Watson ("WTW") (formerly Towers Watson). The principal actuarial assumptions used by the independent actuary as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Discount rate	6.75%	8.00%
Rate of compensation increases	8.00%	8.00%
Indonesian mortality table	2011	2011

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

- a. Pension benefit costs (continued)
 - i. The Company (continued)
 - a. Funded pension plan (continued)
 - ii. Additional pension benefit obligation

Based on the Company's policy issued on June 7, 2017 regarding Pension Regulation by *Dapen*, the Company established additional benefit fund at maximum 10% of surplus of defined benefit plan, when FSR is above 105% and return on investment is above actuarial discount rate of pension fund.

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Changes in pension benefit obligations		
Pension benefit obligations at beginning of year	1,076	-
Charged to profit or loss:		
Past service cost	-	657
Interest cost	17	-
Actuarial loss recognized in OCI	-	419
Pension benefits paid	(23)
Pension benefit obligation at end of period	1,070	1,076
Changes in pension benefit plan assets		
Pension benefits paid	(23	
Fair value of pension plan assets at end of		
period	(23	
Funded status	(1,093	(1,076)
Projected pension benefit obligation at end of		
period	(1,093) <u>(1,076</u>)

As of March 31, 2018 there is no plan asset on additional pension benefit obligation. Plan asset will be recognized as additional pension bension fund provided

Changes in additional pension benefit obligation for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follow:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Additional pension benefit obligation at beginning	_	
of year	(1,076)	-
Past service cost	-	(657)
Net periodic pension costs	(17)	-
Actuarial loss recognized in OCI	<u> </u>	(419)
Projected additional pension benefit obligation		
at end of period	(1,093)	(1,076)

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

- a. Pension benefit costs (continued)
 - i. The Company (continued)
 - a. Funded pension plan (continued)
 - ii. Additional pension benefit obligation (continued)

The components of additional pension benefit cost for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Service costs	-	-
Past service costs	-	-
Plan administration costs	-	-
Net interest costs	17	-
Pension benefit costs	17	-

Amounts recognized in OCI are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Actuarial losses recognized during the period	-	623
Return on plan assets (excluding amount		
included in net interest expense)	<u> </u>	(623)
Net		-

The actuarial valuation for the additional pension benefit plan was performed based on the measurement date as of December 31, 2017, with report dated February 27, 2018, by TWP, an independent actuary in association with WTW. The principal actuarial assumptions used by the independent actuary for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	2017
Rate of return on investment	9.50% - 10.25%
Discount rate	6.75%
Actuarial discount rate of pension fund	9.25% - 9.50%
Rate of compensation increases	8.00%
Indonesian mortality table	2011

b. Unfunded pension plan

The Company sponsors unfunded defined benefit pension plans and a defined contribution pension plan for its employees.

The defined contribution pension plan is provided to employees with permanent status hired on or after July 1, 2002. The plan is managed by Financial Institutions Pension Fund (*Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan* or "DPLK"). The Company's contribution to DPLK is determined based on a certain percentage of the participants' salaries and amounted to Rp3 billion and Rp10 billion for the three months period March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

Since 2007, the Company has provided pension benefit based on uniformization for both participants prior to and from April 20, 1992 effective for employees retiring beginning February 1, 2009. In 2010, the Company replaced the uniformization with *Manfaat Pensiun Sekaligus* ("MPS"). MPS is given to those employees reaching retirement age, upon death or upon becoming disabled starting from February 1, 2009.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

a. Pension benefit costs (continued)

- i. The Company (continued)
 - b. Unfunded pension plan (continued)

The Company also provides benefits to employees during a pre-retirement period in which they are inactive for 6 months prior to their normal retirement age of 56 years, known as pre-retirement benefits (*Masa Persiapan Pensiun* or "MPP"). During the pre-retirement period, the employees still receive benefits provided to active employees, which include, but are not limited to, regular salary, health care, annual leave, bonus and other benefits. Since 2012, the Company has issued a new requirement for MPP effective for employees retiring since April 1, 2012, whereby the employee is required to file a request for MPP and if the employee does not file the request, such employee is required to work until the retirement date.

The following table presents the changes in the unfunded projected pension benefit obligations for MPS and MPP for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Unfunded projected pension benefit obligations		
at beginning of year	2,384	2,507
Service costs	14	51
Net Interest costs	36	188
Actuarial losses recognized in OCI	-	100
Benefits paid by employer	(129)	(462)
Unfunded projected pension benefit obligations at end of period	2,305	2,384

The components of total periodic pension benefit cost for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Service costs	14	13
Net interest costs	36	47
Total	50	60

Amounts recognized in OCI amounted to RpNil as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The actuarial valuation for the defined benefit pension plan was performed, based on the measurement date as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, with reports dated February 27, 2018 and February 22, 2017, respectively, by TWP, an independent actuary in association with WTW. The principal actuarial assumptions used by the independent actuary for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Discount rate	6.00% - 6.75%	7.75% - 8.00%
Rate of compensation increases	6.10% - 8.00%	6.10% - 8.00%
Indonesian mortality table	2011	2011

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

a. Pension benefit costs (continued)

i. Telkomsel

Telkomsel sponsors a defined benefit pension plan to its employees. Under this plan, employees are entitled to pension benefits based on their latest basic salary or take-home pay and the number of years of their service. PT Asuransi Jiwasraya ("Jiwasraya"), a state-owned life insurance company, manages the plan under an annuity insurance contract. Until 2004, the employees contributed 5% of their monthly salaries to the plan and Telkomsel contributed any remaining amount required to fund the plan. Starting 2005, the entire contributions have been fully made by Telkomsel.

Telkomsel did not make contributions to Jiwasraya for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The following table presents the changes in projected pension benefit obligation, changes in pension benefit plan assets, funded status of the pension plan and net amount recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017, under Telkomsel's defined benefit pension plan:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Changes in projected pension benefit		
obligation		
Projected pension benefit obligation at beginning		
of year	2,928	2,034
Charged to profit or loss:		
Service costs	53	149
Interest costs	57	167
Actuarial losses recognized in OCI	-	584
Benefits paid	-	(6)
Projected pension benefit obligation at		<u> </u>
end of period	3,038	2,928
<u> </u>		
Changes in pension benefit plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	1,089	841
Interest income	23	69
Return on plan assets (excluding amount		
included in net interest expense)	-	54
Employer's contributions	-	131
Benefits paid	-	(6)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	1,112	1,089
Funded status	(1,926)	(1,839)
Pension benefit obligation at end of period	(1,926)	(1,839)

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

a. Pension benefit costs (continued)

ii. Telkomsel (continued)

Movements of the pension benefit obligation for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Pension benefit obligation at		
beginning of year	1,839	1,193
Periodic pension benefit cost	87	247
Actuarial losses recognized in OCI	-	584
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in		
net interest expense)	-	(54)
Employer contributions	-	(131)
Pension benefit obligation at end of period	1,926	1,839

The components of the periodic pension benefit cost for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Service costs	53	37
Net interest cost	34	52
Total	87	62

Amounts recognized in OCI amounted to RpNil as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The actuarial valuation for the defined benefit pension plan was performed based on the measurement date as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, with reports dated February 8, 2018 and February 7, 2017 respectively, by TWP, an independent actuary in association with WTW. The principal actuarial assumptions used by the independent actuary as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

	2017	2016
Discount rate	7.00%	8.25%
Rate of compensation increases	8.00%	8.00%
Indonesian mortality table	2011	2011

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

b. Post-employment health care benefit cost

The Company provides post-employment health care benefits to all of its employees hired before November 1, 1995 who have worked for the Company for 20 years or more when they retire, and to their eligible dependents. The requirement to work for 20 years does not apply to employees who retired prior to June 3, 1995. The employees hired by the Company starting from November 1, 1995 are no longer entitled to this plan. The plan is managed by Yayasan Kesehatan Telkom ("Yakes").

The defined contribution post-employment health care benefit plan is provided to employees with permanent status hired on or after November 1, 1995 or employees with terms of service less than 20 years at the time of retirement. The Company did not make contributions to Yakes for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017.

The following table presents the changes in projected post-employment health care benefit provision, changes in post-employment health care benefit plan assets, funded status of the post-employment health care benefit plan and net amount recognized in the Company's consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Changes in projected post-employment health care	_	
benefit obligation		
Projected post-employment health care benefit obligation		
at beginning of year	15,448	13,357
Charged to profit or loss:	070	4.445
Interest costs	276	1,115
Actuarial losses recognized in OCI	(251)	1,460
Post-employment health care benefits paid	(121)	(484)
Projected post-employment health care benefit	45.050	45 440
obligation at end of period	15,352	15,448
Changes in post-employment health care benefit plan		
assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	13,029	11,765
Interest income	232	979
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net		
interest expense)	(251)	909
Post-employment health care benefits paid	(121)	(484)
Plan administration cost	(45)	(140)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	12,844	13,029
Funded status	(2,508)	(2,419)
Projected for post-employment health care benefit		
obligation - net	(2,508)	(2,419)

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

b. Post-employment health care benefit cost (continued)

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, plan assets consists of:

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Quoted in		Quoted in	
	active market	Unquoted	active market	Unquoted
Cash and cash equivalents	932	-	1,354	-
Equity instruments:				
Manufacturing and consumer	813	-	835	-
Finance industries	804	-	840	-
Construction	249	-	254	-
Infrastructure and telecommunication	297	-	350	-
Wholesale	132	-	137	-
Mining	81	-	65	-
Other Industries:				
Services	54	-	38	-
Agriculture	33	-	35	-
Biotechnology and Pharma Industry	75	-	68	-
Others	1	-	1	-
Equity-based mutual funds	1,198	-	1,113	-
Fixed income instruments:				
Fixed income mutual funds	7,878	-	7,642	-
Unlisted shares:				
Private placement	<u>-</u>	296		297
Total	12,547	296	12,732	297

Yakes plan assets also include Series B shares issued by the Company with fair value totalling Rp234 billion and Rp265 billion, representing 1.82% and 2.04% of total plan assets as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

The expected return is determined based on market expectation for the returns over the entire life of the obligation by considering the portfolio mix of the plan assets. The actual return on plan assets was Rp63 billion and Rp1,748 billion for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

The movements of the projected post-employment health care benefit obligation for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Projected post-employment health care benefit obligations at beginning of year Net periodic post-employment health care benefit	2,419	1,592
costs	89	276
Actuarial losses recognized in OCI	251	1,460
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	(251)	(909)
Projected post-employment health care benefit obligation at end of period	2,508	2,419

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

b. Post-employment health care benefit cost (continued)

The components of net periodic post-employment health care benefit cost for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Plan administration costs	45	42
Net interest costs	44	34
Periodic post-employment health care benefit cost	89	76
Amount charged to subsidiaries under contractual agreement	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net periodic post-employment health care benefit cost less cost charged to subsidiaries	89	76
Amounts recognized in OCI are as follows:		
	2018	2017
Actuarial losses recognized during the period Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net	251	618
interest expense)	(251)	(618)
Net		

The actuarial valuation for the post-employment health care benefits plan was performed based on the measurement date as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, with reports dated February 27, 2018 and February 22, 2017 respectively, by TWP, an independent actuary in association with WTW. The principal actuarial assumptions used by the independent actuary as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Discount rate	7.25%	8.50%
Health care costs trend rate assumed for the next year	7.00%	7.00%
Ultimate health care costs trend rate	7.00%	7.00%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2018	2017
Indonesian mortality table	2011	2011

c. Other post-employment benefits provisions

The Company provides other post-employment benefits in the form of cash paid to employees on their retirement or termination. These benefits consist of final housing allowance (*Biaya Fasilitas Perumahan Terakhir* or "BFPT") and home passage leave (*Biaya Perjalanan Pensiun dan Purnabhakti* or "BPP").

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29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

c. Other post-employment benefits provisions (continued)

The movements of the unfunded projected other post-employment benefit obligations for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Projected other post-employment		_
benefit obligations at beginning of year	510	502
Charged to profit or loss:		
Service costs	1	6
Net interest costs	7	36
Actuarial losses recognized in OCI	-	40
Benefits paid by employer	(20)	(74)
Projected other post-employment benefits	400	510
obligations at end of period	498	510

The components of the projected other post-employment benefit cost for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Service costs	1	2
Net interest costs	7	9
Total	8	11

The actuarial valuation for the other post-employment benefits plan was performed based on measurement date as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, with reports dated February 27, 2018 and February 22, 2017 respectively, by TWP, an independent actuary in association with WTW. The principal actuarial assumptions used by the independent actuary as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

	2017	2016
Discount rate	5.75%	7.75%
Indonesian mortality table	2011	2011

d. Obligation under the Labor Law

Under Law No. 13 Year 2003, the Group is required to provide minimum pension benefits, if not covered yet by the sponsored pension plans, to its employees upon retirement. Total obligation recognized as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 amounted to Rp438 billion and Rp427 billion, respectively. The related pension benefits cost charged to expense amounted to Rp21 billion and Rp16 billion for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively (Note 23).

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29. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

e. Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation ("DBO")

The timing of benefits payments and weighted average duration of DBO for 2017 are as follows:

			Expected Be	nefits Paymen	t	
		The Company				
	Fun	ded				
Time Period	Defined pension benefit obligation	Additional pension benefit obligation	<u>Unfunded</u>	Telkomsel	Post-employment health care benefits	Other post- employment benefits
Within next 10 years	17,508	579	2,485	2,450	6,458	519
Within 10-20 years	21,667	937	262	7,997	9,995	124
Within 20-30 years	18,911	628	42	6,763	9,692	44
Within 30-40 years	12,971	72	10	1,509	3,710	2
Within 40-50 years	2,917	22	-	-	343	-
Within 50-60 years	182	17	-	-	440	-
Within 60-70 years	6	-	-	-	7	-
Within 70-80 years	0	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average duration of DBO	9.52	years	4.4 years	11.77 years	17.64 years	3.62 years

f. Sensitivity Analysis

1% change in discount rate and rate of compensation would have effect on DBO, as follows:

	Discour	nt Rate	Rate of Compensation		
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease	
Sensitivity	Increase (decrea	ise) in amounts	Increase (decreas	se) in amounts	
Funded	•		•		
Defined pension benefit obligation	(2,002)	2,378	392	(408)	
Additional pension benefit obligation	(72)	83	N/A	N/A	
Unfunded	(58)	63	61	(61)	
Telkomsel	(161)	173	172	(161)	
Post-employment health care benefits	(2,183)	2,947	1,348	(1,143)	
Other post-employment benefits	(16)	18	=	-	

The sensitivity analysis has been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on DBO as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The sensitivity results above determine the individual impact on the Plan's DBO at the end of the year. In reality, the Plan is subject to multiple external experience items which may move the DBO in similar or opposite directions, and the Plan's sensitivity to such changes can vary over time.

There are no changes in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from the previous period.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

30. LSA PROVISIONS

Telkomsel and Patrakom provide certain cash awards or certain number of days leave benefits to their employees based on the employees' length of service requirements, including LSA and LSL. LSA are either paid at the time the employees reach certain years of employment, or at the time of termination. LSL are either certain number of days leave benefit or cash, subject to approval by management, provided to employees who meet the requisite number of years of service and reach a certain minimum age.

The obligation with respect to these awards which was determined based on an actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit method, amounted to Rp776 billion and Rp758 billion as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. The related benefit costs charged to expense amounted to Rp35 billion and Rp30 billion for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively (Note 23).

31. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

a. Nature of relationships and accounts/transactions with related parties

Details of the nature of relationships and accounts/transactions with significant related parties are as follows:

Related parties	Nature of relationships parties	Nature of accounts/transactions
The Government Ministry of Finance	Majority stockholder	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues, finance income, finance costs, and investment in financial instruments
State-owned enterprises	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication services revenues, operating expenses and purchase of property and equipment
Indosat	Entity under common control	Interconnection revenues, leased lines revenues, satellite transponder usage revenues, interconnection expenses, telecommunication facilities usage expenses, operating and maintenance expenses, usage of data communication network system expenses
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara ("PLN")	Entity under common control	Electricity expenses, finance income, finance costs, and investment in financial instrument
PT Pertamina (Persero) ("Pertamina")	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues and other telecommunication service revenues
INTI	Entity under common control	Purchase of property and equipment and construction services
LEN	Entity under common control	Purchase of property and equipment and construction services
State-owned banks BNI	Entity under common control Entity under common control	Finance income and finance costs Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues, finance income, and finance costs

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

a. Nature of relationships and accounts/transactions with related parties (continued)

Details of the nature of relationships and accounts/transactions with significant related parties are as follows (continued):

Related parties	Nature of relationships parties	Nature of accounts/transactions
Bank Mandiri	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues, finance income, and finance costs
BRI	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other
DIXI	Entity under common control	telecommunication service revenues, finance income, and finance costs
PT. Asuransi Jasa Indonesia ("Jasindo)	Entity under common control	Fixed assets insurance expenses
PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi	Entity under common control	Available-for-sale financial assets
Bahana TCW	Entity under common control	Available-for-sale financial assets, and bonds.
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur	Entity under common control	Finance costs
Teltranet	Associated company	CPE Expenses
Tiphone	Associated company	Distribution of SIM cards and pulse reload voucher
PT Poin Multi Media Nusantara ("POIN")	Other related entities	Purchase of handset
PT Perdana Mulia Makmur ("PMM")	Other related entities	Purchase of handset
Yakes	Other related entities	Medical expenses
Koperasi Pegawai Telkom ("Kopegtel")	Other related entities	Purchase of property and equipment, construction and installation services, leases of buildings expenses, lease of vehicles expenses, purchases of vehicles, and purchases of materials and construction service, maintenance and cleaning service expenses, and RSA revenues
PT Sandhy Putra Makmur ("SPM")	Other related entities	Leases of buildings expenses, leases of vehicles expenses, purchase of materials and construction services, utilities of maintenance and cleaning services
Koperasi Pegawai Telkomsel ("Kisel")	Other related entities	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues, leases of vehicles expenses, printing and distribution of customer bills expenses, collection fee, other services fee, distribution of SIM cards and pulse reload voucher, and purchase of property and equipment
PT Graha Informatika Nusantara ("Gratika")	Other related entities	Network service revenues, operation and maintenance expenses, purchase of property and equipment and construction services and distribution of SIM card and pulse reload voucher
PT Pembangunan Telekomunikasi Indonesia ("Bangtelindo")	Other related entities	Purchase of property and equipment and construction services
Directors	Key management personnel	Honorarium and facilities
Commissioners	Supervisory personnel	Honorarium and facilities

The outstanding balances of trade receivables and payables at year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. As of March 31, 2018, the Group recorded impairment of receivables from related parties of Rp(231) billion. Impairment assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the current status of existing receivables and historical collection experience.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

b. Transactions with related parties

The following are significant transactions with related parties:

	2	018	2	2017		
-	Amount	% of total revenues	Amount	% of total revenues		
REVENUES						
Majority Stockholder						
Government	19	0.06	53	0.17		
Entities under common control						
Indosat	301	0.93	392	1.26		
BRI	68	0.21	77	0.25		
Bank Mandiri	46	0.14	34	0.11		
Pertamina	34	0.11	35	0.12		
BNI	33		29	0.11		
Others	254		287	0.90		
Sub-total	736	2.28	854	2.74		
Others	22		17	0.05		
Total			-			
10tai	777	2.41	924	2.96		
_	2	018	2	2017		
_	Amount	% of total expenses	Amount	% of total expenses		
EXPENSES						
Entities under common control						
PLN	611	2.83	394	2.08		
Indosat	232	1.07	212	1.12		
Jasindo	62	0.29	67	0.35		
Others	21	0.10	12	0.06		
Sub-total	926	4.29	685	3.61		
Other related entities						
Kisel	214	0.99	518	2.73		
POIN	213		510	2.73		
PMM	212		_	_		
Kopegtel	180		108	0.57		
Yakes	41	0.03	39	0.37		
Others	29	0.12	31	0.15		
Sub-total	889	4.10	696	3.66		
Associated companies						
Teltranet	34		27	0.14		
Others	12		8	0.04		
Sub-total	46	0.22	35	0.18		
Total _	1,861	8.61	1,416	7.45		
	2018		2017			
·		% of total		% of total		
	Amount	finance income	Amount	finance income		
FINANCE INCOME						
Entity under common control						
State-owned banks	188	59.12	185	5 42.82		
Others	2	0.63	100			
Total				·		
1 Otal	190	59.75	186	43.05		

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

b. Transactions with related parties (continued)

The following are significant transactions with related parties (continued):

	20	018	2017		
	Amount	% of total finance costs	Amount	% of total finance costs	
FINANCE COSTS					
Majority stockholder Government	11	1.62	66	10.71	
Entities under common control State-owned banks Sarana Multi Infrastruktur	191 24	28.17 3.54	782 -	126.95 -	
Total	226	33.33	848	137.66	
	20	018	20	17	
_	Amount	% of total purchases	Amount	% of total purchases	
PURCHASE OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS (Note 9) Entities under common control					
INTI	41	0.67	157	2.59	
LEN			67	1.10	
Sub-total	41	0.67	224	3.69	
Others	94	1.53	41	0.68	
Total	135	2.20	265	4.37	
	2	018	20	17	
<u> </u>	Amount	% of total revenues	Amount	% of total revenues	
DISTRIBUTION OF SIM CARD AND VOUCHER Other related entities					
Kisel	1,095	3.39	1,068	3.44	
Tiphone	1,006		932	3.00	
Gratika	88	0.27	96	0.31	
Total	2,189	6.77	2,096	6.75	

Presented below are balances of accounts with related parties:

		March 3	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		
		Amount	% of total assets	Amount	% of total assets		
a.	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	17,817	8.62	17,417	8.78		
b.	Other current financial assets (Note 4)	766	0.37	1,153	0.58		
C.	Trade receivables - net (Note 5)	2,241	1,08	1,545	0.78		
d.	Other current assets (Note 7)	127	0.06	126	0.06		
e.	Other non - current assets (Note 10)	50	0.02	55	0.03		

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

b. Transactions with related parties (continued)

Presented below are balances of accounts with related parties (continued):

Entities under common control Indosat 2 State-owned enterprises 12	% of total liabilities 11 0.01	Amount 29	% of total liabilities
Majority stockholder Ministry of Finance Entities under common control Indosat State-owned enterprises 22	11 0.01	29	
Ministry of Finance Entities under common control Indosat 2 State-owned enterprises 12	0.01	29	
State-owned enterprises12			0.03
Sub-total 30	75 0.32 20 0.14		0.26 0.12
	0.46	327	0.38
Other related entities Kopegtel 15	53 0.18	209	0.24
Kisel	56 0.06	51	0.04
Yakes	47 0.05	55	0.04
Bangtelindo	32 0.04	36	0.06
	23 0.03	36	0.06
Others	35 0.10	151	0.18
Sub-total 39	0.46	538	0.62
Total 80	0.93	894	1.03
	15 0.02	29	0.01
Entities under common control State-owned enterprises 1:	21 0.14	113	0.13
	76 0.09		0.13
	97 0.23		0.17
Other related entities Kisel 2:		- <u> </u>	0.27
Others	8 0.27		0.27
	51 0.53		0.45
h. Advances from customers Majority stockholder	0.53	394	0.45
	19 0.02	19	0.02
Entitiy under common control PLN	15 0.02	211	0.01
Total	34 0.04	30	0.03
i. Short-term bank loans (Note 15) 1,22	29 1.42	1,297	1.50
j. Two-step loans (Note 16a) 1,1	1.29	1,098	1.27
k. Long-term bank loans (Note 16c) 7,8	60 9.09	7,895	9.14
I. Other borrowing (Note 16d)			1.50

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

c. Significant agreements with related parties

i. The Government

The Company obtained two-step loans from the Government (Note 16a).

ii. Indosat

The Company has an agreement with Indosat to provide international telecommunications services to the public.

The Company has also entered into an interconnection agreement between the Company's fixed line network (Public Switched Telephone Network or "PSTN") and Indosat's GSM mobile cellular telecommunications network in connection with the implementation of Indosat Multimedia Mobile services and the settlement of related interconnection rights and obligations.

The Company also has an agreement with Indosat for the interconnection of Indosat's GSM mobile cellular telecommunications network with the Company's PSTN, which enable each party's customers to make domestic calls between Indosat's GSM mobile network and the Company's fixed line network, as well as allowing Indosat's mobile customers to access the Company's IDD service by dialing "007".

The Company has been handling customer billings and collections for Indosat. Indosat is gradually taking over the activities and performing its own direct billing and collection. The Company has received compensation from Indosat computed at 1% of the collections made by the Company starting from January 1, 1995, as well as the billing process expenses which are fixed at a certain amount per record. On December 11, 2008, the Company and Indosat agreed to implement IDD service charge tariff which already took into account the compensation for billing and collection. The agreement is valid and effective starting from January to December 2012, and can be applied until a new agreement becomes available.

On December 28, 2006, the Company and Indosat signed amendments to the interconnection agreements for the fixed line networks (local, SLJJ and international) and mobile network for the implementation of the cost-based tariff obligations under the MoCl Regulation No.8/Year 2006. These amendments took effect starting on January 1, 2007.

Telkomsel also entered into an agreement with Indosat for the provision of international telecommunications services to its GSM mobile cellular customers.

The Company provides leased lines to Indosat and its subsidiaries, namely PT Indosat Mega Media and Lintasarta. The leased lines can be used by these companies for telephone, telegraph, data, telex, facsimile or other telecommunication services.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

c. Significant agreements with related parties (continued)

iii. Others

Kisel is a co-operative that was established by Telkomsel's employees to engage in car rental services, printing and distribution of customer bills, collection and other services principally for the benefit of Telkomsel. Telkomsel also has dealership agreements with Kisel for distribution of SIM cards and pulse reload vouchers.

d. Remuneration of key management and supervisory personnel

Key management personnel consists of the Directors of the Company and supervisory personnel consists of Board of Commissioners.

The Company provides remuneration in the form of salaries/honorarium and facilities to support the governance and oversight duties of the Board of Commissioners and the leadership and management duties of the Board of Directors. The total of such remuneration is as follows:

	2018	8	201		
	% of total			% of total	
	Amount	expenses	Amount	expenses	
Board of Directors	80	0.37	45	0.24	
Board of Commissioners	28	0.13	14	0.07	

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognized as an expense during the reporting periods.

32. OPERATING SEGMENT

In 2017, management rearranged the way it manages the Group's business portfolios from a customer-centric approach to a Customer Facing Units ("CFU") approach that allow the Group to focus on more specific customer markets. This was followed by a change in the Group's organizational structure to accommodate decision making and assessing performance based on the CFU approach.

The Group has four primary reportable segments, namely mobile, consumer, enterprise and WIB. The mobile segment provides mobile voice, SMS, value added services and mobile broadband. The consumer segment provides fixed wireline telecommunications services, pay TV, data, internet and other telecommunication services to home customers. The enterprise segment provides end-to-end solution to corporate and institutions. The WIB segment provides interconnection services, leased lines, satellite, VSAT, broadband access, information technology services, data and internet services to Other Licensed Operator companies and institutions. Other segment represents Digital Service Operating Segments that does not meet the disclosure requirements for a reportable segments. No Operating Segments have been agregated to from the reportable segments.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

32. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)

Management monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured consistently with operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. However, the financing activities and income taxes are managed on a group basis and not separately monitored and allocated to operating segments.

Segment revenues dan expenses include transactions between operating segments and are accounted at prices that management believes represent market prices.

					2018			
•							Adjustment	
	Mobile	Consumer	Enterprise	WIB	Others	Total segment	and elimination	Total consolidated
Segment results Revenues								
External revenues	21,068	3,104	8,636	2,239	25	35,072	(2,729)	32,343
Inter-segment revenues	794	317	1,006	3,916	214	6,247	(6,247)	
Total segment revenues	21,862	3,421	9,642	6,155	239	41,319	(8,976)	32,343
Expenses								
External expenses	(9,970)	(3,208)	(8,862)	(3,064)	(246)	(25,350)	3,885	(21,465)
Inter-segment expenses	(3,720)	(648)	(656)	(1,291)	(7)	(6,322)	6,322	
Total segment expenses	(13,690)	(3,856)	(9,518)	(4,355)	(253)	(31,672)	10,207	(21,465)
Segment results	8,172	(435)	124	1,800	(14)	9,647	1,231	10,878
Other information								
Capital expenditures	(2,959)	(1,438)	(757)	(657)	(8)	(5,819)	(315)	(6,134)
Depreciation and amortization	(3,590)	(717)	(564)	(640)	(5)	(5,516)	143	(5,373)
Provision recognized in current period	(126)	(103)	(176)	(21)		(426)	(3)	(429)

	2017							
	Adjustment							
							and	Total
	Mobile	Consumer	Enterprise	WIB	Others	Total segment	elimination	consolidated
Segment results								
Revenues								
External revenues	21,553	2,730	5,055	1,693	34	31,065	(43)	31,022
Inter-segment revenues	745	485	3,628	3,911	112	8,881	(8,881)	
Total segment revenues	22,298	3,215	8,683	5,604	146	39,946	(8,924)	31,022
Expenses								
External expenses	(9,023)	(2,169)	(4,643)	(2,124)	(201)	(18,160)	(371)	(18,531)
Inter-segment expenses	(3,432)	(740)	(3,227)	(2,022)	(7)	(9,428)	9,424	
Total segment expenses	(12,455)	(2,909)	(7,870)	(4,146)	(208)	(27,588)	9,057	(18,531)
Segment results	9,843	306	813	1,458	(62)	12,358	133	12,491
Other information		_			_			
Capital expenditures	(3,102)	(1,501)	(751)	(664)	(1)	(6,019)	(49)	(6,066)
Depreciation and								
amortization	(3,306)	(706)	(423)	(458)	(7)	(4,900)	127	(4,773)
Provision recognized in								
current period	(92)	(97)	(228)	(60)	_	(477)	(2)	(479)

Adjustment and elimination:

	2018	2017
Segment result	9,647	12,358
Operating loss of operating business	(568)	(31)
Other elimination and adjustment	1,799	164
Consolidated operating income	10,878	12,491

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

32. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)

Geographic information:

The revenue information below is based on the location of the customers.

	2018	2017
External revenues	· ·	_
Indonesia	31,742	30,455
Foreign countries	601	567
Total	32,343	31,022

Non-current operating assets for this purpose consist of property and equipment and intangible assets.

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Non-current operating assets		
Indonesia	131,253	126,938
Foreign countries	3,240	3,233
Total	134,493	130,171

33. TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE TARIFFS

Under Law No. 36 Year 1999 and Government Regulation No. 52 Year 2000, tariffs for operating telecommunications network and/or services are determined by providers based on the tariff type, structure and with respect to the price cap formula set by the Government.

a. Fixed line telephone tariffs

The Government has issued a new adjustment tariff formula which is stipulated in the Decree No. 15/PER/M.KOMINFO/4/2008 dated April 30, 2008 of the MoCI concerning "Mechanism to Determine Tariff of Basic Telephony Services Connected through Fixed Line Network". This Decree replaced the previous Decree No. 09/PER/M.KOMINFO/02/2006.

Under the Decree, tariff structure for basic telephony services connected through fixed line network consists of the following:

- Activation fee
- Monthly subscription charges
- Usage charges
- Additional facilities fee.

b. Mobile cellular telephone tariffs

On April 7, 2008, the MoCI issued Decree No. 09/PER/M.KOMINFO/04/2008 regarding "Mechanism to Determine Tariff of Telecommunication Services Connected through Mobile Cellular Network" which provides guidelines to determine cellular tariffs with a formula consisting of network element cost and retail services activity cost. This Decree replaced the previous Decree No. 12/PER/M.KOMINFO/02/2006.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

33. TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE TARIFFS (continued)

b. Mobile cellular telephone tariffs (continued)

Under MoCI Decree No. 09/PER/M.KOMINFO/04/2008 dated April 7, 2008, the cellular tariffs of operating telecommunication services connected through mobile cellular network consist of the following:

- Basic telephony services tariff
- · Roaming tariff, and/or
- Multimedia services tariff

with the following traffic structure:

- Activation fee
- Monthly subscription charges
- Usage charges
- Additional facilities fee.

c. Interconnection tariffs

The Indonesian Telecommunication Regulatory Body ("ITRB"), in its letter No. 262/BRTI/XII/2011 dated December 12, 2011, decided to change the basis for SMS interconnection tariff to cost basis with a maximum tariff of Rp23 per SMS effective from June 1, 2012, for all telecommunication provider operators.

Based on letter No.118/KOMINFO/DJPPI/PI.02.04/01/2014 dated January 30, 2014 of the Director General of Post and Informatics, the Director General of Post and Informatics decided to implement new interconnection tariff effective from February 1, 2014 until December 31, 2016, subject to evaluation on an annual basis. Pursuant to the Director General of Post and Informatics letter, the Company and Telkomsel are required to submit the Reference Interconnection Offer ("RIO") proposal to ITRB to be evaluated.

Subsequently, ITRB in its letters No. 60/BRTI/III/2014 dated March 10, 2014 and No. 125/BRTI/IV/2014 dated April 24, 2014 approved Telkomsel and the Company's revision of RIO regarding the interconnection tariff. Based on the letter, ITRB also approved the changes to the SMS interconnection tariff to Rp24 per SMS.

On January 18, 2017, ITRB in its letters No. 20/BRTI/DPI/I/2017 and No. 21/BRTI/DPI/I/2017, decided to use the interconnection tariff based on the Company and Telkomsel's RIO in 2014 until the new interconnection tariff is set.

d. Network lease tariffs

Through MoCI Decree No. 03/PER/M.KOMINFO/1/2007 dated January 26, 2007 concerning "Network Lease", the Government regulated the form, type, tariff structure, and tariff formula for services of network lease. Pursuant to the MoCI Decree, the Director General of Post and Telecommunication issued its Letter No. 115 Year 2008 dated March 24, 2008 which stated "The Agreement on Network Lease Service Type Document, Network Lease Service Tariff, Available Capacity of Network Lease Service, Quality of Network Lease Service, and Provision Procedure of Network Lease Service in 2008 Owned by Dominant Network Lease Service Provider", in conformity with the Company's proposal.

e. Tariff for other services

The tariffs for satellite lease, telephony services, and other multimedia are determined by the service provider by taking into account the expenditures and market price. The Government only determines the tariff formula for basic telephony services. There is no stipulation for the tariff of other services.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS

a. Capital expenditures

As of March 31, 2018, capital expenditures committed under the contractual arrangements, principally relating to procurement and installation of data, internet and information technology, cellular, transmission equipment and cable network are as follows:

Amounts in foreign currencies						
Currencies	(in millions)	Equivalent in Rupiah				
Rupiah	1	10,452				
U.S. dollar	187	2,572				
Euro	1.23	21				
Total		13,045				

The above balance includes the following significant agreements:

(i) The Company

Contracting parties	Initial date of agreement	Significant provisions of the agreement
The Company and Consortium NEC Corporation and PT NEC Indonesia	May 28, 2013	Procurement Agreement of Sulawesi Maluku Papua Cable System ("SMPCS") Package-2
The Company and PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia	May 5, 2014	Procurement and installation agreement of Outside Plant Optic ("OSP-FO") Access
The Company and PT Lintas Teknologi Indonesia	November 17, 2015	Procurement and installation agreement of DWDM Platform ALCATEL
The Company and PT Sisindokom Lintas Buana	November 23, 2015	Procurement and installation agreement of Expand PE VPN Cisco
The Company and PT Datacomm Diangraha	November 20, 2015	Procurement and installation agreement of Metro Ethernet Platform ALU
The Company and Space System/Loral, LLC	February 29, 2016	Procurement of Telkom 4 Satellite System
The Company and NEC Corporation	May 12, 2016	Procurement and installation agreement of Sistem Komunikasi Kabel Laut ("SKKL") Indonesia Global Gateway
The Company and NEC Corporation	July 18, 2016	Procurement and installation agreement of Radio IP Backhaul Node-B Telkomsel Platform NEC
The Company and PT Huawei Tech Investment	October 10, 2016	Procurement and installation agreement of 10 Gigabyte Capable Passive Optical Network ("XGPON") Platform Huawei
The Company and PT Fiberhome Technologies Indonesia and PT Abhimata Citra Abadi	December 6, 2016	Procurement and installation agreement of XGPON Platform Fiber-home

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

a. Capital expenditures (continued)

(i) The Company (continued)

Contracting parties	Initial date of agreement	Significant provisions of the agreement
The Company and PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia	October 31, 2017	Procurement agreement for Telkom 4 Satellite Launch Insurance Services
The Company and PT ZTE Indonesia	November 1, 2017	Procurement and installation agreement of STB 4K and ONT Enterprise Platform ZTE
The Company and Consortium Bisnis Submarine Cable	November 10, 2017	Procurement and installation agreement of Sistem Komunikasi Kabel Laut ("SKKL") Sabang-Lhoksemawe-Medan
The Company and PT ZTE Indonesia	December 22, 2017	Procurement for ONT Retail Platform ZTE

(ii) Telkomsel

Contracting parties	Initial date of agreement	Significant provisions of the agreement
Telkomsel, PT Ericsson Indonesia, Ericsson AB, PT Nokia Siemens Networks, NSN Oy and Nokia Siemens Network GmbH & Co. KG	April 17, 2008	The combined 2G and 3G CS Core Network Rollout Agreement
Telkomsel, PT Ericsson Indonesia and PT Nokia Siemens Networks	April 17, 2008	Technical Service Agreement ("TSA") for combined 2G and 3G CS Core Network
Telkomsel, PT Ericsson Indonesia, Ericsson AB, PT Nokia Siemens Networks, NSN Oy, Huawei International Pte. Ltd., PT Huawei and PT ZTE Indonesia	March and June 2009	2G BSS and 3G UTRAN Rollout agreement for the provision of 2G GSM BSS and 3G UMTS Radio Access Network
Telkomsel, PT Dimension Data Indonesia and PT Huawei	February 3, 2010	Maintenance and Procurement of Equipment and Related Service Agreement for Next Generation Convergence Core Transport Rollout and Technical Support
Telkomsel, Amdocs Software Solutions Limited Liability Company and PT Application Solutions	February 8, 2010	Online Charging System ("OCS") and Service Control Points ("SCP") System Solution Development Agreement
Telkomsel and PT Application Solutions	February 8, 2010	Technical Support Agreement to provide technical support services for the OCS and SCP
Telkomsel, Amdocs Software Solutions Limited Liability Company and PT Application Solutions	July 5, 2011	Development and Rollout agreement for Customer Relationship Management and Contact Center Solutions
Telkomsel and PT Huawei	March 25, 2013	Technical Support Agreement for the procurement of Gateway GPRS Support Node ("GGSN") Service Complex
Telkomsel and Wipro Limited, Wipro Singapore Pte. Ltd. and PT WT Indonesia	April 23, 2013	Development and procurement of OSDSS Solution Agreement
Telkomsel and PT Ericsson Indonesia	October 22, 2013	Procurement of GGSN Service Complex Rollout Agreement
Telkomsel and PT Dimension Data Indonesia	May 25, 2016	Maintenance and Procurement of Equipment and Related Service Agreement for Next Generation Convergence RAN Transport Rollout

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

b. Borrowings and other credit facilities

(i) As of March 31, 2018, the Company has bank guarantee facilities for tender bond, performance bond, maintenance bond, deposit guarantee and advance payment bond for various projects of the Company, as follows:
Facilities the company of the Company

				Facility utilized		
Lenders	Total facility	Maturity	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	
BRI	500	March 14, 2018	Rp	-	47	
BNI	850	March 31, 2018	Rp	-	140	
			US\$	0	0	
Bank Mandiri	500	December 23, 2019	Rp	-	72	
			US\$	0 _	1	
Total	1,850			_	260	

(ii) Telkomsel has US\$3 million bond, bank guarantee and standby letter of credit facility with SCB, Jakarta. The facilities will expire on July 31, 2018. Telkomsel has issued a bank guarantee amounting to Rp20 billion (equivalent to US\$1.5 million) as a frequency performance bond valid until March 24, 2016. As the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these financial statement the bank guarantee is not extended.

Telkomsel has a Rp500 billion bank guarantee facility with BRI. The facility will expire on March 25, 2019. Under this facility, as of March 31, 2018, Telkomsel has issued a bank guarantee amounting to Rp472 billion (equivalent to US\$35 million) as payment commitment guarantee for annual right of usage fee valid until April 1, 2018 and Rp20 billion (equivalent to US\$1.5 million) as frequency performance bond valid until May 31, 2018 (Note 34c.i).

Telkomsel has a Rp150 billion bank guarantee facility with BCA. The facility will expire on April 15, 2019.

Telkomsel also has a Rp2,100 billion bank guarantee facility with BNI. The facility will expire on December 11, 2018. Telkomsel uses this facility to replace the time deposits which were pledged as collateral for bank guarantees required for the USO program amounting to Rp52.2 billion (Note 34c.iii) and for surety bond of 2.3 Ghz radio frequency amounting to Rp1,030 billion (Note 34c.i)

- (iii) TII has a US\$15 million bank guarantee from Bank Mandiri and has been renewed in accordance with the ammendment V (five) on December 18, 2017 with a maximum credit limit of US\$10 million. The facility will expire on December 18, 2018.
- (iv) As of March 31, 2018, Sigma has a Rp350 billion bank guarantee from BNI.

c. Others

(i) Radio Frequency Usage

Based on Decree No. 8 dated November 2, 2015 of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia which replaced Decree No. 76 dated December 15, 2010, Telkomsel is required to pay the annual frequency usage fees for the 800 MHz, 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bandwidths using the formula set out in the decree.

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34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

c. Others

(i) Radio Frequency Usage (continued)

As an implementation of the above decree, the Company and Telkomsel paid annual frequency usage fees since 2010.

In 2017, the Government through the MoCI established Telkomsel as the winner of the spectrum auction for a frequency of 2.3 GHz as wide as 30 MHz, at a price of Rp1.01 trillion.

Based on Decision letter No. 1987 Year 2017 dated November 15, 2017, which amended Decree No. 42 Year 2014 dated January 29, 2014, whereby the MoCI granted Telkomsel the rights to provide:

- Mobile telecommunication services with radio frequency bandwidth in the 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2.1 GHz and 2.3 GHz; and
- (ii) Basic telecommunication services.

With reference to Decision Letters No. 268/KEP/M.KOMINFO/9/2009, No. 509 Year 2016 and No. 1896 year 2017 of the MoCI, Telkomsel is required, among other things, to:

- 1. Pay an annual right of usage *Biaya Hak Penyelenggara* ("BHP") over the license term (10 years) as set forth in the decision letters. The BHP is payable upon receipt of *Surat Pemberitahuan Pembayaran* (notification letter) from the DGPI. The BHP fee is payable annually up to the expiry period of the license.
- 2. Issue a performance bond each year amounting to Rp20 billion for spectrum 2.1 GHz and a surety bond each year amounting Rp1.03 trillion for spectrum 2.3 GHz (Note 33b.ii).

Conditional Business Transfer Agreement ("CBTA")

In order to maximize business opportunities within the group synergy, the Company restructured its fixed wireless business unit by transferring its fixed wireless business and subscribers to Telkomsel. On June 27, 2014, the Company signed a CBTA with Telkomsel to transfer such business and subscribers to Telkomsel (Notes 4 and 9b).

Based on Decision Letter No. 934 dated September 26, 2014, the MoCl approved the transfer of the Company's frequency usage license on radio frequency spectrum of 800 MHz, specifically on spectrum of 880 - 887.5 MHz paired with 925 - 932.5 MHz, to Telkomsel. Telkomsel can use the radio frequency spectrum since the date the Decision Letter was issued.

During the transition period, the Company used the radio frequency spectrum of 880 - 887.5 MHz paired with 925 - 932.5 MHz until December 14, 2014.

Based on MoCI Decision letter No. 807/KOMINFO/OJ-SOPI.4/SP.03.03/10/2016 dated October 13, 2016, the migration process of frequency spectrum of 800 MHz has been completed and Telkomsel is able to use the frequency spectrum nationwide. Accordingly, the Company and Telkomsel agreed that the CBTA has been completed on October 21, 2016.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

c. Others (continued)

(ii) Future minimum lease payments under operating lease

The Group entered into non-cancelable lease agreements with both third and related parties. The lease agreements cover leased lines, telecommunication equipment and land and building with terms ranging from 1 to 10 years and with expiry dates between 2018 and 2027. Periods may be extended based on the agreement by both parties.

Future minimum lease payments/receivables under non-cancelable operating lease agreements as of March 31, 2018 are as follows:

3	L	Less than 1		
	Total	year	1-5 years	years
As lessee	30,846	3,221	16,217	11,408
As lessor	2,414	894	1,392	128

(iii) USO

The MoCI issued Regulation No. 17 year 2016 dated September 26, 2016 which replaced Decree No. 45 year 2012 and other previous regulations regarding policies underlying the USO program. The regulation requires telecommunications operators in Indonesia to contribute 1.25% of gross revenues (with due consideration for bad debts and/or interconnection charges and/or connection charges and/or the exclusion of certain revenues that are not considered as part of gross revenues as a basis to calculate the USO charged) for USO development.

Subsequently, Decree No. 17 year 2016 dated September 26, 2016 was replaced by Decree No. 19 year 2016 which was effective from November 8, 2016. The latest Decree stipulates, among other things, the USO charged was effective for fiscal year 2016 and thereafter.

Based on MoCI Regulation No. 25 year 2015 dated June 30, 2015, it is stipulated that, among others, in providing telecommunication access and services in rural areas (USO Program), the provider is determined through a selection process by *Balai Penyedia dan Pengelola Pembiayaan Telekomunikasi dan Informatika* ("BPPPTI"). BPPPTI replaced *Balai Telekomunikasi dan Informatika Pedesaan* ("BTIP") based on Decree No. 18/PER/M.KOMINFO/11/2010 dated November 19, 2010 of MoCI.

a. The Company

On March 12, 2010, the Company was selected in a tender by the Government through BTIP to provide internet access service centers for USO sub-districts for a total amount of Rp322 billion, covering Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, North Sumatra, North Sulawesi, Gorontalo, Central Sulawesi, West Sulawesi, South Sulawesi and South East Sulawesi.

On December 23, 2010, the Company was selected in a tender by the Government through BPPPTI to provide mobile internet access service centers for USO sub-districts for a total amount of Rp528 billion, covering Jambi, Riau, Kepulauan Riau, North Sulawesi, Central Sulawesi, Gorontalo, West Sulawesi, South East Sulawesi, Central Kalimantan, South Sulawesi, Papua and West Irian Jaya.

In 2015, the program was ceased. On September 8, 2015, the Company filed an arbitration claim to the Indonesia National Board of Arbitration ("BANI") for the settlement of the outstanding receivables of USO-PLIK and USO-MPLIK. On September 22, 2016, BANI decided that BPPPTI should pay the underpayment to the Company for USO-PLIK and USO-MPLIK project amounting to Rp127 billion and Rp342 billion, respectively.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

c. Others (continued)

(iii) USO (continued)

b. Telkomsel

On December 27, 2011, Telkomsel (on behalf of Konsorsium Telkomsel, a consortium which was established with Dayamitra on December 9, 2011) was selected by BPPPTI as a provider of the USO Program in the border areas for all packages (package 1 - 13) with a total price of Rp830 billion. On such date, Telkomsel was also selected by BPPPTI as a provider of the USO Program (Upgrading) of "Desa Pinter" or "Desa Punya Internet" for packages 1, 2 and 3 with a total price of Rp261 billion.

In 2015, the Program was ceased. In January 2016, Telkomsel filed an arbitration claim to BANI for the settlement of the outstanding receivables of USO Programs.

On June 22, 2017, Telkomsel received a decision letter from BANI No.792/1/ARB-BANI/2016 requesting BPPPTI to pay compensation to Telkomsel amounting to Rp217 billion, and as of the date of the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, Telkomsel has received the payment from BPPPTI amounting to Rp83 billion.

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, Telkomsel's net carrying amount of trade receivables for the USO programs which are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method amounted to Rp115 billion.

35. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	March 31, 2018					
	U.S. dollar (in millions)	Japanese yen (in millions)	Others* (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent (in billions)		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	180.51	7.47	11.12	2,634		
Other current financial assets	22.84	-	1.20	330		
Trade receivables						
Related parties	4.10	-	-	57		
Third parties	118.71	-	3.12	1,674		
Other receivables	0.20	-	0.08	3		
Other current assets	3.91	-	-	54		
Other non-current assets	0.90		0.06	13		
Total assets	331.17	7.47	15.58	4,765		
Liabilities		<u> </u>				
Trade payables						
Related parties	(0.15)	-	-	(2)		
Third parties	(141.64)	(26.01)	(4.88)	(2,011)		
Other payables	(14.44)	-	(1.82)	(218)		
Accrued expenses	(35.14)	(57.35)	(1.26)	(504)		
Advances from customers	(0.48)	-	-	(7)		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	(16.75)	(767.90))	-	(388)		
Other liabilities	(0.02)	-	-	(0)		
Long-term borrowings - net of current maturities	(90.73)	(4,607.49))		(1,954)		
Total liabilities	(299.35)		(7.96)	(5,084)		
Assets (liabilities) - net	31.82	(5,451.18)	7.62	(319)		

^{*}Assets and liabilities denominated in other foreign currencies are presented as U.S. dollar equivalents using the buy and sell rates quoted by Reuters prevailing at the end of the reporting period.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

35. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES (continued)

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2017				
	U.S. dollar (in millions)	Japanese yen (in millions)	Others* (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent (in billions)	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	154.07	7.47	8.37	2,201	
Other current financial assets	28.34	-	1.14	399	
Trade receivables					
Related parties	3.02	-	-	41	
Third parties	71.38	-	4.24	1,025	
Other receivables	0.15	-	0.01	2	
Other current assets	0.10	-	72.33	18	
Other non-current assets	4.27		0.06	59	
Total assets	317.12	7.47	87.09	3,745	
Liabilities					
Trade payables					
Related parties	(0.22)	-	-	(3)	
Third parties	· ()	(19.57)	(7.41)		
Other payables	(4.12)	-	(7.41)	(149)	
Accrued expenses	(42.20)	(18.28)	(1.05)	(584)	
Advances from customers	(0.48)	-	-	(7)	
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	(10.59)	(767.90)	-	(292)	
Other liabilities	(21.83)	-	-	(296)	
Long-term borrowings - net of current maturities	(65.22)	(4,607.39)	-	(1,557)	
Total liabilities	(304.31)	(5,413.14)	(15.87)	(5,115)	
Assets (liabilities) - net	(12.81)	(5,405.67)	71.22	(1,370)	

^{*}Assets and liabilities denominated in other foreign currencies are presented as U.S. dollar equivalents using the buy and sell rates quoted by Reuters prevailing at the end of the reporting period.

The Group's activities expose them to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates, and interest rates.

If the Group reports monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as of March 31, 2018 using the exchange rates on April 27, 2018 the unrealized foreign exchange gain amounted to Rp14 billion.

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

- 1. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities
 - a. Classification
 - i. Financial Asset

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	28,968	25,145
Other current financial assets	984	1,005
Trade and other receivables, net	12,451	9,564
Other non-current assets	210	183
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Available-for-sale investment	1,058	1,541
Total financial asset	43,671	37,438

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 1. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)
 - a. Classification (continued)
 - ii. Financial Liabilities

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Trade and other payables	15,130	15,791
Accrued expenses	13,296	12,630
Interest-bearing loans and other borrowings		
Short-term bank loans	2,719	2,289
Two-step loans	1,115	1,098
Bonds	8,983	8,982
Long-term bank loans	18,459	18,004
Obligation under finance lease	3,698	3,804
Other borrowings	1,295	1,295
Total financial liabilities	64,695	63,893

b. Fair Value

	Fair value measurement at rep using				
March 31, 2018	Carrying value	Fair Value	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Available-for-sale investment	1,058	1,058	677	-	381
Total	1,058	1,058	677		381
Financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed					
Interest-bearing loans and other borrowings:					
Two-step loans	1,115	1,126		-	1,126
Bonds	8,983	9,921	9,921	-	-
Long-term bank loans	18,459	18,470	-	-	18,470
Obligation under finance lease	3,698	3,698	-	-	3,698
Other borrowings	1,295	1,360			1,360
Total	32,550	34,575	9,921		24,654

			Fair value measurement at reporting d using				
December 31, 2017	Carrying value	Fair Value	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)		
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Available-for-sale investment	1,541	1,541	1,151	17	373		
Total	1,541	1,541	1,151	17	373		
Financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed							
Interest-bearing loans and other borrowings: Two-step loans	1.098	1,116			1,116		
Bonds	8.982	10.038		-	1,110		
Long-term bank loans	18.004	18,108	-,	_	18,108		
Obligation under finance lease	3.804	3.804		_	3.804		
Other borrowings	1,295	1,370		_	1,370		
Other liabilities	296	296		_	296		
Total	33,479	34,732		-	24,694		

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 1. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)
 - b. Fair value (continued)

There is no gain or loss on fair value measurement recognized in consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three months period ended March 31, 2018. There is no movement between fair value hierarchy for the three months period ended March 31, 2018.

c. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between parties in an arm's length transaction.

The fair values of short-term financial assets and financial liabilities with maturities of one year or less (cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, other current financial assets, trade and other payables, accrued expenses, and short-term bank loans) and other non-current assets are considered to approximate their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant.

The fair values of long-term financial assets and financial liabilities (other non-current assets (long-term trade receivables and restricted cash) and liabilities) approximate their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant.

The Group determined the fair value measurement for disclosure purposes of each class of financial assets and financial liabilities based on the following methods and assumptions:

- (i) available-for-sale investments primarily consist of stocks, mutual funds, corporate and government bonds and convertible bonds. Stocks and mutual funds actively traded in an established market are stated at fair value using quoted market price or, if unquoted, determined using a valuation technique. The fair value of convertible bonds are determined using valuation technique. Corporate and government bonds are stated at fair value by reference to prices of similar securities at the reporting date;
- (ii) the fair values of long-term financial liabilities are estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows of each liability at rates offered to the Group for similar liabilities of comparable maturities by the bankers of the Group, except for bonds which are based on market price.

The fair value estimates are inherently judgemental and involve various limitations, including:

- (i) fair values presented do not take into consideration the effect of future currency fluctuations.
- (ii) estimated fair values are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Group would record upon disposal/termination of the financial assets and liabilities.

2. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as market risks (including foreign exchange risk, market price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Overall, the Group's financial risk management program is intended to minimize losses on the financial assets and financial liabilities arising from fluctuation of foreign currency exchange rates and the fluctuation of interest rates. Management has a written policy on foreign currency risk management mainly on time deposit placements and hedging to cover foreign currency risk exposures for periods ranging from 3 up to 12 months.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

2. Financial risk management (continued)

Financial risk management is carried out by the Corporate Finance unit under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Corporate Finance unit identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks.

a. Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in foreign currencies. The foreign currency denominated transactions are primarily in U.S. dollars and Japanese yen. The Group's exposures to other foreign exchange rates are not material.

Increasing risks of foreign currency exchange rates on the obligations of the Group are expected to be partly offset by the effects of the exchange rates on time deposits and receivables in foreign currencies that are equal to at least 25% of the outstanding current foreign currency liabilities.

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities exposure to foreign currency risk:

	March 3	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		
	U.S. dollar (in billions)	Japanese yen (in billions)	U.S. dollar (in billions)	Japanese yen (in billions)		
Financial assets	0.33	0.01	0.26	0.01		
Financial liabilities	(0.30)	(5.46)	(0.31)	(5.41)		
Net exposure	0.03	(5.45)	0.05	(5.40)		

Sensitivity analysis

A strengthening of the U.S. dollar and Japanese yen, as indicated below, against the Rupiah at March 31, 2018 would have decreased equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

March 31, 2018

U.S. dollar (1% strengthening)
Japanese yen (5% strengthening)

4 (35)

A weakening of the U.S.dollar and Japanese yen against the rupiah at March 31, 2018 would have had an equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

b. Market price risk

The Group is exposed to changes in debt and equity market prices related to available-forsale investments carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale investments are recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The performance of the Group's available-for-sale investments is monitored periodically, together with a regular assessment of their relevance to the Group's long-term strategic plans.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

2. Financial risk management (continued)

b. Market price risk (continued)

As of March 31, 2018, management considered the price risk for the Group's available-forsale investments to be immaterial in terms of the possible impact on profit or loss and total equity from a reasonably possible change in fair value.

c. Interest rate risk

Interest rate fluctuation is monitored to minimize any negative impact to financial performance. Borrowings at variable interest rates expose the Group to interest rate risk (Notes 15 and 16). To measure market risk pertaining to fluctuations in interest rates, the Group primarily uses interest margin and maturity profile of the financial assets and liabilities based on changing schedule of the interest rate.

At reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings was as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Fixed rate borrowings	(14,517)	(14,204)
Variable rate borrowings	(21,752)	(21,267)

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate borrowings

As of March 31, 2018, a decrease (increase) by 25 basis points in interest rates of variable rate borrowings would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by Rp54 billion, respectively. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

d. Credit risk

The following table presents the maximum exposure to credit risk of the Group's financial assets:

March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
28,968	25,145
12,451	9,564
1,661	2,173
210	183
43,290	37,065
	12,451 1,661

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily from cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. The credit risk is controlled by continuous monitoring of outstanding balance and collection.

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's Corporate Finance and Financial Policy Unit in accordance with the Group's written policy. The Group placed the majority of its cash and cash equivalents in state-owned banks because they have the most extensive branch networks in Indonesia and are considered to be financially sound banks, as they are owned by the State. Therefore, it is intended to minimize financial loss through banks and financial institutions' potential failure to make payments.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

2. Financial risk management (continued)

d. Credit risk (continued)

The customer credit risk is managed by continuous monitoring of outstanding balances and collection. Trade and other receivables do not have any major concentration of risk whereas no customer receivable balance exceeds 4,05% of trade receivables as of March 31, 2018.

Management is confident in its ability to continue to control and sustain minimal exposure to the customer credit risk given that the Group has recognized sufficient provision for impairment of receivables to cover incurred loss arising from uncollectible receivables based on existing historical data on credit losses.

e. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises in situations where the Group has difficulties in fulfilling financial liabilities when they become due.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash in order to meet the Group's financial obligations. The Group continuously performs an analysis to monitor financial position ratios, such as liquidity ratios and debt-to-equity ratios, against debt covenant requirements.

The following is the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 and thereafter
March 31, 2018	amount	<u>casii ilows</u>	2010	2019	2020	2021	tilerearter
Trade and other payables	15,130	(15,130)	(15,130)	_	_	_	_
Accrued expenses	13,296	(13,296)	(13,296)	_	_	_	_
Interest bearing loans and other borrowings	,	(12,225)	(12,200)				
Bank loans	21,178	(22,379)	(6,406)	(3,053)	(4,284)	(3,007)	(5,629)
Bonds	8,983	(18,046)	(929)	(697)	(2,873)	(726)	(12,821)
Obligations under							
finance leases	3,698	(5,160)	(987)	(892)	(816)	(771)	(1,694)
Other borrowings	1,295	(1,759)	(220)	(303)	(285)	(266)	(685)
Two-step loans	1,115	(1,264)	(259)	(195)	(223)	(198)	(389)
Total	64,695	77,034	37,227	5,140	8,481	4,968	21,218
						,	
	Carrying	Contractual					2022 and
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 and thereafter
December 31, 2017			2018	2019	2020	2021	
December 31, 2017 Trade and other payables			2018 (15,791)	2019	2020	2021	
	amount	cash flows		2019	2020	2021	
Trade and other payables Accrued expenses Interest bearing loans and	amount 15,791	(15,791)	(15,791)	2019 - -	2020 - -	2021	
Trade and other payables Accrued expenses Interest bearing loans and other borrowings	15,791 12,630	(15,791) (12,630)	(15,791) (12,630)	-	- -	-	thereafter - -
Trade and other payables Accrued expenses Interest bearing loans and other borrowings Bank loans	15,791 12,630 20,293	(15,791) (12,630) (24,378)	(15,791) (12,630) (7,655)	(5,078)	(4,006)	(2,660)	thereafter - - - (4,979)
Trade and other payables Accrued expenses Interest bearing loans and other borrowings Bank loans Bonds	15,791 12,630	(15,791) (12,630)	(15,791) (12,630)	-	- -	-	thereafter - -
Trade and other payables Accrued expenses Interest bearing loans and other borrowings Bank loans Bonds Obligations under	15,791 12,630 20,293 8,982	(15,791) (12,630) (24,378) (18,278)	(15,791) (12,630) (7,655) (929)	(5,078) (929)	(4,006) (2,873)	(2,660) (726)	(4,979) (12,821)
Trade and other payables Accrued expenses Interest bearing loans and other borrowings Bank loans Bonds Obligations under finance leases	amount 15,791 12,630 20,293 8,982 3,804	(15,791) (12,630) (24,378) (18,278) (4,685)	(15,791) (12,630) (7,655) (929) (1,083)	(5,078) (929) (969)	(4,006) (2,873) (866)	(2,660) (726) (778)	(4,979) (12,821) (989)
Trade and other payables Accrued expenses Interest bearing loans and other borrowings Bank loans Bonds Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings	20,293 8,982 3,804 1,295	(15,791) (12,630) (24,378) (18,278) (4,685) (1,759)	(15,791) (12,630) (7,655) (929) (1,083) (220)	(5,078) (929) (969) (303)	(4,006) (2,873) (866) (285)	(2,660) (726) (778) (266)	(4,979) (12,821) (989) (685)
Trade and other payables Accrued expenses Interest bearing loans and other borrowings Bank loans Bonds Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Two-step loans	20,293 8,982 3,804 1,295 1,098	(15,791) (12,630) (24,378) (18,278) (4,685) (1,759) (1,243)	(15,791) (12,630) (7,655) (929) (1,083) (220) (250)	(5,078) (929) (969) (303) (222)	(4,006) (2,873) (866) (285) (214)	(2,660) (726) (778) (266) (189)	(4,979) (12,821) (989) (685) (368)
Trade and other payables Accrued expenses Interest bearing loans and other borrowings Bank loans Bonds Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings	20,293 8,982 3,804 1,295	(15,791) (12,630) (24,378) (18,278) (4,685) (1,759)	(15,791) (12,630) (7,655) (929) (1,083) (220)	(5,078) (929) (969) (303)	(4,006) (2,873) (866) (285)	(2,660) (726) (778) (266)	(4,979) (12,821) (989) (685)

The difference between the carrying amount and the contractual cash flows is interest value. The interest value of variable-rate borrowings are determined based on the interest rates effective as of reporting date.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 2. Financial risk management (continued)
 - e. Liquidity risk (continued)

The changes in liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

			Non-cash changes			
	January 1, 2018	Cash Flows	Foreign exchange movement	New leases	Other changes	March 31, 2018
Short-term bank loans	2,289	429	-	-	1	2,719
Bonds	8,982	-	-	-	1	8,983
Obligations under						
finance leases	3,804	(191)	-	85	0	3,698
Other borrowings	1,295	-	-	-	-	1,295
Two-step loans	1,098	(32)	49	-	-	1,115
Long-term bank loans	18,004	432	19		4	18,459
Total liabilities from financing activities	35,472	638	68	85	6	36,269

37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the Group is as follows:

	March 31, 2	<u> 2018 </u>	December 31, 2017		
	Amount	Portion	Amount	Portion	
Short-term debts	2,719	2.01%	2,289	1.78%	
Long-term debts	33,550	24.90%	33,183	25.89%	
Total debts Equity attributable to owners	36,269	26.91%	35,472	27.67%	
of the parent company	98,493	73.09%	92,713	72.33%	
Total	134,762	100%	128,185	100%	

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for stockholders and benefits to other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to minimize the cost of capital.

Periodically, the Group conducts debt valuation to assess possibilities of refinancing existing debts with new ones which have more efficient cost that will lead to more optimized cost-of-debt. In case of idle cash with limited investment opportunities, the Group will consider buying back its shares of stock or paying dividend to its stockholders.

In addition to complying with loan covenants, the Group also maintains its capital structure at the level it believes will not risk its credit rating and which is comparable with its competitors.

Debt-to-equity ratio (comparing net interest-bearing debt to total equity) is a ratio which is monitored by management to evaluate the Group's capital structure and review the effectiveness of the Group's debts. The Group monitors its debt levels to ensure the debt-to-equity ratio complies with or is below the ratio set out in its contractual borrowings arrangements and that such ratio is comparable or better than that of regional area entities in the telecommunications industry.

For The Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Group's debt-to-equity ratio as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Total interest-bearing debts	36,269	35,472
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(28,968)	(25,145)
Net debts	7,301	10,327
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	98,493	92,713
Net debt-to-equity ratio	7.41%	11.14%

As stated in Notes 16, the Group is required to maintain a certain debt-to-equity ratio and debt service coverage ratio by the lenders. For the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017, the Group has complied with the externally imposed capital requirements.

38. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

The non-cash investing activities for the three months period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2016
Acquisition of property and equipment:		
Credited to trade payables	5,668	5,268
Credited to obligations under finance lease	146	169
Interest capitalization	32	99
Acquisition of intangible assets:		
Credited to trade payables	146	22

39. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- 1. On April 5, 2018. Telkom Infratel drawn down from with BCA amounted to Rp116.5 billion.
- 2. On April 18, 2018, TII purchased Compudyne Telecommunication Systems Sdn.Bhd's shares in Telin Malaysia, hence TII owned 70% ownerhips in Telin Malaysia.
- 3. On April 20, 2018, Telkomsel signed Committed Revolving Credit Facility with Bank Mandiri amounted to Rp 8,000 billion, BNI amounted to Rp1,150 billion, Bank Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group ("MUFG") amounted to Rp3,000 billion, DBS amounted to Rp2,000 billion and Bank Permata amounted to Rp1,350 billion.