

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

Consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2017 (unaudited) and for the six months period then ended (unaudited)

PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia, Tbk. Kantor Perusahaan Graha Merah Putih JI. Japati No. 1 Randung 40133. Indonesia

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

Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2017 and for the six-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 Business address Address	 Alex J. Sinaga JI. Japati No.1 Bandung 40133 JI. Anggrek Nelimurni B-70 No. 38 Kelurahan Kemanggisan Kecamatan Palmerah, Jakarta Barat
Phone Position	: (022) 452 7101 : President Director
2. Name Business address Address	 Harry M. Zen Jl. Japati No.1 Bandung 40133 Jl. Zeni AD VI No. 4 Kelurahan Rawajati Kecamatan Pancoran, Jakarta Selatan

: (022) 452 7201/ 021 520 9824

: Director of Finance

We hereby state as follows:

Phone

Position

- 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.



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

PERUSAHAAN PESEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017 AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD THEN ENDED (UNAUDITED)

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PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of June 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS 2c.2e.2u.3.31.37 19.065 29.767 Cash and cash equivalents 2c.2e.2u.3.31.37 19.065 29.767 Trade receivables - net of provision for impairment of receivables 2c.2e.2u.4.31.37 1.308 1.471 Trade receivables - net of provision for impairment of receivables 2c.2a.17 6.46 5.46 Other current financial assets 2c.2a.17 6.46 5.46 6.49 Other current financial assets 2c.2a.17 6.46 5.46 6.49 Other current financial assets 2c.2a.17 5.46 6.42 5.46 Advances and propaid doponese 2c.2a.2m.7.31 5.370 5.44 5.47 Constructure financial assets 2.126 3.24 1.44 4.42 1.47 1.44.498 1.471 1.44.498 1.471 1.44.498 1.471 1.44.498 1.471 1.44.498 1.471 1.44.498 1.471 1.44.498 1.471 1.44.498 1.471 1.44.498 1.471 1.44.498 1.471 1.44.498 1.563 1.157 1.157 <td< th=""><th></th><th>Notes</th><th>June 30, 2017</th><th>December 31, 2016</th></td<>		Notes	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
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Unearned income 2r,14 4,994 5,563 Advances from customers and suppliers 2c,31 1,026 840 Short-term bank loans 2c,2m,2p,2u,15a,31,37 1,781 911 Current maturities of long-term borrowings 2c,2m,2p,2u,15b,31,37 4,521 4,521 Total Current Liabilities 39,323 39,762 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 39,323 39,762 Deferred tax liabilities - net 21,26 674 745 Unearmed income 2r,14 381 425 Other liabilities 8 29 20 6,439 6,126 Long service award provisions 2s,29 6,439 6,126 6,367 Total Non-current Liabilities 36,496 34,305 26,367 26,367 Total Non-current Liabilities 36,496 34,305 36,496 34,305 Total Non-current Liabilities 20,20,20,16,31,37 28,367 26,367 Total Non-current Liabilities 20,20 (2,541) (2,541) Capital stock 1c,18 5,040<				
Advances from customers and suppliers 2c,31 1,026 840 Short-term bank loans 2c,2m,2p,2u,15a,31,37 1,781 911 Current maturities of long-term borrowings 2c,2m,2p,2u,15b,31,37 4,521 4,521 Total Current Liabilities 39,323 39,762 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 39,323 39,762 Deferred tax liabilities - net 21,26 674 745 Unearned income 2r,14 381 425 Other liabilities 8 29 29 Long service award provisions 2s,30 627 613 Pension benefits and other post-employment benefits obligations 2s,29 6,439 6,126 Long service award provisions 2s,29 6,439 6,126 Capital stock 2c,2m,2p,2u,16,31,37 28,367 26,367 Total Non-current Liabilities 36,496 34,305 TOTAL LIABILITIES 75,819 74,067 EQUITY 2v,19 4,931 4,931 Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 5,040	•			
Short-term bank loans 2c,2m,2p,2u,15a,31,37 1,781 911 Current maturities of long-term borrowings 2c,2m,2p,2u,15b,31,37 4,521 4,521 Total Current Liabilities 39,323 39,762 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 2t,26 674 745 Deferred tax liabilities - net 2t,26 674 745 Other liabilities 2t,14 381 425 Other liabilities 2t,26 674 745 Deferred tax liabilities 2t,14 381 425 Other liabilities 2s,30 627 613 Long-term borrowings - net of current maturities 2c,2m,2p,2u,16,31,37 28,367 26,367 Total Non-current Liabilities 36,496 34,305 36,496 34,305 TOTAL LIABILITIES 75,819 74,067 36,496 34,305 Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 5,040 39 39 Additional paid-in capital 2v,19 4,931 4,931 4,931 Treasury stock 2v,20 (2,541)				
Current maturities of long-term borrowings 2c,2m,2p,2u,15b,31,37 4,521 4,521 Total Current Liabilities 39,323 39,762 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 2t,26 674 745 Deferred tax liabilities - net 2t,26 674 745 Unearned income 2r,14 381 425 Other liabilities 8 29 Long service award provisions 2s,30 627 613 Pension benefits and other post-employment benefits obligations 2s,29 6,439 6,126 Long-term borrowings - net of current maturities 2c,2m,2p,2u,16,31,37 28,367 26,367 Total Non-current Liabilities 36,496 34,305 34,305 TOTAL LIABILITIES 75,819 74,067 EQUITY 75,819 74,067 39 Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 5,040 Additional paid-in capital 2v,20 (2,541) (2,541) Other equity 2/,2u,21 346 339 Retained earnings 28 15,337 15,337 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>		-		
Total Current Liabilities 39,323 39,762 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Deferred tax liabilities - net2t,26674745Unearned income2r,14381425Other liabilities829Long service award provisions2s,30627Pension benefits and other post-employment benefits obligations2s,296,439Long-term borrowings - net of current maturities2c,2m,2p,2u,16,31,3728,367Zotal Non-current Liabilities36,49634,305TOTAL LIABILITIES75,81974,067EQUITY2v,194,9314,931Capital stock1c,185,0405,040Additional paid-in capital2v,20(2,541)(2,541)Other equity2f,2u,21346339Retained earnings2815,33715,337Appropriated2815,33715,337Non-controlling interests2b,1717,15721,160TOTAL EQUITY102,024105,544				· · ·
Deferred tax liabilities - net 2t,26 674 745 Unearned income 2r,14 381 425 Other liabilities 8 29 Long service award provisions 2s,30 627 613 Pension benefits and other post-employment benefits obligations 2s,29 6,439 6,126 Long-term borrowings - net of current maturities 2c,2m,2p,2u,16,31,37 28,367 26,367 Total Non-current Liabilities 36,496 34,305 34,305 TOTAL LIABILITIES 36,496 34,305 EQUITY 75,819 74,067 Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 5,040 Additional paid-in capital 2v,19 4,931 4,931 Treasury stock 2v,20 (2,541) (2,541) Other equity 2f,2u,21 346 339 Retained earnings 61,754 61,278 Appropriated 28 15,337 15,337 Net equity attributable to: 0wners of the Parent Company 84,867 84,384 Non-contro	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-		
Unearned income 2r,14 381 425 Other liabilities 8 29 Long service award provisions 2s,30 627 613 Pension benefits and other post-employment benefits obligations 2s,29 6,439 6,126 Long-term borrowings - net of current maturities 2c,2m,2p,2u,16,31,37 28,367 26,367 Total Non-current Liabilities 36,496 34,305 34,305 TOTAL LIABILITIES 75,819 74,067 EQUITY Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 5,040 Additional paid-in capital 2v,19 4,931 4,931 Treasury stock 2v,20 (2,541) (2,541) Other equity 2f,2u,21 346 339 Appropriated 28 15,337 15,337 Unappropriated 28,17 17,157 61,278 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160 Total EQUITY 102,024 105,544		2t.26	674	745
Long service award provisions 2s,30 627 613 Pension benefits and other post-employment benefits obligations 2s,29 6,439 6,126 Long-term borrowings - net of current maturities 2c,2m,2p,2u,16,31,37 28,367 26,367 Total Non-current Liabilities 36,496 34,305 34,305 TOTAL LIABILITIES 36,496 34,305 EQUITY 75,819 74,067 Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 5,040 Additional paid-in capital 2v,19 4,931 4,931 Treasury stock 2v,20 (2,541) (2,541) Other equity 2f,2u,21 346 339 Retained earnings 61,754 61,278 Appropriated 28 15,337 15,337 Unappropriated 84,867 84,384 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160 Total LEQUITY 102,024 105,544		-		-
Pension benefits and other post-employment benefits obligations Long-term borrowings - net of current maturities 2s,29 6,439 6,126 Total Non-current Liabilities 36,496 34,305 TOTAL LIABILITIES 75,819 74,067 EQUITY 75,819 74,067 Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 Additional paid-in capital 2v,19 4,931 Treasury stock 2v,20 (2,541) Other equity 2f,2u,21 346 Retained earnings 61,754 61,278 Net equity attributable to: 0wners of the Parent Company 84,867 84,384 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160				
Long-term borrowings - net of current maturities 2c,2m,2p,2u,16,31,37 28,367 26,367 Total Non-current Liabilities 36,496 34,305 TOTAL LIABILITIES 75,819 74,067 EQUITY 75,819 74,067 Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 5,040 Additional paid-in capital 2v,19 4,931 4,931 Treasury stock 2v,20 (2,541) (2,541) Other equity 2f,2u,21 346 339 Retained earnings 8 15,337 15,337 Unappropriated 28 15,337 15,337 Unappropriated 84,867 84,384 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160 TOTAL EQUITY 102,024 105,544			-	
Total Non-current Liabilities 36,496 34,305 TOTAL LIABILITIES 75,819 74,067 EQUITY 75,819 74,067 Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 5,040 Additional paid-in capital 2v,19 4,931 4,931 Treasury stock 2v,20 (2,541) (2,541) Other equity 2f,2u,21 346 339 Retained earnings 61,754 61,278 Net equity attributable to: 84,867 84,384 Owners of the Parent Company 84,867 84,384 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160 TOTAL EQUITY 102,024 105,544		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES 75,819 74,067 EQUITY Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 5,040 Additional paid-in capital 2v,19 4,931 4,931 Treasury stock 2v,20 (2,541) (2,541) Other equity 2f,2u,21 346 339 Retained earnings 61,754 61,278 Net equity attributable to: 0 84,867 84,384 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160 TOTAL EQUITY 102,024 105,544			<u> </u>	
Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 5,040 Additional paid-in capital 2v,19 4,931 4,931 Treasury stock 2v,20 (2,541) (2,541) Other equity 2f,2u,21 346 339 Retained earnings		-		
Capital stock 1c,18 5,040 5,040 Additional paid-in capital 2v,19 4,931 4,931 Treasury stock 2v,20 (2,541) (2,541) Other equity 2f,2u,21 346 339 Retained earnings	FOUITY	=		
Additional paid-in capital 2v,19 4,931 4,931 Treasury stock 2v,20 (2,541) (2,541) Other equity 2f,2u,21 346 339 Retained earnings 28 15,337 15,337 Unappropriated 28 61,754 61,278 Net equity attributable to: 0 84,867 84,384 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160 TOTAL EQUITY 102,024 105,544		1c.18	5 040	5 040
Other equity 2f,2u,21 346 339 Retained earnings Appropriated 28 15,337 15,337 Unappropriated 61,754 61,278 61,278 Net equity attributable to: 84,867 84,384 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160 TOTAL EQUITY 102,024 105,544	•	-		
Retained earnings 28 15,337 15,337 Appropriated 61,754 61,278 Unappropriated 61,754 61,278 Net equity attributable to: 84,867 84,384 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160 TOTAL EQUITY 102,024 105,544		2v,20	(2,541)	(2,541)
Appropriated 28 15,337 15,337 Unappropriated 61,754 61,278 Net equity attributable to: 0 0 Owners of the Parent Company 84,867 84,384 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160 TOTAL EQUITY 102,024 105,544		2f,2u,21	346	339
Unappropriated 61,754 61,278 Net equity attributable to: 0wners of the Parent Company 84,867 84,384 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160 TOTAL EQUITY 102,024 105,544		28	15 337	15 337
Net equity attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company84,86784,384Non-controlling interests2b,1717,15721,160TOTAL EQUITY102,024105,544		20		
Owners of the Parent Company 84,867 84,384 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 17,157 21,160 TOTAL EQUITY 102,024 105,544		-	51,704	
TOTAL EQUITY 102,024 105,544	Owners of the Parent Company			84,384
	Non-controlling interests	2b,17	17,157	21,160
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY 177,843 179,611	TOTAL EQUITY	-	102,024	105,544
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	=	177,843	179,611

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the Six Months Period Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

REVENUES 2c.2r.22.31 64.021 56.454 Operation, maintenance and telecommunication service expenses 2c.2r.22.31 (16.408) (16.774) Depreciation and amortization expenses 2c.2r.23.31 (16.715) (6.405) Deteroine expenses 2c.2r.25.31 (1.410) (1.413) General and administrative expenses 2c.2r.25.31 (2.003) (1.330) Marketing expenses 2r (2.003) (1.340) Loss on foreign exchange - net 2q (9) (170) Other expenses 2r.3c.2,27,25.31 (2.402) (589) Other expenses 2r.3c.6 (142) (589) Other expenses 2r.3c.2,27,23.1 (1.430) (1.350) Other expenses 2r.3c.2,27,23.1 (1.450) (1.350) PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 23.766 19.867 Finance income 2.6.31 774 886 Finance income 2.6.31 (1.350) (1.301) Stare of profit (loss) of associated companies 2.1.26 (5.531) (4.872)		Notes	2017	2016
Depreciation and amortization expenses 2k.21.m,9.11 (9,630) (6,739) Personnel expenses 2c.2r.2s.23.31 (6,715) (6,405) Interconnection expenses 2c.2r.2s.23.31 (1,410) (1,413) Marketing expenses 2c.2r.2s.23.31 (2,103) (1,1938) Marketing expenses 2c.2r.2s.23.31 (2,103) (1,1938) Marketing expenses 2c.2r.2s.23.31 (2,1050) (1,128) Loss on foreign exchange - net 2q (9) (170) Other income 21.2r.9c 6022 590 Other expenses 2r.9c (412) (589) OPERATING PROFIT 23.786 19.887 Finance income 2c.31 784 886 Finance income 2c.31 784 886 Current 21.8 35 28 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 23.255 19.498 INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT 21.26 (5.531) (4.872) Current 21.55 17.495 14.663 Othe	REVENUES	2c,2r,22,31	64,021	56,454
Depreciation and amortization expenses 2k.21.m,9.11 (9,630) (6,739) Personnel expenses 2c.2r.2s.23.31 (6,715) (6,405) Interconnection expenses 2c.2r.2s.23.31 (1,410) (1,413) Marketing expenses 2c.2r.2s.23.31 (2,103) (1,1938) Marketing expenses 2c.2r.2s.23.31 (2,103) (1,1938) Marketing expenses 2c.2r.2s.23.31 (2,1050) (1,128) Loss on foreign exchange - net 2q (9) (170) Other income 21.2r.9c 6022 590 Other expenses 2r.9c (412) (589) OPERATING PROFIT 23.786 19.887 Finance income 2c.31 784 886 Finance income 2c.31 784 886 Current 21.8 35 28 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 23.255 19.498 INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT 21.26 (5.531) (4.872) Current 21.55 17.495 14.663 Othe	Operation, maintenance and telecommunication service expenses	2c,2r,24,31	(18,408)	(16,174)
Interconnection expenses 2c,2r,31 (1,410) (1,413) General and administrative expenses 2c,2r,31 (2,203) (1,728) Marketing expenses 2r,32 (2,050) (1,728) Loss on foreign exchange - net 2q (9) (170) Other income 2l,2r,9c 602 (580) OPERATING PROFIT 23,786 19,887 (1,301) Finance income 2c,31 784 886 Finance costs 2c,2p,2r,31 (1,300) (1,301) Share of profit (loss) of associated companies 21,8 35 26 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 23,255 19,498 (1,472) INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT 21,26 (5,531) (4,872) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 5760) (4,835) ProFIT FOR THE PERIOD 17,495 14,663 (1) (1) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 2(,2) (1) (1) Other comprehensive income or associated companies	Depreciation and amortization expenses	2k,2l,2m,9,11	(9,630)	(8,739)
General and administrative expenses 2c,7,25,31 (2,203) (1,338) Marketing expenses 2r (2,050) (1,728) Loss on foreign exchange - net 2q (9) (1770) Other income 21,27,9c 6002 5900 OPERATING PROFIT 23,786 19,887 Finance income 2c,31 784 886 Finance costs 22,27,31 (1,350) (1,301) Share of profit (loss) of associated companies 21,8 35 26 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 23,255 19,498 (1,335) INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT 21,26 (229) 37 Current (5,531) (4,872) (4,833) PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD 17,495 14,663 OTHER comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 21,2q,21 (11) (80) Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies 21,2 (11) (80) Other comprehensive income of associated companies 21,0 (1) (1) Other compreh	Personnel expenses	2c,2r,2s,23,31	(6,715)	(6,405)
Marketing expenses 2r (2,050) (1,729) Loss on foreign exchange - net 2q (9) (170) Other income 21,2r,9c 602 590 Other expenses 2r,9c (412) (589) OPERATING PROFIT 23,786 19,887 Finance income 2c,31 784 886 Finance costs 2c,2p,2r,31 (1,300) (1,301) Share of profit (loss) of associated companies 2f,8 35 26 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 23,255 19,498 14,663 INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT 21,26 (5,531) (4,872) Ortered (229) 37 (5,760) (4,835) PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD 17,495 14,663 14,863 Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 5(70) (11) (80) Chare comprehensive income on to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 25,29 - - Other comprehensive income on to tax of a sociated companies 21,10 11,590 <td< td=""><td>Interconnection expenses</td><td>2c,2r,31</td><td>(1,410)</td><td>(1,413)</td></td<>	Interconnection expenses	2c,2r,31	(1,410)	(1,413)
Loss on foreign exchange - net 2q (g) (170) Other income 21,27,9c 600 590 Other expenses 27,9c (412) (589) OPERATING PROFIT 23,766 19,887 Finance income 20,21,231 (1,300) (1,301) Share of profit (loss) of associated companies 21,8 35 26 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 23,255 19,498 (1,301) INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT 21,26 (229) 37 Current (5,531) (4,872) (229) 37 Deferred (229) 37 (5,760) (4,835) PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD 17,495 14,663 (11) (80) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 21,24,21 (11) (80) Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets 21,21 18 4 Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies 21,8 (2) (1) Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss) gain - net of tax 2s,29 </td <td>General and administrative expenses</td> <td>2c,2r,25,31</td> <td>(2,203)</td> <td>(1,938)</td>	General and administrative expenses	2c,2r,25,31	(2,203)	(1,938)
Other income 21/27.9c 602 5901 Other expenses 27,9c (412) (589) OPERATING PROFIT 23,766 19,887 Finance income 2c.31 784 886 Finance costs 2c.2p.2r.31 (1.350) (1.301) Share of profit (loss) of associated companies 2f.8 35 26 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 23,255 19,498 (1.301) INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT 2t.26 (5.531) (4.872) Current 2t.26 (229) 37 PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD 17,495 14,663 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (11) (80) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 21,21 18 4 Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies 21,8 (2) (1) Other comprehensive income of associated companies 21,8 (2) (1) Other comprehensive income of associated companies - - - Other comprehensive income of associated companies		2r	(2,050)	(1,729)
Other expenses 2r, 9c (412) (589) OPERATING PROFIT 23,766 19,887 Finance income 20,31 764 886 Finance costs 20,2,2,7.31 (1,350) (1,301) Share of profit (loss) of associated companies 21,8 35 26 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 23,255 19,498 (1,301) (1,301) INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT 21,26 (5,551) (4,872) (229) 37 Current 21,5760 (4,835) 17,495 14,663 (5,760) (4,835) PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD 17,495 14,663 (1,10) (80) (229) 37 Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 24,20,21 (11) (80) Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 21,21 18 4 Share of other income of associated companies 21,2 (1) (1) (10) Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 25,29 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
OPERATING PROFIT 23,786 19,897 Finance costs 2c,2,1 784 886 Finance costs 2c,2,2,7,31 (1,350) (1,301) Share of profit (loss) of associated companies 2t,8 35 26 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 21,26 (5,531) (4,872) Current (2,29) 37 (5,760) (4,835) PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD 17,495 14,663 (7,70) (4,835) OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (11) (80) (80) (11) (80) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 21,24 (11) (80) Pring currency translation 2f,2q,21 (11) (80) (11) (80) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 21,28 (2) (1) Other comprehensive income of associated companies 21,8 (2) (1) (1) Other comprehensive income of associated companies 2,18 (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		2I,2r,9c	602	590
Finance income 2c.31 784 886 Finance costs 2c.2p.2r.31 (1,350) (1,301) Share of profit (loss) of associated companies 2f.8 35 26 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 23,255 19,498 35 26 INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT 2t,26 (5,531) (4,872) (229) 37 Deferred (5,560) (4,835) (4,835) (4,835) (5,760) (4,835) PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD 17,495 14,663 14,663 14,663 14,663 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 0 17,495 14,663 14,	Other expenses	2r,9c	(412)	(589)
Finance costs 2c,2p,2r,31 (1,350) (1,301) Share of profit (loss) of associated companies 21,8 35 26 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 23,255 19,498 INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT 21,26 (5,531) (4,872) Deferred (5,531) (4,872) (229) 37 Deferred (5,760) (4,835) (1,360) (1,360) (1,360) OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (1,4972) (229) 37 (5,760) (4,835) PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD 17,495 14,663 (1,10) (80) (1,10) (80) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 21,8 (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	OPERATING PROFIT	-	23,786	19,887
Share of profit (loss) of associated companies2f,83526PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX23,25519,498INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT21,26Current(5,531)(4,872)Deferred(5,531)(4,872)Current(229)37(5,760)(4,835)PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD17,49514,663OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME(5,760)(4,835)Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:21,2q,21(11)Foreign currency translation21,2q,21111Other comprehensive income of associated companies21,8(2)(1)Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:25,29Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss) gain - net of tax2s,29Other comprehensive income - net5(77)14,586Other comprehensive income of associated companies17,50014,586Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,73717,50014,586BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (In full amount) Net income per share122,19101,07		,		
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX23,25519,498INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT Current Deferred21,26(5,531)(4,872) (229)37Strend Deferred(5,531)(4,872) (229)(4,835)PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD17,49514,663OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Other comprehensive income of associated companies21,20,21(11)Other comprehensive income of associated companies21,8(2)(1)Other comprehensive income of associated companies21,8(2)(1)Other comprehensive income of associated companies21,8(2)(1)Other comprehensive income of associated companies5(77)TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD17,50014,586Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: O				
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OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOMEOther comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Foreign currency translation2f,2q,21(11)(80)Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets2u,21184Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies2f,8(2)(1)Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss) gain - net of tax2s,29Other comprehensive income of associated companiesOther comprehensive income - net5(77)TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD17,50014,586-Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share2x,27122,19101,07			(5,760)	(4,835)
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Foreign currency translation2f,2q,21(11)(80)Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets2u,21184Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies2f,8(2)(1)Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss) gain - net of tax2s,29Other comprehensive income of associated companiesOther comprehensive income of associated companiesOther comprehensive income of associated companiesOther comprehensive income - net5(77)-TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD17,50014,586-Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share122,19101,07	PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		17,495	14,663
Foreign currency translation2f,2q,21(11)(80)Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets2u,21184Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies2f,8(2)(1)Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:2s,29Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss) gain - net of tax2s,29Other comprehensive income of associated companiesOther comprehensive income of associated companiesOther comprehensive income - net5(77)TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD17,50014,586Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737-Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737-Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737-BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share2x,27122,19101,07	Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in			
Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets2u,21184Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies2f,8(2)(1)Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:2s,29Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss) gain - net of tax2s,29Other comprehensive income of associated companiesOther comprehensive income - net5(77)TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD17,50014,586Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share2x,27101,07		or o. or	(11)	(22)
Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies2f,8(2)(1)Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss) gain - net of tax2s,29Other comprehensive income of associated companiesOther comprehensive income - net5(77)TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD17,50014,586Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share2x,27122,19101,07	Foreign currency translation			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss) gain - net of tax Other comprehensive income of associated companies Other comprehensive income - net2s,29TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD17,50014,586Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,1712,1099,849BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share2x,27122,19101,07				
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Other comprehensive income of associated companies-Other comprehensive income - net5TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD17,500TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD17,500Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,17Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,17Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,17Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests12,109BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share2x,27122,19101,07				
Other comprehensive income - net 5 (77) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD $17,500$ $14,586$ Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests $2b,17$ $12,104$ $5,391$ $9,926$ $4,737$ Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests $2b,17$ $12,104$ $5,391$ $9,926$ $4,737$ Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests $2b,17$ $5,391$ $4,737$ BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share $2x,27$ $122,19$ $101,07$		2s,29	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD17,50014,586Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,1712,1049,926Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,3914,737BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share2x,27122,19101,07	Other comprehensive income of associated companies	_	-	-
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests12,1049,9262b,175,3914,737Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,175,391Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests2b,179,849BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share2x,27122,19101,07	Other comprehensive income - net	-	5	(77)
Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests 12,104 9,926 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 5,391 4,737 Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests 12,109 9,849 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 5,391 4,737 17,500 14,586 4,737 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share 2x,27 122,19 101,07	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	=	17,500	14,586
Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests 12,104 9,926 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 5,391 4,737 Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests 12,109 9,849 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 5,391 4,737 17,500 14,586 4,737 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share 2x,27 122,19 101,07	Profit for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests 2b,17 5,391 4,737 Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: 17,495 14,663 Owners of the parent company 12,109 9,849 Non-controlling interests 2b,17 5,391 4,737 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) 2x,27 122,19 101,07			12.104	9.926
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests12,109 9,849 4,737BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share2x,27122,19101,07		2b,17	'	,
Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests 12,109 5,391 9,849 4,737 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share 2x,27 122,19 101,07	Ũ		17,495	14,663
Non-controlling interests 2b,17 5,391 4,737 17,500 14,586 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share 2x,27 122,19 101,07	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	=		
Non-controlling interests 2b,17 5,391 4,737 17,500 14,586 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) Net income per share 2x,27 122,19 101,07			12,109	9,849
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (in full amount) 2x,27 Net income per share 122,19 101,07	Non-controlling interests	2b,17	5,391	4,737
(in full amount) 2x,27 Net income per share 122,19 101,07		_	17,500	14,586
Net income per share 122,19 101,07		_		
		2x,27		
Net income per ADS (100 Series B shares per ADS)12,218,5810.106,66	•		,	,
	Net income per ADS (100 Series B shares per ADS)		12,218,58	10.106,66

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the Six Months Period Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (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	
Descriptions	Notes	Capital stock	in capital	Treasury stock	Other equity	Appropriated	Unappropriated	Net	interests	Total equity
Balance, January 1, 2017		5,040	4,931	(2,541)	339	15,337	61,278	84,384	21,160	105,544
Cash dividends	2w,28	-	-	-	-	-	(11,626)	(11,626)	(9,394)	(21,020)
Profit for the period	2b,17	-	-	-	-	-	12,104	12,104	5,391	17,495
Other comprehensive income	2f,2q,2s,2u,17		-	-	7	-	(2)	5	-	5
Balance, June 30, 2017		5,040	4,931	(2,541)	346	15,337	61,754	84,867	17,157	102,024

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued) For the Six Months Period Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

			Retained earnings							
Descriptions	Notes	Capital stock	Additional paid- in capital	Tropoury stock	Other equity	Appropriated	Unonpropriated	Net	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Notes			Treasury stock		Appropriated	Unappropriated			
Balance, January 1, 2016		5,040	2,935	(3,804)	508	15,337	55,120	75,136	18,292	93,428
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	62
Acquisition of non-controlling interest		-	-	-	(129)	-	-	(129)	(10)	(139)
Cash dividends	2w,28	-	-	-	-	-	(9,293)	(9,293)	(7,058)	(16,351)
Sale of treasury stock		-	1,996	1,262	-	-	-	3,258	-	3,258
Profit for the period	2b,17	-	-	-	-	-	9,296	9,926	4,737	14,663
Other comprehensive income	2f,2q,2s,2u,17	-	-	-	(76)	-	(1)	(77)	-	(77)
Balance, June 30, 2016		5,040	4,931	(2,542)	303	15,337	55,752	78,821	16,023	94,844

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT TELEKOMUNIKASI INDONESIA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW For the Six Months Period Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Figures in tables are expressed in billions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from:			
Customers		55,359	52,735
Other operators		4,353	3,793
Total cash receipts from customers and other operators		59,712	56,528
Interest income received		794	905
Other cash receipts (payment) - net		220	(447)
Cash payments for expenses		(23,728)	(18,884)
Cash payments to employees		(7,450)	(6,622)
Payments for corporate and final income taxes		(5,304)	(4,750)
Payments for interest costs		(1,514)	(1,419)
Payments for value added taxes - net		(470)	(622)
Net cash provided by operating activities		22,260	24,689
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	9	299	210
Proceeds from (placement in) time deposits and available-for-		100	75
sale financial assets - net	0	196	75
Proceeds from insurance claims	9	146	25
Capital contribution of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	1d	(40, 705)	(139)
Purchase of property and equipment	9,39	(13,795)	(13,314)
Increase in advances for purchases of property and equipment	11.20	(765)	(218)
Purchase of intangible assets	11,39	(550)	(689)
Increase in other assets	0	(70)	(25)
Additional contribution on long-term investments	8	(44)	(10)
Net cash used in investing activities		(14,583)	(14,085)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from loans and other borrowings	15,16	7,053	2,152
Capital contribution of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		-	52
Cash dividends paid to the Company's stockholders	28	(11,626)	(9,293)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries		(9,394)	(7,058)
Repayments of loans and other borrowings	15,16	(4,387)	(2,899)
Net cash used in financing activities		(18,354)	(17,046)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(10,677)	(6,442)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS		(22)	(244)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	3	29,767	28,117
			•••••
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	3	19,068	21,431

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 AHU-0077424.AH.01.11 Letter No. dated June 9, 2015 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 in accordance with prevailing regulations. In regard to achieving its objectives, the Company is involved in the following activities:

- a. Main business:
 - i. 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/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.

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 ("MoCI"), 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:

License	License No.	Type of services	Grant date/latest 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

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., Mkn., dated April 21, 2017 and notarial deed No. 50 of Ashoya Ratam., S.H., Mkn., dated April 22, 2016, the composition of the Company's Boards of Commissioners and Directors as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, was as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
President Commissioner	Hendri Saparini	Hendri Saparini
Commissioner	Hadiyanto	Hadiyanto
Commissioner	Rinaldi Firmansyah	Dolfie Othniel Fredric Palit
Commissioner	Devi Wildasari Suradji	Pontas Tambunan
Independent Commissioner	Dolfie Othniel Fredric Palit	Margiyono Darsasumarja
Independent Commissioner	Margiyono Darsasumarja	Rinaldi Firmansyah
Independent Commissioner	Pamiyati Pamela Johanna W	Pamiyati Pamela Johanna
Independent Commissioner	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	Indra Utoyo
Director of Enterprise and		
Business Service**	Dian Rachmawan	-
Director of Wholesale and		
International Services	Abdus Somad Arief	Honesti Basyir
Director of Human Capital		
Management	Herdy Rosadi Harman	Herdy Rosadi Harman
Director of Network, Information		
Technology and Solution	Zulhelfi Abidin	Abdus Somad Arief
Director of Consumer Service	Mas'ud Khamid	Dian Rachmawan

*On September 9, 2016, Muhammad Awaluddin was appointed as Director of PT Angkasa Pura II. Based on the Board of Directors' decision No. 33/REG/IX/2016 dated September 13, 2016, Honesti Basyir as Director of Wholesale and International Services was appointed to act as Director of Enterprise and Business Service.

2. Audit Committee and Corporate Secretary

The composition of the Company's Audit Committee and the Corporate Secretary as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	June 30, 2017*	December 31, 2016
Chairman	Margiono Darsasumarja	Rinaldi Firmansyah
Secretary	Tjatur Purwadi	Tjatur Purwadi
Member	Rinaldi Firmansyah	Margiyono Darsasumarja
Member	Dolfie Othniel Fredric Palit	Dolfie Othniel Fredric Palit
Member	Cahyana Ahmadjayadi	Pontas Tambunan
Member	Sarimin Mietra Sardi	Sarimin Mietra Sardi
Corporate Secretary	Andi Setiawan	Andi Setiawan

*The changes of Audit Committee are based on Board of Commissioner's Regulation No.05/KEP/DK/2017 dated April 28, 2017

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

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

3. Employees

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company and subsidiaries ("Group") had 23,726 employees and 23,876 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 and 1 Series B 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 B shares to 1 Series A Dwiwarna share and 79,999,999,999 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).

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., MKn., 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., MKn., 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 20,159,999,279 Series B shares to 1 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 June 30, 2017, all of the Company's Series B shares are listed on the IDX and 65,754,894 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.i).

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.i).

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).

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

d. Subsidiaries

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company has consolidated the following directly or indirectly owned subsidiaries (Notes 2b and 2d):

(i) Direct subsidiaries:

	Nature of business/date of incorporation or	Year of start		of ownership erest	Total assets before elimination		
Subsidiary/place of incorporation	acquisition by the Company	of commercial operations	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	
PT Telekomunikasi Selular (" Telkomsel "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>		1995	65	65	80,931	89,781	
PT Multimedia Nusantara (" Metra "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Network telecommunication services and multimedia/ May 9, 2003	1998	100	100	13,042	10,020	
PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi (" Dayamitra "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Telecommunication/ May 17, 2001	1995	100	100	11,470	10,689	
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia International ("TII "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Telecommunication/ July 31, 2003	1995	100	100	7,509	7,147	
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	99,99	99,99	4,776	4,333	
PT Telkom Akses (" Telkom Akses "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Construction, service and trade in the field of Telecommunication/ November 26, 2012	2013	100	100	4,565	5,098	
PT PINS Indonesia (" PINS ") <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Telecommunication construction and services/ August 15, 2002	1995	100	100	3,449	3,146	
PT Infrastruktur Telekomunikasi Indonesia ("Telkom Infratel "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Construction, service and trade in the field of telecommunication/ January 16, 2014	2014	100	100	1,545	1,015	
PT Patra Telekomunikasi Indonesia (" Patrakom "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Telecomunication - provides satellite communication system, services and facilities/ September 28, 1995	1996	100	100	527	472	
PT Metranet (" Metranet "), Jakarta, Indonesia	Multimedia portal service/ April 17, 2009	2009	100	100	441	370	
PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara (" Jalin "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Payment services - principal, switching, clearing and settlement activities/ November 3, 2016	2016	100	100	200	15	
PT Napsindo Primatel Internasional (" Napsindo "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	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	

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

d. Subsidiaries (continued)

(ii) Indirect subsidiaries:

	Nature of business/date of incorporation or	Year of start of		of ownership erest		sets before nination
Subsidiary/place of incorporation	acquisition by the Company	commercial operations	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
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	6,187	4,289
Telekomunikasi Indonesia International Pte. Ltd., <i>Singapore</i>	Telecommunication/ December 6, 2007	2008	100	100	2,867	2,566
PT Infomedia Nusantara (" Infomedia "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	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	2,279	1,860
PT Telkom Landmark Tower (" TLT "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Service for property development and management/ February 1, 2012	2012	55	55	1,836	1,683
PT Finnet Indonesia (" Finnet"), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Information technology services/ October 31, 2005	2006	60	60	1,147	629
PT Metra Digital Media (" MD Media "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Directory information services/ January 22, 2013	2013	99,99	99,99	767	684
Telekomunikasi Indonesia International (" TL ") S.A., <i>Dili, Timor Leste</i>	Telecommunication/ September 11, 2012	2012	100	100	706	755
Telekomunikasi Indonesia International Ltd., <i>Hong Kong</i>	Telecommunication/ December 8, 2010	2010	100	100	498	441
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	99.99	99.99	491	331
PT Nusantara Sukses Investasi (" NSI "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Service and trading/ September 1, 2014	2014	99,99	99,99	297	227
PT Administrasi Medika (" Ad Medika "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Health insurance administration services/ February 25, 2010	2002	100	100	279	204
PT Metra Plasa (" Metra Plasa "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Network & e-commerce services/ April 9, 2012	2012	60	60	274	325
PT Melon (" Melon "), Jakarta, Indonesia	Digital content exchange hub services/ November 14, 2016	2010	100	100	208	178

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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	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
PT Graha Yasa Selaras (" GYS "), Jakarta, Indonesia	Tourism service/ April 27, 2012	2012	51	51	176	174
Telekomunikasi Indonesia Internasional Pty Ltd. (" Telkom Australia "), <i>Sydney, Australia</i>	Telecommunication/ January 9, 2013	2013	100	100	140	161
PT Sarana Usaha Sejahtera <i>Insanpalapa</i> ("TelkoMedika "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Health services, medicine services including pharmacies, laboratories and other health care support/ November 30, 2015	2008	75	75	71	72
PT Satelit Multimedia Indonesia (" SMI"), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Satellite services/ March 25, 2013	2013	99.99	99.99	16	18
Telekomunikasi Indonesia International (" Telkom USA "), Inc., Los angeles, USA	Telecommunication/ December 11, 2013	2014	100	100	10	9
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 "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Service and trading/ September 1, 2014	-	99.99	99.99	-	-
PT Metra TV (" Metra TV "), <i>Jakarta, Indonesia</i>	Subscription- broadcasting services/ January 8, 2013	2013	99.83	99.83	-	-

a) Metra

Based on notarial deed of Utiek Rochmuljati Abdurachman, S.H., M.LI, M.Kn., No. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 dated May 25, 2016, Metra purchased 2,000 shares of Ad Medika from the non-controlling interest equivalent to 25% ownership amounting to Rp138 billion.

b) Sigma

Based on notarial deed of Utiek Rochmuljati Abdurachman, S.H., M.LI, M.Kn., No. 15 dated June 29, 2016, Sigma purchased 13,770 shares of PT Pojok Celebes Mandiri ("PCM") (equivalent to 51% ownership) from Metra amounting to Rp7.8 billion.

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

d. Subsidiaries (continued)

c) Jalin

On November 3, 2016, the Company established a wholly-owned subsidiary under the name PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara ("Jalin") which was approved by the MoLHR through its Decision Letter No. AHU-0050800.AH.01.01 dated November 15, 2016. Jalin is engaged in organizing ICT (Information, Communication & Telecommunication) business focusing on non cash payment to support national payment gateway.

d) Metranet

On November 10, 2016, Metranet increased its share capital from Rp244 billion to Rp325 billion by issuing 18,800,000 new shares which were wholly-owned by the Company.

Based on notarial deed of Utiek Rochmuljati Abdurachman, S.H., M.LI, M.Kn., No. 08 and 09 dated November 14, 2016, Metranet purchased 4,900,000 shares of Melon (equivalent to 49% ownership) from SK Planet Co. and 300,000 shares of Melon (equivalent to 3% ownership) from Metra amounting to US\$13,000,000 or Rp170.4 billion and Rp13.2 billion, respectively. As a result of this transaction, Metranet acquired 52% ownership in Melon and the remaining shares are held by Metra.

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 July 26, 2017.

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 Indonesian Institute of Accountant 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, 2018:

- Amendments to PSAK 2: Statement of Cash Flows on Disclosure Initiative. These amendments require the entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.
- Amendments to PSAK 46: Income Taxes on Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses.

These amendments:

- Add illustrative examples to clarify that the deductible temporary differences arise when the carrying amount of debt instruments measured at fair value and the fair value is less than the taxable base, regardless of whether the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of a debt instrument by sale or by use, for example by holding it and collecting contractual cash flows, or a combination of both.
- Clarify that in order to assess whether taxable profits will be available against which it can utilise a deductible temporary difference, the assessment of that deductible temporary difference carried out in accordance with tax law.
- Clarify that tax reduction from the reversal of deferred tax assets is excluded from the estimation of future taxable profit. The entity compares the deductible temporary differences with future taxable profit that excludes tax deductions resulting from the reversal of those deductible temporary differences to assess whether the entity has sufficient future taxable profit.
- The estimate of probable future taxable profit may include the recovery of some of an entity's assets for more than their carrying amount if there is sufficient evidence that it is probable that the entity will achieve this.
- PSAK 15 (Adjustment 2017): Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures The standard clarifies that upon initial recognition, an entity may choose to measure its investee at fair value on an investment-per-investment basis.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

• PSAK 67 (Adjustment 2017): Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities The standard clarifies that the disclosure requirements in PSAK 67, other than those described in paragraph PP10-PP16, are also applied to any interest in an entity classified in accordance with PSAK 58: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

The following new or amended standards, that will be effective on January 1, 2018, are considered to be not applicable to the Group's consolidated financial statements:

- PSAK 69: Agriculture.
- Amendments to PSAK 16: Agriculture: Bearer Plants.

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 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Transactions with related parties (continued)

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. Formerly, the Group in its disclosure applied the definition of related party used based on PSAK 7 "Related Party".

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.

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.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Business combinations (continued)

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. 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 which 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.

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, set top boxes, 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.

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:

	Years
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.

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:

	Years
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
Satelite, 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 measurable.

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

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.

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. 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 at the consolidated statements of financial position dates, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Indonesian rupiah 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):

	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016		
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	
U.S. dollar ("US\$") 1	13,325	13,330	13,470	13,475	
Australian dollar ("AU\$") 1	10,055	10,061	9,721	9,726	
Euro 1	14,879	14,890	14,170	14,181	
Yen 1	119.94	120.00	115.01	115.10	

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 and fixed wireless telephone 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.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Revenue and expense recognition

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 18 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-ofcompletion 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 handsets 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.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Revenue and expense recognition (continued)

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.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

s. Employee benefits (continued)

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

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.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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".

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 rate method in accordance with their classification.

i. 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 market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the assets.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u. Financial instruments (continued)

ii. Financial assets (continued)

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

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. Financial asset measured at fair value through profit loss consists of derivative assetput option which is recognized as part of "Other Current Financial Assets" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

No financial assets were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

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 assets, 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.

c. Held-to-maturity financial assets

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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

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. Availablefor-sale financial assets primarily consist of mutual funds, and corporate and government bonds, which are recorded as part of "Other Current Financial Assets" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u. Financial instruments (continued)

- i. Financial assets (continued)
 - d. Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

Available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Unrealized holding gain or losses on available-for-sale securities 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 securities 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 and other borrowings. Interest-bearing loans and other borrowings consist of short-term bank loans, two-step loans, bonds and notes, 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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

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 and other borrowings. Interest-bearing loans and other borrowings consist of short-term bank loans, two-step loans, bonds and notes, 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u. Financial instruments (continued)

v. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

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 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

aa. Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

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.

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 judgements

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. 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ab. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

i. Retirement benefits (continued)

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.

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.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The breakdown of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

		June 30		December	
		Bala	nce	Bala	nce
		Original		Original	
		currency	Rupiah	currency	Rupiah
	Currency	(in millions)	equivalent	(in millions)	equivalent
Cash on hand	Rp	-	41	-	10
Cash in banks Related parties	·				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk			070		4 007
("Bank Mandiri")	Rp	-	973	-	1,897
	US\$	23	300	41	548
	JPY	7	1	6	1
	EUR	1	14	1	11
	HKD	1	2	1	1
	AUD	0	0	0	0
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-				
("BNI")	Rp	-	1,089	-	581
	US\$	11	143	6	84
	EUR	0	7	5	68
	SGD	0	0	0	0
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	_				
("BRI")	Rp	-	235	-	95
	US\$	1	15	8	107
Others	Rp	-	29	-	22
	UŚ\$	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	•		2,808		3,415
		•	2,000	-	0,110
Third parties					
	D.,		0		0
Standard Chartered Bank ("SCB")	Rp	-	0	-	0
	US\$	13	180	6	74
	SGD	0	20	5	43
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking					
Corporation Ltd. ("HSBC")	US\$	10	133	13	176
	HKD	0	6	2	4
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk ("Bank CIMB Niaga")	Rp	-	102	-	37
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	US\$	0	0	0	4
Development Bank of Singapore ("DBS")	Rp	-	42	Ū	101
Development bank of Singapore (DBS)			42	-	
	US\$	0		0	0
PT Bank Permata Tbk ("Bank Permata")	Rp	-	19	-	14
• • • • • • • • • • • •	US\$	1	15	7	96
Others (each below Rp75 billion)	Rp	-	214	-	120
	US\$	6	63	5	65
	SGD	0	0	0	0
	EUR	0	7	0	1
	AUD	0	3	1	12
	TWD	0 0	0	3	1
	MYR	0	0	0	0
			0		
	HKD	0		0	0
• · · · · ·	MOP	0	1	0	1
Sub-total			805	-	749
Total cash in banks			3,613		4,164
Time deposits					
Related parties					
BRI	Rp		2,660		4,076
		-		-	
	US\$	69	923	47	632
BNI	Rp	-	2,544	-	4,043
	US\$	23	313	25	336
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk					
("Bank BTN")	Rp	-	1,814	-	3,356
Bank Mandiri	Rp	-	1,573	-	1,552
	US\$	5	67	5	67
Sub-total		Ŭ	9,894		14,062
		-	0,004	-	17,002

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

		June 30, 2017 Balance		December Bala	
	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent
Time deposits (continued)					
Third parties					
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk					
("BTPN")	Rp	-	1,376	-	461
	US\$	13	173	-	-
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat					
dan Banten Tbk ("BJB")	Rp	-	1,195	-	2,020
PT Bank Mega Tbk ("Bank Mega")	Rp	-	665	-	1,226
	US\$	7	97	14	185
Bank CIMB Niaga	Rp	-	350	-	2,025
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC NISP")	Rp	-	300	-	1,550
	US\$	-	-	10	134
PT Bank UOB Indonesia ("UOB")	Rp	-	301	-	1,345
	US\$	0	1	-	-
Bank Muamalat	Rp	-	226	-	305
PT Bank Bukopin Tbk ("Bank Bukopin")	Rp	-	244	-	148
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk ("Bank BCA")	Rp	-	200	-	-
SCB	US\$	10	133	18	242
	SGD	13	125	15	139
Bank Permata	Rp	-	-	-	1,492
Bank ANZ ("Bank ANZ")	Rp	-	-	-	200
Others (each below Rp75 billion)	Rp	-	134	-	59
Sub-total			5,520		11,531
Total time deposits			15,414		25,593
Grand Total			19,068	•	29,767
		•	,	-	

Interest rates per annum on time deposits are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Rupiah	3.75%-9.75%	3.20%-10.00%
Foreign currencies	0.30%-2.00%	0.10%-2.00%

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 party transactions.

4. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

The breakdown of other current financial assets is as follows:

		June 30, 2	2017	December 3	1, 2016
		Balanc	e	Balanc	e
	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent
Time deposits Related parties					
BNI Third parties	Rp	-	-	-	63
UOB Total time deposits	US\$	14	186 186	1	13 76
Available-for-sale financial assets Related parties PT Bahana TCW Investment					
Mangement ("Bahana TCW")	Rp	-	348	-	559
PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi State-owned enterprises	Rp US\$	-	507	- 4	500 55
Government	US\$	-	-	2	27
Sub-total			855		1,141
Third parties	Rp	-	17	-	17
Total available-for-sale financial assets			872		1,158
Escrow accounts	Rp	-	112	-	112
Others	US\$	2	23	2	22
Others	Rp US\$	- 0	113 2	-	98
	AUD	-	-	0	5
Total			1,308		1,471

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

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Rupiah	-	5.75%-6.00%
Foreign currencies	0.50%-1.75%	0.58%-1.64%

Refer to Note 31 for details of related party transactions.

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

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
State-owned enterprises	706	151
PT Indosat Tbk ("Indosat")	527	370
Indonusa	475	431
Others	511	348
Total	2,219	1,300
Provision for impairment of receivables	(283)	(406)
Net	1,936	894

(ii) Third parties

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Individual and business subscribers	11,039	7,801
Overseas international carriers	1,215	1,252
Total	12,254	9,053
Provision for impairment of receivables	(3,032)	(2,584)
Net	9,222	6,469

- b. By age
 - (i) Related parties

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Up to 3 months	1,536	690
3 to 6 months	91	39
More than 6 months	592	571
Total	2,219	1,300
Provision for impairment of receivables	(283)	(406)
Net	1,936	894

(ii) Third parties

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Up to 3 months	7,889	5,566
3 to 6 months	836	658
More than 6 months	3,529	2,829
Total	12,254	9,053
Provision for impairment of receivables	(3,032)	(2,584)
Net	9,222	6,469

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

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

	June 30, 2017		Decembe	er 31, 2016
_		Provision for impairment of		Provision for impairment of
	Gross	receivables	Gross	receivables
Not past due	7,142	311	4,535	177
Past due up to 3 months	2,283	251	1,721	401
Past due more than 3 to 6 months	927	327	697	495
Past due more than 6 months	4,121	2,426	3,400	1,917
Total	14,473	3,315	10,353	2,990

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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the carrying amounts of trade receivables of the Group considered past due but not impaired amounted to Rp4,327 billion and Rp3,005 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

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Rupiah	2,168	1,300
U.S. dollar	51	0
Others	0	0
Total	2,219	1,300
Provision for impairment of receivables	(283)	(406)
Net	1,936	894

(ii) Third parties

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Rupiah	11,004	7,565
U.S. dollar	1,213	1,437
Australian dollar	30	40
Others	7	11
Total	12,254	9,053
Provision for impairment of receivables	(3,032)	(2,584)
Net	9,222	6,469

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

d. Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Beginning balance	2,990	3,048
Provision recognized during the year (Note 25)	325	743
Receivables written off	-	(801)
Ending balance	3,315	2,990

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 June 30, 2017, certain trade receivables of the subsidiaries amounting to Rp4,535 billion have been pledged as collateral under lending agreements (Notes 15, 16b and 16c).

Refer to Note 31 for details of related party transactions.

6. INVENTORIES

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Components	342	299
SIM cards and blank prepaid vouchers	135	168
Others	709	164
Total	1,186	631
Provision for obsolescence		
Components	(18)	(18)
SIM cards and blank prepaid vouchers	(29)	(29)
Others	0	0
Total	(47)	(47)
Net	1,139	584

Movements in the provision for obsolescence are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Beginning balance	47	41
Provision recognized during the period	-	11
Inventory written off		(5)
Ending balance	47	47

The inventories recognized as expense and included in operations, maintenance, and telecommunication service expenses as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 amounted to Rp1,268 billion and Rp1,015 billion, respectively (Note 24).

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 Rp256 billion have been pledged as collateral under lending agreements (Notes 15, 16b and 16c).

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, modules and components held by the Group with book value amounting to Rp197 billion and Rp199 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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 amounted to Rp210 billion and Rp220 billion, respectively.

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

7. ADVANCES AND PREPAID EXPENSES

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Prepaid rental	1,883	1,234
Frequency license (Notes 34c.i and 34c.ii)	1,430	3,056
Advances	402	394
Salaries	351	229
Advance to employee	189	32
Others	1,115	301
Total	5,370	5,246

Refer to Note 31 for details of related party transactions.

8. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	June 30, 2017						
	Percentage of ownership	Beginning balance	Additions (Deductions)	Share of net profit (loss) of associated company	Dividend	Share of other comprehensive income of associated company	Ending balance
Long-term investments in							
associated companies:							
Tiphone ^a	24.43	1,488	-	44	-	(2)	1,530
Indonusa ^b	20.00	221	-	-	-	-	221
Teltranet ^c	51.00	38	-	(10)	-	-	28
PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta							
Solusi ("ILCS") e	49.00	42	-	1	-	-	43
Telin Malaysia ^f	49.00	0	-	-	-	-	-
CSM ^g	25.00	-			-		-
Sub-total		1,789	-	35	-	(2)	1,822
Other long-term investments		58	44	-	-	-	102
Total Long-term investments		1,847	44	35		(2)	1,924

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

	Tiphone**	Indonusa*	Teltranet	ILCS	Telin Malaysia	CSM*
Statements of financial position					· · · ·	
Current assets	6,927	170	109	147	39	161
Non-current assets	738	444	93	18	13	761
Current liabilities	(538)	(532)	(77)	(77)	(88)	(594
Non-current liabilities	(3,773)	(405)	(71)	(1)	-	(1,206)
Equity (deficit)	3,354	(323)	54	87	(36)	(878)
Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income						
Revenues	6,414	605	64	51	56	131
Cost of revenues and operating expenses Other income (expenses) including finance	(6,199)	(583)	(90)	(48)	(68)	(221)
costs - net	(58)	(17)	(1)	-	-	(88)
Profit (loss) before tax	157	5	(27)	3	(12)	(178)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(40)	(33)	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the period	117	(28)	(27)	3	(12)	(178)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(9)	7	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	108	(21)	(27)	3	(12)	(178)

*Using financial information as of December 31, 2016 and for the period then ended. ** Using financial information as of March 31, 2017 and for the three months period then ended.

8. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

	December 31, 2016						
	Percentage of ownership	Beginning balance	Additions (Deductions)	Share of net profit (loss) of associated company	Dividend	Share of other comprehensive income of associated company	Ending balance
Long-term investments in							
associated companies:							
Tiphone ^a	24.43	1,404	-	108	(23)	(1)	1,488
Indonusa ^b	20.00	221	-	-	-	-	221
Teltranet ^c	51.00	71	-	(33)	-	-	38
PT Melon Indonesia							
("Melon") ^d	51.00	50	(67)	17	-	-	-
PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta							
Solusi ("ILCS")e	49.00	40	-	2	-	-	42
Telin Malaysia ^f	49.00	6	-	(6)	-	-	0
CSM ^g	25.00			<u> </u>		-	
Sub-total		1,792	(67)	88	(23)	(1)	1,789
Other long-term investments		15	43	<u> </u>	-	-	58
Total Long-term investments		1,807	(24)	88	(23)	(1)	1,847

Summarized financial information of the Group's investments accounted under the equity method for 2016:

	Tiphone	Indonusa	Teltranet	ILCS	Telin Malaysia	CSM
Statements of financial position						
Current assets	7,709	170	66	131	9	161
Non-current assets	743	444	88	29	10	761
Current liabilities	(1,248)	(532)	(78)	(73)	(35)	(594)
Non-current liabilities	(3,762)	(405)	(2)	(1)	(6)	(1,206)
Equity (deficit)	3,442	(323)	74	86	(22)	(878)
Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income						
Revenues	27,310	605	66	116	8	131
Cost of revenues and operating expenses	(26,445)	(583)	(149)	(112)	(43)	(221)
Other income (expenses) including finance						
costs - net	(231)	(17)	(3)	0	-	(88)
Profit (loss) before tax	634	5	(86)	4	(35)	(178)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(166)	(33)	21	0	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year	468	(28)	(65)	4	(35)	(178)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(5)	7	(0)	(0)	<u> </u>	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	463	(21)	(65)	4	(35)	(178)

^a Tiphone was established on June 25, 2008 as PT Tiphone Mobile Indonesia Tbk. Tiphone is engaged in the telecommunication equipment business, such as for 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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the fair value of the investment amounted to Rp2,149 billion and Rp1,500 billion, respectively. The fair value was calculated by multiplying the number of shares by the published price quotation as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 amounting to Rp1,225 and Rp855 per share, respectively.

Reconciliation of financial information to the carrying amount of long-term investment in Tiphone as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	2016
Assets	8,452
Liabilities	(5,010)
Net assets	3,442
Group's proportionate share of net assets (24.43% in 2016)	841
Goodwill	647
Carrying amount of long-term investment	1,488

8. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

- ^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 and, as a result, Metra's ownership in Indonusa increased to 4.33%.
- ^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 as it does not determine the financial and operating policies of Teltranet.
- ^d Melon previously was an associated company. In 2016, the Group purchased 49% state in Melon through Metranet this Melon became a consolidated subsidiary (Note 1d)
- ^e ILCS is engaged in providing E-trade logistic services and other related services.
- ^f Telin Malaysia is engaged in telecommunication services in Malaysia. The unrecognized share of losses of Telin Malaysia for the year ended June 30, 2017 is Rp8 billion.
- ⁹ CSM is engaged in providing Very Small Aperture Terminal ("VSAT"), network application services and consulting services on telecommunications technology and related facilities. The unrecognized share of losses of CSM for the year ended December 31, 2016 is Rp219 billion.

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	January 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Reclassifications/ Translations	June 30, 2017
At cost:					
Directly acquired assets					
Land rights	1,417	12	-		1,429
Buildings	7,837	8	-	309	8,154
Leasehold improvements	1,116	16	(21)	42	1,153
Switching equipment	20,490	163	(864)	414	20,203
Telegraph, telex and data communication	4 500			(0)	4 500
equipment	1,586	-	-	(3)	1,583
Transmission installation and equipment	121,552	701	(1,084)	6,680	127,849
Satellite, earth station and equipment	8,445	40	-	3,340	11,825
Cable network	44,791	2,148	(167)	(83)	46,689
Power supply	15,022	26	(170)	669	15,547
Data processing equipment	12,515	35	(164)	573	12,959
Other telecommunications peripherals	700	96	-	-	796
Office equipment	1,453	79	(29)	(91)	1,412
Vehicles	387	48	(3)	6	438
Other equipment	100	-	-	(1)	99
Property under construction	4,550	9,479	(76)	(8,859)	5,094
Assets under finance lease					
Transmission installation and equipment	5,354	182	-	(20)	5,516
Data processing equipment	84	-	(52)	-	32
Vehicles	135	16	-	(1)	150
Office equipment	76	-	-	-	76
CPE assets	22	-	-	-	22
Power supply	215	-	-	-	215
RSA assets	252	-	-	-	252
Total	248,099	13,049	(2,630)	2,975	261,493
				Reclassifications/	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	January 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Translations	June 30, 2017
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	January 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Translations	June 30, 2017
losses:	January 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Translations	June 30, 2017
losses: Directly acquired assets			Deductions		
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings	2,435	158		Translations (5)	2,588
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements	2,435 692	158 71	(19)	(5)	2,588 744
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment	2,435	158			2,588 744
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication	2,435 692 16,650	158 71 699	(19)	(5)	2,588 744 16,482
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment	2,435 692 16,650 333	158 71 699 179	(19) (862)	(5)	2,588 744 16,482 512
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302	158 71 699 179 5,108	(19)	(5) (5) - (30)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098	158 71 699 179 5,108 255	(19) (862) (993)	(5) (5) (30) (1)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301	158 71 699 5,108 255 829	(19) (862) (993) (166)	(5) - (5) - (30) (1) (121)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,98 20,301 10,164	158 71 699 179 5,108 255 829 613	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113)	(5) (5) (30) (1) (121) (4)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625	(19) (862) (993) (166)	(5) - (5) - (30) (1) (121)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625 48	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152)	(5) (5) (30) (1) (121) (4) -	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 88	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21)	(5) (30) (1) (121) (4) (3)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Vehicles	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461 846 168	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625 48	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152)	(5) (5) (30) (1) (121) (4) -	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910 910
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Vehicles Other equipment	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 88	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21)	(5) (30) (1) (121) (4) (3)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Vehicles Other equipment Assets unde finance lease	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461 846 168 99	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 88 31	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21)	(5) (30) (1) (121) (4) (3)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910 195 99
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Vehicles Other equipment Assets unde finance lease Transmission installation and equipment	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461 846 168 99 2,054	158 71 699 179 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 88 31 - - 289	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21)	(5) (30) (1) (121) (4) (3)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910 195 99
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Vehicles Other equipment Assets unde finance lease Transmission installation and equipment Data processing equipment	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461 846 168 99 2,054 44	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 83 31 - - 289 15	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21)	(5) (30) (1) (121) (4) (3)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910 195 99 2,343 59
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Vehicles Other equipment Assets unde finance lease Transmission installation and equipment Data processing equipment Vehicles	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461 846 168 99 2,054 44 32	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 831 - - - - 289 15 14	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21) (22) -	(5) (30) (1) (121) (4) (3)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910 195 99 2,343 509 941
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Vehicles Transmission installation and equipment Data processing equipment Vehicles Office equipment Vehicles Office equipment	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461 846 168 99 2,054 44 432 94	158 71 699 179 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 88 31 - - 289 15 14 18	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21)	(5) (30) (1) (121) (4) (3)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910 195 99 2,343 59 46 71
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Assets unde finance lease Transmission installation and equipment Data processing equipment Vehicles Other equipment Vehicles Office equipment Vehicles Office equipment CPE assets	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,98 20,301 10,164 9,468 461 846 168 99 2,054 44 32 94 19	158 71 699 179 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 88 31 - - 289 15 14 18 1	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21) (22) -	(5) (30) (1) (121) (4) (3)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910 195 99 2,343 59 46 711 20
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Vehicles Other equipment Assets unde finance lease Transmission installation and equipment Data processing equipment Vehicles Office equipment Vehicles Office equipment CPE assets Power supply	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461 846 168 99 2,054 44 32 94 19 98	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 83 31 - - - 289 15 14 11	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21) (22) -	(5) (30) (1) (121) (4) (3)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910 195 99 2,343 59 46 71 200 109
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Vehicles Other equipment Assets unde finance lease Transmission installation and equipment Data processing equipment Vehicles Office equipment Vehicles Office equipment Vehicles Office equipment CPE assets Power supply RSA assets	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461 846 168 99 99 2,054 44 32 94 19 98 2,43	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 831 - - - 289 15 14 18 11 11 6	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21) (22) - - - - (21) (22) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(5) - (30) (1) (121) (121) (121) (121) (121) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910 195 99 2,343 59 46 71 20 109 249
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Vehicles Other equipment Assets unde finance lease Transmission installation and equipment Data processing equipment Vehicles Other equipment Assets unde finance lease Transmission installation and equipment Data processing equipment Vehicles Office equipment CPE assets Power supply RSA assets Total	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461 846 168 99 2,054 44 32 99 2,054 44 19 98 243 133,601	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 83 31 - - - 289 15 14 11	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21) (22) -	(5) (30) (1) (121) (4) (3)	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910 195 99 2,343 59 46 71 20 109 249 140,119
losses: Directly acquired assets Buildings Leasehold improvements Switching equipment Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment Transmission installation and equipment Satellite, earth station and equipment Cable network Power supply Data processing equipment Other telecommunications peripherals Office equipment Vehicles Other equipment Assets unde finance lease Transmission installation and equipment Data processing equipment Vehicles Office equipment Vehicles Office equipment Cable devices Office equipment Vehicles Office equipment CPE assets Power supply RSA assets	2,435 692 16,650 333 62,302 7,098 20,301 10,164 9,468 461 846 168 99 99 2,054 44 32 94 19 98 2,43	158 71 699 5,108 255 829 613 625 48 831 - - - 289 15 14 18 11 11 6	(19) (862) (993) (166) (113) (152) (21) (22) - - - - - (21) (22) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(5) - (30) (1) (121) (121) (121) (121) (121) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,588 744 16,482 512 66,387 7,352 20,843 10,660 9,941 509 910 195 99 2,343 59 46 71 20 109 249

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Vehicles

Vehicles

CPE assets

RSA assets

Net Book Value

Total

Power supply

Office equipment

Office equipment

Other equipment Assets unde finance lease

Data processing equipment

Data processing equipment

Other telecommunications peripherals

Transmission installation and equipment

	January 1, 2016	Acquisition	Additions	Deductions	Reclassifications/ Translations	December 31, 2016
At cost:						
Directly acquired assets						
Land rights	1.270	89	59	(1)		1.417
Buildings	6.033	10	311	(3)	1,486	7.837
Leasehold improvements	1.036	-	13	(37)	104	1,116
Switching equipment	19,823	-	218	(160)	609	20,490
Telegraph, telex and data communication	-,			(/		-,
equipment	876	-	751	(41)	-	1,586
Transmission installation and equipment	119.047	-	2.603	(11,319)	11,221	121,552
Satellite, earth station and equipment	8.146	-	80	(,==,	219	8.445
Cable network	37,887	-	6,746	(302)	460	44,791
Power supply	13,822	-	161	(77)	1.116	15,022
Data processing equipment	11,351	12	318	(82)	916	12,515
Other telecommunications peripherals	632	.2	73	(02)	(5)	
Office equipment	1.062	5	139	(12)	259	1,453
Vehicles	475	5	60	(12)	(1)	
Other equipment	-475	-	1	(147)	(1)	100
Property under construction	4,580	-	17,169	-	(17,199)	
Assets under finance lease	4,560	-	17,109	-	(17,199)	4,550
Transmission installation and equipment	5,940		229	(815)		5,354
		-			-	,
Data processing equipment	63	-	77	(56)	-	84
Vehicles	94	-	63	(22)	-	135
Office equipment	73	-	3	-	-	76
CPE assets	22	-	-	-	-	22
Power supply	90	-	125	-	-	215
RSA assets	252	-	-		-	252
Total	232,673	116	29,199	(13,074)	(815)	248,099
	January 1,				Reclassifications/	December 31,
	2016	Acquisition	Additions	Deductions	Translations	2016
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:						
Directly acquired assets						
Buildings	2,141	-	29	0 (2) 6	2,435
Leasehold improvements	623	-	10			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Switching equipment	15,223	-	1,58) 16,650
Telegraph, telex and data communication equipment	4		32		, (1	. 333
Transmission installation and equipment	63,063	-	9,95) (32	
Satellite, earth station and equipment	6,706	-	9,95		(32)	
Cable network	19,524	-	1,53			
Power supply	9,114	-	1,53			
Power supply	9,114	-	1,14			

8,503

385

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243

133,601

114,498

2,054

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

a. Gain on disposal or sale of property and equipment

	2017	2016
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	298	210
Net book value	(247)	(7)
Gain on disposal or sale of property and equipment	51	203

b. Asset impairment

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.ii), 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 2016, the Company derecognized its fixed wireless assets with cost and accumulated depreciation amounting to Rp5,203 billion, respectively.

Management believes that there is no indication of impairment in the assets of other CGUs as of December 31, 2016.

- c. Others
 - (i) Interest capitalized to property under construction amounted to Rp195 billion and Rp323 billion for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The capitalization rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization ranged from 2.69% to 11% and 3.94% to 11.00% for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.
 - (ii) No foreign exchange loss was capitalized as part of property under construction for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

c. Others (continued)

- (iii) As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Group received proceeds from the insurance claim on lost and broken property and equipment, with a total value of Rp146 billion and Rp25 billion, respectively, and were recorded as part of "Other Income" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. As of June 30, 2017 dan 2016, the net carrying values of those assets of Rp16 billion and Rp21 billion, respectively, were charged to the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- (iv) In 2017, Telkomsel decided to replace certain equipment units with net carrying amount of Rp464 billion, as part of its modernization program. Accordingly, Telkomsel accelerated the depreciation of such equipment units. The impact of the change was an increase in the depreciation expense for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 amounting to Rp230 billion. The impact of the accelerated the depreciation in future periods is an increase in the depreciation expenses as follows:

Years	<u>Amount</u>
2017 (6 months)	58
2018	47

In 2015, Telkomsel decided to replace certain equipment units with a net carrying amount of Rp1,967 billion, as part of its modernization program. Accordingly, Telkomsel accelerated the depreciation of such equipment units. The impact of the acceleration was an increase in the depreciation expense for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 amounting to Rp30 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 six months period ended June 30, 2017 amounting to Rp99 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 as follows:

Years	<u>Amount</u>
2017 (6 months)	99
2018	135

(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 Telkomunikasi Indonesia ("INTI"), respectively.

In 2017 and 2016, the Company derecognized the copper cable network asset with net carrying value of Rp883 million and Rp3 billion, respectively, and recorded the fiber optic network asset from the exchange transaction of Rp1,041 billion and Rp801 billion, respectively.

For the period ended June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Telkomsel's certain equipment units with net carrying amount of Rp79 billion and Rp636 billion, respectively, were exchanged with equipment from Nokia Siemens Network Oy ("NSN Oy") and PT Huawei Tech Investment ("Huawei"). As of June 30, 2017, Telkomsel's equipment units with net carrying amount of Rp10 billion are going to be exchanged with equipment from Nokia Siemens Network Oy ("NSN Oy") and Huawei and, therefore, these equipment units were reclassified as assets held for sale in the consolidated statements of financial position.

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

- c. Others (continued)
 - (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 2017 and 2053. Management believes that there will be no issue in obtaining the extension of the land rights when they expire.
 - (vii) As of June 30, 2017, the Group's property and equipment excluding land rights, with net carrying amount of Rp108,441 billion were insured against fire, theft, earthquake and other specified risks, including business interruption, under blanket policies totalling Rp10,323 billion, US\$1,283 million, HKD3 million and SGD428 million. Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover potential losses from the insured risks.
 - (viii) As of June 30, 2017, the percentage of completion of property under construction was around 54.61% of the total contract value, with estimated dates of completion between July 2017 and June 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.i and 16b.ii). Certain property and equipment of the Company's subsidiaries with gross carrying value amounting to Rp12,106 billion have been pledged as collateral under lending agreements (Notes 15 and 16).
 - (x) As of June 30, 2017, the cost of fully depreciated property and equipment of the Group that are still used in operations amounted to Rp63,129 billion. The Group is currently performing modernization of network assets to replace the fully depreciated property and equipment.
 - (xi) In 2016, 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 Rp28,521 billion.
 - (xii) 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. The Company and 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.

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

c. Others (continued)

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

Years	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
2017	1,006	987
2018	482	892
2019	859	816
2020	809	771
2021	767	740
Thereafter	957	954
Total minimum lease payments	4,880	5,160
Interest	(1,021)	(1,150)
Net present value of minimum lease payments	3,859	4,010
Current maturities (Note 15b)	(691)	(658)
Long-term portion (Note 16)	3,168	3,352

The details of obligations under finance leases as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	1,374	1,465
PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia	1,209	1,295
PT Solusi Tunas Pratama	227	241
PT Putra Arga Binangun	204	217
PT Bali Towerindo Sentra	106	112
Others (each below Rp75 billion)	739	680
Total	3,859	4,010

10. ADVANCES AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The breakdown of advances and other non-current assets as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Advances for purchases of property and equipment	2,749	5,432
Prepaid rental - net of current portion (Note 7)	2,725	2,471
Claim for tax refund - net of current portion (Note 26)	2,302	1,428
Deferred charges	448	387
Prepaid taxes (Note 26)	383	1,228
Frequency license - net of current portion (Note 7)	277	320
Security deposit	142	144
Others	105	98
Total	9,131	11,508

10. ADVANCES AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, deferred charges represent deferred Indefeasible Right of Use ("IRU") Agreement charges. Total amortization of deferred charges for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 amounted to Rp24 billion and Rp24 billion, respectively.

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Refer to Note 31 for details of related party 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, 2017	449	7,222	75	607	8,353
Additions	-	508	-	5	513
Deductions	(3)	(109)	-	-	(112)
Reclassifications/translations	2	(13)	6	19	14
Balance, June 30, 2017	448	7.608	81	631	8.768
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses:					
Balance, January 1, 2017	(29)	(4,776)	(56)	(403)	(5,264)
Amortization	-	(523)	(4)	(18)	(545)
Deductions	-	113	-	-	113
Reclassifications/translations	-	8	(6)	(1)	1
Balance, June 30, 2017	(29)	(5.178)	(66)	(422)	(5.695)
Net Book Value	419	2.430	15	209	3.073

				Other intangible	
	Goodwill	Software	License	assets	Total
Gross carrying amount:					
Balance, January 1, 2016	336	6,267	68	580	7,251
Additions	-	925	9	27	961
Deductions	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Reclassifications/translations	(4)	20	-	-	16
Acquisition	117	10	-	-	127
Balance, December 31, 2016	449	7,222	75	607	8,353
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses:					
Balance, January 1, 2016	(29)	(3,748)	(49)	(369)	(4,195)
Amortization	-	(1,027)	(7)	(34)	(1,068)
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications/translations		(1)	-	-	(1)
Balance, December 31, 2016	(29)	(4,776)	(56)	(403)	(5,264)
Net Book Value	420	2,446	19	204	3,089

- Goodwill resulted from the acquisition of Sigma (2008), AdMedika (2010), data center BDM (2012), Contact Centres Australia Pty. Ltd. (2014), MNDG (2015), and Melon (2016) (Note 1d). In addition, there was an acquisition of 80% ownership of PT Griya Silkindo Drajatmoerni ("GSDm") by NSI.
- (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 1-5 years.
- (iii) As of June 30, 2017, the cost of fully amortized intangible assets that are still used in operations amounted to Rp3,273 billion.

12. TRADE PAYABLES

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Related parties		
Purchases of equipment, materials and services	757	1,223
Payables to other telecommunication providers	226	324
Sub-total	983	1,547
Third parties		
Purchases of equipment, materials and services	7,987	9,434
Radio frequency usage charges, concession fees and		
Universal Service Obligation ("USO") charges	1,289	1,256
Payables to other telecommunication providers	1,555	1,281
Sub-total	10,831	11,971
Total	11,814	13,518

Trade payables by currency are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Rupiah	10,352	11,270
U.S. dollar	1,409	2,196
Others	53	52
Total	11,814	13,518

Refer to Note 31 for details of related party transactions.

13. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Operation, maintenance and telecommunication services	6,395	6,165
Salaries and benefits	1,724	2,993
General, administrative and marketing expenses	3,317	1,914
Interest and bank charges	232	211
Total	11,668	11,283

Refer to Note 31 for details of related party transactions.

14. UNEARNED INCOME

a. Current portion of unearned income

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Prepaid pulse reload vouchers	3,993	4,959
Telecommunication tower leases	371	199
Other telecommunications services	352	189
Others	278	216
Total	4,994	5,563

b. Non-current portion of unearned income

June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
381	256
	169
381	425
	381

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

a. Short-term bank loans

		June 30, 2	2017	December 31, 2016		
		Outstanding		Outstanding		
Lenders	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	
Related party						
BNI	Rp	-	824	-	143	
Third parties						
UOB	Rp	-	400	-	269	
Bank CIMB Niaga	Rp	-	85	-	143	
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	Rp	-	243	-	95	
SCB	Rp	-	39	-	90	
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia, Tbk	-					
("Danamon")	Rp	-	150	-	60	
Others	Rp	-	40	-	111	
Sub-total			957		768	
Total			1,781		911	

Other significant information relating to short-term bank loans as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Borrower	Currency	Total facility (in billions)	Maturity date	Interest payment period	Interest rate per annum	Security
UOB	Bollowei	currency		waturity date	period	per annum	Security
November 22, 2013	Infomedia	Rp	200	November 22, 2017	Monthly	11.5%-12%	Trade receivables (Note 5)
December 20, 2016 Bank CIMB Niaga	Finnet	Rp	400	December 21, 2018	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+ 2.25%	None
April 28, 2013 ^a	GSD	Rp	85	January 1, 2018°	Monthly	10.9%-11.5%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
BNI	Tallians lafas	De		Ostables 04, 0047	Manadala	4	Tanda anashashlar
October 31, 2016	Telkom Infra	Rp	44	October 31, 2017	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.35%	Trade receivables (Note 5)
December 31, 2016	Telkom Infra	Rp	101	November 30, 2017	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.35%	Trade receivables (Note 5)
November 28, 2012 ^b	Metra	Rp	150	May 14, 2018	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+2.95%	None
March 13, 2013 ^c	Sigma	Rp	350	January 9, 2018	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.00%	Property and equipment (Note 9) and Trade receivables (Note 5)
May 26, 2017 PT. Bank DBS Indonesia	Infomedia	Rp	380	May 26, 2018	Monthly	10.88%	None
April 12, 2016	Sigma ^b	USD	0.02	July 31, 2017	Semi-annually	3.25% (USD) / 10.75% (IDR)	Trade receivables (Note 5)
Danamon		_					
December 15, 2016	Infomedia	Rp	150	December 15, 2017	Monthly	11%-12%	Trade receivables (Note 5)
SCB June 26, 2015	GSD	Rp	39	December 30, 2017°	Monthly	10.5%	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.

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

b. Current maturities of long-term borrowings

	Notes	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Two-step loans	16a	224	225
Bonds and notes	16b	-	1
Bank loans	16c	3.606	3,637
Obligations under finance leases	9c.xii	691	658
Total		4,521	4,521

16. LONG-TERM LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	Notes	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Two-step loans	16a	979	1,067
Bonds and notes	16b	8,982	9,322
Bank loans	16c	13,943	11,929
Other borrowings	16d	1,295	697
Obligations under finance leases	9c.xii	3,168	3,352
Total		28,367	26,367

Scheduled principal payments as of March 31, 2017 are as follows:

		_			Year		
	Notes	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	Thereafter
Two-step loans	16a	979	93	185	186	169	346
Bonds and notes	16b	8,982	-	-	1,995	-	6,987
Bank loans	16c	13,943	1,730	3,646	3,761	1,657	3,149
Other borrowings	16d	1,295	99	199	199	199	599
Obligations under							
finance leases	9c.xii	3,168	346	639	646	661	876
Total		28,367	2,268	4,669	6,787	2,686	11,957

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.

		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
		Outsta	nding	Outsta	nding
		Original		Original	
Lenders	Currency	currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent
Overseas banks	Yen	5,759	691	6,143	707
	US\$	20	262	22	295
	Rp	-	250	-	290
Total			1,203		1,292
Current maturities (Note 15b)			(224)		(225)
Long-term portion			979		1,067

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

a. Two-step loans (continued)

Lenders	Currency	Principal payment schedule	Interest payment period	Interest rate per 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 June 30, 2017, the Company has complied with the above-mentioned ratios.

b. Bonds and notes

		June 30), 2017	December 31, 2016		
		Outsta	nding	Outstanding		
Bonds and notes	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	
Bonds		·				
2010						
Series B 2015	Rp	-	1,995	-	1,995	
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	
Medium Term Notes ("MTN") GSD						
Series A	Rp	-	0	-	220	
Series B	Rp	-	0	-	120	
Promissory notes						
PT ZTE Indonesia ("ZTE")	US\$	-	-	-	1	
Total			8,995		9,336	
Unamortized debt issuance cost			(13)		(13)	
Total			8,982		9,323	
Current maturities (Note 15b)					(1)	
Long-term portion			8,982		9,322	

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

- b. Bonds and notes (continued)
 - i. Bonds

2010

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

The bonds are secured 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 June 30, 2017, 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 June 30, 2017, the Company has complied with the above-mentioned ratios.

2015

			Listed	Issuance		Interest	Interest rate
Bonds	Principal	Issuer	on	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 secured 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.

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

- b. Bonds and notes (continued)
 - i. Bonds (continued)

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.

As of June 30, 2017, 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 June 30, 2017, the Company has complied with the above-mentioned ratios.

ii. MTN

GSD

Notes	Currency	Principal	Issuance date	Maturity date	Interest payment period	Interest rate per annum
Series A	Rp	220	November 14, 2014	November 14, 2019	Semi-annually	11%
Series B	Rp	120	March 6, 2015	March 6, 2020	Semi-annually	11%
Total		340				

Based on Agreement of Issuance and Appointment of Monitoring and Insurance Agents of Medium Term Notes (MTN) PT Graha Sarana Duta Year 2014 dated November 13, 2014 as covered by notarial deed No. 30 of Arry Supratno, S.H., GSD will issue MTN with the principle amount up to Rp500 billion in series.

PT Mandiri Sekuritas act as the Arranger, Bank Mandiri as the Monitoring and Insurance Agent, and PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia ("KSEI") as the payment agent and custodian. The funds obtained from MTN are used for investment projects.

Trade receivables, inventories, land and building related with investment development funded by MTN that are owned or will be owned by GSD, have been pledged as collateral for MTN (Notes 5, 6, and 9c.ix)

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

- 1. Debt to equity ratio should not exceed 6.5:1.
- 2. EBITDA to interest ratio should not be less than 1.2:1.
- 3. Minimum current ratio is 120%.
- 4. Maximum leverage ratio is 450%.

On June 12, 2017, GSD has been fully paid for MTN series A amounted to Rp220 billion and series B amounted to Rp120 billion to PT Mandiri Sekuritas as an Arrenger.

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

c. Bank loans

		June 30), 2017	December 31, 2016		
			Outstanding		nding	
Lenders	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent	
Related parties						
BNI	Rp	-	3,893	-	3,222	
BRI	Rp	-	2,056	-	1,871	
Bank Mandiri	Rp	-	1,720	-	1,232	
Sub-total			7,669		6,325	
Third parties						
Syndication of banks	Rp	-	2,500	-	3,650	
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi-UFJ, Ltd.	Rp	-	2,207	-	2,361	
Bank CIMB Niaga	Rp	-	1,549	-	1,162	
PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia	Rp	-	601	-	647	
UOB	Rp	-	500	-	500	
United Overseas Bank Limited						
("UOB Singapore")	US\$	49	653	36	484	
PT Bank ANZ Indonesia	Rp	-	440	-	240	
PT Bank Centra Asia, Tbk	Rp	-	1,000	-	-	
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia	Rp	-	272	-	-	
Japan Bank for International Cooperation						
("JBIC")	US\$	13	167	16	211	
Others	Rp	-	31	-	37	
Sub-total			9,920		9,292	
Total			17,589		15,617	
Unamortized debt issuance cost			(40)		(51)	
			17,549		15,566	
Current maturities (Note 15b)			(3,606)		(3,637)	
Long-term portion			13,943		11,929	

Other significant information relating to bank loans as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Borrower	Currency	Total facility*	Current period payment	Principal payment schedule	Interest payment period	Interest rate per annum	Security
Syndication of banks December 19, 2012 (BNI, BRI and Bank Mandiri) ^a	Dayamitra	Rp	2,500	900	Semi- annually (2014-2020)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+3.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
March 13, 2015 (BNI and BCA) ^{a&g}	The Company	Rp	2,900	242	Semi- annually (2016-2022)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.5%	All assets
March 13, 2015 (BNI and BCA) ^{a&g} BNI	GSD	Rp	100	8	Semi- annually (2016-2022)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.5%	All assets
March 13, 2013 ^{a&c}	Sigma	Rp	1,400	40	Monthly (2016-2022)	Monthly	1 months JIBOR+3.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment

(Note 9)

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

c. Bank loans (continued)

	Borrower	Currency	Total facility*	Current period payment	Principal payment schedule	Interest payment period	Interest rate per annum	Security
BNI (continued) November 20, 2013	The Company	Rp	1,500	188	Semi-annually (2015-2018)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.65%	None
January 10, 2014 ^{a&c}	Sigma	Rp	247	21	(2013-2013) Monthly (2016-2022)	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.35%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
July 21, 2014 ^a	Metra	Rp	40	7	Semi-annually (2015-2017)	Monthly	10.00%	(Note 5) receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
November 3, 2014 ^{a&f}	Telkom Infratel	Rp	450	93	Quarterly (2015-2018)	Monthly	1 month JIBOR+3.35%	Trade receivables (Note 5)
April 8, 2015 ^{a&b}	Telkomsel	Rp	1,000	667	April 14, 2018	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.95%	None
June 10, 2015 ^a	Metra	Rp	44	7	Semi-annually (2015-2018)	Monthly	10.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and
October 12, 2015 ^a	Telkom Akses	Rp	1,400	175	Semi-annually (2016-2019)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.9%	Equipment (Note 9) Trade receivables (Note 5), inventories (Note 6), and property and
June 27, 2013	NSI	Rp	4	0	Monthly (2014-2023)	Monthly	11.00%	equipment (Note 9) Property and equipment
March 17, 2014	NSI	Rp	0.7	0	Monthly (2014-2023)	Monthly	12.25%	(Note 9) Property and equipment
June 27, 2014	NSI	Rp	2.5	0	Monthly (2014-2023)	Monthly	13.5%	(Note 9) Property and equipment (Note 9)
March 24, 2017 ⁱ	Dayamitra	Rp	500	-	Semi-annually (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	None
March 24, 2017 ⁱ	GSD	Rp	150	-	Quarterly (2018-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.00%	None
The Bank of Tokyo – Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd October 9, 2014	Dayamitra	Rp	600	80	Quarterly (2016-2019)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.40%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and

equipment

(Note 9)

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

c. Bank loans (continued)

Bank loans (conti	nued)							
	Borrower	Currency	Total	Current period	Principal payment schedule	Interest payment period	Interest rate	Security
The Bank of Tokyo – Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	Bollowel	currency	lacinty	payment	Schedule	penou	per annum	Security
(continued) March 13, 2015 ^{a&g}	Metra	Rp	400	28	Quartely (2016-2020)	Quartely	3 months JIBOR+2.15%	None
March 13, 2015 ^{a&g}	Infomedia	Rp	250	12	Quartely (2016-2020)	Quartely	3 months JIBOR+2.15%	None
April 8, 2015 a&b	Telkomsel	Rp	1,000	667	April 14, 2018	Quartely	3 months JIBOR+1.95%	None
March 13, 2015 a&g	Dayamitra	Rp	100	7	Quarterly (2016-2020)	Quarterly	3 month JIBOR+2.15%	None
November 2, 2015	Dayamitra	Rp	400	27	Quarterly (2017-2020)	Quarterly	3 month JIBOR+2.60%	Trade receivables (Note 5)
October 3, 2016	Dayamitra	Rp	500	-	(2017/2020) Semi- annually (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 month JIBOR+2.25%	Property and equipment (Note 9) and lease agreement
BRI July 20, 2011 ^a	Dayamitra	Rp	1,000	120	Semi- annually (2013-2017)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.40% and 3 months JIBOR+3.50%	Property and equipment (Note 9)
October 30, 2013	GSD	Rp	70	5	Monthly (2014-2021)	Monthly	10.00%	Trade receivables (Note 5), property and equipment (Note 9) and lease agreement
October 30, 2013	GSD	Rp	34	3	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	188	Semi- annually (2015-2018)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.65%	None
December 18, 2015	Dayamitra	Rp	800	-	Semi- annualy (2017-2020)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.70%	Property and equipment (Note 9)
March 24, 2017 ⁱ	The Company	Rp	500	-	Semi- annualy (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	Noné
Bank Mandiri November 20, 2013	The Company	Rp	1,500	-	Semi- annually (2015-2018)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.65%	None
August 11, 2014	Graha Yasa Selaras	Rp	73	5	Monthly (2016-2021)	Monthly	3 months JIBOR+3.25%	Property and equipment (Note 9)
August 11, 2014	Graha Yasa Selaras	Rp	73	25	Monthly (2016-2021)	Monthly	3 months JIBOR+3.25%	Property and equipment (Note 9)
April 8, 2015 ^{a&b}	Telkomsel	Rp	1,000	667	April 14, 2018	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.95%	None
September 27, 2016	Patrakom	Rp	70	-	Quarterly (2017-2019)	Monthly	9.50%	Trade receivables (Note 5) and property and equipment (Note 9)
March 24, 2017 ⁱ	Dayamitra	Rp	500	-	Semi- annually (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	All Assets
March 24, 2017 ⁱ Bank CIMB Niaga	ΤII	Rp	195	-	Semi- annualy (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+1.85%	None
March 31, 2011	GSD	Rp	24	1	Monthly (2011-2020)	Monthly	9.75%	Property and equipment (Note 9) and lease

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

c. Bank loans (continued)

	Borrower	Currency	Total facility*	Current period payment	Principal payment schedule	Interest payment period	Interest rate per annum	Security
Bank CIMB Niaga								
(continued) March 31, 2011	GSD	Rp	13	1	Monthly (2011-2019)	Monthly	9.75%	Property and equipment (Note 9) and lease
September 9, 2011	GSD	Rp	41	1	Monthly (2011-2021)	Monthly	9.75%	agreement Property and equipment (Note 9) and lease
September 20, 2012 ^a	TLT	Rp	1,150	-	Monthly (2015-2030)	Quarterly	3 Months JIBOR +3.45%	agreement Property and equipment (Note 9)
September 20, 2012 ^a	TLT	Rp	118	-	Monthly (2015-2030)	Monthly	9.00%	Property and equipment (Note9)
April 5, 2017	GSD	Rp	200	-	Monthly (2018-2024)	Quarterly	3 Months JIBOR +1.50%	None
PT Bank Sumitomo								
Mitsui Indonesia March 13, 2015 ^{a&g}	Metra	Rp	400	28	Quarterly (2016-2020)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.15%	None
March 13, 2015 ^{a&g}	Infomedia	Rp	250	12		Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.15%	None
March 13, 2015 ^{a&g}	Dayamitra	Rp	100	7	Quartely (2016-2020)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.15%	None
UOB September 22, 2016	Dayamitra	Rp	500	-	Semi-annually (2018-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.20%	Property and equipment (Note 9)
UOB Singapore September 9, 2016	тіі	US\$	0.06	-	Semi-annually (2019-2022)	Quarterly	3 months LIBOR+1.5%	None
Bank ANZ Indonesia March 13, 2015 ^{a&g}	GSD	Rp	249.5	-	June 13, 2020	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.00%	Property and equipment (Note 9) and
March 13, 2015 ^{a&g}	PIN	Rp	200	-	May 31, 2022	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.00%	investment property None
JBIC March 28, 2013 ^{a&e}	The Company	US\$	0.03	0.003	Semi-annually (2014-2019)	Semi- annually	2.18% and 6 months LIBOR+1.20%	None
BCA May 5, 2017⁵	Telkomsel	Rp	1,000	-	Monthly (2017-2019)	Quartely	3 months JIBOR+1.00%	None
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia (ICBC) April 5, 2017	GSD	Rp	273	-	Quartely (2019-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.36%	None

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

* In original currency

^a 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, 2016, the Group has complied with all covenants or restrictions, except for certain loans. As of December 31, 2016, the Group obtained waiver from lenders to not demand the loan payment as consequence of the breach of covenants.

^b 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 June 30, 2017 Telkomsel has complied with the above covenants.

^c Based on the latest amendment on January 12, 2015.

^d Based on the latest amendment on September 22, 2014.

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

c. Bank loans (continued)

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

- ^e 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.
- ^f Based on the latest amendment on July 13, 2015.
- ⁹ On March 13, 2015, the Company, GSD, Metra and Infomedia entered into several credit facilities agreements with PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia, The Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., PT Bank ANZ Indonesia and syndication of banks (BCA and BNI) amounting to Rp750 billion, Rp750 billion, Rp500 billion, and Rp3,000 billion, respectively. As of June 30, 2017 the unused facilities for PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia, The Bank of Tokyo – Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and PT Bank ANZ Indonesia amounted to Rp82,5 billion, Rp82,5 billion dan Rp50,5 billion, respectively.
- ^h Based on the latest amendment on November 14, 2016.
- On March, 24, 2017, the Company, Dayamitra, Sigma, GSD and Telin entered several credit agreements with BRI, BNI and Mandiri amounting to Rp 1000 billion, Rp 1500 billion and Rp1500 billion, respectively. As of June 30,2017, the unused capacities for BRI, BNI and Mandiri amounted to Rp500 billion, Rp 850 billion and Rp805 billion, respectively.

d. 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	DMT	Rp	700	-	Semi- annually (2017-2025)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.20%	Property and equipment (Note 9)
March 29, 2017	DMT	Rp	600	-	Semi- annually (2018-2024)	Quarterly	3 months JIBOR+2.20%	Property and equipment (Note 9)

Under the agreement, DMT 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 June 30, 2017, DMT has complied with the above-mentioned ratios.

17. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The details of non-controlling interests are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Non-controlling interests in net assets of subsidiaries:		
Telkomsel	16,844	20,778
GSD	141	141
Metra	141	208
TII	31	33
Total	17,157	21,160
	2017	2016
Non-controlling interests in net comprehensive income (loss)		
of subsidiaries:	F 444	4 7 4 0
Telkomsel	5,441	4,743
Metra	(47)	(8)
TII	(3)	3
GSD	(0)	(1)
Total	5,391	4,737

17. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

Material partly-owned subsidiary

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, 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

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Current assets	21,042	28,818
Non-current assets	59,850	60,963
Current liabilities	(23,385)	(21,891)
Non-current liabilities	(9,376)	(8,520)
Total equity	48,131	59,370
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent company	31,287	38,592
Non-controlling interest	16,844	20,778

Summarized statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2017	2016
Revenues	45,988	41,091
Operating expenses	(25,525)	(23,249)
Other income	219	103
Profit before income tax	20,682	17,945
Income tax expense - net	(5,135)	(4,393)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	15,547	13,552
Other comprehensive income (expenses) - net	<u> </u>	-
Net comprehensive income for the year	15,547	13,552
Attributable to non-controlling interest	5,441	4,743
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	9,374	7,036

Summarized statements of cash flows

	2017	2016
Operating activities	22,379	22,844
Investing activities	(6,392)	(5,943)
Financing activities	(25,195)	(21,149)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(9,208)	(4,248)

18. CAPITAL STOCK

	June 30, 2017				
Description	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership	Total paid-in capital		
Series A Dwiwarna share					
Government	1	0	0		
Series B shares					
Government	51,602,353,559	52.09	2,580		
The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation*	6,575,489,480	6.64	329		
Commissioners (Note 1b):					
Hendri Saparini	414,157	0	0		
Dolfie Othniel Fredric Palit	0	0	0		
Hadiyanto	875,297	0	0		
Directors (Note 1b):					
Alex Janangkih Sinaga	920,349	0	0		
Hary M Zen	0	0	0		
Mas'ud Khamid	0	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%)	40,879,618,557	41.27	2,044		
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		

	December 31, 2016				
Description	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership	Total paid-in capital		
Series A Dwiwarna share					
Government	1	0	C		
Series B shares					
Government	51,602,353,559	52.09	2,580		
The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation*	7,000,589,980	7.07	350		
Commissioners (Note 1b):					
Hendri Saparini	414,157	0	C		
Dolfie Othniel Fredric Palit	372,741	0	C		
Hadiyanto	875,297	0	C		
Directors (Note 1b):					
Alex Janangkih Sinaga	920,349	0	C		
Indra Utoyo	1,972,644	0	(
Honesti Basyir	1,945,644	0	C		
Herdy Rosadi Harman	828,012	0	C		
Abdus Somad Arief	828,314	0	(
Dian Rachmawan	888,854	0	C		
Public (individually less than 5%)	40,450,227,048	40.84	2,023		
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.

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 from the Boards of Commissioners and Directors, issuance of new shares, and amendments of the Company's Articles of Association.

19. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Proceeds from sale of 933,333,000 shares in excess of par value through IPO in 1995 Excess of value over cost of selling 215,000,000 shares	1,446	1,446
under the treasury stock plan phase II (Note 20) Excess of value over cost of selling 211,290,500 shares	576	576
under the treasury stock plan phase I (Note 20) Difference in value arising from restructuring transactions	544	544
between entities under common control Excess of value over cost of treasury stock transferred to	478	478
employee stock ownership program (Note 20) Excess of value over cost of selling 22,363,000 shares	228	228
under the treasury stock plan phase III (Note 20) Excess of value over cost of selling 864,000,000 shares	36	36
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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the accumulated development of the related infrastructure amounting to Rp537 billion, respectively.

20. TREASURY STOCK

			Maximum Pu	urchase
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:

	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016			
	Number of shares	%	Rp	Number of shares	%	Rp
Beginning balance	1,737,779,800	1.72	2,541	2,601,779,800	2.58	3,804
Sale of treasury stock			-	(864,000,000)	(0.86)	(1,263)
Ending balance	1,737,779,800	1.72	2,541	1,737,779,800	1.72	2,541

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 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) for Rp1,744 billion.

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).

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

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Effect of change in equity of associated companies	386	386
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities	56	38
Transalation adjustment	492	503
Difference due to acquisition of non controlling interests in		
subsidiaries	(637)	(637)
Other equity components	49	49
Total	346	339

22. REVENUES

	2017	2016
Telephone revenues		
Cellular Usage charges	19,200	17,906
Monthly subscription charges	30	201
	19,230	18,107
 Fixed lines		
Usage charges	1,679	2,040
Monthly subscription charges	1,631	1,654
Call center	149	142
Others	198	44
	3,657	3,880
Total telephone revenues	22,887	21,987
Interconnection revenues	2,665	1.879
Data, internet, and information technology service		
revenues	47.000	44.047
Celullar internet and data Internet, data communication and information technology	17,383	14,617
services	8,895	7,411
Short Messaging Services ("SMS")	6,790	6,997
Pay TV	647	514
Others	194	96
Total data, internet, and information technology		
service revenues	33,909	29.635
Network revenues	606	548
Other revenues		
Sales of handset	743	740
Telecommunication tower leases	395	358
Call center service	329	363
CPE and terminal	259	326
Others	2,228	618
Total other revenues	3,954	2,405
Total revenues	64,021	56.454

The detail of net revenues received by the Group from agency relationships for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Gross revenues	17,911	14,617
Compensation to value added service providers	(528)	
Net revenues	17,383	14,617

Refer to Note 31 for details of related party transactions.

23. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

The breakdown of personnel expenses is as follows:

	2017	2016
Salaries and related benefits	3,891	3,628
Vacation pay, incentives and other benefits	1,641	1,542
Pension benefit cost (Note 29)	687	619
Early retirement program	-	200
Net periodic post-employment health care		
benefit cost (Note 29)	151	91
Other employee benefit cost (Note 29)	31	23
Long Service Awards ("LSA") expense (Note 30)	60	53
Other post-employment benefit cost (Note 29)	21	24
Others	233	225
Total	6,715	6,405

Refer to Note 31 for details of related party transactions.

24. OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE EXPENSES

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

	2017	2016
Operation and maintenance	10,257	8,771
Radio frequency usage charges (Notes 34c.i and 34c.ii)	2,029	1,939
Cost of IT services	1,289	780
Leased lines and CPE	1,270	1,519
Concession fees and USO charges	1,103	1,100
Cost of handset sold (Note 6)	732	735
Cost of SIM cards and vouchers (Note 6)	536	280
Electricity, gas and water	403	463
Project Management	210	90
Tower leases	209	202
Vehicles rental and supporting facilities	140	136
Insurance	82	120
Others	148	39
Total	18,408	16,174

Refer to Note 31 for details of related party transactions.

25. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The breakdown of general and administrative expenses is as follows:

	2017	2016
General expenses	795	740
Provision for impairment of receivables (Note 5d)	325	149
Training, education and recruitment	241	190
Travelling	224	185
Professional fees	199	290
Meeting	115	93
Social contribution	102	60
Collection expenses	67	91
Others	135	140
Total	2,203	1,938

Refer to Note 31 for details of related party transactions.

26. TAXATION

a. Claims for tax refund

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
The Company		
Value Added Tax ("VAT") (Note 26e.i)	1,428	335
Corporate income tax	578	473
Subsidiaries		
Corporate income tax	329	66
VAT	234	1,146
Total claims for tax refund	2,569	2,020
Current portion	(267)	(592)
Non-current portion	2,302	1,428

b. Prepaid taxes

c.

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
The Company		
Income tax		
Article 19 - Revaluation of fixed assets (Note 26f)	538	538
VAT	91	1,075
Subsidiaries		
Corporate income tax	103	62
VAT	2,743	1,639
Income tax		
Article 22 - Withholding tax on goods delivery		
and imports	3	-
Article 23 - Withholding tax on services	153	52
Total prepaid taxes	3,631	3,366
Current portion	(3,248)	(2,138)
Non-current portion	383	1,228
Taxes payable		

June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
23	29
225	141
2	2
21	42
1	-
7	136
234	297
513	647
	23 225 2 21 1 7 234

26. TAXATION (continued)

c. Taxes payable (continued)

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Subsidiaries		
Income taxes		
Article 4 (2) - Final tax	61	63
Article 21 - Individual income tax	103	3 121
Article 22 - Withholding tax on goods delivery and		
imports	2	2 2
Article 23 - Withholding tax on services	95	5 93
Article 25 - Installment of corporate income tax	804	136
Article 26 - Withholding tax on non-resident income	10) 16
Article 29 - Corporate income tax	1,066	5 1,100
VAT	663	3 776
	2,804	2,307
Total	3,317	2,954

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

	2017	2016
Current		
The Company	116	215
Subsidiaries	5,415	4,657
	5,531	4,872
Deferred		<u> </u>
The Company	235	8
Subsidiaries	(6)	(45)
	229	(37)
Net income tax expense	5,760	4,835

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:

	2017	2016
Profit before income tax	23,255	19,498
Less: income subject to final tax - net	342	(1,027)
_	23,597	18,471
Income tax expense calculated at the Company's		
applicable statutory tax rate of 20%	4,719	3,694
Difference in applicable statutory tax rate for subsidiaries	1,101	901
Non-deductible expenses	(91)	159
Final income tax expense	33	139
Deffered tax asset that can not be utilized -net	12	-
Others	(14)	(58)
Net income tax expense - net	5,760	4,835

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 six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

- - - -

	2017	2016
Profit before income tax	23,255	19,498
Add back consolidation eliminations	11,001	9,374
Consolidated profit before income tax and eliminations	34,256	28,872
Less: profit before income tax of the subsidiaries	(22,302)	(18,554)
Profit before income tax attributable to the Company	11,954	10,318
Less: income subject to final tax	(227)	(373)
	11,727	9,945
Temporary differences:		
Provision for personnel expenses	(602)	(185)
Net periodic pension and other post-retirement		
benefits costs	349	360
Deferred installation fee	54	(12)
Depreciation and gain on sale of property and equipment	(1,177)	(595)
Provision for onerous contracts	(23)	22
Finance leases	4	(23)
Provision for impairment and trade receivables written-off	211	41
Early retirement allowance expenses	-	200
Other provisions	(33)	(11)
Net temporary differences	(1,217)	(203)
Permanent differences:		
Employee benefits	117	112
Net periodic post-retirement health care benefit costs	151	90
Donations	92	89
Equity in net income of associates and subsidiaries	(10,663)	(9,388)
Others	208	90
Net permanent differences	(10,095)	(9,007)
Taxable income of the Company	415	735
Current corporate income tax expense	83	148
Final income tax expense	33	67
Total current income tax expense of the Company	116	215
Current income tax expense of the subsidiaries	5,415	4,657
Total current income tax expense	5,531	4,872

Tax Law No. 36/2008 which is futher regulated in government regulation No.81/2007 as amended by government regulation No.77/2013 and lastly by 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 year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company has reduced the applicable tax rate by 5%.

The Company applied the tax rate of 20% for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The subsidiaries applied the tax rate of 25% for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

26. TAXATION (continued)

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

The company will submit the above corporate income tax computation in its income tax return ("Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan" or Annual Tax Return) for fiscal year 2017 that will be reported to the tax office based on prevailing regulations. The amount of corporate income tax for the year ended December 31, 2016 agreed with what was reported in the annual tax return.

- e. Tax assessment
 - (i) The Company

In November 2013, the Company received tax underpayment assessment letters ("SKPKBs") No. 00056/207/07/093/13 to No. 00065/207/07/093/13 dated November 15, 2013, for the underpayment of VAT for the period January to September and November 2007 amounting to Rp142 billion. On January 20, 2014, the Company filed its objection to the Tax Authorities. The Company has received the rejection of its objection through The Directorate General of Taxation ("DGT") decision letters Nos. 2498 to 2504 and 2541 to 2543/WPJ.19/2014 dated December 16 and 18, 2014, respectively. 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 and the portion of VAT Interconnection amounting to Rp120 billion (including penalty of Rp39 billion) is recognized as claim for tax refund. The Company has filed an appeal to the Tax Court on the rejection of its objection to the assessment of VAT Interconnection No. Tel. 59/KU000/COP-10000000/2015 to No. Tel. 68/KU000/COP-10000000/2015 dated March 12, 2015. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements. the appeal is still in process.

In November 2014, the Company received SKPKBs as the result of the tax audit for fiscal year 2011 from the Tax Authorities. Based on the letters, the Company received VAT underpayment assessment for the tax period January to December 2011 amounting to Rp182.5 billion (including penalty of Rp60 billion) and corporate income tax underpayment assessment amounting to Rp2.8 billion (including penalty of Rp929 million). The Company has paid the underpayment. The accepted portion on the VAT underpayment amounting to Rp4.7 billion (including penalty of Rp2 billion) was charged to the 2014 consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the portion of VAT Interconnection amounting to Rp178 billion (including penalty of Rp58 billion) is recognized as claim for tax refund. The Company filed an objection on VAT Interconnection assessment in 2011 on January 7, 2015 to the Tax Authorities. Regarding the case, The Tax Authorities rejected the Company's objection through its decrees Nos. 1907 to 1914 dated October 20, 2015 for the tax period January to August 2011, Nos. 2026 to 2028 dated November 2, 2015 for the tax period October to December 2011 and No. 2642/WPJ.19/2015 dated December 29, 2015 for the tax period September 2011. The Company has filed an appeal to the rejection of the objection on January 20, 2016. On April 21, 2017, the Company received an official copy of Tax Court's Verdict VAT International incoming interconnection's on call appeal No.81994/PP/M.XIA/16/2017 to No.82005/PP/M.XIA/16/2017 dated March 20, 2017 for tax period January to December 2011. The judge stated that interconnection international incoming call is the taxable services from outside customs territory, and included in export taxable services that subject to 0% tariff rate as stipulated in section 7 law No.42/2009. For that reasons, the judge accepted the Company's request for tax period January, September, October, November, December 2011, meanwhile for tax period February to August 2011, the Company's request was rejected due to non-fulfillment of formal stipulation in requesting on appeal. Therefore, the Company filed a request for judicial review to SC No.Tel.125/KU 000/COP-1000000/2017 to Tel.131/KU 000/COP-1000000/2017 dated June 21, 2017. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements. The Company is not yet received judicial review from SC.

26. TAXATION (continued)

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

The Company received a letter from the Tax Authorities No. Pemb-00427/WPJ.19/KP.0405/RIK.SIS/2015 dated June 29, 2015 regarding Field Tax Audit Notification for the tax period January to December 2014. On April 20, 2016, the Company received tax overpayment letter No. 00022/406/14/093/16 for the overpayment of income tax for fiscal year 2014 amounting to Rp51.5 billion.

On May 3, 2016 the Tax Authorities issued Field Tax Audit Notification Letter for tax period January to December 2012. The Company received SKPKBs as a result of the tax audit. Based on the letters, the Company was assessed underpayment of corporate income tax amounting to Rp991.6 billion (including penalty of Rp321.6 billion), VAT underpayment assessment amounting to Rp467 billion (including penalty of Rp153.5 billion), VAT underpayment assessment on taxable services from outside customs territory amounting to Rp1.2 billion (including penalty of Rp392 million), and VAT underpayment assessment on tax collected 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 assessment amounting to Rp16.2 billion (including penalty of Rp5.3 billion), final withholding tax article 21 underpayment assessment amounting to Rp1.2 billion (including penalty of Rp407 million), withholding tax article 23 underpayment assessment amounting to Rp63.5 billion (including penalty of Rp20.6 billion), withholding tax article 4(2) underpayment assessment amounting to Rp25 billion (including penalty of Rp8.1 billion) and withholding tax article 26 underpayment assessment amounting to Rp197.6 billion (including penalty of Rp64 billion).

The Company has agreed regarding recalculation of input tax credit on incoming 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 consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Company filed an objection against the remaining assessments on November 16, 2016. As of the date of approval and authorization for the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the objection is still in process.

The Company received a letter from the Tax Authorities dated August 23, 2016 regarding Field Tax Audit Notification for the tax period January to December 2015. On April 25, 2017, the Tax Authorities issued SKPKBs Nos.00017/406/15/093/17, 00001 to 00012/277/15/093/17, 00001/177/15/093/17, 00018 to 00023/287/15/093/172, 00117/187/15/093/17, 00032 to 00037/587/15/093/172, 00122 to 00133/207/15/093/17 and 00068/107/15/093/1. The Company accepted the assessment of corporate income tax amounting to Rp14 billion and VAT amounting to Rp25 billion and recorded as expenses in 2017. The Company also accepted to move imposition over the realization burden compensation the migration of Flexi to income tax return for fiscal year 2016 amounting to Rp42 billion. For the unaccepted portion of corporate income tax amounting to Rp55 billion, the Company planned to propose objection. As the date of approval and authorization for issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the objection's request is still in process.

26. TAXATION (continued)

- e. Tax assessment (continued)
 - (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-appeal to the SC on September 14, 2016. In April 2017, Tax Authority has guaranted Telkomsel's claim on interest income will be compensate against corporate income tax installment for the period of April 2017.

In April 21, 2010, the Tax Authorities filed a judicial review request to the SC for the Tax Court's acceptance of Telkomsel's request to cancel the Tax Collection Letter ("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-appeal to the SC.

In July 2016, the verdict on the case has been announced in the SC website in favor of the Tax Authorities. Although Telkomsel has not received the official written verdict from the SC, the tax penalty of Rp8.4 billion has been charged to profit or loss. The income tax of Rp421 billion will not become an additional tax expense as such corporate income tax is creditable against Telkomsel's income tax liability.

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 judicial review request to the SC on the Tax Court's Verdict. On September 14, 2012, Telkomsel filed a contra-appeal to the SC. In July 2016, conservatively, Telkomsel recognized the tax penalty of Rp15.7 billion. As of the date of approval and authorization for issuance of this consolidated financial statements, the judicial review is still on process.

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 1, 2013, the Tax Authorities rejected Telkomsel's objection. Subsequently, on July 29, 2013, Telkomsel filed an appeal to the Tax Court. On March 16, 2015, the Tax Court accepted Telkomsel's appeal. On May 13, 2015, Telkomsel received the refund for VAT amounting to Rp290.6 billion. On June 24, 2015, the Tax Authorities filed a judicial review request to the SC. On May 2, 2016, Telkomsel received a notification from the Tax Court regarding the judicial review. Subsequently, on May 27, 2016 Telkomsel filed a contra-appeal to the SC. On May 9, 2017, Telkomsel received the official verdict from the SC which rejected Telkomsel's request, therein Telkomsel recognized the underpayment as liability as of June 30, 2017 and has already paid on July 10, 2017.

26. TAXATION (continued)

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

On November 7, 2014, Telkomsel received assessment letters as a result of a tax audit for the fiscal year 2011 by the Tax Authorities. According to the letters, Telkomsel is liable for the underpayment of corporate income tax, value added tax and withholding tax amounting to Rp257.8 billion, Rp2.9 billion and Rp2.2 billion (including penalty of Rp85.3 billion), respectively. In December 2014, Telkomsel accepted the assessment of Rp7.8 billion for the underpayment of corporate income tax, Rp1 billion for the underpayment of VAT and Rp2.2 billion for the underpayment of withholding tax (including penalty of Rp3.5 billion). The accepted portion was charged to the 2014 consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In December 2014, Telkomsel paid the assessments and filed objection letters to the Tax Authorities for the underpayment of corporate income tax of Rp250 billion (including penalty of Rp81.1 billion) and VAT of Rp1.9 billion (including penalty of Rp670 million). In November and December 2015, Telkomsel received the rejection letters from the Tax Authorities for corporate income tax of Rp250 billion amount of Rp250 million was charged to the 2015 statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

In August 2015, Telkomsel received a letter from the Tax Authorities requesting Telkomsel to change the fiscal useful life of asset tower. Claim for tax refund of 2011 Corporate Income Tax related to tower depreciation of Rp125.5 billion was reclassified to deferred tax liabilities, Rp60 billion penalty was charged to the 2015 profit or loss.

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.

On March 2, 2017 Telkomsel received the Tax Court's Verdict for the 2011 underpayment of CIT which partially accepted Telkomsel's appeal amounting to Rp247.6 billion and such are included claim for tax refund.

On July 28, 2016, Telkomsel received the tax audit instruction letter for compliance of fiscal year 2014. As of the date of approval and authorization for 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 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.

26. TAXATION (continued)

f. Tax incentives (continued)

On December 29, 2015, the Company filed an application for fixed assets revaluation using selfassessed 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.

The Company submitted the completeness of 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 Rp8,960 billion with estimated final income tax of Rp538 billion. As of the date of approval and authorization for issuance of these financial statements, the Company is still waiting for fixed asset revaluation report.

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 revaluation increment on fixed assets, as approved by the DGT.

g. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

		(Charged) credited to	(Charged) credited to other comprehensive		
-	December 31, 2016	profit or loss	income	Reclassification	June 30, 2017
The Company					
Deferred tax assets:					
Net periodic pension and other post-	500	70			000
employment benefit costs	563	70	-	-	633
Provision for impairment of receivables	388	42	-	-	430
Provision for employee benefits	209	(120)) -	-	89
Deferred installation fee	75	11	-	-	86
Accrued expenses and provision for					
inventory obsolescence	69	(24)) -	-	45
Finance leases	1	1		-	2
Total deferred tax assets	1.305	(20)		-	1.285
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Difference between accounting and tax					
property and equipment net carrying value	(772)	(226)) -	-	(998)
Valuation of long-term investment	(11)	0	-	-	(11)
Land rights, intangible assets and others	(11)	12	-	-	1
Total deferred tax liabilities	(794)	(214)) -	-	(1.008)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities) of the					
Company	511	(234)) -		277

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 24, 2016	(Charged) credited to	(Charged) credited to other comprehensive income	Reclassification	lune 20, 2017
Telkomsel	December 31, 2016	profit or loss	Income	Reclassification	June 30, 2017
Deferred tax assets:					
Provision for employee benefits	478	1			479
Provision for impairment of receivables	143	26	-	-	169
Total deferred tax assets	621	20		-	648
Deferred tax liabilities:	021	21			040
Finance leases	(540)	(07	\		(626)
Difference between accounting and tax	(549)	(87)) -	-	(636)
property and equipment net carrying	((()
value	(482)			(125)	(587)
License amortization	(48)				(50)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,079)	(69)	(125)	(1,273)
Net deferred tax liabilities of Telkomsel	(458)	(42)	(125)	(625)
Net deferred tax liabilities of the other					
subsidiaries	(287)	(39)	-	(326)
Total deferred tax liabilities – net	(745)	196	-	(125)	(674)
Net deferred tax assets of the other					
subsidiaries	258	70	-	-	328
Total deferred tax assets – net	769	(442) -	-	327
		· · · · ·			

	December 31, 2015	(Charged) credited to profit or loss	(Charged) credited to other comprehensive income	(Charged) credited to equity	December 31, 2016
The Company					
Deferred tax assets:					
Net periodic pension and other post-					
employment benefit costs	335	102	126	-	563
Provision for impairment of receivables	429	(41)	-	-	388
Provision for employee benefits	97	112	-	-	209
Deferred installation fee	65	10	-	-	75
Accrued expenses and provision for inventory					
obsolescence	211	(142)	-	-	69
Finance leases	69	(68)	<u> </u>	-	1
Total deferred tax assets	1,206	(27)	126	-	1,305
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Difference between accounting and tax					
property and equipment net carrying value	(1,597)	825	-	-	(772)
Valuation of long-term investment	(45)	34	-	-	(11)
Land rights, intangible assets and others	(23)	12	<u> </u>	-	(11)
Total deferred tax assets	(1,665)	871		-	(794)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities) of the					
Company	(459)	844	126	-	511
Telkomsel					
Deferred tax assets:					
Provision for employee benefits	349	55	74	-	478
Provision for impairment of receivables	138	5	<u> </u>	-	143
Total deferred tax assets	487	60	74	-	621
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Finance leases	(385)	(164)	-	-	(549)
Difference between accounting and tax					
property and equipment net carrying value	(1,395)	913	-	-	(482)
License amortization	(52)	4	-	-	(48)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,832)	753	-	-	(1,079)
Net deferred tax liabilities of Telkomsel	(1,345)	813	74	-	(458)
Net deferred tax liabilities of the other subsidiaries	(306)	14	5	-	(287)
Total deferred tax liabilities – net	(2,110)	1,286	79	-	(745)
Net deferred tax assets of the other		<u>`</u>			
subsidiaries	201	50	3	4	258
Total deferred tax assets – net	201	435	129	4	769
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26. TAXATION (continued)

g. Deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the aggregate amounts of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized were Rp27,646 billion and Rp34,568 billion, respectively.

Realization of the deferred tax assets is dependent upon the Group's capability of 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 may be reduced if actual future taxable income is lower than estimates.

h. Administration

From 2008 to 2016, 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, 2016, 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 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 AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company amounting to Rp12,104 billion and Rp9,926 billion by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period totaling 99,062,216,600 shares and 98,212,458,358 shares after stock split for six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 Rp122.19 and Rp101.07 (in full amount) for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Company does not have potentially dilutive financial investments for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

28. CASH DIVIDENDS AND GENERAL RESERVE

Pursuant to the AGM of Stockholders of the Company as stated in notarial deed No. 50 dated April 22, 2016 of Ashoya Ratam, S.H., MKn., the Company's stockholders approved the distribution of cash dividend and special cash dividend for 2015 amounting to Rp7,744 billion (Rp78.86 per share) and Rp1,549 billion (Rp15.77 per share), respectively. On May 26, 2016, the Company paid the cash dividend and special cash dividend totalling Rp9,293 billion.

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

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., MKn., the Company's stockholders approved the distribution of cash dividend and special cash dividend for 2016 amounting to Rp9,691 billion and Rp1,935 billion (Rp117.37 per share), respectively.

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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and 2015 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	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Prepaid pension benefit cost			
The Company - funded	29a.i.a	-	197
MDM		1	1
Infomedia		1	1
Total		2	199
Pension benefit and other post-employment			
benefit obligations			
Pension benefit			
The Company - funded	29a.i.a	257	-
The Company - unfunded	29a.i.b	2,414	2,507
Telkomsel	29a.ii	1,173	1,193
Patrakom		0	0
Sub-total pension benefit		3,844	3,700
Net periodic post-employment health care			
benefit	29b	1,743	1,592
Other post-employment benefit	29c	490	502
Obligation under the Labor Law	29d	362	332
Total		6,439	6,126

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

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

	Notes	2017	2016
Pension benefit cost			
The Company - funded	29a.i.a	444	388
The Company - unfunded	29a.i.b	119	140
Telkomsel	29a.ii	124	91
Infomedia		-	0
Total pension benefit cost	23	687	619
Net periodic post-employment health care			
benefit cost	23,29b	151	91
Other post-employment benefit cost	23,29c	21	24
Employee benefit costs under The Labor Law	23,29d	-	23
Total		859	757

a. Pension benefit costs

- i. The Company
 - a. Funded pension plan

The Company sponsors a defined benefit pension plan for employees with permanent status prior to July 1, 2002. The plan is governed by the pension laws in Indonesia and managed by Telkom Pension Fund ("Dana Pensiun Telkom" or "Dapen"). The pension benefits are paid based on the participating employees' latest basic salary at retirement and the number of years of their service. 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 years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

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

a. Pension benefit costs (continued)

- i. The Company (continued)
 - a. Funded pension plan (continued)

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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, under the defined benefit pension plan:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Changes in projected pension benefit		
obligations		
Projected pension benefit obligations at beginning		
of year	18,849	16,505
Charged to profit or loss:		
Service costs	179	363
Past service cost - plan amendments	226	245
Interest costs	734	1,444
Pension plan participants' contributions	21	44
Actuarial (gain) losses	966	1,680
Pension benefits paid	(646)	(1,432)
Projected pension benefit obligations at end of		
year	20,329	18,849
Changes in pension benefit plan assets		
Fair value of pension plan assets at beginning of		
year	19,046	17,834
Interest income	715	1,458
Return on plan assets (excluding amount		
included in net interest expense)	966	1,188
Pension plan participants' contributions	21	44
Pension benefits paid	(646)	
Plan administration cost	(30)	
Fair value of pension plan assets at end of period	20,072	19,046
Funded status	(257)	197
Effect of asset ceiling	-	
Prepaid pension benefit cost	(257)	197

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

a. Pension benefit costs (continued)

- i. The Company (continued)
 - a. Funded pension plan (continued)

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, plan assets consist of:

	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016		
	Quoted in		Quoted in		
	active market	Unquoted	active market	Unquoted	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,392	-	1,064	-	
Equity instruments					
Finance	1,156	-	1,039	-	
Consumer goods	1,344	-	1,206	-	
Infrastructure, utilities and					
transportation	623	-	536	-	
Construction, property and real					
estate	412	-	577	-	
Basic industry and chemical	123	-	130	-	
Trading, service and investment	339	-	216	-	
Mining	78	-	62	-	
Agriculture	56	-	71	-	
Miscellaneous industries	369	-	361	-	
Equity-based mutual fund	1,313	-	1,296	-	
Fixed income instruments					
Corporate bonds	-	3,801	-	3,817	
Government bonds	8,302	-	7,978	-	
Mutual funds	53	-	30	-	
Non-public equity:					
Direct placement	-	227	-	174	
Property	-	187	-	188	
Others	<u> </u>	297	<u> </u>	301	
Total	15,560	4,512	14,566	4,480	

Pension plan assets also include Series B shares issued by the Company with fair values totalling Rp432 billion and Rp395 billion, representing 2.15% and 2.07% of total plan assets as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, and bonds issued by the Company with fair value totalling Rp328 billion and Rp311 billion representing 1.64% and 1.63% of total plan assets as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, 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 Rp1,650 billion and Rp2,600 billion for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 December 31, 2016, Dapen's FSR is above 105%. Therefore, the Company does not expect to contribute to the defined benefit pension plan in 2017.

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

a. Pension benefit costs (continued)

- i. The Company (continued)
 - a. Funded pension plan (continued)

Based on the Company policy issued on July 1, 2014 regarding Pension Regulation by "*Dana Pensiun Telkom*", there is an increase in monthly benefits given to the pensioners, widow/widower or the children of participants who stopped working before the end of June 2002.

During 2015, the Company made settlements to pensioners, widow/widower or the children of participants who have monthly pension benefits under Rp1,500,000 and chose to withdraw their pension benefits in lump sum.

Based on the Company's policy issued on June 24, 2016 regarding Pension Regulation by *Dana Pensiun Telkom*, 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 which became effective starting from 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 per month to pension beneficiaries who retired before end of June 2002 and other benefit of Rp3 million per month to 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 15, 2016 regarding Pension Regulation by *Dana Pensiun Telkom*, the Company provided other benefits amounted to Rp4,5 million per month to pension beneficiaries who retired before end of June 2002 and Rp2,5 million per month to pension beneficiaries who retired starting from the end of June 2002 until the end of April 2017. In addition, the Company has made Additional Benefit Fund derived from maximum 10% of development of the pension plan, in condition Dapen's FSR is above 105% and Dapen's Return on Investment ("ROI") is above the actuarial interest rate. The amount and timing of payment depend on the availability of additional benefit fund that set by Dapen's Managements and approved by Dapen's Commisioners in Annual Strategic Plan.

The movements of the prepaid pension benefit cost during the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Prepaid pension benefit cost at beginning of year	197	1,329
Net periodic pension benefit cost	(454)	(640)
Actuarial gain (losses) recognized in OCI	(966)	(1,680)
Asset ceiling recognized in OCI	-	-
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest		
expense)	966	1,188
Prepaid pension benefit cost at end of period	(257)	197

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

a. Pension benefit costs (continued)

- i. The Company (continued)
 - a. Funded pension plan (continued)

The components of net periodic cost for the six months periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Service costs	179	171
Past service cost - plan amendments	226	245
Plan administration cost	30	23
Net interest cost	19	(34)
Settlement		-
Net periodic pension benefit cost	454	405
Amount charged to subsidiaries under		
contractual agreements	(10)	(17)
Net periodic pension benefit cost	444	388

Amounts recognized in OCI are as follows:

	2017	2016
Actuarial losses recognized during		
the year due to	966	1,311
Effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net		
interest expense)	(966)	(1,311)
Net	-	-

The actuarial valuation for the defined benefit pension plan was performed based on the measurement date as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, with reports dated February 22, 2017 and February 25, 2016, 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, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Discount rate	8.00%	9.00%
Rate of compensation increases	8.00%	8.00%
Indonesian mortality table	2011	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 Rp5 billion and Rp9 billion for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the years ended December 31, 2016, respectively.

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

a. Pension benefit costs (continued)

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

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.

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 six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	June 30, 2017	Deceember 31, 2016
Unfunded projected pension benefit		
obligations at beginning of year	2,507	2,500
Service costs	25	64
Interest costs	94	215
Actuarial losses recognized in OCI	-	119
Benefits paid by employer	(212)	(391)
Unfunded projected pension benefit		
obligations at end of period	2,414	2,507

The components of total periodic pension benefit cost for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Service costs	25	32
Net interest costs	94	108
Total	119	140

Amounts recognized in OCI amounted to RpNil billion as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

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

a. Pension benefit costs (continued)

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

The actuarial valuation for the defined benefit pension plan was performed, based on the measurement date as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, with reports dated February 22, 2017 and February 25, 2016, respectively, by TWP, an independent actuary in association with WTW. The principal actuarial assumptions used by the independent actuary for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Discount rate	7.75% - 8.00%	9.00%
Rate of compensation increases	6.10% - 8.00%	varies
Indonesian mortality table	2011	2011

ii 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's contributions to Jiwasraya amounted to Rp144 billion and Rp83 billion for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016, under Telkomsel's defined benefit pension plan:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Changes in projected pension benefit obligation		
Projected pension benefit obligation at beginning		
of year	2,034	1,415
Charged to profit or loss:		
Service costs	75	107
Net interest costs	86	130
Actuarial (gain) losses recognized in OCI	-	392
Benefits paid	-	(10)
Projected pension benefit obligation at		
end of period	2,195	2,034
Changes in pension benefit plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	841	612
Interest income in profit or loss	37	56
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included		
in net interest expense)	-	100
Employer's contributions	144	83
Benefits paid		(10)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	1,022	841
Funded status	(1,173)	(1,193)
Provision for pension benefit cost	(1,173)	(1,193)

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

a. Pension benefit costs (continued)

ii. Telkomsel (continued)

Movements of the pension benefit obligation for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the years ended December 31, 2016:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Provision for pension benefit cost at		
beginning of year	1,193	803
Periodic pension benefit cost	124	181
Actuarial (gain) losses recognized in OCI	-	392
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in		
net interest expense)	-	(100)
Employer contributions	(144)	(83)
Provision for pension benefit cost at end of period	1,173	1,193

The components of the periodic pension benefit cost for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Service costs	75	54
Net interest cost	49	37
Total periodic pension benefit cost	124	91

Amounts recognized in OCI amounted to RpNil billion as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The actuarial valuation for the defined benefit pension plan was performed based on the measurement date as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, with reports dated February 7, 2017 and February 12, 2016 respectively, by TWP, an independent actuary in association with WTW. The principal actuarial assumptions used by the independent actuary as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

	2016	2015
Discount rate	8.25%	9.25%
Rate of compensation increases	8.00%	8.00%
Indonesian mortality table	2011	2011

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 make contribution to the plan for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016 amounting to Rp19 billion and Rp17 billion, respectively.

The following table presents the changes in projected post-employment health care benefit provision, change 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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Changes in projected post-employment health care		
benefit provision		
Projected post-employment health care benefit	40.057	40.040
obligation at beginning of year	13,357	10,942
Charged to profit or loss: Service costs		9
Net interest cost	- 557	9 994
Actuarial losses	583	1,828
Post-employment health care benefits paid	(242)	(416)
Projected post-employment health care benefit	(272)	(+10)
provision at end of period	14,255	13,357
	· · · ·	,
Changes in post-employment health care benefit		
plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	11,765	10,824
Interest income	490	982
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in		
net interest expense)	583	519
Post-employment health care benefits paid	(242)	(416)
Administrative expense paid	(84)	(144)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	12,512	11,765
Funded status	(1,743)	(1,592)
Projected post-employment health care benefit		
obligation - net	(1,743)	(1,592)

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

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

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, plan assets consists of:

	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Quoted in		Quoted in	
	active market	Unquoted	active market	Unquoted
Cash and cash equivalents	1,261	-	894	-
Equity instruments:				
Manufacturing & consumer	838	-	754	-
Finance industries	663	-	540	-
Construction	291	-	351	-
Infrastructure and telecommunication	333	-	245	-
Wholesale	114	-	101	-
Mining	51	-	27	-
Other Industries:				
Services	30	-	17	-
Agriculture	35	-	44	-
Biotechnology and Pharma Industry	81	-	6	-
Others	2	-	2	-
Equity-based mutual funds	1,230	-	1,311	-
Fixed income instruments:				
Fixed income mutual funds	7,330	-	7,241	-
Unlisted shares:				
Private placement	-	244	-	232
Others	-	9	-	-
Total	12,259	253	11,533	232

Yakes plan assets also include Series B shares issued by the Company with fair value totalling Rp252 billion and Rp217 billion, representing 2.01% and 1.84% of total plan assets as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, 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 Rp989 billion and Rp1,357 billion for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016, respectively.

The movements of the projected post-employment health care benefit obligation for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows :

June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
1,592	118
151	165
(583)	1,828
583	(519)
1,743	1,592
	1,592 151 (583) 583

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 six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016	
Service costs	-		5
Plan administration cost	84		81
Net interest cost	67		5
Periodic post-employment health care benefit cost	151		91
Amount charged to subsidiaries under contractual agreement	-		(1)
Net periodic post-employment health care benefit cost less cost charged to subsidiaries	151		90
Amounts recognized in OCI are as follows:			
	2017	2016	
Actuarial (losses) gain recognized at beginning of year	583		773

	2017	2010
Actuarial (losses) gain recognized at beginning of year	583	773
Return on plan assets (after deducting the value which is		
included in net interest expense)	(583)	(773)
Net	-	-

The actuarial valuation for the post-employment health care benefits plan was performed based on the measurement date as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, with reports dated February 22, 2017 and February 25, 2016, respectively, by TWP, an independent actuary in association with WTW. The principal actuarial assumptions used by the independent actuary as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Discount rate	8.50%	9.25%
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	2017	2016
Indonesian mortality table	2011	2011

c. Other post-employment benefits cost

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").

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 six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows :

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Unfunded projected benefit obligations		
at beginning of year	502	497
Charged to profit or loss:		
Service costs	3	7
Net interest cost	18	41
Actuarial losses recognized in OCI	-	20
Benefits paid by employer	(33)	(63)
Provision for other post-employment benefits	490	502

The components of the projected other post-employment benefit cost for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Service costs	3	3
Net interest costs	18	21
Total	21	24

Amounts recognized in OCI amounted to RpNil billion as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The actuarial valuation for the other post-employment benefits plan was performed based on measurement date as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, with reports dated February 22, 2017 and February 25, 2016 respectively, by TWP, an independent actuary in association with WTW. The principal actuarial assumptions used by the independent actuary as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

	2016	2015
Discount rate	7.75%	9.00%
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. The total related obligation recognized as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 amounted to Rp362 billion and Rp332 billion, respectively. The related employee benefits cost charged to expense amounted to Rp31 billion and Rp23 billion for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively (Note 23).

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 2016 are as follows (in billions of Rupiah):

	Expected Benefits Payment				
	The Co	mpany	F	Post-employment health care	Other post- employment
Time Period	Funded	Unfunded	Telkomsel	benefits	benefits
Within next 10 years	16,242	2,702	1,509	6,031	545
Within 10-20 years	20,052	263	6,257	8,401	139
Within 20-30 years	17,289	29	5,758	8,648	47
Within 30-40 years	11,827	5	936	6,711	3
Within 40-50 years	2,872	-	-	2,986	-
Within 50-60 years	238	-	-	245	-
Within 60-70 years	9	-	-	1	-
Within 70-80 years	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average duration of DBO	9.15 tahun	4.33 tahun	11.33 tahun	13.81 tahun	3.62 tahun

f. Sensitivity Analysis

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

	Discount Rate		Rate of Compensation	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Sensitivity	Increase (decrea	se) in amounts	Increase (decrea	se) in amounts
Funded	(1,703)	2,006	414	(428)
Unfunded	(66)	70	68	(68)
Telkomsel	(117)	125	124	(117)
Post-employment health care				
benefits	(1,647)	2,008	2,170	(1,800)
Other post-employment benefits	(16)	17	-	-

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.

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 Rp627 billion and Rp613 billion as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The related benefit costs charged to expense amounted to Rp60 billion and Rp53 billion for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively (Note 23).

31. RELATED PARTY 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
State-owned enterprises	Entity under common control	instruments Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication services revenues, operating
Indosat	Entity under common control	expenses and purchase of property and equipment 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 Aplikanusa Lintasarta ("Lintasarta")	Entity under common control	Interconnection revenues, network service revenues, leased lines expenses, and usage of communication network system expenses
Indosat Mega Media	Entity under common control	Network service revenues
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara ("PLN")	Entity under common control	Electricity expenses, finance income, finance costs, investment in financial instrument
PT Pertamina (Persero) ("Pertamina")	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues
PT Kereta Api Indonesia ("KAI")	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues
PT Pegadaian	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues
PT Garuda Indonesia Tbk	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues
PT Indonesia Comnet Plus ("ICON Plus")	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues, interconnection revenues, network revenues and interconnection expenses
PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia ("Jasindo")	Entity under common control	Satellite insurance expenses and vehicle insurance expenses
PT Adhi Karya Tbk ("Adhi Karya")	Entity under common control	Purchase of materials and construction services
PT Waskita Karya Tbk ("Waskita")	Entity under common control	Purchase of materials and construction services
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	Entity under common control	Finance income and finance costs
BNI	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues, finance income and finance costs
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 telecommunication service revenues, finance income and finance costs
BTN	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues, finance income and finance costs

31. RELATED PARTY 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
PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM")	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues, and finance costs
PT Bank BRI Syariah ("BRI Syariah")	Entity under common control	Internet and data service revenues, other telecommunication service revenues, and finance costs
Bahana	Entity under common control	Available-for-sale financial assets, bonds and notes
Sarana Multi Infrastruktur	Entity under common control	Finance costs
CSM	Associated company	Satelite transponder usage revenues, network service revenues and transmission lease expenses
Indonusa	Associated company	Network service revenues and data communication expenses
PT Poin Multi Media Nusantara ("POIN")	Associated company	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	Interconnection revenues, network service revenues, installation expenses, maintenance expenses, and purchase of property and equipment
PT Pembangunan Telekomunikasi Indonesia ("Bangtelindo")	Other related entities	Purchase of property and equipment
Directors and commissioners	Key management 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 June 30, 2017, the Group recorded impairment of receivables from related parties of Rp(123) billion. Impairment assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the current status of existing receivables and historical collection experience.

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

b. Transactions with related parties

The following are significant transactions with related parties:

	2017		2016	
-		% of total		% of total
	Amount	revenues	Amount	revenues
REVENUES				
Majority Stockholder				
Government	79	0.12	87	0.15
Entities under common control				
Indosat	881	1.38	579	1.03
BRI	140	0.22	113	0.20
KAI	84	0.13	42	0.07
Bank Mandiri	66	0.10	90	0.16
BTN	64	0.10	43	0.08
Pembangunan Perumahan	61	0.10	-	-
Pertamina	59	0.09	47	0.08
Lintasarta	50	0.08	52	0.09
BNI	41	0.06	82	0.15
Semen Indonesia	30	0.05	-	-
Garuda Indonesia	28	0.04	49	0.09
ICON Plus	24	0.04	28	0.05
Pegadaian	23	0.04	34	0.06
Others	297	0.45	99	0.19
Sub-total	1,848	2.88	1,258	2.25
Other related entities				
Gratika	18	0.03	23	0.04
Yakes	8	0.01	-	-
Others	9	0.01	23	0.04
Sub-total	35	0.05	46	0.08
Associated companies				
Indonusa	56	0.09	59	0.10
CSM	-	-	17	0.03
Others	7	0.01	1	0.00
Sub-total	63	0.10	77	0.13
Others	0	0.00	88	0.16
Total	2,025	3.15	1,556	2.61

	2017		2016	
	Amount	% of total expenses	Amount	% of total expenses
EXPENSES				<u> </u>
Entities under common control				
PLN	1,112	2.75	310	0.85
Indosat	443	1.10	465	1.28
Jasindo	127	0.31	112	0.31
BNI	52	0.13	-	-
Pos Indonesia	1	0.00	11	0.03
Others	84	0.21	39	0.11
Sub-total	1,819	4.50	937	2.58
Other related entities				
Kisel	576	1.43	604	1.66
Kopegtel	263	0.65	271	0.74
Yakes	79	0.20	82	0.23
Others	41	0.09	13	0.04
Sub-total	959	2.37	970	2.67

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

b. Transactions with related parties (continued)

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

	2017		2016	
	% of total			% of total
	Amount	expenses	Amount	expenses
EXPENSES (continued)				
Associated companies				
Indonusa	121	0.30	76	0.21
Teltranet	43	0.11	-	-
Others	13	0.03	76	-
Sub-total		0.44	/6	0.21
Others Total	<u>20</u> 2,975	0.05 7.36	1,983	5.46
	2	017		16
	_	% of total		% of total finance
	Amount	finance income	Amount	income
FINANCE INCOME				
Majority stockholder Government	0	0.00		
Entity under common control	0	0.00		
State-owned banks	367	46.81	476	53.72
Others	2	0.26	2	0.23
Total	369	47.07	478	53.95
		017	20)16
	2	% of total		% of total finance
	Amount	finance costs	Amount	costs
FINANCE COSTS				
Majority stockholder				
Government	28	2.07	35	2.69
Entity under common control			_	
State-owned banks	401	29.70	550	42.28
Total	429	31.77	585	44.97

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

b. Transactions with related parties (continued)

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

	2017		2016	
	Amount	% of total purchases	Amount	% of total purchases
PURCHASES OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS (Note 9)				
Entity under common control				
INTI	162	1.24	83	0.60
LEN	68	0.52	-	-
Sub-total	230	1.76	83	0.60
Other related entities				
Kisel	55	0.42	31	0.23
Kopegtel	48	0.37	41	0.30
Bangtelindo	27	0.21	69	0.50
SPM	17	0.13	34	0.25
Gratika	32	0.25	-	-
Sub-total	179	1.38	175	1.28
Others	11	0.08	-	-
Total	420	3.22	258	1.88

	2017		2016	
	Amount	% of total revenues	Amount	% of total revenues
DISTRIBUTION OF SIM CARD AND VOUCHER				
Other related entities				
Kisel	2,182	3.41	2,379	4.21
Tiphone	1,925	3.01	-	-
Gratika	207	0.32	215	0.38
Total	4,314	6.74	2,594	4.59

		June 30	, 2017	December 31, 2016		
	-	Amount	% of total assets	Amount	% of total assets	
a.	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	12,702	7.14	17,477	9.73	
b.	Other current financial assets (Note 4)	855	0.48	1,204	0.67	
c.	Trade receivables - net (Note 5)	1,936	1.09	894	0.50	
d.	Advances and prepaid expenses (Note 7)	33	0.02	93	0.05	
e.	Advances and other non - current assets (Note 10)	331	0.19	310	0.17	

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

b. Transactions with related parties (continued)

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

		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	-	_	% of total	_	% of total
		Amount	liabilities	Amount	liabilities
f.	Trade payables (Note 12)				
	Entities under common control		0.54	0.05	
	INTI	388	0.51	625	0.84
	Indosat	186	0.25	275	0.37
		27	0.51	137	0.18
	Adhi Karya	14 55	0.02 0.07	81 60	0,11 0.08
	State-owned enterprises	670	1.36	1,178	1,58
	Other related entities		0.41		
	Total	313 983	1.77	<u>369</u> 1,547	0,50
		903	1.77	1,347	2,08
g.	Accrued expenses (Note 13) Majority stockholder				
	Government	10	0.01	12	0.02
	Entities under common control				
	State-owned enterprises	128	0.17	127	0.17
	State-owned banks	39	0.05	52	0.07
	Subtotal	167	0.22	179	0.24
	Other related entities				
	Kisel	212	0.28	118	0.16
	Others	-	-	5	0.01
	Total	389	0.51	314	0.43
h.	Advances from customers and suppliers Majority stockholder				
	Government	19	0.03	19	0.03
	Entities under common control				
	PLN _	22	0.03	12	0.02
	Total _	41	0.06	31	0.05
i.	Short-term bank loans (Note 15) _	824	1.09	143	0.19
j.	Two-step loans (Note 16a)	1,203	1.59	1,292	1.74
k.	Long-term bank loans				
N.	(Note 16c)	7,669	10.11	6,325	8.54
I.	Other borrowing (Note 16d)	1,295	1.71	697	0.94
	=				

31. RELATED PARTY 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 MoCI 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.

iii. Others

The Company has entered into agreements with CSM and Gratika for the utilization of the Company's satellite transponders or frequency channels of communication satellite and leased lines.

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.

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

d. Remuneration of The Board of Commissioners and Key Management Personel

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:

	201	7	2016		
		% of total		% of total	
	Amount	expenses	Amount	expenses	
Board of Directors	152	0.38	189	0.52	
Board of Commissioners	48	0.12	59	0.16	

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 customercentric 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 change in the way of managing the Company's business portfolios and the change in the Company's organizational structure led management, as the Company's Chief Operation Decision Maker, to change the presentation of the Group's segment information previously presented in the consolidated financial statements for the six months period ended June 30, 2016. Accordingly, the segment financial information in the consolidated financial statements for the six months period ended June 30, 2016 has been restated to conform with the presentation of segment information in the consolidated financial statements for the six months period ended June 30, 2017.

The Group has five main operating segments, namely mobile, consumer, enterprise, wholesale and international business ("WIB"), and others. 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 companies 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. Others segment comprises multiple segments that do not meet the disclosure requirements for a reportable segment including building management services and digital services.

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.

32. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)

	2017							
	Mobile	Consumer	Enterprise	WIB	Others	Total before elimination	Elimination	Total consolidated
Segment results								
Revenues								
External revenues	44,489	5,308	10,307	3,560	357	64,021	-	64,021
Inter-segment								
revenues	1,493	1,972	3,729	8,693	1,486	17,373	(17,373)	
Total segment revenues	45,982	7,280	14,036	12,253	1,843	81,394	(17,373)	64,021
Expenses								
External expenses	(18,888)	(5,332)	(9,889)	(4,345)	(1,781)	(40,235)	-	(40,235)
Inter-segment								_
expenses	(6,861)		(3,052)	(5,100)	(124)	(17,473)	17,473	
Total segment expenses	(25,749)	(7,668)	(12,941)	(9,445)	(1,905)	(57,708)	17,473	(40,235
Segment results	20,233	(388)	1,095	2,808	(62)	23,686	100	23,786
Other information								
Capital expenditures	(7,148)	(2,144)	(1,560)	(2,049)	(149)	(13,050)		(13,050)
Depreciation and								
amortization	(6,353)	(1,411)	(795)	(1,002)	(69)	(9,630)	-	(9,630)
Provision recognized in				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
current period	(103)	(203)	47	(63)	(3)	(325)	-	(325)
· ·	/			/.				

	2016							
	Mobile	Consumer	Enterprise	WIB	Others	Total before elimination	Elimination	Total consolidated
Segment results								
Revenues								
External revenues	40,163	4,851	8,409	2,856	175	56,454	-	56,454
Inter-segment								
revenues	1,526	1,987	2,013	7,119	1,078	13,723	(13,723)	-
Total segment revenues	41,689	6,838	10,422	9,975	1,253	70,177	(13,723)	56,454
Expenses								
External expenses	(18,425)	(5,467)	(7,212)	(4,303)	(1,160)	(36,567)	-	(36,567)
Inter-segment								
expenses	(6,002)	(2,755)	(1,056)	(4,427)	(22)	(14,262)	14,262	-
Total segment expenses	(24,427)	(8,222)	(8,268)	(8,730)	(1,182)	(50,829)	14,262	(36,567)
Segment results	17,262	(1,384)	2,154	1,245	71	19,348	539	19,887
Other information								
Capital expenditures	(6,682)	(3,337)	(1,249)	(2,193)	(271)	(13,372)		(13,732)
Depreciation and								
amortization	(6,201)	(1,197)	(622)	(672)	(47)	(8,739)	-	(8,739)
Provision recognized in								
current period	(90)	(157)	146	(43)	(5)	(149)	-	(149)

Geographic information:

	2017	2016
External revenues Indonesia	62,911	55,515
Foreign countries	1,110	939
Total	64,021	56,454

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

32. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Non-current operating assets		
Indonesia	123,748	115,216
Foreign countries	699	2,371
Total	124,447	117,587

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

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.

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.

33. TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE TARIFFS (continued)

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.

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.

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS

a. Capital expenditures

As of June 30, 2017, 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:

Currencies	Amounts in foreign currencies (in millions)	Equivalent in Rupiah
Rupiah		8,670
U.S. dollar	240	3,201
Euro	0.16	2
Total	_	11,873

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

a. Capital expenditures (continued)

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 PT Cisco Technologies Indonesia	November 14, 2013	Procurement and installation agreement of WIFI CISCO
The Company and PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia	May 5, 2014	Procurement and installation agreement of Outside Plant Optik (OSP-FO) Akses
The Company and PT Huawei Tech Investment	October 23, 2014	Procurement and installation of Access Point Indonesia WIFI Platform Huawei
The Company and PT ZTE Indonesia	August 28, 2015	Procurement and installation agreement of MSAN modernization for acceleration of the disposal of copper wire - Platform ZTE
The Company and PT Datacomm Diangraha	November 20, 2015	Procurement and installation agreement of Metro Ethernet Platform ALU
The Company and PT Sisindokom Lintasbuana	November 23, 2015	Procurement and installation agreement of Ekspan PE- VPN Cisco
The Company and PT Multireka Prima Utama	Desember 15, 2015	Procurement and installation agreement of Radio IP Long Haul Ceragon
The Company and PT Sarana Global Indonesia	December 31, 2015	Procurement and installation agreement of Sistem Komunikasi Kabel Laut ("SKKL") Sibolga-Nias, Batam- Tanjung Balai Karimun, Larantuka-Kabalahi-Atambua
The Company and Space System/Loral, LLC	February 29, 2016	Procurement of Telkom 4 Satellite System
The Company and PT Mastersystem Infotama	October 24, 2016	Procurement of Expand IP Backbone 2016
The Company and Space Exploration Technologies Corp	November 3, 2016	Launch services agreement of Telkom 4 Satellite System
The Company and PT Huawei Tech Investment	October 10, 2016	Procurement and installation agreement of XGPON Platform Huawe
The Company and PT Lintas Teknologi Indonesia	November 17, 2016	Procurement and installation agreement of DWDM Platform ALCATEL
The Company and PT Huawei Tech Investment	November 25, 2016	Procurement and installation agreement of DWDM Platform Huawei
The Company and PT ZTE Indonesia	December 15, 2016	Procurement agreement for STB Platform ZTE
The Company and PT ZTE Indonesia	December 15, 2016	Procurement agreement for ONT Retail Platform ZTE
The Company, PT Sigma Cipta Caraka, PT Graha Sarana Duta and PT Huawei Tech Investment	December 29, 2016	Agreement establishing IOC-N

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

a. Capital expenditures (continued)

The above balance includes the following significant agreements:

(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

b. Borrowings and other credit facilities

 As of June 30, 2017, 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:

				Facility utilized	
Lenders	Total facility	Maturity	Currency	Original currency (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent
BRI	350	March 14, 2018	Rp	-	41
			US\$	0	0
BNI	500	March 31, 2018	Rp	-	107
			US\$	0	1
Bank Mandiri	300	December 23, 2017	Rp	-	98
			US\$	0 _	0
Total	1,150			=	247

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

b. Borrowings and other credit facilities (continued)

(ii) Telkomsel has US\$3 million bond and bank guarantee and standby letter of credit facilities with SCB, Jakarta. The facilities expire on July 31, 2017. Under these facilities, as of December 31, 2016, Telkomsel has issued a bank guarantee of Rp20 billion (equivalent to US\$1.5 million) for a 3G performance bond (Note 34c.i). The bank guarantee is valid until March 24, 2016. As of the date of approval and authorization for issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the bank guarantee has not been extended.

Telkomsel has a Rp500 billion bank guarantee facility with BRI. The facility will expire on September 25, 2017. Under this facility, as of June 30, 2017, Telkomsel has issued a bank guarantee of Rp472 billion (equivalent to US\$35 million) as payment for commitment guarantee for annual right of usage fee valid until March 31, 2018 and Rp20 billion (equivalent to US\$1.5 million) for a 3G performance guarantee valid until April 1, 2018.

Telkomsel has a Rp150 billion bank guarantee facility with BCA. The facility will expire on April 15, 2018.

Telkomsel has also a Rp100 billion bank guarantee facility with BNI. The facility will expire on December 11, 2017. Telkomsel uses this facility to replace the time deposit required as guaranty for the USO program amounting to Rp52 billion (Note 34c.iv).

On January 18, 2017, pursuant to the expiry of the 2015's overdraft agreement, the Company and Deutsche Bank agreed to extend the agreement for total facilities up to Rp 750 billion which valid until December 31, 2017. The Company used this facility for overdraft and bank guarantees.

(iii) TII has a US\$15 million bank guarantee from Bank Mandiri. The facility will expire on December 18, 2017. The outstanding bank guarantee facility as of June 30, 2017 amounting to US\$10 million (equivalent to Rp134 billion).

c. Others

(i) <u>3G license</u>

With reference to the Decision Letters No. 07/PER/M.KOMINFO/2/2006, No. 268/KEP/M.KOMINFO/9/2009 and No. 191 year 2013 of the MoCI (Note 2i), Telkomsel is required, among other things, to:

- Pay an annual BHP fee which is calculated based on a certain formula over the license term (10 years) as set forth in the Decision Letters. The BHP is payable upon receipt of the notification letter ("Surat Pemberitahuan Pembayaran") from the DGPI. The BHP fee is payable annually up to the expiry date of the license.
- 2. Provide roaming access for the existing other 3G operators.
- 3. Contribute to USO development.
- 4. Construct a 3G network which covers at least 14 provinces by the sixth year of holding the 3G license.
- 5. Issue a performance bond each year amounting to Rp20 billion or 5% of the annual fee to be paid for the subsequent year, whichever is higher.

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

c. Others (continued)

(i) Radio Frequency Usage

Based on the Decree No. 76 dated December 15, 2010 of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, which amended Decree No. 7 dated January 16, 2009, the annual frequency usage fees for bandwidths of 800 Megahertz ("MHz"), 900 MHz and 1800 MHz are determined using a formula set forth in the Decree. The Decree is applicable for 5 years unless further amended.

As an implementation of the above Decree, the Company and Telkomsel paid the first to fifth year annual frequency usage fees for 2010 to 2014.

Based on Decision letter No. 983 issued in 2015, the MoCI determined that the sixth year (Y6), 2015 annual frequency usage fee of Telkomsel was Rp 2,398 billion. The fee was paid in December 2015.

On July 6, 2015, Telkomsel received Decision Letter No. 644 Year 2015 dated June 30, 2015, of the MoCI, which replaced Decision Letter No. 42 Year 2014 dated January 29, 2014, whereby the MoCI granted Telkomsel the rights to provide:

- (i) Mobile telecommunication services with radio frequency bandwidth in the 800 MHz, 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bands;
- (ii) Mobile telecommunication services IMT-2000 with radio frequency bandwidth in the 2.1 GHz bands (3G); and
- (iii) Basic telecommunication services.

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, 9b, 31).

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 is still able to use the radio frequency spectrum of 880 - 887.5 MHz paired with 925 - 932.5 MHz at the latest 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.

(iii) 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 2017 and 2026. Periods may be extended based on the agreement by both parties.

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

c. Others (continued)

(iii) Future minimum lease payments under operating lease (continued)

Future minimum lease payments/receivables under non-cancelable operating lease agreements as of June 30, 2017 are as follows :

	I	Less than 1			
	Total	year	1-5 years	years	
As lessee	31,586	4,111	13,476	13,999	
As lessor	2,240	893	1,196	151	

The future minimum lease payments/receivables include payments from non-lease elements in the arrangement.

In connection with the restructuring of its fixed wireless business (Note 33c.ii), the Company is undertaking a negotiation to early terminate its operating lease arrangements, and has recorded provisions for early termination amounting to Rp202 billion and Rp666 billion which are presented as "Other Expense" in 2016 and 2015, respectively. As of June 30, 2017, outstanding provisions for early termination has been fully paid.

The total of minimum lease payment as mentioned above includes lease agreements with telecommunication tower provider services used for the flexi fixed wireless business.

(iv) <u>USO</u>

The MoCl 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 their gross revenues (with due consideration for bad debts and interconnection charges) for USO development. The change in the regulation stipulates, among other things, the exclusion and technical requirements of certain revenues that are not considered as part of gross revenues as a basis to calculate the USO charged.

Based on MoCI Decree No. 32/PER/M.KOMINFO/10/2008 dated October 10, 2008 (as amended by Decree No. 03/PER/M.KOMINFO/2/2010 dated February 1, 2010) which replaced MoCI Decree No. 11/PER/M.KOMINFO/04/2007 dated April 13, 2007 and MoCI Decree No. 38/PER/M.KOMINFO/9/2007 dated September 20, 2007, 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 Telekomunikasi dan Informatika Pedesaan* ("BTIP") which was established based on MoCI Decree No. 35/PER/M.KOMINFO/11/2006 dated November 30, 2006. Subsequently, based on Decree No. 18/PER/M.KOMINFO/11/2010 dated November 19, 2010 of MoCI, BTIP was changed to *Balai Penyedia dan Pengelola Pembiayaan Telekomunikasi dan Informatika* ("BPPPTI").

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.

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

c. Others (continued)

(iv) USO (continued)

b. The Company (continued)

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.

As of the date of the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the Company has received payment from BPPPTI amounting to Rp278 billion.

c. Telkomsel

On January 16 and 23, 2009, Telkomsel was selected in a tender by the Government through BTIP to provide and operate telecommunication access and services in rural areas (USO Program) for a total amount of Rp1.66 trillion, covering all Indonesian territories except Sulawesi, Maluku and Papua. Accordingly, Telkomsel obtained local fixed-line licenses and the right to use radio frequency in the 2,390 MHz - 2,400 MHz bandwidth.

Subsequently, in 2010 and 2011, the agreements with BTIP were amended, which amendments cover, among other things, changing the price to Rp1.76 trillion and changing the term of payment from quarterly to monthly or quarterly.

In January 2010, the MoCI granted Telkomsel operating licenses to provide local fixed-line services under the USO program.

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 1, 2 and 3 packages with a total price of Rp261 billion.

On March 31, 2014, the USO program for packages 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7 were ceased. As of September 18, 2014, Telkomsel filed an arbitration claim to BANI for the settlement of the outstanding receivable from BPPPTI. On October 23, 2015, BANI decided that Telkomsel should pay the overpayment by BPPPTI for the USO program amounting to Rp94.2 billion. Telkomsel accepted the decision and paid the overpayment in December 2015. On October 29, 2015, BPPPTI informed that operational license for USO program of "Desa Pinter" could not be issued. In January 2016, Telkomsel filed an arbitration claim to BANI for terminating the USO program.

34. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (continued)

c. Others (continued)

(iv) USO (continued)

b. Telkomsel (continued)

On June 22, 2017, Telkomsel received decision letter of BANI No.792/1/ARB-BANI/2016 requesting BPPPTI to pay compensation to Telkomsel amounting to Rp217 billion.

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company's and 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 Rp198 billion and Rp178 billion, respectively (Note 5).

35. CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business, the Group has been named as defendant monopolistic practice and unfair business competition and SMS cartel practices.

The Company, Telkomsel and seven other local operators are being investigated by The Commission for the Supervision of Business Competition (*Komisi Pengawasan Persaingan Usaha* or "KPPU") for allegations of SMS cartel practices. On June 17, 2008, in case No. 26/KPPU-L/2007, the Company, Telkomsel and seven other local operators were investigated. As a result of the investigations, KPPU stated that the Company, Telkomsel and five other local operators had violated Law No. 5 year 1999 article 5 and charged the Company and Telkomsel the amounts of Rp18 billion and Rp25 billion, respectively.

Management believes that there are no such cartel practices that led to a breach of prevailing regulations. Accordingly, the Company and Telkomsel filed an appeal with the Bandung District Court and South Jakarta District Court on July 14, 2008 and July 11, 2008, respectively.

Seven other local operators also filed an appeal in various courts. In relation to the case, the KPPU requested the Supreme Court (SC) to consolidate the cases into the Central Jakarta District Court. Based on the SC's decision letter dated April 12, 2011, the SC appointed the Central Jakarta District Court to investigate and resolve the case. On May 27, 2015, the Central Jakarta District Court in case No. 03/KPPU/208/PN.JKT.PST decided that the Company, Telkomsel and seven other local operators won the case.

On July 23, 2015, KPPU filed an appeal to the SC regarding the case of SMS cartel practices. On February 29, 2016, the SC in case No. 9 K/Pdt.Sus-KPPU/2016 decided on the case in favor of KPPU, therefore the Company and Telkomsel have to pay the penalty charged by KPPU amounting to Rp18 billion and Rp25 billion, respectively. Based on management's estimate of the probable outcomes of this matter, the Group and Telkomsel have recognized provision for losses amounting to Rp18 billion and Rp25 billion, respectively. The Company and Telkomsel have paid the penalty to the treasury fund in January 2017.

36. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	June 30, 2017					
	U.S. dollar (in millions)	Japanese yen (in millions)	Others* (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent (in billions)		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	191.88	7.11	13.85	2,742		
Other current financial assets	15.98	-	-	212		
Trade receivables						
Related parties	3.85	-	-	51		
Third parties	91.05	-	2.78	1,250		
Other receivables	0.54	-	0.10	9		
Advances and other non-current assets	4.37	-	0.07	59		
Total assets	307.67	7.11	16.80	4,323		
Liabilities						
Trade payables						
Related parties	(0.07)	-	-	(1)		
Third parties	(105.72)	(7.09)	(3.90)			
Other payables	(6.57)	-	(0.70)			
Accrued expenses	(38.18)	(19.69)	(0.32)	(516)		
Current maturities of long-term liabilities	(10.65)	(767.90)	-	(233)		
Long-term liabilities - net of current maturities	(70.49)	(4,991.33)	-	(1,538)		
Total liabilities	(231.68)	(5,786.01)	(4.92)	(3,846)		
Assets (liabilities) - net	75.99	(5,778.90)	11.88	477		

	December 31, 2016						
	U.S. dollar (in millions)	Japanese yen (in millions)	Others* (in millions)	Rupiah equivalent (in billions)			
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	204.34	5.99	20.94	3,032			
Other current financial assets	8.81	-	0.35	122			
Trade receivables							
Related parties	0	-	0	0			
Third parties	106.70	-	3.88	1,488			
Other receivables	0.44	-	0.10	7			
Advances and other non-current assets	4.09	-	-	56			
Total assets	324.38	5.99	25.27	4,705			
Liabilities							
Trade payables							
Related parties	(0.18)	-	(0.01)	(2)			
Third parties	(163.09)	(4.83)	(6.21)	(2,246)			
Other payables	(5.40)	-	(1.18)	(88)			
Accrued expenses	(27.99)	(20.96)	(0.18)	(381)			
Advances from customers and suppliers	(0.48)	-	-	(7)			
Current maturities of long-term liabilities	(10.88)	(767.90)	-	(235)			
Promissory notes	(0.10)	-	-	(1)			
Long-term liabilities - net of current maturities	(64.14)	(5,375.28)	-	(1,482)			
Total liabilities	(272.26)	(6,168.97)	(7.58)	(4,442)			
Assets (liabilities) - net	52.12	(6,162.98)	17.69	263			

* 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 June 30, 2017 using the exchange rates on July 26, 2017 the unrealized foreign exchange gain amounted to Rp10 billion.

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss		
Derivative asset – put option	-	-
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	19,068	29,767
Trade and other receivables, net	11,602	7,900
Other current financial assets	217	313
Other non-current assets	182	210
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Available-for-sale investment	1,091	1,158
Total financial asset	32,160	39,348
. Financial liabilites		
	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Trade and other payables	12,016	13,690
Accrued expenses	11,668	11,283
Interest-bearing loans and other borrowings	,	,
Short-term bank loans	1,781	911
Two-step loans	1,203	1,292
Bonds and notes	8,982	9,323
Long-term bank loans	17,549	15,566
Obligation under finance lease	3,859	4,010
Other borrowings	1,295	697
Total financial liabilities	58,353	56,772

b. Fair Value

ii.

			Fair value measurement at reporting date using			
June 30, 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	1,091	1,091	1,074	17	-	
Total	1,091	1,091	1,074	17	-	
Financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed Interest-bearing loans and other borrowings						
Two-step loans	1,203	1,227	-	-	1,227	
Bonds and notes	8,982	9,806	9,806	-	-	
Long-term bank loans	17,549	17,502	-	-	17,502	
Obligation under finance lease	3,859	3,859	-	-	3,859	
Other borrowings	1,295	1,293	-	-	1,293	
Total	32,888	33,687	9,806	-	23,881	

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

			Fair value measurement at reporting date using				
December 31, 2016	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	1,158	1,158	1,058	100			
Total	1,158	1,158	1,058	100	-		
Financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed Interest-bearing loans and other borrowings							
Two-step loans	1,292	1,312	-	-	1,312		
Bonds and notes	9,323	9,684	9,342	-	342		
Long-term bank loans	15,566	15,404	-	-	15,404		
Obligation under finance lease	4,010	4,010	-	-	4,010		
Other borrowings	697	689	-	-	689		
Total	30,888	31,099	9,342	-	21,757		

Available-for-sale financial assets primarily consist of mutual funds, and corporate and government bonds. Mutual funds actively traded in an established market are stated at fair value using quoted market price and classified within level 1. Corporate and government bonds are stated at fair value by reference to prices of similar securities at the reporting date. As they are not actively traded in an established market, these securities are classified as level 2.

Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss represents the *Put Option* on the 20% remaining ownership in Indonusa which was received as part of the divestment considerations. As the put option is subject to restrictions on redemption (such as transfer restrictions and initial lock-up periods) and observable activity for the investment is limited, this investment is therefore classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances for items measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Beginning balance	-	172
Unrealized loss recognized in the consolidated statements		
of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	-	(172)
Ending balance	-	-

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 1. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)
 - 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 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) 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;
- (ii) 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 they were measured based on the discounted future contractual cash flows;
- (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets primarily consist of mutual funds, corporate and government bonds. 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. Corporate and government bonds are stated at fair value by reference to prices of similar securities at the reporting date;
- (iv) 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 judgmental and involve various limitations, including:

- a. Fair values presented do not take into consideration the effect of future currency fluctuations.
- b. 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.

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.

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 2. Financial risk management (continued)
 - a. Foreign exchange risk (continued)

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:

	June 3	0 2017	December 31, 2016		
	U.S. dollar (in billions)	Japanese yen (in billions)	U.S. dollar (in billions)	Japanese yen (in billions)	
Financial assets	0.31	0.01	0.32	0.01	
Financial liabilities	(0.23)	(5.79)	(0.27)	(6.17)	
Net exposure	0.08	(5.78)	0.05	(6.16)	

Sensitivity analysis

A strengthening of the U.S. dollar and Japanese yen, as indicated below, against the Rupiah at June 30, 2017 would have (decreased)/ increased 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.

Equity/profit (loss)

June 30, 2017U.S. dollar (1% strengthening)11Japanese yen (5% strengthening)(35)

A weakening of the U.S.dollar and Japanese yen against the rupiah at June 30, 2017 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-for-sale investments carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale investments are recognized in equity.

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.

As of June 30, 2017, management considered the price risk for the Group's available-for-sale 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.

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 2. Financial risk management (continued)
 - c. Interest rate risk (continued)

At reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings was as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Fixed rate borrowings	(16,080)	(16,383)
Variable rate borrowings	(18,589)	(15,416)

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate borrowings

As of June 30, 2017, a decrease (increase) by 25 basis points in interest rates of variable rate borrowings would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by Rp46.5 billion, respectively. This 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:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	19,068	29,767
Other current financial assets	1,308	1,471
Trade and other receivables	11,602	7,900
Other non-current assets	182	210
Total	32,160	39,348

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily from cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's Corporate Finance department 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.

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 6% of trade receivables as of June 30, 2017.

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.

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 2. Financial risk management (continued)
 - 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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 and thereafter
June 30, 2017		· · · · · · ·					
Trade and other payables	12,016	(12,016)	(12,016)	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	11,668	(11,668)	(11,668)	-	-	-	-
Interest bearing loans and							
other borrowings							
Bank loans	19,330	(24,019)	(7,881)	(2,313)	(4,513)	(3,338)	(5,974)
Bonds and notes	8,982	(18,743)	(929)	(465)	(929)	(2,873)	(13,547)
Obligations under							
finance leases	3,859	(4,880)	(1,006)	(482)	(859)	(809)	(1,724)
Two-step loans	1,203	(1,373)	(274)	(113)	(220)	(212)	(554)
Other borrowings	1,295	(1,820)	(122)	(159)	(304)	(285)	(950)
Total	58,353	(74,519)	(33,896)	(3,532)	(6,825)	(7,517)	(22,749)

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 and thereafter
December 31, 2016							
Trade and other payables	13,690	(13,690)	(13,690)	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	11,283	(11,283)	(11,283)	-	-	-	-
Interest bearing loans and other borrowings							
Bank loans	16,477	(20,421)	(5,875)	(5,635)	(2,883)	(2,565)	(3,463)
Bonds and notes Obligations under	9,323	(19,670)	(969)	(967)	(1,187)	(3,000)	(13,547)
finance leases	4,010	(5,160)	(987)	(892)	(816)	(771)	(1,694)
Two-step loans	1,292	(1,487)	(279)	(244)	(216)	(209)	(539)
Other borrowings	697	(1,007)	(60)	(118)	(164)	(153)	(512)
Total	56,772	(72,718)	(33,143)	(7,856)	(5,266)	(6,698)	(19,755)

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.

38. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the Group is as follows:

	June 30,	2017	December 31, 2016		
	Amount	Portion	Amount	Portion	
Short-term debts	1,781	1.49%	911	0.78%	
Long-term debts	32,888	27.51%	30,888	26.59%	
Total debts	34,669	29.00%	31,799	27.37%	
Equity attributable to owners					
of the parent company	84,867	71.00%	84,384	72.63%	
Total	119,536	100%	116,183	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.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratio as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Total interest-bearing debts	34,669	31,799
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(19,068)	(29,767)
Net debts	15,601	2,032
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	84,867	84,384
Net debt-to-equity ratio	18.38%	2.41%

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 six months period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016, the Group has complied with the externally imposed capital requirements.

39. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

The non-cash investing activities for the six months period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Acquisition of property and equipment: Credited to trade payables	5,185	5,151
Credited to obligations under finance leases Interest capitalization	197 70	290 -
Acquisition of intangible assets: Credited to trade payables	4	-

40. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a. On July 18, 2017, DMT entered into a credit agreement with DBS amounting to Rp100 billion.
- b. On July 25, 2017, Telkomsel has settled all bank loans to Bank BNI, Bank Mandiri and Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ amounted to Rp1,000 billion.