PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk

Laporan keuangan tanggal 30 September 2017 (tidak diaudit), 31 Desember 2016 (diaudit) dan periode sembilan bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016 (tidak diaudit)/ Financial statements as of September 30, 2017 (unaudited), December 31, 2016 (audited) and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited)



PT. BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (Persero) Tbk.

Kantor Pusat Menara Bank BTN

Jl. Gajah Mada No. 1, Jakarta Pusat 10130

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DIREKSI

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG

TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN TANGGAL 30 SEPTEMBER 2017 DAN PERIODE SEMBILAN BULAN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) Tbk BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 AND NINE-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) Tbk

Kami yang bertanda tangan	di bawah ini :	We, the undersigned:
Nama	Maryono	Name
Alamat Kantor	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk Jl. Gajah Mada No. 1 Jakarta 10130	Office Address
Alamat Domisili	Jl. Kartika Pinang SG 2-3 RT 014 RW 016 Kel. Pondok Pinang, Kec. Kebayoran Lama, Jakarta Selatan	Residential Address
Nomor Telepon	021-6346764	Telephone
Jabatan	Direktur Utama / President Director	Title
Nama	Iman Nugroho Soeko	Name
Alamat Kantor	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk Jl. Gajah Mada No. 1 Jakarta 10130	Office Address
Alamat Domisili	JI. Brawijaya IV/1 RT 002 RW 002 Kel. Pulo, Kec. Kebayoran Baru Jakarta Selatan	Residential Address
Nomor Telepon	021-6346762	Telephone
Jabatan	Direktur / Director	Title

Menyatakan bahwa:

Declare that:

- Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk;
- Laporan keuangan PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;
- a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk telah diungkapkan secara lengkap dan benar;
 - Laporan keuangan PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;
- Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

- We are responsible for the preparation and the presentation of the financial statements of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero)Tbk;
- PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk's financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;
- All information in the financial statements of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk has been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner.
 - PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk's financial statements do not contain any incorrect material information or facts, nor do they omit any material information or facts;
- We are responsible for PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk internal control system.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

This is our declaration, which has been made truthfully.

Jakarta, 24 Oktober 2017 / October 24, 2017
Atas nama dan mewakili Direksi / For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Maryono
Direktur Utama/President Director

Iman Nugroho Soeko Direktur/Director

No. NPWP: 01.001.609.5 - 093.000

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK LAPORAN KEUANGAN TANGGAL 30 SEPTEMBER 2017 (TIDAK DIAUDIT), 31 DESEMBER 2016 (DIAUDIT) DAN PERIODE SEMBILAN BULAN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL – TANGGAL 30 SEPTEMBER 2017 DAN 2016 (TIDAK DIAUDIT) PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED), DECEMBER 31, 2016 (AUDITED) AND NINE – MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 AND 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Daftar Isi

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PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OFFINANCIAL POSITION As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
ASET				ASSETS
KAS GIRO PADA BANK INDONESIA	793.051 12.605.528	2a,2d,4 2a,2d,2f,5	1.006.682 10.697.378	CASH CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA
GIRO PADA BANK LAIN Pihak ketiga	309.851	2a,2c,2d 2e,2f,6,45	305.830	CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS Third parties
Pihak berelasi	24.666	20,21,0,10	16.958	Related parties
Cadangan kerugian	334.517		322.788	Allowance for
penurunan nilai	(1.660)		(1.482)	impairment losses
	332.857		321.306	
PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	7.331.278 384	2a,2c,2d 2e,2g,7,45	17.581.082 268	PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS Third parties Related parties
· man solous	7.331.662		17.581.350	. totatou partico
EFEK-EFEK Pihak ketiga Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi Tersedia untuk dijual Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	4.248.979 1.827.723 408.056 6.484.758	2a,2c,2d, 2e,2h,8,45	548.521 2.371.633 267.175 3.187.329	SECURITIES Third parties Fair value through profit or loss Available-for-sale Held-to-maturity
Pihak berelasi Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi Tersedia untuk dijual Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	1.440.113 3.000 1.443.113		967.810 31.002 998.812	Related parties Fair value through profit or loss Available-for-sale Held-to-maturity
Cadangan kerugian	7.927.871		4.186.141	Allowance for
penurunan nilai	(13.004)		(14.441)	impairment losses
	7.914.867		4.171.700	
OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi Tersedia untuk dijual Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	1.212.537 4.559.041 3.099.426	2c,2d,2e 2h,9,45	1.130.579 5.076.450 3.036.610	GOVERNMENT BONDS Fair value through profit -or-loss Available-for-sale Held-to-maturity
	8.871.004		9.243.639	
EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL KEMBALI Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	1.940.879	2c,2d,2e 2s,10,45		SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS Third parties Related parties
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	1.940.879		- -	Allowance for impairment losses
	1.940.879			

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI Pihak ketiga Pihak-pihak berelasi	19.807	2c,2d,2e,2k 11,45		ACCEPTANCES RECEIVABLE Third parties Related parties
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	19.807		<u>-</u>	Allowance for impairment losses
KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH Kredit yang diberikan Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	164.504.089 3.453.673	2c,2d,2e,2i, 2j,12,45	148.100.848 2.121.112	LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/RECEIVABLES Loans Third parties Related parties
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	167.957.762 (1.933.358) 166.024.404		150.221.960 (1.724.935) ————————————————————————————————————	Allowance for impairment losses
Pembiayaan/piutang syariah Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	16.544.294 441 16.544.735		14.224.095 326 14.224.421	Sharia financing/receivables Third parties Related parties
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(336.208) 16.208.527 182.232.931		(391.099) 13.833.322 162.330.347	Allowance for impairment losses
PENYERTAAN SAHAM Pihak ketiga	270	2a,2c,2d 13,45	102.000.041	INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED ENTITIES Third parties
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(270)		- - -	Allowance for impairment losses
ASET TETAP Biaya perolehan/Nilai wajar Akumulasi penyusutan	6.754.296 (2.052.089) 	2m, 2n,14,36	6.557.332 (1.897.953) 4.659.379	PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT Cost/Fair value Accumulated depreciation
BUNGA YANG MASIH AKAN DITERIMA	2.114.357	15	1.864.829	INTEREST RECEIVABLE
ASET PAJAK TANGGUHAN - Neto	157.649	2ad,40	102.791	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS - Net
ASET LAIN-LAIN	2.917.916	2n,2o,2ag,16	2.189.078	OTHER ASSETS
TOTAL ASET	231.934.715		214.168.479	TOTAL ASSETS

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS				LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
LIABILITAS				LIABILITIES
LIABILITAS SEGERA	2.490.771	2d,2p,17	2.081.886	LIABILITIES DUE IMMEDIATELY
SIMPANAN DARI NASABAH Giro		2c,2d,2q,45 18		DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS Demand deposits
Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	8.636.834 32.459.351		8.335.736 34.307.944	Third parties Related parties
	41.096.185		42.643.680	
Giro <i>Wadiah</i> Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	1.781.500 1.631.726	18	1.577.075 1.625.300	Wadiah demand deposits Third parties Related parties
	3.413.226		3.202.375	
	44.509.411		45.846.055	
Tabungan Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	34.362.096 372.256 34.734.352	19	32.388.545 388.290 32.776.835	Savings deposits Third parties Related parties
Tabungan <i>Wadiah</i> dan <i>Mudharabah</i> Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	2.431.523 2.242 2.433.765 37.168.117	19	2.046.975 2.398 2.049.373 34.826.208	Wadiah and Mudharabah savings deposits Third parties Related parties
Deposito berjangka Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	26.526.651 48.116.824 74.643.475	20	26.310.843 43.226.110 69.536.953	Time deposits Third parties Related parties
Deposito berjangka <i>Mudharabah</i> Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	6.929.085 4.620.126 11.549.211 86.192.686	20	5.637.175 4.141.326 9.778.501 79.315.454	Mudharabah time deposits Third parties Related parties
Total simpanan dari nasabah	167.870.214		159.987.717	Total deposits from customers

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	5.223.134 64.323	2c,2d,2r, 21,45	3.152.735 500.000	DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS Third parties Related parties
	5.287.457		3.652.735	
EFEK-EFEK YANG DIJUAL DENGAN JANJI DIBELI KEMBALI		2c,2d,2s, 9,22,45		SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS
Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	1.385.000		1.385.000	Third parties Related parties
	1.385.000		1.385.000	
LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	- 19.807	2c,2d, 23,45	- -	ACCEPTANCES PAYABLE Third parties Related parties
	19.807			
SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA YANG DITERBITKAN	18.455.959	1c,2d,2t, 24	14.919.910	SECURITIES ISSUED
PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA Pihak ketiga Pihak berelasi	3.349.494 3.799.723	2c,2d,2u, 25,45	2.999.695 1.999.921	FUND BORROWINGS Third parties Related parties
	7.149.217		4.999.616	
PINJAMAN SUBORDINASI Pihak berelasi	2.999.268	2c,2d,2v 26,45	2.999.118	SUBORDINATED LOAN Related parties
	2.999.268		2.999.118	
BUNGA YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR	496.423	27	382.551	INTEREST PAYABLE
LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA DAN LAIN-LAIN	5.190.524	2z,29	4.629.410	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITAS	211.344.640		195.037.943	TOTAL LIABILITIES

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

30 September/ September 30, 2017 Catatan/ Notes 31 Desember/ December 31, 2016

EKUITAS				EQUITY
Modal saham - nominal Rp500 (Rupiah penuh) per saham masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016				Capital stock - Rp500 par value per share (full amount) as of Sept 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively
Modal dasar 20.478.432.000 saham (nilai penuh) (terdiri dari 1 lembar saham seri A Dwiwarna dan 20.478.431.999 lembar saham seri B) masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember	or 2016			Authorized capital 20,478,432,000 shares (full amount) (consisting of 1 share of Series A Dwiwarna and 20,478,431,999 shares of series B) as of Sept 30, 2017 and Dec 31, 2016,respectively
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh 10.590.000.000 saham (nilai penuh) (terdiri dari 1 lembar saham seri A Dwiwarna dan 10.589.999.999 lemba Saham seri B) pada tanggal 30 Sept i dan 31 Desember 2016		2w,30a	5.295.000	Issued and fully paid capital 10,590,000,000 shares (full amount) (consisting of 1 share of series A Dwiwarna and 10,589,999,999 shares of series B) as of Sept 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016
Tambahan modal disetor	2.054.454	30b	2.054.454	Additonal paid-in capital
Kerugian neto yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah yang tersedia untuk dijual, setelah pajak tangguhan Pengukuran kembali	(63.092)	2h,8,9	(115.567)	Net unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities and Government bonds, net of deferred tax Remeasurement of defined
Program Imbalan Pasti – setelah pajak tangguhan Surplus Revaluasi Aset Tetap Saldo laba*)	(152.973) 2.966.991	2ab 2m,14	(78.546) 2.966.991	benefit plan-net of deffered tax Revaluation Surplus of Fixed Assets Retained Earnings*)
Telah ditentukan penggunaannya Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	8.327.683 2.162.012	2b,2x	6.232.559 2.775.645	Appropriated Unappropriated
TOTAL EKUITAS	20.590.075		19.130.536	TOTAL EQUITY
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	231.934.715		214.168.479	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

^{*)} Saldo defisit sebesar Rp14.226.290 telah dieliminasi akibat kuasireorganisasi pada tanggal 31 Mei 2007.

^{*)} Accumulated losses amounted to Rp14,226,290 had been eliminated as a result of quasi-reorganization as of May 31, 2007.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
Untuk Periode Sembilan bulan yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016
(Tidak diaudit)
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the NINE – MONTH Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

-	Periou	Ended Septem	iber 30	
	2017	Catatan/ Notes	2016	
PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN OPERASIONAL Pendapatan Bunga dan Bagi Hasil				INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS Interest Income and Income from Profit Sharing
Bunga Bagi hasil secara syariah	13.292.760 558.195	2y,32 2aa	11.876.918 407.217	Interest Income from sharia
Total Pendapatan Bunga dan Bagi Hasil	13.850.955		12.284.135	Total Interest Income and Income from Profit Sharing
Beban Bunga dan Bonus Bunga Beban pendanaan lainnya Bonus	(7.289.225) (84.013) (8.812)	2y,33 2aa	(6.672.575) (73.308) (10.989)	Interest and Bonus Expenses Interest Other financing expenses Bonus
Total Beban Bunga dan Bonus	(7.382.050)		(6.756.872)	Total Interest and Bonus Expenses
Pendapatan Bunga dan Bagi Hasil - Neto	6.468.905		5.527.263	Interest Income and Income from Profit Sharing - Net
Pendapatan Operasional Lainnya Pungutan administrasi dan Denda atas simpanan dan				Other Operating Income Administration fees and penalties on
kredit yang diberikan Pendapatan dari penerimaan kredit	536.568		410.617	deposits and loans Income from recovery of
yang dihapusbukukan Keuntungan dari penjualan	103.420		114.852	loans written-off
efek-efek - neto Keuntungan dari penjualan	204.212	2h,8	137.983	Gain on sale of securities - net Gain on sale of government
obligasi pemerintah - neto Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar	106.209	2h,9	32.871	bonds - net Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of
efek-efek - neto Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar	45.406	2h,8	44.542	securities - net Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of Government
obligasi pemerintah - neto Lain-lain	3.628 201.249	2h,9 34	9.224 140.981	Bonds - net Others
Total Pendapatan Operasional Lainnya	1.200.692		891.070	Total Other Operating Income
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan non-aset keuangan	(596.979)	2e,2n,35	(479.885)	Provision for Impairment Losses on Financial and Non-financial Assets
Pembalikan (beban) estimasi				Reversalof impairment losses on
penyisihan penurunan nilai komitmen dan kontinjensi	-	2n,2ai,28	-	commitments and contingencies

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN (lanjutan)
Untuk Periode Sembilan bulan yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016
(Tidak diaudit)
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued) For the Nine – Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Perioa	Enaea Septem			
	2017	Catatan/ Notes	2016		
Beban Operasional Lainnya Umum dan administrasi Gaji dan tunjangan karyawan Premi program penjaminan	(2.056.157) (1.969.444)	36 2ab,37,42	(1.691.635) (1.663.474)	Other Operating Expenses General and administrative Salaries and employee benefits Premium on Government's	
Pemerintah Lain-lain	(264.610) (194.973)	44 38	(217.287) (169.309)	guarantee program Others	
Total Beban Operasional Lainnya	(4.485.184)		(3.741.705)	Total Other Operating Expenses	
LABA OPERASIONAL	2.587.434		2.196.743	INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	
PENDAPATAN BUKAN OPERASIONAL - NETO	(8.307)	39	(7.193)	NON-OPERATING INCOME - NET	
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK	2.579.127		2.189.550	INCOME BEFORE TAX EXPENSE	
BEBAN PAJAK	(573.855)	2ad,40	(568.188)	TAX EXPENSE	
LABA PERIODE BERJALAN	2.005.272		1.621.362	INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	
Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain:				Other Comprehensive Income	
Akun-akun yang tidak akan direklasif ke laba rugi	ikasi			Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	
Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap Pengukuran kembali program imbalan	-	2k, 14	3.042.739	Gain of revaluation assets Remeasurement of defined benefit	
pasti Pajak penghasilan terkait akun-akun yang tidak akan direklasifikasi	(99.236)	2ab, 42	11.256	plan Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified	
ke laba rugi Akun-akun yang akan direklasifikasi	24.809		(78.562)	to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified	
ke laba rugi				to profit or loss	
Keuntungan (kerugian) neto yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang tersedia untuk dijual	70.113	2h,8,9	73.212	Unrealized net gain(loss) on changes in value of available-for-sale securities and government bonds -	
Pajak penghasilan terkait akun-akun yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi	(17.638)	211,0,0	(18.303)	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	
Total laba komprehensif	(17.030)		(10.505)	Total Comprehensive Income	
periode berjalan– setelah pajak	1.983.320		4.651.704	for the period – net of tax	
LABA PER SAHAM				EARNINGS PER SHARE	
Dasar (nilai penuh)	189	2af,31,50	153	Basic (full amount)	
Dilusian (nilai penuh)	189		153	Diluted (full amount)	

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)

Untuk Periode Sembilan bulan dan Tahun yang Berakhir Pada Tanggal 30 September 2017 (tidak diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2016 (diaudit) (Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain) PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued) For the Nine – Month Period and Year Ended September 30, 2017 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (Audited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	Modal Ditempatkan Dan Disetor Penuh/ Issued and Fully Paid Capital Stock	Tambahan Modal Disetor/ Additional paid- in capital	Opsi Saham/ Stock Option	Keuntungan (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang tersedia untuk dijual - Neto/ Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available for sale Securities and Government	Keuntungan (Kerugian) Pengukuran Kembali Program Imbalan Pasti- Neto/ Gain (Loss) from Remeasurement on Defined Benefit Plan - Net	Selisih Penilaian Kembali Aset Tetap/ Surplus of Assets Revaluation	Saldo Laba / Re Telah Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ Appropriated	tained Earnings Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ Unappropriated	Ekuitas Neto/ Net Equity	
	Notes	<u> </u>	m oupitur		Donas Net	7701	Kevaraation			not Equity	
Saldo Per 31 Desember 2015		5,291,173	2,046,598	2,690	(133,690)	(106,144)		4,751,833	2,007,647	13,860,107	Balanced as of December 31, 2015
Total laba komprehensif periode berjalan	2h,8,9	-	-	-	54,909	8,442	2,966,991	-	1,621,362	4,651,704	Total comprehensive income for the period
Pembagian Laba Bersih: Dividen	30c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(370,181)	(370,181)	Distribution of income:
Pembentukan cadangan umum dan tujuan		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,480,726	(1,480,726)	-	Appropriation for general and special reserves
Eksekusi opsi saham	30a, 30b, 31	3,827	7,856	(2,690)	-	-	-	-	-	8,993	Stock options excercised
Saldo per 30 September 2016		5,295,000	2,054,454		(78,781)	(97,702)	2,966,991	6,232,559	1,778,102	18,150,623	Balanced as of September 30, 2016
Total laba komprehensif periode berjalan	2h,8,9	-	-	-	(36,786)	19,156	-		997,543	979,913	Total comprehensive income for the period
Pembagian Laba Bersih: Dividen Pembentukan cadangan umum dan	30c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Distribution of income: Dividends Appropriation for general and special
tujuan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	reserves
Saldo per 31 Desember 2016		5,295,000	2,054,454		(115,567)	(78,546)	2,966,991	6,232,559	2,775,645	19,130,536	Balanced as of December 31, 2016

^{*)} Saldo defisit sebesar Rp14.226.290 telah dieliminasi akibat kuasi-reorganisasi pada tanggal 31 Mei 2007.

^{*)} Accumulated losses amounted to Rp14,226,290 had been eliminated as a result of quasi-reorganization as of May 31, 2007.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)

Untuk Periode Sembilan bulan dan Tahun yang Berakhir Pada Tanggal 30 September 2017 (tidak diaudit) dan 31 Desember 2016 (diaudit) (Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain) PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued) For the Nine – Month Period and Year Ended September 30, 2017 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (Audited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	Modal Ditempatkan Dan Disetor Penuh/ Issued and Fully Paid Capital Stock	Tambahan Modal Disetor/ Additional paid- in capital	Opsi Saham/ Stock Option	Keuntungan (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang tersedia untuk dijual - Neto/ Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available for sale Securities and Government Bonds- Net	Keuntungan (Kerugian) Pengukuran Kembali Program Imbalan Pasti- Neto/ Gain (Loss) from Remea surement on Defined Benefit Plan - Net	Selisih Penilaian Kembali Aset Tetap/ Surplus of Assets Revaluation	Saldo Laba / Re Telah Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ Appropriated	tained Earnings Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ Unappropriated	Ekuitas Neto/ Net Equity	
Saldo per 31 Desember 2016		5,295,000	2,054,454	-	(115,567)	(78,546)	2,966,991	6,232,559	2,775,645	19,130,536	Balanced as of December 31, 2016
Total laba komprehensif periode berjalan	2h,8,9	-	-	-	52,475	(74,427)	-	-	2,005,272	1,983,320	Total comprehensive income for the period
Pembagian Laba Bersih: Dividen Pembentukan cadangan umum dan tujuan	30c	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 2,095,124	(523,781) (2,095,124)	(523,781)	Distribution of income: Dividends Appropriation for general and special reserves
Saldo per 30 September 2017		5,295,000	2,054,454		(63,092)	(152,973)	2,966,991	8,327,683	2,162,012	20,590,075	Balanced as of September 30, 2017

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK LAPORAN ARUS KAS

Untuk Periode Sembilan Bulan yang Berakhir Pada Tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016 (tidak diaudit)

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

_	renou	Ended Septem		
-	2017	Catatan/ Notes	2016	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan bunga dan bagi hasil Penerimaan kredit yang telah	13.597.657		12.057.441	Interest and profit sharing Recoveries from loan
dihapusbukukan	118.699		128.708	debts written-off
Pembayaran bunga dan bonus, provisi dan komisi	(7.268.179)		(6.720.293)	Interest and bonus, fees and commissions paid
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan	(659.190)		(751.661)	Corporate income tax paid
Beban operasional lainnya - neto	(3.167.631)		(3.102.677)	Other operating expenses - net
Pendapatan (Beban) bukan	,		,	Other non-operating
operasional lainnya - neto	(8.307)	-	(7.193)	Income (expense) - net
Penerimaan kas sebelum perubahan aset dan liabilitas operasi	2.613.049		1.604.325	Cash receipts before changes in operating assets and liabilities
Perubahan dalam aset dan liabilitas operasi:				Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
Penurunan (kenaikan) dalam aset operasi:				Decrease (increase) in operating assets:
Efek-efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar				Fair value through profit or loss
melalui laporan laba rugi	(3.655.052)		(5.505.796)	securities
Obligasi pemerintah untuk nilai wajar	(70,000)		(4.0.47.4.47)	Fair value through profit or loss
melalui laporan laba rugi	(78.329)		(1.947.447)	government bonds
Pembiayaan/piutang syariah	(2.399.209)		(1.862.067)	Sharia/financing receivables Loans
Kredit yang diberikan Aset lain-lain	(18.116.637) (642.636)		(13.364.876) (68.003)	Other assets
	(6.2.555)		(******)	
Kenaikan (penurunan) dalam Liabilitas operasi:				Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:
Liabilitas segera	406.610		404.467	Current liabilities
Simpanan dari nasabah	100.010		101.101	Deposits from customer
Giro	(1.547.495)		6.413.620	Demand deposits
Giro <i>Wadiah</i>	210.852		373.038	Wadiah demand deposits
Tabungan	1.957.517		(1.764.271)	Savings deposits
Tabungan <i>Wadiah</i> dan			(- /	Wadiah and Mudharabah
Mudharabah	384.393		81.993	savings deposits
Deposito berjangka	5.106.522		12.768.369	Time deposits
Deposito berjangka				
Mudharabah	1.770.710		1.839.274	Mudharabah time deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	1.634.721		(726.819)	Deposits from other banks
Liabilitas lain-lain	337.062	_	246.034	Other liabilities
Kas Neto Diperoleh Dari Aktivitas Operasi	(12.017.922)	_	(1.508.159)	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK LAPORAN ARUS KAS

Untuk Periode Sembilan Bulan yang Berakhir Pada Tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016 (tidak diaudit)

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Period Ended September 30				
	2017	Catatan/ Notes	2016		
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI Penerimaan (saat jatuh tempo) dari efek-efek yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo Pembelian efek-efek	48.119		72.049	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds (at maturity) from held-to-maturity securities	
yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	(161.000)		-	Purchase of held o maturity securities	
Pembelian aset tetap Penurunan (pendapatan) efek-efek	(204.445)	14	(199.472)	Acquisitions of premises and equipment Decrease(income)available	
tersedia untuk dijual Penurunan obligasi	72.817		(1.406.262)	-for-sale securities Decrease in available	
pemerintah tersedia untuk dijual Pembelian efek-efek dibeli	555.514		(417.144)	for-sale government bonds Purchased of	
dengan janji dijual kembali Penerimaan dari obligasi pemerintah yang dimiliki	(1.940.879)		-	reverse repo securities Proceeds from maturity of held-to-maturity	
hingga jatuh tempo Pembelian obligasi	6.957		151.045	of government bonds Purchase of	
pemerintah yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	(64.470)		(65.207)	held-to-maturity government bonds	
Kas Neto diperoleh dari (digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Investasi	(1.687.387)		(1.864.991)	Net Cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN Penerimaan dari surat-surat berharga	C 777 040		4 004 550	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issuance of	
yang diterbitkan Pembayaran atas jatuh tempo surat-surat berharga yang	6.777.049		4.881.558	securities Payment of matured	
diterbitkan Eksekusi opsi saham karyawan	(3.241.000)		(3.195.000) 8.993	securities issued Employee stock option exercise Receipts from securities	
Penerimaan dari efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali Pembayaran dari efek-efek yang	5.178.730		1.858.348	sold under repurchase agreement Payments from securities	
dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali Pembayaran dividen (Pembayaran) penerimaan pinjaman	(5.178.730) (523.781)	30	(2.608.439) (370.181)	repurchase agreements Payments of dividends (Payment of) proceeds from	
subordinasi (Pembayaran) penerimaan pinjaman	-		2.999.068	subordinated loans (Payment of) proceeds from	
yang diterima Kas Neto diperoleh dari	2.149.601		(2.277.556)	fund borrowings Net Cash Provided by	
Aktivitas Pendanaan	5.161.869		1.296.791	Financing Activities	
KENAIKAN NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS	(8.543.440)		(2.076.359)	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND	
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL PERIODE	29.608.198		20.209.980	CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD CASH AND CASH	
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR PERIODE	21.064.758		18.133.621	EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK LAPORAN ARUS KAS

Untuk Periode Sembilan Bulan yang Berakhir Pada Tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016 (tidak diaudit)

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

=	•			
-	2017	Catatan/ Notes	2016	
Lanjutan				Continued
Rincian kas dan setara kas akhir periode adalah sebagai berikut:				The details of cash and cash equivalents at end of period are as follows:
Kas	793.051	2a,4	845.304	Cash Current accounts with
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	12.605.528	2f,5	10.585.058	Bank Indonesia Current accounts with other
Giro pada bank lain	334.517	2f,6	292.181	banks
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank Iain - jangka waktu jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan	7.331.662	2g,7	6.411.078	Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks - maturing within three months or less since the acquisition date
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia dan Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia - jangka waktu jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan	-	2g,7	-	Certificate of Bank Indonesia and Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia maturing within three months or less since the acquisition date
Total =	21.064.758		18.133.621	Total

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. UMUM

a. Pendirian Bank

PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk ("Bank") didirikan sebagai bank milik negara, semula dengan nama "Bank Tabungan Pos" berdasarkan Undang-undang Darurat No. 9 Tahun 1950 tanggal 9 Februari 1950. Selanjutnya, berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang No. 4 tahun 1963, nama Bank Tabungan Pos diubah menjadi "Bank Tabungan Negara". Pada tanggal 29 April 1989, Bank mulai beroperasi sebagai bank umum milik negara.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 24 Tahun 1992, status Bank diubah menjadi perseroan terbatas milik negara (Persero). Akta pendirian Bank sebagai Persero dibuat dihadapan Notaris Muhani Salim, S.H., No. 136 tanggal 31 Juli 1992 dan telah disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman dengan Surat Keputusan No. C2-6587.HT.01.01. TH.92 tanggal 12 Agustus 1992, serta diumumkan dalam Berita Negara No. 73 tanggal 11 September 1992 Tambahan No. 6A.

Berdasarkan surat keputusan Direksi Bank Indonesia No.27/55/KEP/DIR tanggal 23 September 1994, Bank memperoleh status sebagai bank devisa.

Bank telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Bank Indonesia untuk melakukan kegiatan umum perbankan berdasarkan prinsip syariah melalui surat No. 6/1350/DPbS tanggal 15 Desember 2004.

Bank mulai melakukan kegiatannya berdasarkan prinsip syariah pada tanggal 14 Februari 2005 dengan mulai beroperasinya cabang syariah pertama di Jakarta - Harmoni.

Pernyataan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa yang menyetujui perubahan seluruh Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) menjadi Perseroan Terbuka telah diaktakan dengan akta notaris No. 7 tanggal 12 Oktober 2009 dari notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H. Perubahan anggaran dasar tersebut mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui surat No. AHU-49309.AH 01.02. tahun 2009.

1. GENERAL

a. Bank's establishment

PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk ("the Bank") was originally established as a state-owned bank under the name "Bank Tabungan Pos" based on Martial Law No. 9 of 1950 dated February 9, 1950. Subsequently, the name of the Bank was changed to "Bank Tabungan Negara" based on Government Regulation Amendment of Law No. 4 of 1963. The Bank started operating as a state-owned commercial bank on April 29, 1989.

Based on Government Regulation No. 24 of 1992, the status of the Bank was changed to a state-owned limited liability corporation (Persero). The Bank's deed of establishment as a limited liability corporation was documented under deed No. 136 dated July 31, 1992 of Notary Muhani Salim, S.H. and was approved by the Ministry of Justice in its Decision Letter No. C2-6587.HT.01.01. TH.92 dated August 12, 1992 and was published in Supplement No. 6A of State Gazette No. 73 dated September 11, 1992.

Based on the Decision Letter No.27/55/ KEP/DIR dated September 23, 1994 of the directors of Bank Indonesia, the Bank obtained the status of a foreign exchange bank.

The Bank obtained approval from Bank Indonesia to conduct commercial banking activities based on sharia principles through letter No. 6/1350/DPbS dated December 15, 2004.

The Bank started its activities based on sharia principles on February 14, 2005 with the operation of its first sharia branch in Jakarta - Harmoni.

The decision of the Extraordinary General Stockholders' Meeting to amend all of the Bank's Articles of Association to become a public company was notarized under notarial deed No. 7 dated October 12, 2009 of Fathiah Helmi, S.H. The amendment was approved by the Ministry of Laws and Human Rights in its letter No. AHU-49309.AH.01.02. of 2009.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian Bank (lanjutan)

Anggaran Dasar Bank telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan. Perubahan terakhir didokumentasikan dalam akta notaris No. 11 tanggal 8 Desember 2015 dari Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H. mengenai perubahan Direksi dan Komisaris. Perubahan anggaran dasar tersebut telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui surat No.AHU-AH.01.03-0986454 tanggal 8 Desember 2015.

Berdasarkan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank, ruang lingkup kegiatan Bank adalah menjalankan kegiatan umum perbankan sesuai dengan undang-undang dan peraturan yang berlaku, termasuk melakukan kegiatan Bank berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

Bank berdomisili di Jakarta dan kantor pusat Bank berlokasi di Jalan Gajah Mada No. 1, Jakarta Pusat.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017, Bank memiliki 94 kantor cabang (termasuk 23 kantor cabang syariah), 278 kantor cabang pembantu (termasuk 36 kantor cabang pembantu syariah), 484 kantor kas (termasuk 6 Kantor Kas Syariah), dan 2.951 SOPP (*System online Payment Point*/Kantor Pos *on-line*) (tidak diaudit).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016, Bank memiliki 88 kantor cabang (termasuk 23 kantor cabang syariah), 279 kantor cabang pembantu (termasuk 36 kantor cabang pembantu syariah), 483 kantor kas (termasuk 6 Kantor Kas Syariah), dan 2.951 SOPP (*System online Payment Pointi* Kantor Pos *on-line*) (tidak diaudit).

b. Rekapitalisasi

Pada tanggal 28 Mei 1999, Pemerintah mengeluarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 52 Tahun 1999 tentang penambahan penyertaan Pemerintah pada Bank dalam rangka Program Rekapitalisasi yang dijalankan oleh Pemerintah dengan nilai setinggi-tingginya sebesar Rp11.200.000.

1. GENERAL (continued)

a. Bank's establishment (continued)

The Articles of Association of the Bank has been amended several times. The last amendment was documented under notarial deed No. 11 dated December 8, 2015 of Notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H. regarding Board of Directors and Commissioners. This amendment was approved by the Ministry of Laws and Human Rights in its Decision Letter No.AHU-AH.01.03-0986454 dated December 8, 2015.

According to Article 3 of the Bank's Articles of Association, the scope of the Bank's activities is to conduct commercial banking activities in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations, including the Bank's activities based on sharia principles.

The Bank is domiciled in Jakarta and its head office is located at Jalan Gajah Mada No. 1, Central Jakarta.

As of September 30, 2017, the Bank has 94 branch offices (including 23 sharia branch offices), 278 sub-branch offices (including 36 sharia sub-branch offices), 484 cash offices (including 6 sharia cash offices), and 2,951 SOPPs (System on-line Payment Point/on-line Post office) (unaudited).

As of December 31, 2016, the Bank has 88 branch offices (including 23 sharia branch offices), 279 sub-branch offices (including 36 sharia sub-branch offices), 483 cash offices (including 6 sharia cash offices), and 2,951 SOPPs (System on-line Payment Point/on-line Post office) (unaudited).

b. Recapitalization

On May 28, 1999, the Government issued Government Regulation No. 52 of 1999 regarding the increase in the Government's capital participation in the Bank within the framework of the Government's Recapitalization Program for a maximum amount of Rp11,200,000.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

b. Rekapitalisasi (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 21 Agustus 2000, Pemerintah mengeluarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 68 Tahun 2000 tentang penambahan modal Pemerintah pada Bank dalam rangka Program Rekapitalisasi yang dijalankan oleh Pemerintah dengan nilai setinggi-tingginya sebesar Rp2.805.000, sehingga tambahan penyertaan Pemerintah keseluruhan menjadi sebesar Rp14.005.000. Penambahan modal tersebut dilakukan melalui penerbitan obligasi rekapitalisasi Pemerintah untuk Bank sebesar Rp9.803.500 dan Rp4.201.500 masingmasing pada tanggal 25 Juli 2000 dan 31 Oktober 2000.

Pada tanggal 28 Februari 2001, Direksi Bank dan Menteri Keuangan menandatangani Kontrak Manajemen yang berisikan antara lain bahwa jumlah kebutuhan rekapitalisasi akhir Bank adalah sebesar Rp13.843.540 dan kelebihan obligasi rekapitalisasi sebesar Rp161.460 harus dikembalikan kepada Pemerintah. Pada tanggal 5 November 2001, kelebihan obligasi rekapitalisasi tersebut dikembalikan kepada Pemerintah.

Sebagai tindak lanjut dari Kontrak Manajemen Keuangan tersebut. Menteri Republik Indonesia mengeluarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 40/PMK.06/2008 tanggal 29 Februari 2008 tentang penetapan nilai akhir kebutuhan rekapitalisasi Bank sebesar Rp13.843.540 dan pelaksanaan hak-hak pemerintah yang timbul sebagai akibat penambahan penyertaan modal negara Indonesia Republik dalam modal ke Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Tabungan Negara dalam rangka program rekapitalisasi bank umum dengan mengkonversi menjadi 13.843.540 lembar saham yang diterbitkan oleh Bank dengan nominal Rp1.000.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar. Peraturan ini berdaya laku surut sejak tanggal 31 Mei 2007.

1. GENERAL (continued)

b. Recapitalization (continued)

On August 21, 2000, the Government issued Government Regulation No. 68 of 2000 regarding the increase in the Government's capital participation in the Bank within the framework of the Government's Recapitalization Program for a maximum amount of Rp2,805,000 so that the additional Government capital participation would become Rp14.005.000. The increase in the Government participation was settled through the issuance to the Bank of the government's recapitalization bonds amounting to Rp9,803,500 Rp4,201,500 on July 25, 2000 and October 31, 2000, respectively.

On February 28, 2001, the Bank's directors and the Ministry of Finance entered into a Management Contract which includes, among total the final recapitalization requirement of the Bank of Rp13,843,540 and the excess recapitalization bonds of Rp161,460 should be returned to the Government. On November 5, 2001, the Bank returned such recapitalization bonds excess to government.

As a result of the Management Contract, the Ministry of Finance issued Regulation No. 40/PMK.06/2008 dated February 29, 2008 regarding the determination of the final amount of the Government's required capital contribution to the Bank amounting to Rp13,843,540 and implementation of the Government's rights as a result of the additional Icontributed capital by the Republic of Indonesia to the capital of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk, as a limited liability company, in relation to the commercial banks' recapitalization program through conversion of additional capital to 13,843,540 shares of stock, which were issued by the Bank with a par value (full Rupiah) of Rp1,000,000 per share. This regulation was applied retroactively since May 31, 2007.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Penawaran umum obligasi Bank

Bank telah menerbitkan obligasi sebanyak 22 (dua puluh dua) kali penerbitan dan 1 kali penerbitan instrumen obligasi subordinasi sejak tanggal 25 Juli 1989 sampai dengan tanggal 30 September 2017 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL (continued)

c. Public offering of Bank's bonds

The Bank issued 22 (twenty-two) series of bonds and 1 series of subordinated bond instruments from July 25, 1989 to September 30, 2017, with the details as follows:

Nama Obligasi/ Name of Bonds	Jumlah Nominal/ Nominal Amount	Jangka Waktu/ <i>Term</i>	Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Tingkat Bunga/ Interest
Obligasi BTN I/ BTN Bonds I	50.000	5 tahun/years	25 Juli/ July 25, 1994*)	18,75% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN II/ BTN Bonds II	50.000	5 tahun/years	1 Juni/ <i>June 1,199</i> 5*)	16,25% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN III/ BTN Bonds III	50.000	5 tahun/ <i>year</i> s	11 November/ November 11, 1996*)	20,00% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN IV/ BTN Bonds IV	100.000	5 tahun/years	23 Januari,/ <i>January</i> 23, 1996*)	17,00% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN V/ BTN Bonds V	150.000	5 tahun/ <i>year</i> s	31 Juli/ July 31,1998*)	15,25% tetap untuk tahun pertama dan kedua, mengambang untuk tahun berikutnya hingga jatuh tempo/ 15.25% fixed for first and second years, floating for remaining years until maturity
Obligasi BTN VI/ BTN Bonds VI	350.000	5 tahun/ <i>years</i>	21 Desember/ December 21, 2000*)	17,25% tetap untuk tahun pertama, mengambang untuk tahun berikutnya hingga jatuh tempo/ 17.25% fixed for first year, floating for remaining years until maturity
Obligasi BTN VII/ BTN Bonds VII	200.000	5 tahun/ <i>years</i>	22 Juli/ July 22, 2001*)	17,125% tetap untuk tahun pertama, mengambang untuk tahun berikutnyahingga jatuh tempo/ 17.125% fixed for first year, floating for remaining years until maturity
Obligasi BTN VIII/ BTN Bonds VIII	400.000	5 tahun/years	18 Juli/ <i>July 18, 2002*</i>)	14,15% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN IX/ BTN Bonds IX	750.000	5 tahun/years	2 Oktober/ October 2, 2008*)	12,50% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN X/ BTN Bonds X	750.000	5 tahun/years	25 Mei/ <i>May 25, 2009*</i>)	12,20% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN XI/ BTN Bonds XI	750.000	5 tahun/years	6 Juli/ <i>July 6, 2010*</i>)	12,00% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN XII/ BTN Bonds XII	1.000.000	10 tahun/years	19 September/ September 19, 2016*)	12,75% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN XIII A/ BTN Bonds XIII A	300.000	3 tahun/years	29 Mei/ <i>May</i> 29, 2012*)	11,75% tetap/ fixed

^{*)} Bank telah melakukan pelunasan obligasi yang diterbitkan pada tanggal jatuh temponya.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\circ}}\xspace$ The Bank has made the repayment of bonds issued on maturity date.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Penawaran umum obligasi Bank (lanjutan)

Bank telah menerbitkan obligasi sebanyak 22 (dua puluh dua) kali penerbitan dan 1 kali penerbitan instrumen obligasi subordinasi sejak tanggal 25 Juli 1989 sampai dengan tanggal 30 September 2017 dengan rincian sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL (continued)

c. Public offering of Bank's bonds (continued)

The Bank issued 22 (twenty-two) series of bonds and 1 series of subordinated bond instruments from July 25, 1989 to September 30, 2017, with the details as follows: (continued)

Nama Obligasi/ Name of Bonds	Jumlah Nominal/ Nominal Amount	Jangka Waktu/ <i>Term</i>	Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Tingkat Bunga/ Interest
Obligasi BTN XIII B/ BTN Bonds XIII B	300.000	4 tahun/years	29 Mei/ May 29, 2013*)	12,00% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN XIII C/ BTN Bonds XIII C	900.000	5 tahun/years	29 Mei/ May 29, 2014*)	12,25% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN XIV/ BTN Bonds XIV	1.650.000	10 tahun/years	11 Juni/ June 11, 2020	10,25% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi BTN XV/ BTN Bonds XV	1.300.000	10 tahun/years	28 Juni/ June 28, 2021	9,50% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I BTN/ Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I BTN	2.000.000	10 tahun/ <i>year</i> s	5 Juni/ June 5, 2022	7,90% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II BTN/ Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II BTN	2.000.000	10 tahun/years	27 Maret/ <i>March</i> 27, 2023	7,90% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I BTN/ Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I BTN	11			
Seri A/A Series	900.000	3 tahun/years	8 Juli/ <i>July 8, 2018</i>	9,63% tetap/
Seri B/B Series	500.000	5 tahun/years	8 Juli/	9,88% tetap/
Seri C/C Series	800.000	7 tahun/years	<i>July 8, 2020</i> 8 Juli/	fixed 10,00% tetap/
Seri D/D Series	800.000	10 tahun/years	<i>July 8, 2022</i> 8 Juli/	<i>fixed</i> 10,50% tetap/
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap II BTN/ Shelf Registration Bonds I	11		July 8, 2025	fixed
Phase II BTN Seri A/A Series	1.347.000	3 tahun/years	30 Agustus/	8,20% tetap/
Seri B/B Series	1.653.000	5 tahun/years	August 30, 2019 30 Agustus/ August 30, 2021	fixed 8,75% tetap/ fixed
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Tahap I BTN/ Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I BTN	111			
Seri A/A Series	1.466.000	3 tahun/years	13 Juli/	8,30% tetap/
Seri B/B Series	1.295.000	5 tahun/years	July 13, 2020 13 Juli/	fixed 8,50% tetap/
Seri C/C Series	853.000	7 tahun/years	July 13, 2022 13 Juli/	fixed 8,70% tetap/
Seri D/D Series	1.386.000	10 tahun/years	<i>July 13, 2024</i> 13 Juli / <i>July 13, 2027</i>	fixed 8,90% tetap/ fixed

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Public offering of Bank's bonds (continued)

The Bank issued 22 (twenty-two) series of

bonds and 1 series of subordinated bond

instruments from July 25, 1989 to September

30, 2017, with the details as follows:

GENERAL (continued)

(continued)

UMUM (lanjutan)

Penawaran umum obligasi Bank (lanjutan)

Bank telah menerbitkan obligasi sebanyak 22 (dua puluh dua) kali penerbitan dan 1 kali penerbitan instrumen obligasi subordinasi sejak tanggal 25 Juli 1989 sampai dengan tanggal 30 September 2017 dengan rincian sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Nama Obligasi/	Jumlah Nominal/	Jangka Waktu/	Jatuh Tempo/	Tingkat Bunga/
Name of Bonds	Nominal Amount	<i>Term</i>	Maturity Date	Interest
Obligasi Subordinasi BTN Subordinated Bonds BTN		10 tahun/ <i>year</i> s	25 Mei/ May 25, 2014**)	12,60% tetap untuk tahun pertama sampai tahun kelima, 22,60% tetap untuk tahun keenam sampai tahun kesepuluh jika Bank tidak melakukan opsi beli pada tahun kelima sejak tanggal penerbitan/ 12.60% fixed for first year until fifth year, 22.60% fixed for sixth year until tenth year if the Bank does not exercise its option to buyback on the fifth year since the issuance date

^{*)} Bank telah melakukan pelunasan obligasi yang diterbitkan pada tanggal jatuh temponya.
**) Bank telah melakukan opsi beli kembali pada 25 Mei 2009

d. Initial Public Offering (IPO)

The Bank obtained a permit to undertake a Public Offering based on the approval of the House of Representatives of the Republic Indonesia in its Chairman letter No. PW.01/3104/DPRRI/V/2009 dated May 29. 2009 and was enacted by the Government as stipulated by the Republic of Indonesia Government Regulation No. 66 of 2009 and circulated in State Gazette No. 167 dated November 16, 2009 regarding the amendment of the stock ownership structure of the State through Initial Public Offering of the shares of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero).

*) The Bank has made the repayment of bonds issued on maturity date.

**) The Bank has exercised the call options on May 25, 2009

Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana (IPO)

Bank telah memperoleh izin untuk melakukan Úmum Penawaran sesuai dengan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat persetujuan Republik Indonesia yang tertuang dalam Surat Ketua Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Republik Indonesia No. PW.01/3104/ DPRRI/V/2009 tanggal 29 Mei 2009, serta penetapan dari Pemerintah sebagaimana dalam Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 66 tahun 2009 dan diundangkan dalam Lembaran Negara No.167 tanggal 16 November 2009 tentang Perubahan Struktur Kepemilikan Saham Negara Melalui Penerbitan dan Penjualan Saham Baru Pada PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero).

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

d. Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana (IPO) (Ianjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan (BAPEPAM-No. S-10523/BL/2009 tanggal 8 Desember 2009, pernyataan pendaftaran yang diajukan Bank dalam rangka IPO sejumlah 6.353.999.999 lembar Saham Biasa Atas Nama Seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia dan 2.360.057.000 lembar Saham Biasa Atas Nama Seri B baru, dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp500 (Rupiah penuh) setiap saham kepada masyarakat telah menjadi efektif pada tanggal 8 Desember 2009. Saham yang ditawarkan tersebut dicatatkan dan diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 17 Desember 2009 dengan harga jual Rp800 (Rupiah penuh) per saham.

Berkaitan dengan penawaran umum saham perdana. Bank telah mengimplementasikan program kepemilikan saham oleh Manajemen dan Karyawan (Management and Employee Stock Allocation/MESA). Program MESA diberikan maksimal 9,62% dari saham baru yang diterbitkan kepada karyawan yang tercatat pada tanggal 30 September 2009. Program MESA tersebut telah efektif pada tanggal 17 September 2009 seluruh karyawan yang memiliki kualifikasi telah mengambil program tersebut dengan jumlah lembar saham biasa atas nama Seri B sebanyak 226.928.500 lembar (nilai nominal Rp500 per lembar saham) dengan harga beli Rp640 per lembar saham (setelah diskon 20% dari harga penawaran perdana sebesar Rp800 per lembar saham) dengan masa lockup selama enam bulan.

1. GENERAL (continued)

d. Initial Public Offering (IPO) (continued)

Based on Letter No. S-10523/BL/2009 of the Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency (BAPEPAM-LK) dated December 8, 2009, the Registration Statement submitted by the Bank relating to the IPO of 6,353,999,999 ordinary shares Series B of the Republic of Indonesia and 2,360,057,000 new ordinary shares Series B, at par value of Rp500 (full Rupiah) per share to the public, became effective on December 8, 2009. The shares which were offered to the public, were listed and traded on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on December 17, 2009, with the selling price of Rp800 (full Rupiah) per share.

In relation to the Initial Public Offering of the the Bank implemented Management and Employee Stock Allocation (MESA) program. MESA program is allocated with a maximum of 9.62% of the newly issued shares for registered employees as of September 30, 2009. The MESA Program became effective on September 17, 2009 and all qualified employees availed of the program consisting of 226,928,500 Series B shares (with par value of Rp500 per share) with a purchase price of Rp640 per share (after share price discount of 20% from the initial public offering price of Rp800 per share) and a lock up period until six months.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

d. Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana (IPO) (Ianiutan)

Diskon harga saham untuk program MESA menjadi beban Bank di tahun 2009, yaitu sebesar 20% atau Rp41.353, yang termasuk beban pajak penghasilan.

e. Penerapan kuasi reorganisasi

Kondisi ekonomi yang buruk yang terjadi sejak pertengahan tahun 1997 sampai dengan tahun 1999, yang disebabkan terutama oleh melemahnya kurs mata uang Rupiah terhadap mata uang asing, seperti sdolar Amerika Serikat dan tingkat suku bunga yang tidak stabil, sangat langkanya likuiditas serta menurunnya tingkat kepercayaan investor, telah memberikan dampak yang buruk bagi industri perbankan di Indonesia. Kondisi tersebut juga berdampak pada para debitur Bank dalam memenuhi kewajibannya, sehingga Bank mengalami defisit yang cukup besar.

Untuk memperoleh awal yang baik (*fresh start*) dengan laporan posisi keuangan yang menunjukkan nilai sekarang dan tidak dibebani oleh defisit, maka Bank melaksanakan Kuasi-Reorganisasi per 31 Mei 2007 (Catatan 2b). Kuasi-Reorganisasi dilakukan Bank sebagai langkah penting untuk bisa meneruskan usaha secara lebih baik.

Dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Bank tentang Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan tanggal 19 Januari 2006, pemegang saham Bank memutuskan antara lain bahwa pemegang saham mendukung rencana Bank untuk melakukan Kuasi-Reorganisasi dalam rangka menetapkan besarnya nilai akhir Penyertaan Modal Negara dalam Bank dan perbaikan struktur modal Bank, dan agar dilaksanakan sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.

Sebagai hasil dari Kuasi-Reorganisasi, saldo defisit Bank sebesar Rp14.226.290 dieliminasi ke akun saldo laba.

1. GENERAL (continued)

d. Initial Public Offering (IPO) (continued)

In relation to the Initial Public Offering of the share price discount for MESA program was recognized as the Bank's expense in 2009, amounting to 20% or Rp41,353 including the income tax expense.

e. Implementation of quasi - reorganization

The unfavorable economic condition starting in mid-1997 until 1999, which was caused mainly by the weakening of the rupiah in relation to other foreign currencies such as the United States dollar, the instability of interest rates, liquidity problem and the low level of trust by investors, had an adverse impact to the banking industry in Indonesia. This condition also affected the Bank debtors in fulfilling their obligations. As a result, the Bank suffered a significant amount of deficit.

In order to make a fresh start with a statement of financial position showing present values without the burden of deficit, the Bank conducted a Quasi-Reorganization on May 31, 2007 (Note 2b). The Quasi-Reorganization was recognized by the Bank as a necessary step to positively continue its business.

In the Bank's General Stockholders' Meeting held on January 19, 2006 regarding the Approval of the Bank's Budget and Work Plan, the stockholders approved, among others, the Bank's plan to conduct the Quasi-Reorganization in order to determine the final amount of the Government's capital contribution and to restructure the Bank's capital, which should be implemented according to the prevailing regulations.

As a result of the quasi-reorganization, the Bank's deficit balance amounting to Rp14,226,290 was eliminated against the net amount of the retained earnings.

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Boards of Commissioners, Directors, Sharia

Supervisory Board, Audit Committee and

Based on the Bank's Annual General Meeting of Stockholders held on March 17, 2017, as

stated under the notarial No. 44 dated March

17, 2017 by notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., the

composition of the Bank's

Commissioners are as follows:

GENERAL (continued)

Employees

UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Dewan Direksi. Komisaris. Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Komite Audit dan Karyawan

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) Bank tanggal 17 Maret 2017, dengan berita acara No. 44 tanggal 17 Maret 2017, yang dibuat oleh Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., susunan Dewan Komisaris Bank adalah sebagai berikut:

30 September 2017

Komisaris Utama/Independen Komisaris Independen Komisaris Independen Komisaris Independen Komisaris Independen Komisaris Komisaris Komisaris

I Wayan Agus Mertayasa Kamaruddin Sjam Arie Coerniadi Lucky Fathul Aziz H.* Garuda Wiko*** Sumiyati Maurin Sitorus Iman Sugema**

September 30, 2017

Board

President/Independent Commissioner Independent Commissioner Independent Commissioner Independent Commissioner Independent Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

- Dialihkan menjadi Komisaris Independen berdasarkan hasil keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa Perseroan berita acara No. 1 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., tanggal 7 Januari 2016 dan berlaku efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atas Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan (Fit & Proper Test) dan memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Sesuai surat Bank BTN No. 687/DIR/CSD/IX/2017 tanggal 25
- September 2017 perihal Informasi Berakhirnya Masa Tunggu (Cooling Off) Calon Komisaris Independen PT Bank (Cooling Off) Calon Komisaris Independen PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk (Perseroan), bahwa terhitung sejak tanggal 25 September 2017, pelaksanaan masa tunggu (cooling off) Komisaris Bank BTN Bapak Lucky Fathul Aziz Hadibrata dinyatakan telah berakhir Diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk berdasarkan hasil keputusan RUPS Tahunan Perseroan tanggal 12 April 2016 dan berlaku efektif tanggal 25 Juli 2017
- Diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk berdasarkan hasil keputusan RUPS Tahunan Perseroan tanggal 17 Maret 2017 dan berlaku efektif tanggal 25 Juli 2017.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) Bank tanggal 12 April 2016, dengan berita acara No. 41 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., susunan Dewan Komisaris Bank adalah sebagai berikut:

Appointed as a member of Board of Commissioners of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk based on the Annual General Meeting Shareholders dated March 17, 2017 and effective on July 25, 2017.

** Appointed as a member of Board of Commissioners of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated April 12, 2016 and effective on July 25, 2017.

a) Become the Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Tabungan Negara

come the independent Commissioner of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk, previously as the Commissioner, based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholder stated under the notarial No. 1 by notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H.,dated January 7, 2016 and will be effective upon approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) on Fit and Proper Test and in compliance with the

prevailing laws and regulations.

Based on the Board of Directors' letter No. 687/DIR/CSD/IX/2017

dated Sept 25, 2017 regarding The end of Cooling Off Period of Lucky Fathul Aziz as the Independent Commissioner of PT Bank

Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk, since Sept 25, 2017, the cooling off period of Lucky Fathul Aziz Hadibarata has ended.

Based on the Bank's General Stockholders' Meeting held on April 12, 2016, as stated under the notarial No. 41 by notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., the composition of the Bank's Board of Commissioners are as follows:

31 Desember 2016

Komisaris Utama/Independen Komisaris Independen Komisaris Independen Komisaris Independen Komisaris Komisaris Komisaris

I Wayan Agus Mertayasa Kamaruddin Sjam Arie Coerniadi Lucky Fathul Aziz H.* Sumiyati Maurin Sitorus Iman Sugema**

December 31, 2016 President/Independent Commissioner Independent Commissioner Independent Commissioner Independent Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

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PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Komite Audit dan Karyawan (lanjutan)

- * Dialihkan menjadi Komisaris Independen berdasarkan hasil keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa Perseroan berita acara No. 1 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., tanggal 7 Januari 2016 dan berlaku efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atas Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan (Fit & Proper Test) dan memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
- ** Diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk berdasarkan hasil keputusan RUPS Tahunan Perseroan tanggal 12 April 2016 dan berlaku efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atas penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan (Fit & Proper Test) dan memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) Bank tanggal 17 Maret 2017, dengan berita acara No. 44 tanggal 17 Maret 2017, yang dibuat oleh Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., susunan Direksi Bank adalah sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Boards of Commissioners, Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Audit Committee and Employees (continued)

- * Become the Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk, previously as the Commissioner, based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholder stated under the notarial No. 1 by notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H.,dated January 7, 2016 and will be effective upon approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) on Fit and Proper Test and in compliance with the prevailing laws and regulations.
- ** Appointed as a member of Board of Commissioners of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated April 12, 2016 and will be effective upon approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) on Fit and Proper Test and in compliance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

Based on the Bank's General Stockholders' Meeting held on March 17, 2017, as stated under the notarial No. 44 dated March 17, 2017 by notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., the composition of the Bank's Board of Directors are as follows:

30 September 2017 September 30, 2017 Direktur Utama President Director Maryono Direktur Iman Nugroho Soeko Director Direktur Adi Setianto Director Direktur Oni Febriarto R. Director Direktur Handayani** Director R. Mahelan Prabantarikso* Direktur Director Direktur Nixon L.P. Napitupulu* Director Direktur Budi Satria* Director

- * Diangkat sebagai anggota Direksi PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk berdasarkan hasil keputusan RUPS Tahunan Perseroan tanggal 17 Maret 2017 dan berlaku efektif tanggal 25 Juli 2017
- Berdasarkan hasil Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Bank BRI) tanggal 18 Oktober 2017, Sdri. Handayani diangkat sebagai Direktur Konsumer Bank BRI.
- * Based on the PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia's Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders on October 18, 2017, Handayani is appointed as Consumer Director of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Appointed as a member of Board of Directors of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated March 17, 2017 and effective on July 25, 2017.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) Bank tanggal 12 April 2016, dengan berita acara No. 50 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., susunan Direksi Bank adalah sebagai berikut: Based on the Bank's General Stockholders' Meeting held on April 12, 2016, as stated under the notarial No. 50 by notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., the composition of the Bank's Board of Directors are as follows:

31 Desember 2016		<u>December 31, 2016</u>
Direktur Utama	Maryono	President Director
Direktur	Mansyur Syamsuri Nasution	Director
Direktur	Iman Nugroho Soeko	Director
Direktur	Adi Setianto	Director
Direktur	Sulis Usdoko	Director
Direktur	Oni Febriarto Rahardjo	Director
Direktur	Handayani	Director
Direktur	Catur Budi Harto	Director

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

UMUM (lanjutan)

Dewan Komisaris. Direksi. Dewan Komite Audit dan Pengawas Syariah, Karyawan (lanjutan)

Gaji dan kompensasi lainnya yang dibayarkan kepada dewan komisaris adalah sebesar Rp24.287 dan Rp17.289 masing-masing untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016 (Catatan 45b). Gaji dan kompensasi lainnya yang dibayarkan kepada direksi adalah sebesar Rp55.410 dan Rp44.463 masing-masing untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016 (Catatan 45b).

Pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Bank yang diadakan pada tanggal 17 Maret 2017 dan 12 April 2016, Bank membagikan tantiem masing-masing sebesar Rp46.884 Rp35.215 bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang dialokasikan dari laba tahun berjalan yang dibayarkan masing-masing pada tanggal 5 Juli 2017 dan 29 Juni 2016.

Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Kepala Divisi Audit Internal Bank adalah sebagai berikut:

30 September 2017

Sekretaris Perusahaan Kepala Divisi Audit Internal

Agus Susanto* Adi Suharto Atmadia

GENERAL (continued)

Boards of Commissioners, Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Audit Committee and Employees (continued)

Salaries and other compensation benefits paid to the Board of Commissioners of the Bank amounted to Rp24,287 and Rp17,289 for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively (Note 45b). Salaries and other compensation benefits paid to Directors of the Bank amounted to Rp55,410 and Rp44,463 for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively (Note 45b).

During the Bank's Stockholders' General Meetings held on March 17, 2017 and April 12, 2017, the bank distributed tantiem to the Directors and Commissioners amounting to Rp46,884 and Rp35,215, which were allocated from current year income and paid on July 5, 2017 and June 29, 2016.

The Bank's Corporate Secretary and the Head of Internal Audit Division are as follows:

> September 30, 2017 Corporate Secretary Head of Internal Audit Division

31 Desember 2016

Sekretaris Perusahaan Kepala Divisi Audit Internal

Eko Waluyo Adi Suharto Atmadja*

December 31, 2016 Corporate Secretary Head of Internal Audit Division

^{*} Diangkat sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan efektif sejak tanggal 14 Juni 2017 sebagaimana ditetapkan dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi No.300/DIR/2017 tanggal 3 Juli 2017 tentang Penunjukan Pejabat sebagai Corporate Secretary

^{*} Effective as Corporate Secretary Head dated June 14, 2017 appointed based on the Bank's Board of Directors' Decision Letter No.300/DIR/2017 dated July 3, 2017 regarding appointment of Head of Corporate Secretary

Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Bank No. 235/DIR/2016 tanggal 7 Juni 2016 dan bertindak sebagai pejabat sejak tanggal 1 April 2016.

Appointed based on the Bank's Board of Directors' Decision Letter No.235/DIR/2016 dated June 7, 2016 and Head of Internal Audit Division since April 1, 2016.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

UMUM (lanjutan)

f Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Dewan Pengawas Svariah. Komite Audit dan Karyawan (lanjutan)

Susunan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank, berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Bank No.131/DIR/2017 tanggal 23 Maret 2017 adalah sebagai berikut:

GENERAL (continued)

Boards of Commissioners, Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Audit Committee and Employees (continued)

The composition of the Bank's Sharia Supervisory Board based on the Bank's Board of Directors' Decision Letter No.131/DIR/2017 dated March 23, 2017 are as follows:

30 September 2017

Ketua Ahmad Nazri Adlani Mohamad Hidayat Anggota Muhammad Syakir Sula Anggota

September 30, 2017 Chairman

Member

Member

Letter

The composition of the Bank's Sharia Supervisory Board based on the Bank's

Susunan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank, berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Bank No.379/DIR/2015 adalah sebagai berikut:

Boardof Directors' Decision No.379/DIR/2015 are as follows:

31 Desember 2016 December 31, 2016 Ketua Ahmad Nazri Adlani Chairman Anggota Mohamad Hidayat Member Muhammad Svakir Sula Anggota Member

Susunan Anggota Komite Audit berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Bank No. 481/DIR/2016 tanggal 1 November 2016 (menindaklanjuti Ketetapan Komisaris melalui Surat No.124/KOM/BTN/X/2016 tanggal 25 Oktober 2016) adalah sebagai berikut:

The composition of the Bank's Audit Committee, based on the Board of Directors' Decision Letter No.481/DIR/2016 November 1, 2016 (followed up of the Bank's Board of Commissioners' Decision No.124/ KOM/BTN/X/2016 dated October 25, 2016) are as follows:

30 September 2017 September 30, 2017 Kamaruddin Sjam Ketua Chairman Anggota I Wayan Agus Mertayasa Member Anggota Garuda Wiko* Member Anggota Waldy Gutama Member Sondang Gavatri Anggota Member Anggota Rachmat Supratman Member

Diangkat sebagai anggota Komite Audit PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 520/DIR/2017 tanggal 26 September 2017, efektif sejak tanggal 15 Agustus 2017.

Appointed as the member of Audit Committee PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk, based on the Board of Director's Decision Letter No. 520/DIR/2017 dated September 26th, 2017, effective since August 15th, 2017.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Komite Audit dan Karyawan (lanjutan)

Susunan Dewan Komite Audit Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Bank No.38/DIR/2016 tanggal 22 Januari 2016 (menindaklanjuti Ketetapan Komisaris melalui Surat No.8/KOM/BTN/I/2016 tanggal 20 Januari 2016) adalah sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Boards of Commissioners, Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Audit Committee and Employees (continued)

The composition of the Bank's Audit Committee as of December 31, 2016, based on the Board of Directors' Decision Letter No.38/DIR/2016 dated January 22, 2016 (followed up of the Bank's Board of Commissioners' Decision No.8/KOM/BTN/I/2016 dated January 20, 2016) are as follows:

31 Desember 2016

Ketua Kamaruddin Sjam***
Anggota I Wayan Agus Mertayasa****
Anggota Sumiyati****
Anggota Maurin Sitorus*
Anggota Waldy Gutama
Anggota Sondang Gayatri
Anggota Rachmat Supratman**

December 31, 2016

Chairman Member Member Member Member Member Member

- Diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komite Audit PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Bank No. 474/DIR/ 2016 tanggal 1 November 2016 dan efektif sebagai anggota Komite Audit Bank tanggal 1 November 2016.
- Diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komite Audit PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Bank No. 474/DIR/ 2016 tangal 1 November 2016 dan efektif sebagai anggota Komite Audit Bank tanggal 8 November 2016
- *** Diangkat sebagai Ketua Komite Audit PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk terhitung sejak tanggal 9 September 2016 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Bank No. 161/DIR/2016 tanggal 25 April 2016
- **** Diangkat sebagai anggota Komite Audit PT Bank TabunganNegara (Persero) Tbk terhitung sejak tanggal 25 April 2016berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Bank No. 161/DIR/2016 tanggal 25 April 2016

Berdasarkan ketentuan internal Bank, manajemen kunci Bank cakupannya adalah Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit, Direksi, Kepala Kantor Wilayah, Kepala Divisi, dan Kepala Cabang. Jumlah karyawan tetap Bank pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing adalah 8.606 dan 8.561 orang.

- * Appointed as a member of the Bank's Audit Comitte PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk based on the Board of Director's Decision Letter No.474/DIR/2016 dated November 1, 2016 and effective since November 1, 2016.
- * Appointed as a member of the Bank's Audit Comitte PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk based on the Board of Director's Decision Letter No.474/DIR/2016 dated November 1, 2016 and effective since November 8, 2016
- *** Appointed as the Chairman of Audit Committee PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk effective since September 9th, 2016 based on the Board of Director's Decision Letter No. 161/DIR/2016 dated April 25, 2016
- ***** Appointed as the member of Audit Committee PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk effective since April 25, 2016 based on the Board of Director's Decision Letter No. 161/DIR/2016 dated April 25, 2016

Based on Bank's internal regulation, scope of the Bank's key management consist of board of commissioners, audit committee, board of directors, regional office head, division head, and branch manager. The Bank has permanent employees as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are 8,606 and 8,561 employees, respectively.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN

a. Dasar Penyajian Laporan Keuangan

Pernyataan Kepatuhan

Laporan keuangan pada tanggal dan untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, yang mencakup Pernyataan dan Interpretasi yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia dan peraturan Bapepam-LK No. VIII.G.7 lampiran keputusan Ketua Bapepam-LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 tanggal 25 Juni 2012 tentang "Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik".

Laporan keuangan disusun sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) No.1 (Revisi 2013), "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan".

Laporan keuangan Bank cabang syariah yang didasarkan pada prinsip syariah disajikan sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) No. 101 tentang "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Syariah", PSAK No. 102 (Revisi 2013) tentang "Akuntansi Murabahah", PSAK No. 104 tentang "Akuntansi Istishna", **PSAK** tentang "Akuntansi No. 105 PSAK No. 106 tentang Mudharabah". "Akuntansi Musyarakah" dan PSAK No. 107 tentang "Akuntansi Ijarah" yang menggantikan PSAK No. 59 tentang "Akuntansi Perbankan Syariah" yang berkaitan dengan pengakuan, pengukuran, penyajian dan pengungkapan untuk topik tersebut. PSAK No. 110 tentang "Akuntansi Sukuk" dan Pedoman Akuntansi Perbankan Syariah Indonesia (PAPSI) yang diterbitkan oleh Bank Indonesia dan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI).

Laporan keuangan telah disajikan berdasarkan nilai historis, kecuali untuk beberapa akun yang dinilai menggunakan dasar pengukuran lain sebagaimana dijelaskan pada kebijakan akuntansi dari akun tersebut. Laporan keuangan disusun dengan dasar akrual, kecuali pendapatan dari *istishna* dan bagi hasil dari pembiayaan *mudharabah* dan *musyarakah* serta laporan arus kas.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements as of and for the periods ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 were prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, which includes the Statements and Interpretations issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board Indonesian Institute of Accountants and Bapepam-LK's Regulation No. VIII.G.7, Appendix of the Decision of the Chairman of Bapepam-LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 dated June 25, 2012 regarding the "Guidelines on Financial Statements Presentations and Disclosures for Issuers or Public Companies".

The financial statements is presented in conformity with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No.1 (Revised 2013), "Presentation of Financial Statements".

The financial statements of the Bank's sharia branches have been presented in conformity with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 101 on "Sharia Financial Statements Presentation", SFAS No. 102 (Revised 2013) on "Accounting for Murabahah", SFAS No. 104 on "Accounting for Istishna", SFAS No. 105 on "Accounting for Mudharabah". SFAS No. 106 on "Accounting for Musyarakah" and SFAS 107 on "Accounting for Ijarah", which supersede SFAS No. 59 on "Accounting for Sharia Banking" associated with recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure for the respective topics, SFAS No.110 on "Accounting for Sukuk" and the Banking Indonesia Sharia Accounting Guidelines (PAPSI) issued by Bank Indonesia andIndonesian Institute of Accountants(IAI).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for some accounts that were assessed using another measurement basis as explained in the accounting policies of the account. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis, except for the revenue from istishna and the profit sharing from the mudharabah and musyarakah financing and the statement of cash flow.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

a. Dasar Penyajian Laporan Keuangan

Pernyataan Kepatuhan (lanjutan)

Laporan arus kas disusun menggunakan metode langsung dan arus kas dikelompokkan atas dasar aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan. Kas dan setara kas terdiri dari kas, giro pada Bank Indonesia dan giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain, Sertifikat Bank Indonesia dan Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia, yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu 3 (tiga) bulan sejak tanggal perolehan, sepanjang tidak digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman yang diterima serta tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

Mata uang penyajian yang digunakan dalam laporan keuangan adalah Rupiah, yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Bank. Angkaangka yang disajikan dalam laporan keuangan, kecuali dinyatakan lain dibulatkan dalam jutaan Rupiah.

b. Kuasi-Reorganisasi

Berdasarkan PSAK No. 51 (Revisi 2003) tentang "Akuntansi Kuasi-Reorganisasi", kuasi-reorganisasi merupakan prosedur akuntansi yang mengatur perusahaan merestrukturisasi ekuitasnya dengan menghilangkan defisit dan menilai kembali seluruh aset dan liabilitasnya berdasarkan nilai wajar. Dengan kuasi-reorganisasi, perusahaan mendapatkan awal yang baik (*fresh start*) dengan laporan posisi keuangan yang menunjukkan nilai sekarang dan tanpa dibebani defisit karena defisit dieliminasikan menjadi nihil.

Estimasi nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas dalam kuasi-reorganisasi rangka ditentukan berdasarkan informasi terbaik sesuai dengan dan liabilitas karakteristik aset bersangkutan atau nilai pasar aset dan liabilitas yang bersangkutan. Apabila nilai pasar tidak tersedia, estimasi nilai wajar dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan harga aset sejenis, estimasi nilai sekarang atau arus kas yang didiskontokan. Untuk aset dan liabilitas tertentu, penilaian dilakukan sesuai PSAK terkait.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a. Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

Statement of Compliance (continued)

The statement of cash flows have been prepared using direct method and the cash flows have been classified on the basis of operating, investing and financing activities. Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash, current accounts with Bank Indonesia and current accounts with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks, Bank Indonesia Certificates and Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia maturing within 3 (three) months or less from the acquisition date provided they are not used as collateral for borrowings nor restricted.

The presentations currency used in the financial statement is the Indonesian Rupiah, which is the Bank's functional currency. Unless otherwise stated, all figures presented in the financial statement are rounded off to millions of Rupiah.

b. Quasi-Reorganization

Based on SFAS No. 51 (Revised 2003), "Accounting for Quasi-Reorganization", a quasi-reorganization is an accounting procedure that enables a company to restructure its equity by eliminating its deficit and revaluing all its assets and liabilities based on their fair values. Under a quasi-reorganization, a company will have a fresh start with its statement of financial position showing figures that represent present values and without the burden of a deficit because the deficit has been eliminated.

The fair value estimate for assets and liabilities under a quasi-reorganization is determined based on the best available information according to the characteristics of the related assets and liabilities or the market value for the related assets and liabilities. If the market value is not available, the fair value estimation is conducted by considering the value of similar assets, present value estimation, or discounted cash flows. For certain assets and liabilities, the valuation is conducted according to the related SFAS.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

c. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

Dalam menjalankan usahanya, Bank melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi seperti yang didefinisikan dalam PSAK No. 7 (Revisi 2010) tentang "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi".

Suatu pihak dianggap berelasi dengan Bank jika:

- a) suatu pihak yang secara langsung/tidak langsung yang melalui satu atau lebih perantara, suatu pihak (i) mengendalikan, atau dikendalikan oleh, atau berada di bawah pengendalian bersama, dengan Bank; (ii) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas Bank; atau (iii) memiliki pengendalian bersama atas Bank;
- suatu pihak yang berada dalam kelompok usaha yang sama dengan Bank;
- suatu pihak yang merupakan ventura bersama di mana Bank sebagai venturer;
- d) suatu pihak adalah anggota dari personil manajemen kunci Bank;
- e) suatu pihak adalah anggota keluarga dekat dari individu yang diuraikan dalam butir (a) atau (d);
- suatu pihak adalah entitas yang dikendalikan, dikendalikan bersama atau dipengaruhi signifikan oleh beberapa entitas, langsung maupun tidak langsung, individu seperti diuraikan dalam butir (d) atau (e);
- g) suatu pihak adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari Bank atau entitas terkait Bank.

Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi dilakukan dengan syarat dan kondisi yang sama dengan transaksi-transaksi dengan pihak ketiga. Transaksi yang dilakukan Bank telah memenuhi peraturan Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan No. IX.E.1 tentang "Transaksi Afiliasi dan Benturan Kepentingan Transaksi Tertentu", pada saat transaksi-transaksi tersebut dilakukan. Seluruh transaksi dan saldo yang material dengan pihak-pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan yang relevan dan rinciannya telah disajikan dalam Catatan 45 atas laporan keuangan. Selanjutnya, saldo dan transaksi yang material antara Bank dan Pemerintah Negara Republik Indonesia (RI) dan entitas lain yang berelasi dengan Bank diungkapkan juga pada Catatan 45 tersebut.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Transactions with related parties

In the normal course of its business, the Bank enters into transactions with related parties which are defined under SFAS No. 7 (Revised 2010), "Related Party Disclosures".

The Bank considers the following as its related parties:

- a) a person who, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, (i) controls, or is controlled by, or under common control with the Bank, (ii) has significant influence over the Bank or (iii) has joint control over the Bank;
- an entity which is a member of the same group as the Bank;
- c) an entity which is a joint venture of a third party in which the Bank has ventured in;
- a member of key management personnel of the Bank;
- e) a close family member of the person described in clause (a) or (d);
- f) an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced, directly or indirectly by the person described in clause (d) or (e);
- g) an entity which is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Bank or an entity related to the Bank

Transactions with related parties are made on the same term and conditions as those transactions with third parties. All transaction done by Bank have complied with Bapepam-LK Regulation No. IX.E.1 regarding "The affiliate transactions and conflict of interest of certain transactions", at the time the transaction were made. All material transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements and the details have been presented in Note 45 of the financial statements. Furthermore, material transactions and balances between Bank and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (RI) and other entities related to the Bank are also disclosed in Note 45.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan

Efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2015, Bank menerapkan PSAK No. 55 (Revisi 2014), Pengakuan "Instrumen Keuangan: dan Pengukuran". Penerapan PSAK ini tidak menimbulkan perubahan signifikan yang terhadap pelaporan keuangan dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan.

Efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2015, Bank menerapkan PSAK No. 50 (Revisi 2014), "Instrumen Keuangan: Penyajian". Penerapan PSAK ini tidak menimbulkan perubahan yang signifikan terhadap pelaporan keuangan dan penyajian dalam laporan keuangan.

Efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2015, Bank menerapkan PSAK No. 60 (Revisi 2014), "Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan". Penerapan PSAK ini tidak menimbulkan perubahan yang signifikan terhadap pelaporan keuangan dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan.

Efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2015, Bank menerapkan PSAK No. 68, "Pengukuran Nilai Wajar". Penerapan PSAK ini mendefinisikan nilai wajar, menetapkan dalam satu pernyataan, suatu kerangka pengukuran nilai wajar dan mensyaratkan pengungkapan mengenai pengukuran nilai wajar.

Aset keuangan Bank terdiri dari kas, giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain, efek-efek, obligasi Pemerintah, tagihan derivatif, kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah, bunga yang masih akan diterima dan aset lain-lain (tagihan kepada pihak ketiga).

Liabilitas keuangan Bank terdiri dari liabilitas segera, simpanan dari nasabah, simpanan dari bank lain, surat-surat berharga yang diterbitkan, pinjaman yang diterima, pinjaman subordinasi, efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali, liabilitas derivatif, bunga yang masih harus dibayar dan liabilitas lain-lain (setoran jaminan dan dana jaminan pengembang).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Financial assets and liabilities

Effective since January 1, 2015, the Bank's implemented SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2014), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". The Implementation of this SFAS does not cause significant changes to the financial reporting and disclosures in the financial statements.

Effective since January 1, 2015, The Bank's implemented SFAS No. 50 (Revised 2014), "Financial Instruments: Presentation". The Implementation of this SFAS does not cause signficant changes to the financial reporting and disclosures in the financial statements.

Effective since January 1, 2015, The Bank's implemented SFAS No. 60 (Revised 2014), "Financial Instruments: Disclosures". The implementation of this SFAS does not cause significant changes to the financial reporting and disclosures in the financial statements.

Effective since January 1, 2015, The Bank's implemented SFAS No. 68, "Fair Value Measurement". The implementation of this SFAS defines fair value, establishes in a statement, a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures concerning fair value measurements.

The Bank's financial assets consist of cash, current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks, securities, Government bonds, derivatives payable, loans and sharia financing/receivables, interest receivable and other assets (third party receivables).

The Bank's financial liabilities consist of current liabilities, deposits from customers, deposits from other banks, securities issued, fund borrowings, subordinated loan, securities sold under repurchase agreements, derivatives liability, interest payable and other liabilities (guarantee deposits and developers' security deposits).

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(i) Klasifikasi

(i) Classification

Bank mengklasifikasi aset keuangannya berdasarkan kategori sebagai berikut pada saat pengakuan awal: The Bank classifies its financial assets in the following categories at initial recognition:

- Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, yang memiliki dua sub-klasifikasi, yaitu aset keuangan yang ditetapkan demikian pada saat pengakuan awal dan aset keuangan yang diklasifikasi dalam kelompok yang diperdagangkan;
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which have two subclassifications, i.e. financial assets designated as such upon initial recognition and financial assets classified as held-for-trading;

Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang;

Loans and receivables;

 Investasi dalam kelompok dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo;

Held-to-maturity investments;

• Investasi tersedia untuk dijual.

Available-for-sale investments.

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan ke dalam kategori sebagai berikut pada saat pengakuan awal: Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories at initial recognition:

 Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, yang memiliki dua sub-klasifikasi, yaitu liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan demikian pada saat pengakuan awal dan liabilitas keuangan yang telah diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan; Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, which have two subclassifications, i.e. those designated as such upon initial recognition and those classified as held-for-trading;

 Liabilitas keuangan lain yang tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi dikategorikan dan diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Other financial liabilities that are not classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are categorized and measured at amortized cost.

Kelompok aset dan liabilitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi terdiri dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang diperoleh atau dimiliki Bank terutama untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat, atau dimiliki sebagai bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang dikelola bersama untuk memperoleh laba jangka pendek atau position taking.

The sub-classification of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss consists of financial assets and liabilities that the Bank acquires or incurs principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or holds as part of a financial instrument portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit or position taking.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(i) Klasifikasi (lanjutan)

(i) Classification (continued)

Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang adalah aset keuangan non-derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau telah ditentukan dan tidak mempunyai kuotasi di pasar aktif, kecuali:

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

 yang dimaksudkan oleh Bank untuk dijual segera dalam waktu dekat, yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan, serta yang pada saat pengakuan awal ditetapkan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi; those that the Bank intends to sell immediately or in the short term, which are classified as held-for-trading, and those that the Bank upon initial recognition designates at fair value through profit or loss;

 yang pada saat pengakuan awal ditetapkan dalam kelompok investasi tersedia untuk dijual; atau those that upon initial recognition are designated as available-for-sale investments; or

- dalam hal Bank tidak akan memperoleh kembali seluruh investasi awal kecuali yang disebabkan oleh penurunan kualitas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang, yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual.
- those for which the Bank may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of loans and receivable deterioration, which are classified as available-forsale

Investasi dalam kategori dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo adalah aset keuangan non-derivatif yang dapat dikuotasikan dengan pembayaran tetap atau telah ditentukan dan jatuh temponya telah ditetapkan dimana Bank mempunyai intensi positif dan kemampuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan tersebut hingga jatuh tempo. Investasi yang dimiliki untuk periode yang tidak dapat ditentukan tidak dikategorikan dalam klasifikasi ini.

Held-to-maturity investments consist of quoted non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity which the Bank has the positive intention and ability to hold until maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undetermined period of time are not included in this classification.

Kategori tersedia untuk dijual terdiri dari aset keuangan non-derivatif yang ditetapkan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual atau yang tidak dikelompokkan ke dalam salah satu kategori aset keuangan lainnya.

The available-for-sale category consists of non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in one of the other categories of financial assets.

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- 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)
- 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)
- d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(i) Klasifikasi (lanjutan)

(i) Classification (continued)

Setelah pengukuran awal, investasi tersedia untuk dijual diukur menggunakan nilai wajar dengan laba atau rugi yang diakui sebagai bagian dari ekuitas sampai dengan investasi dihentikan pengakuannya atau sampai investasi dinyatakan penurunan nilai mengalami dimana akumulasi laba atau rugi sebelumnya dilaporkan dalam ekuitas dilaporkan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale investments are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognized in equity until the investment is derecognized or until the investment is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously reported in equity is included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Hasil efektif dan (bila dapat diaplikasikan) hasil dari nilai tukar dinyatakan kembali untuk investasi tersedia dijual dan dilaporkan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain. The effective yield and (where applicable) results of foreign exchange restatement for available-for-sale investments are reported in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.

Liabilitas keuangan lainnya merupakan liabilitas keuangan yang tidak dimiliki untuk dijual atau ditentukan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi saat pengakuan liabilitas.

Other financial liabilities represent financial liabilities that are neither held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss upon the recognition of the liability.

(ii) Pengakuan awal

(ii) Initial recognition

a. Pembelian atau penjualan aset keuangan yang memerlukan penyerahan aset dalam kurun waktu yang telah ditetapkan oleh peraturan dan kebiasaan yang berlaku di pasar (pembelian secara reguler) diakui pada tanggal penyelesaian. a. 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 purchases) are recognized on the settlement date.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(ii) Pengakuan awal (lanjutan)

- (ii) Initial recognition (continued)
- Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan pada awalnya diukur pada nilai wajarnya. Dalam hal aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar tersebut ditambah/dikurangkan yang biava transaksi dapat diatribusikan secara langsung. Pengukuran aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan setelah pengakuan awal tergantung pada klasifikasinya.
- b. Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus/less, for those financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on their classification.

Biaya transaksi hanya meliputi biaya-biaya vang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk perolehan suatu aset keuangan atau penerbitan suatu liabilitas keuangan dan merupakan biaya tambahan yang tidak akan terjadi apabila instrumen keuangan tersebut tidak diperoleh atau diterbitkan. Untuk aset keuangan, biaya transaksi ditambahkan pada jumlah yang diakui pada awal pengakuan aset, sedangkan untuk liabilitas keuangan, biaya transaksi dikurangkan dari jumlah utang yang diakui pada pengakuan awal liabilitas. Biaya transaksi tersebut diamortisasi selama umur instrumen berdasarkan metode suku bunga efektif dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari pendapatan bunga untuk biaya transaksi sehubungan dengan aset keuangan atau sebagai bagian dari beban bunga untuk biaya transaksi sehubungan dengan liabilitas keuangan.

Transaction costs only include costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of a financial asset or issuance of a financial liability and an additional charge that would not occur if the instrument is not acquired or issued. For financial assets. transaction costs are added to the amount recognized in the initial recognition of the while for financial liabilities, transaction costs are deducted from the amount of debt recognized on initial recognition of a liability. The transaction costs are amortized over the terms of the instrument based on the effective interest rate method and recorded as part of interest income for transaction costs related to the financial asset or as part of interest expense for transaction costs related to financial liabilities.

Bank, pada pengakuan awal, dapat menetapkan aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan tertentu sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (opsi nilai wajar). Opsi nilai wajar dapat digunakan hanya bila memenuhi ketetapan sebagai berikut:

The Bank, upon initial recognition, may designate certain financial assets and liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option). The fair value option is only applied when the following conditions are met:

 penetapan sebagai opsi nilai wajar mengurangi atau mengeliminasi ketidak-konsistenan pengukuran dan pengakuan (accounting mismatch) yang dapat timbul; atau the application of the fair value option reduces or eliminates an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise; or

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(ii) Pengakuan awal (lanjutan)

Bank, pada pengakuan awal, dapat menetapkan aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan tertentu sebagai nilai wajar melaluilaba rugi (opsi nilai wajar). Opsi nilai wajar dapat digunakan hanya bila memenuhi ketetapan sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

- aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan merupakan bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan yang risikonya dikelola dan dilaporkan kepada manajemen kunci berdasarkan nilai wajar; atau
- aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan terdiri dari kontrak utama dan derivatif melekat yang harus dipisahkan.

(iii) Pengukuran setelah pengakuan awal

Aset keuangan dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual dan aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi diukur pada nilai wajarnya.

Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang serta investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

(iv) Penghentian pengakuan

- a. Aset keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya jika:
 - Hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan tersebut berakhir; atau
 - Bank telah mentransfer hak-nya untuk menerima arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan atau menanggung liabilitas untuk membayarkan arus kas yang diterima tersebut secara penuh tanpa penundaan berarti kepada pihak ketiga di bawah kesepakatan pelepasan (pass through arrangement); dan

2. SUMMARYOF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(ii) Initial recognition (continued)

The Bank, upon initial recognition, may designate certain financial assets and liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option). The fair value option is only applied when the following conditions are met (continued):

- the financial assets and liabilities are part of a portfolio of financial instruments, the risks of which are managed and reported to key management on a fair value basis; or
- the financial assets and liabilities consist of a host contract and an embedded derivative that must be bifurcated.

(iii) Subsequent measurement

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value.

Loans and receivables and held-tomaturity investments and other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(iv) Derecognition

- a. Financial assets are derecognized when:
 - The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired; or
 - The Bank has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets or has assumed an obligation to pay the cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through arrangement'; and

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

- (iv) Penghentian pengakuan (lanjutan)
 - a. Aset keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya jika (lanjutan):
 - dan antara (a) Bank telah mentransfer secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, atau (b) Bank tidak mentransfer maupun tidak memiliki secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, namun telah mentransfer pengendalian atas aset.

Ketika Bank telah mentransfer hak untuk menerima arus kas dari aset atau telah memasuki pass through arrangement dan tidak mentransfer serta tidak mempertahankan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset atau tidak mentransfer kendali atas aset, aset diakui sebesar keterlibatan Bank yang berkelanjutan atas aset tersebut.

Kredit yang diberikan atau aset keuangan lain dihapusbukukan ketika tidak terdapat prospek yang realistis mengenai pengembalian kredit dalam waktu dekat atau hubungan normal antara Bank dan debitur telah berakhir. Kredit yang tidak dapat dilunasi dihapusbukukan dengan mendebit cadangan kerugian penurunan Penerimaan nilai. kemudian atas kredit vang telah dihapusbukukan sebelumnya, jika pada periode berjalan dikreditkan ke dalam akun cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan di laporan posisi keuangan, sedangkan jika setelah tanggal laporan posisi keuangan dikreditkan sebagai pendapatan operasional lainnya dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)
 - (iv) Derecognition (continued)
 - a. Financial assets are derecognized when (continued):
 - Either (a) the Bank has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Bank has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred the control of the asset.

When the Bank has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Bank's continuing involvement in the asset.

Loans or other financial assets are written off when there is no realistic prospect of collection in the near future or the normal relationship between the Bank and the borrowers has ceased to exist. When a loan is deemed uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance for impairment losses. Subsequent recoveries from loans previously written off, are added to the allowance for impairment losses account in the statement of financial position, if recovered in the current year and are recognized in the statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income as other operating income, if recovered after the statement of financial position dates.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

- (iv) Penghentian pengakuan (lanjutan)
 - b. Liabilitas keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya jika liabilitas keuangan tersebut berakhir, yaitu ketika liabilitas yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak dilepaskan atau dibatalkan atau kadaluwarsa.

Jika suatu liabilitas keuangan yang ada digantikan dengan yang lain oleh pemberi pinjaman yang sama pada keadaan yang secara substansial berbeda, atau berdasarkan suatu liabilitas vang ada vang secara substansial telah diubah, seperti pertukaran atau modifikasi yang diperlakukan sebagai penghentian pengakuan liabilitas awal dan pengakuan liabilitas baru dan perbedaan nilai tercatat masingmasing diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

(v) Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban

- a. Pendapatan dan beban bunga atas aset tersedia untuk dijual, serta aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dengan metode suku bunga efektif.
- b. Keuntungan dan kerugian yang belum terealisasi yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

- (iv) Derecognition (continued)
 - b. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, i.e. liabilities stated in the contract are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(v) Income and expense recognition

- a. Interest income and expense on available-for-sale assets and financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using the effective interest method.
- b. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(v) Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban (lanjutan)

Keuntungan dan kerugian yang belum direalisasi yang timbul dari perubahan nilai waiar aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok untuk tersedia dijual, kecuali keuntungan dan kerugian nilai tukar. diakui secara langsung dalam laba setelah pajak dalam ekuitas, sampai aset keuangan tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya atau adanya penurunan nilai.

Pada saat aset keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya atau mengalami penurunan nilai, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam ekuitas harus diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

(vi) Reklasifikasi aset keuangan

Bank tidak diperkenankan untuk mereklasifikasi setiap instrumen keuangan dari diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, jika pada pengakuan awal instrumen keuangan tersebut ditetapkan oleh Bank sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Bank tidak boleh mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan sebagai investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, jika dalam tahun berjalan atau dalam kurun waktu dua tahun sebelumnya, telah menjual atau mereklasifikasi investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dalam jumlah yang lebih dari jumlah yang tidak signifikan sebelum jatuh tempo (lebih dari jumlah yang tidak signifikan dibandingkan dengan jumlah nilai investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo), kecuali penjualan atau reklasifikasi tersebut:

2. SUMMARYOF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)
 - (v) Income and expense recognition (continued)

Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of available-for-sale, except financial assets other than foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized, net of tax, in equity, until the financial assets are derecognized or impaired.

When a financial asset is derecognized or impaired, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in equity is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(vi) Reclassification of financial assets

Bank is not allowed to reclassify any financial instrument out of or into the fair value through profit or loss, if the initial recognition of financial instruments is determined by Bank as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Bank cannot classify financial assets as held-to-maturity investments, if the Bank during the current year or in the two preceding years, sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity investments before maturity (more than an insignificant amount in relation to the total amount of held-to-maturity investments), other than sales or reclassifications:

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

- (vi) Reklasifikasi aset keuangan (lanjutan)
 - dilakukan ketika aset keuangan sudah mendekati jatuh tempo atau tanggal pembelian kembali di mana perubahan suku bunga tidak akan berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap nilai wajar aset keuangan tersebut;
 - terjadi setelah Bank telah memperoleh secara substansial seluruh jumlah pokok aset keuangan tersebut sesuai jadwal pembayaran atau Bank telah memperoleh pelunasan dipercepat;
 - c. terkait dengan kejadian tertentu yang berada di luar kendali Bank, tidak berulang, dan tidak dapat diantisipasi secara wajar oleh Bank.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari kelompok dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo ke kelompok tersedia untuk dijual dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi tetap dilaporkan dalam ekuitas dan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif selama sisa umur aset keuangan tersebut.

(vii) Saling hapus

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dilakukan saling hapus dan nilai bersihnya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan jika, dan hanya jika Bank memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut dan adanya maksud untuk menyelesaikan secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitasnya secara simultan.

Hal yang berkekuatan hukum harus tidak kontinjen atas peristiwa di masa depan dan harus dapat dipaksakan di dalam situasi bisnis yang normal, peristiwa kegagalan atau kebangkrutan dari entitas atas seluruh pihak lawan.

2. SUMMARYOF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

- (vi) Reclassification of financial assets (continued)
 - a. are so close to maturity or repurchase date that changes in the market rate of interest would not have a significant effect on the financial assets' fair value:
 - b. occur after the Bank has collected substantially all of the original principal of the financial assets through scheduled payments or prepayments;
 - c. are attributable to an isolated event, that is beyond the Bank's control, is non-recurring, and could not have been reasonably anticipated by the Bank.

Reclassification of financial assets from held-to-maturity to available-for-sale category is recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses are reported in equity and are amortized using effective interest method over the remaining life of the financial assets.

(vii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Bank has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(vii) Saling hapus (lanjutan)

Pendapatan dan beban disajikan dalam jumlah neto hanya jika diperkenankan oleh Standar Akuntansi Keuangan.

(viii) Pengukuran nilai wajar

Nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima untuk menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur antara pelaku pasar pada tanggal pengukuran.

Pengukuran nilai wajar mengasumsikan bahwa transaksi untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas terjadi:

- Di pasar utama untuk aset dan liabilitas tersebut: atau
- Jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, dipasar yang paling menguntungkan untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut.

Nilai wajar suatu aset atau liabilitas diukur menggunakan asumsi yang akan digunakan pelaku pasar ketika menentukan harga aset dan liabilitas tersebut dengan asumsi bahwa pelaku pasar bertindak dalam kepentingan ekonomik terbaiknya.

Pengukuran nilai wajar aset non keuangan memperhitungkan kemampuan pelaku pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomik dengan menggunakan aset dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya atau dengan menjualnya kepada pelaku pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset tersebut dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya.

Bank menggunakan teknik penilaian yang sesuai dalam keadaan dan dimana data yang memadai tersedia untuk mengukur nilai wajar, mengoptimalkan penggunaan input yang dapat diobservasi yang relevan dan meminimalkan penggunaan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi.

2. SUMMARYOF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(vii) Offsetting (continued)

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the Financial Accounting Standards.

(viii) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value measurement assumes the transaction to sell assets or transfer liabilities occurs:

- In the primary market for such assets and liabilities: or
- If there is no primary market, in the most profitable market for these assets or liabilities.

The fair value of an asset or liability is measured using the assumptions that would be use by market participants in determining the price of the asset and the liability assuming that market participants act in their best economic interests.

The measurement of the fair value of nonfinancial assets takes into account the ability of market participants to generate economic benefits by using the asset in the highest and best use or by selling them to other market participants that would use the asset in the highest and best use.

Bank uses suitable valuation techniques in the circumstances and where sufficient data are available to measure fair value, optimizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of inputs that are not observable.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(viii) Pengukuran nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Semua aset dan liabilitas dimana nilai wajar diukur atau diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan dapat dikategorikan pada level hirarki nilai wajar, berdasarkan tingkatan input terendah yang signifikan atas pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan:

- Tingkat 1 : harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik yang dapat diakses pada tanggal pengukuran.
- Tingkat 2 : input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam level 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas, baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
- Tingkat 3 : input yang tidak dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas.

Untuk aset dan liabilitas yang diakui pada laporan keuangan secara berulang, Bank menentukan apakah terjadi transfer antara level di dalam hirarki dengan cara mengevaluasi kategori (berdasarkan input level terendah yang signifikan dalam pengukuran nilai wajar) setiap akhir periode pelaporan.

Bank, untuk tujuan pengungkapan nilai wajar, telah menentukan kelas aset dan liabilitas berdasarkan sifat, karakteristik, risiko aset dan liabilitas, dan level hirarki nilai wajar (Catatan 49)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(viii) Fair value measurement (continued)

All assets and liabilities which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements can be classified in fair value hierarchy levels, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the overall fair value measurement:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities which are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the assets and liabilities, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs that are not observable for the assets and liabilities.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on recurring basis, the Bank determines whether there is a transfer between levels in the hierarchy by evaluating categories (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement) at the end of each reporting period.

The Bank, for purposes of disclosing the fair value, has determined the classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics, risk of assets and liabilities, and the fair value hierarchy levels (Note 49).

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(ix) Pengukuran biaya diamortisasi

Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan adalah jumlah aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada saat pengakuan awal dikurangi pembayaran pokok pinjaman, ditambah atau dikurangi amortisasi kumulatif menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif yang dihitung dari selisih antara nilai pengakuan awal dan nilai jatuh temponya, dan dikurangi penurunan nilai.

(x) Aset keuangan sukuk

Sejak 1 Januari 2016, saat pengakuan awal, Bank menentukan investasi pada sukuk *ijarah* dan *mudharabah* sebagai diukur pada biaya perolehan, diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain atau diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Sebelum 1 Januari 2016, Bank menentukan klasifikasi investasi pada sukuk sebagai diukur pada biaya perolehan atau diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Investasi pada sukuk *ijarah* dan sukuk *mudharabah* setelah pengakuan awal, diukur sebagai berikut:

a. Diukur pada biaya perolehan

- Investasi tersebut dimiliki dalam suatu model usaha yang bertujuan utama untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual dan terdapat persyaratan kontraktual dalam menentukan tanggal tertentu atas pembayaran pokok dan atau hasilnya.
- Biaya perolehan sukuk termasuk biaya transaksi, dan selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk dan diakui dalam laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(ix) Amortized cost measurement

The amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

(x) Sukuk Financial Asset

Since January 1, 2016, at initial recognition, the entity determines the classification of investments in sukuk ijarah and mudharabah either measured at cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss.

Before January 1, 2016, at initial recognition, the entity determines the classification of investments in sukuk either measured at cost or fair value through profit or loss.

After the initial recognition, investment in ijarah sukuk and mudharabah sukuk is measured as follows:

Measured at cost

- The investment is held in a business model whereby the primary goal is to obtain contractual cash flows and has contractual terms in determining the specific date of principal payments and or the results.
- Sukuk acquisition cost includes transaction cost, and difference between the acquisition cost and the nominal value is amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of the sukuk and recognized to profit or loss.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

- (x) Aset keuangan sukuk (lanjutan)
 - b. Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain
 - Investasi tersebut dimiliki dalam suatu model usaha yang bertujuan utama untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual dan melakukan penjualan sukuk, terdapat persyaratan kontraktual menentukan dalam tanggal tertentu atas pembayaran pokok dan atau hasilnya.
 - Biaya perolehan sukuk termasuk biaya transaksi, dan selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk dan diakui dalam laba rugi.
 - Keuntungan atau kerugian dari perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah memperhitungkan saldo selisih biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal yang belum diamortisasi dan saldo akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian nilai wajar yang telah diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain sebelumnya. Ketika investasi sukuk dihentikan pengakuannya, akumulasi keuntungan kerugian yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke laba rugi.
 - Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi
 - Biaya perolehan sukuk tidak termasuk biaya transaksi, dan selisih antara nilai wajar dan jumlah tercatat diakui dalam laba rugi

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- d. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)
 - (x) Sukuk Financial Asset (continued)
 - b. Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
 - The investment is held in a business model whereby the primary goal is to obtain contractual cash flows and sell sukuk, has contractual terms in determining the specific date of principal payments and or the results.
 - Sukuk acquisition cost includes transaction cost, and difference between the acquisition cost and the nominal value is amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of the sukuk and recognized to profit or loss.
 - Gain or loss from changes of fairvalue is recognized in other comprehensive income considering unamortized difference of acquisition cost and nominal value and accumulated gain or loss of fair value which has previously recognized in other comprehensive income. When sukuk derecognized, accumulated gain or loss which has previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.
 - c. Measured at fair value through profit or loss
 - Sukuk acquisition cost excludes transaction cost and the difference between fair value and the carrying value is recognized in profit or loss.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

e. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan

Pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, Bank mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti obyektif bahwa aset keuangan yang tidak dicatat pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi telah mengalami penurunan nilai.

Aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai jika bukti obyektif menunjukkan bahwa peristiwa yang merugikan telah terjadi setelah pengakuan awal aset keuangan dan peristiwa tersebut berdampak pada arus kas masa datang atas aset keuangan yang dapat diestimasi secara handal.

Kriteria yang digunakan oleh Bank untuk menentukan bukti obyektif dari penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

- kesulitan keuangan signifikan yang dialami penerbit atau pihak peminjam;
- a. pelanggaran kontrak, seperti terjadinya wanprestasi atau tunggakan pembayaran pokok atau bunga;
- c. pihak pemberi pinjaman, dengan alasan ekonomi atau hukum sehubungan dengan kesulitan keuangan yang dialami pihak peminjam, memberikan keringanan (konsesi) pada pihak peminjam yang tidak mungkin diberikan jika pihak peminjam tidak mengalami kesulitan tersebut;
- d. terdapat kemungkinan bahwa pihak peminjam akan dinyatakan pailit atau melakukan reorganisasi keuangan lainnya;
- e. hilangnya pasar aktif dari aset keuangan akibat kesulitan keuangan; atau
- f. data yang dapat diobservasi mengindikasikan adanya penurunan yang dapat diukur atas estimasi arus kas masa datang dari kelompok aset keuangan sejak pengakuan awal aset dimaksud, meskipun penurunannya belum dapat diidentifikasi terhadap aset keuangan secara individual dalam kelompok aset tersebut, termasuk:
 - memburuknya status pembayaran pihak peminjam dalam kelompok tersebut; dan
 - kondisi ekonomi nasional atau lokal yang berkorelasi dengan wanprestasi atas aset dalam kelompok tersebut.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets

On each statement of financial position reporting date, Bank assesses whether there is an objective evidence that financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired.

Financial assets are impaired when an objective evidence demonstrate that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the financial asset that can be estimated reliably.

The criteria used by the Bank to determine objective evidence of impairment are as follows:

- a. significant financial difficulties by the issuer or debtor:
- b. breach of contract, like defaults or deferred principal or interest payments;
- c. the creditor, for economic or legal reasons relating to the financial difficulties of the debtor, provides relief (concession) to the debtor that the creditor would not otherwise consider:
- d. it becomes probable that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganization:
- e. the loss of an active market for that financial asset due to financial difficulties; or
- f. observable data has indicated that there is measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets since the initial measurement, although the decrease cannot be identified to the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:
 - 1. adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio; and
 - national or local economic condition related to defaults on the assets in the portfolio.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

e. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Estimasi periode antara terjadinya peristiwa dan teridentifikasinya kerugian ditentukan oleh manajemen untuk setiap portofolio yang diidentifikasi. Pada umumnya, periode tersebut bervariasi antara 3 (tiga) dan 12 (dua belas) bulan dan untuk kasus tertentu diperlukan periode yang lebih lama.

Bank pertama kali menentukan apakah terdapat bukti obyektif penurunan nilai secara individual atas aset keuangan yang signifikan secara individual atau kolektif untuk aset keuangan yang tidak signifikan secara individual. Jika Bank menentukan tidak terdapat bukti obyektif mengenai penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dinilai secara individual, terlepas aset keuangan tersebut signifikan atau tidak, maka Bank memasukkan aset tersebut ke dalam kelompok aset keuangan yang memiliki karakteristik risiko kredit yang serupa dan menilai penurunan nilai kelompok tersebut secara kolektif. Aset keuangan yang penurunan nilainva dilakukan secara individual, dan untuk itu kerugian penurunan nilai telah diakui atau tetap diakui, tidak termasuk dalam penilaian penurunan nilai secara kolektif.

Bank menetapkan kredit yang harus dievaluasi penurunan nilainya secara individual, jika memenuhi salah satu kriteria di bawah ini:

- Kredit yang secara individual memiliki nilai signifikan dan memiliki bukti obyektif penurunan nilai;
- Kredit yang direstrukturisasi yang secara individual memiliki nilai signifikan.

Berdasarkan kriteria diatas, Bank melakukan penilaian secara individual untuk: (a) Kredit yang diberikan dengan plafond sama dengan atau lebih besar dari Rp5.000 dengan kolektibilitas kurang lancar, diragukan dan macet; atau (b) Kredit yang diberikan dengan plafond sama dengan atau lebih besar dari Rp5.000 yang direstrukturisasi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets (continued)

The estimated period between the occurrence of events and identification of loss are determined by management for every identified portfolio. Generally, the period varies between 3 (three) and 12 (twelve) months and for specific cases, it may need longer period.

The Bank first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Bank 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. Financial 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 Bank determines loans to be evaluated for impairment through individual evaluation if one of the following criteria is met:

- Loans which individually have significant value with objective evidence of impairment;
- 2. Restructured loans which individually have significant value.

Based on the above criteria, the Bank performs individual assessment for: (a) Loans with credit limit equal to or greater than Rp5,000 with collectibility classification of substandard, doubtful and loss; or (b) Restructured loans with credit limit equal to or greater than Rp5,000.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

e. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Bank menetapkan kredit yang harus dievaluasi penurunan nilainya secara kolektif, jika memenuhi salah satu kriteria di bawah ini:

- Kredit yang secara individual memiliki nilai signifikan namun tidak memiliki bukti obyektif penurunan nilai;
- Kredit yang secara individual memiliki nilai tidak signifikan;
- 3. Kredit yang direstrukturisasi yang secara individual memiliki nilai tidak signifikan.

Berdasarkan kriteria di atas, penilaian secara kolektif dilakukan untuk: (a) Kredit yang diberikan dengan plafond sama dengan atau lebih besar dari Rp5.000 dengan kolektibilitas lancar dan dalam perhatian khusus serta tidak direstrukturisasi; atau (b) Kredit yang diberikan dengan plafond dibawah Rp5.000.

Perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dinilai secara kolektif berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian masa lalu (historical loss experience). Aset keuangan dikelompokan berdasarkan karakteristik risiko kredit yang sama antara lain dengan mempertimbangkan segmentasi kredit dan tunggakan debitur.

Bank menggunakan metode *roll rate* analisis yang merupakan suatu metode analisis statistik, untuk menilai cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan secara kolektif. Dengan metode ini, Bank menggunakan data historis 3 (tiga) tahun dalam menghitung *Probability of Default* (PD) dan *Loss Given Default* (*LGD*).

Bank menggunakan nilai wajar agunan sebagai dasar arus kas masa datang apabila memenuhi salah satu kondisi berikut:

- Kredit bersifat collateral dependent, yaitu jika pelunasan kredit hanya bersumber dari agunan;
- Pengambilalihan agunan kemungkinan besar terjadi dan didukung dengan perjanjian legal pengikatan agunan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets (continued)

The Bank determines loans to be evaluated for impairment through collective assessment if one of the following criteria is met:

- Loans which individually have significant value with no objective evidence of impairment;
- 2. Loans which individually have insignificant value:
- 3. Restructured loans which individually have insignificant value.

Based on the above criteria, the Bank performs collective assessment for: (a) Loans with credit limit equal to or greater than Rp5,000 with collectibility classification of current and special mention, and have never been restructured; or (b) Loans with credit limit below Rp5,000.

The calculation of allowance for impairment losses on financial assets are collectively assessment on the basis of historical loss experience. Financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics by considering the credit segmentation and past due status of the debtors, among others.

The Bank uses the roll rate analysis method, which is a statistical model analysis method to collectively assess allowance for impairment losses on loans. Under this method, the Bank uses 3 (three) years of historical data to compute for the Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD).

The Bank uses the fair value of collateral as the basis for future cash flow if one of the following conditions is met:

- Loans are collateral dependent, i.e. if the source of loans repayment is only from the collateral;
- Foreclosure of collateral is most likely to occur and supported by legally binding collateral agreement.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

e. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diukur sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat aset keuangan dengan nilai kini estimasi arus kas masa datang didiskonto menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal dari aset keuangan tersebut. Jika kredit yang diberikan atau surat-surat berharga yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dan obligasi Pemerintah memiliki suku bunga variabel, maka tingkat diskonto yang digunakan untuk mengukur setiap kerugian penurunan nilai adalah suku bunga efektif yang berlaku yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak.

Sebagai panduan praktis, Bank dapat mengukur penurunan nilai berdasarkan nilai wajar instrumen dengan menggunakan harga dapat diobservasi, pasar yang dimana perhitungan nilai kini dari estimasi arus kas masa datang atas aset keuangan dengan (collaterised financial agunan asset) mencerminkan arus kas yang dapat dihasilkan dari pengambilalihan agunan dikurangi biayabiaya untuk memperoleh dan menjual agunan, terlepas apakah pengambilalihan tersebut berpeluang terjadi atau tidak.

Kerugian penurunan nilai yang terjadi diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dan dicatat pada akun "Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai" sebagai pengurang terhadap aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Pendapatan bunga atas aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai tetap diakui atas dasar suku bunga yang digunakan untuk mendiskonto arus kas masa datang dalam pengukuran kerugian penurunan nilai. Ketika peristiwa yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan posisi keuangan menyebabkan jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai berkurang, kerugian penurunan nilai yang sebelumnya diakui harus dipulihkan dan pemulihan tersebut diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Untuk aset keuangan yang tersedia untuk dijual, pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, Bank mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti obyektif bahwa aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets (continued)

Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial assets and present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets' original effective interest rate. If loans and receivables or held-to-maturity securities and Government bonds have variable interest rate, the discount rate used to measure impairment loss is the current effective interest rate specified in the contract.

As a practical guidance, the Bank may measure the impairment based on the instrument's fair value by using observable market price, where the calculation of the present value of estimated future cash flows on collateralized financial assets reflects the generated cash flow from the foreclosure of collateral net of costs to acquire and sell the collateral, regardless whether or not foreclosure is probable.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and reflected in an "Allowance for impairment losses" account as a deduction from financial assets carried at amortized cost.

Interest income on the impaired financial assets continues to be recognized using the original rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the impairment loss previously recognized and the recovery is recognized in the statement ofprofit or loss and other comprehensive income.

For financial assets classified as available - forsale, Bank assesses on each statement of financial position reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

e. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penurunan yang signifikan atau penurunan jangka panjang atas nilai wajar investasi dalam instrumen ekuitas dibawah biaya perolehannya merupakan bukti obyektif terjadinya penurunan nilai dan menyebabkan pengakuan kerugian penurunan nilai. Kerugian penurunan nilai atas efek-efek yang tersedia untuk dijual diakui dengan mengeluarkan kerugian kumulatif yang telah diakui secara langsung dalam ekuitas ke dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain. Jumlah kerugian kumulatif vang dikeluarkan dari ekuitas dan diakui pada laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain merupakan selisih antara biaya perolehan (setelah dikurangi dengan nilai pelunasan pokok dan amortisasi) dengan nilai wajar kini, dikurangi kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan yang sebelumnya telah diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Jika pada periode berikutnya, nilai wajar efekefek yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual dan obligasi Pemerintah yang mengalami penurunan nilai meningkat dan peningkatan tersebut dapat secara obyektif dihubungkan dengan peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan kerugian penurunan nilai pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, maka kerugian penurunan nilai tersebut harus dipulihkan dan pemulihan tersebut diakui pada tahun terjadinya.

Jika persyaratan kredit yang diberikan, piutang atau efek-efek yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dinegosiasi ulang atau dimodifikasi karena debitur atau penerbit mengalami kesulitan keuangan, maka penurunan nilai diukur dengan suku bunga efektif awal yang digunakan sebelum persyaratan diubah.

Jika pada suatu periode berikutnya, jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai berkurang dan pengurangan tersebut dapat dikaitkan secara obyektif pada peristiwa yang terjadi setelah penurunan nilai diakui (seperti meningkatnya peringkat kredit debitur atau penerbit), maka kerugian penurunan nilai yang sebelumnya diakui harus dipulihkan, dengan menyesuaikan akun cadangan. Jumlah yang terpulihkan diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain periode berjalan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets (continued)

In the case of equity instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is an objective evidence of impairment resulting in the recognition of an impairment loss. Impairment losses on available - for - sale marketable securities are recognized by transferring the cumulative loss that has been recognized directly in equity to the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The cumulative loss that has been removed from equity and recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

If in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale securities and Government bonds increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the impairment loss previously recognized must be recovered and the recovery is recognized in the year it occurred.

If the terms of the loans and receivables or held-to-maturity securities are renegotiated or modified since the debtor or issuer has financial difficulties, the impairment is measured using the original effective interest rate before the modification of terms.

If in the next period, the amount of allowance for impairment losses is decreased and the decrease can be related objectively to an event that occurred after the recognition of the impairment loss (i.e. upgrade debtor's or issuer's colletibility), the impairment loss that was previously recognized has to be reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of reversal is recognized in the current period statement ofprofit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

e. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penerimaan kembali atas aset keuangan yang telah dihapusbukukan pada tahun berjalan dikreditkan dengan menyesuaikan akun penurunan cadangan kerugian nilai. Penerimaan kembali atas kredit yang diberikan yang telah dihapusbukukan pada tahun-tahun sebelumnya dicatat sebagai pendapatan operasional lainnya. Penerimaan kembali pembayaran pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang dihapusbukukan dicatat sebagai penambahan cadangan kerugian selama tahun berialan.

Sehubungan dengan kepatuhan terhadap Bank Indonesia (OJK), Bank menerapkan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 14/15/PBI/2012 tanggal 24 Oktober 2012 tentang "Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum" dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 11/POJK.03/2015 tanggal 21 Agustus 2015 tentang "Ketentuan Kehati-hatian dalam Rangka Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional bagi Bank Umum" yang berlaku sampai dengan 24 Agustus 2017.

Unit Usaha Syariah menerapkan Peraturan Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No.16/POJK.03/2014 tanggal 18 November 2014 tentang "Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah" yang berlaku efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2015 dan POJK No.12/POJK.03/2015 tanggal 21 Agustus 2015 tentang "Ketentuan Kehati-hatian dalam Rangka Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah" yang berlaku sampai dengan 24 Agustus 2017. Penilaian sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2015 menggunakan PBI No. 13/13/PBI/2011 tanggal 24 Maret 2011 tentang "Penilaian Kualitas Aktiva bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah".

Cadangan kerugian minimum yang harus dibentuk sesuai dengan Peraturan Bank Indonesia (OJK) adalah sebagai berikut:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets (continued)

The recoveries of written-off financial assets in the current year are credited by adjusting the allowance for impairment losses account. Recoveries of written-off loans from previous years are recorded as other operating income. Recovery of Sharia Financing/Receivables previously written off is recorded as an addition to the allowance for impairment losses in the current year.

In compliance with Bank Indonesia (OJK), Bank implements Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 14/15/PBI/2012 dated October 24, 2012 about "Assessment of Commercial Banks' Asset Quality" and Regulation of the Financial Services Authority (POJK) No.11/POJK.03/2015 dated August 21, 2015 on "Prudential Provisions in relation to the National Economic Stimulus for Commercial Banks" which is valid until August 24, 2017.

Sharia Business Unit implement (POJK) No.16/POJK.03/2014 dated November 18, 2014 regarding "Asset Quality Ratings for Sharia Bank and Sharia Business Unit" which was effective on January 1, 2015 and Regulation of the Financial Services Authority (POJK) No.12/POJK.03/2015 dated August 21, 2015 on "Prudential Provisions in relation to the National Economic Stimulus for Sharia Bank and Sharia Business Unit" which is valid until August 24, 2017. Assessment prior to January 1, 2015 is using PBI No.13/13/PBI/2011 dated March 24, 2011 regarding "Asset Quality Rating for Sharia Bank and Sharia Business Units".

The minimum allowance to be provided in accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulation (OJK) is as follows:

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

e. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Cadangan kerugian minimum yang harus dibentuk sesuai dengan Peraturan Bank Indonesia (OJK) adalah sebagai berikut:

- a. 1% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Lancar, di luar penempatan pada Bank Indonesia, obligasi pemerintah, instrumen hutang lain yang diterbitkan oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dan aktiva produktif yang dijamin dengan agunan tunai:
- 5% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Dalam Perhatian Khusus setelah dikurangi agunan;
- t. 15% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Kurang Lancar setelah dikurangi agunan;
- d. 50% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Diragukan setelah dikurangi agunan; dan
- e. 100% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Macet setelah dikurangi agunan.

Kriteria penilaian nilai agunan yang dapat dikurangkan dalam pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sesuai dengan Peraturan Bank Indonesia (OJK).

f. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain

Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets (continued)

The minimum allowance to be provided in accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulation (OJK) is as follows:

- a. 1% of earning assets classified as Current, excluding placements with Bank Indonesia, government bonds, other debt instruments issued by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and earning assets secured by cash collateral;
- b. 5% of earning assets classified as Special Mention, net of deductible collateral;
- c. 15% of earning assets classified as Substandard, net of deductible collateral;
- d. 50% of earning assets classified as Doubtful, net of deductible collateral; and
- e. 100% of earning assets classified as Loss, net of deductible collateral.

The criterias for assessment of the value of collateral that can be deducted in the calculation of allowance for impairment losses are based on Bank Indonesia Regulations (OJK).

f. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks

Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment losses. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks are classified under loans and receivables.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

g. Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain merupakan penanaman dana pada Bank Indonesia berupa deposit facility dan deposit facility syariah,sedangkan penempatan pada bank lain berupa deposito berjangka dan interbank call money.

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

h. Efek-efek dan Obligasi Pemerintah

Efek-efek terdiri dari surat berharga yang diperdagangkan dalam pasar modal dan pasar uang, antara lain Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI), Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia (SDBI), obligasi, NCD, dan penyertaan reksadana.

Obligasi Pemerintah adalah obligasi yang diterbitkan oleh Pemerintah Indonesia termasuk obligasi rekapitalisasi yang merupakan obligasi yang diterbitkan oleh Pemerintah dalam rangka rekapitalisasi bank umum.

Efek-efek syariah diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dan efek-efek yang tersedia untuk dijual.

Efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah pada awalnya disajikan sebesar nilai wajar. Setelah pengakuan awal, efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah dicatat sesuai kategorinya, yaitu dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, tersedia untuk dijual atau nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Pengukuran efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah didasarkan atas klasifikasinya sebagai berikut:

 Efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dicatat pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks represent placements of funds in Bank Indonesia in the form of deposit facility and sharia deposit facility, where as placement with other banks is in the form of time deposit and interbank call money.

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment losses. Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are classified as loans and receivables.

h. Securities and Government Bonds

Securities consist of securities traded in the capital market and money market, such as Bank Indonesia Certificates (SBI), Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia (SDBI), bonds, NCDs, and mutual funds.

Government bonds are bonds issued by the Indonesian Government including recapitalization bonds that are issued by the Government for general bank recapitalization.

Sharia securities are classified as held-tomaturity investments and securities availablefor-sale.

Securities and Government bonds are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, securities and Government bonds are accounted for depending on their classification as held-to-maturity, available-for-sale or fair value through profit or loss.

The measurement of securities and Government bonds are based on the classification of the securities as follows:

 Held-to-maturity securities and Government bonds are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

h. Efek-efek dan Obligasi Pemerintah (lanjutan)

Pengukuran efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah didasarkan atas klasifikasinya sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Bank tidak mengklasifikasikan efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah sebagai aset keuangan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, jika dalam tahun berjalan atau dalam kurun waktu dua tahun sebelumnya Bank telah menjual atau mereklasifikasi efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dalam jumlah yang lebih dari jumlah yang tidak signifikan (more than insignificant) sebelum jatuh tempo selain dari pada penjualan atau reklasifikasi yang telah dijelaskan dalam PSAK No. 55 (Revisi 2014) yang dapat diaplikasikan dalam periode yang relevan.

- 2. Efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah yang diklasifikasikan sebagai investasi tersedia untuk dijual dinyatakan pada nilai wajar. Pendapatan bunga diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Laba atau rugi selisih kurs atas efekefek dan obligasi Pemerintah yang tersedia untuk dijual diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.Perubahan nilai wajar lainnya diakui langsung dalam ekuitas sampai efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah dijual atau nilai. mengalami penurunan akumulasi keuntungan dan kerugian yang sebelumnya diakui dalam ekuitas diakui dalam laporan laba rugi penghasilan komprehensif lain.
- Efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah dalam kategori nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dinyatakan pada nilai wajar.

Keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi akibat kenaikan atau penurunan nilai wajarnya disajikan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain pada tahun berjalan. Pendapatan bunga dari efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah dalam kategori nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain sesuai dengan persyaratan dalam kontrak.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h. Securities and Government Bonds (continued)

The measurement of securities and Government bonds are based on the classification of the securities as follows (continued):

The Bank does not classify securities and Government bonds as held-to-maturity financial assets if the bank has, during the current financial year or during the two preceding years, sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity securities or Government bonds prior to maturity other than sales or reclassifications defined in SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2014) applicable in the relevant period.

- Securities and Government bonds which are classified under available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value. Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using the effective interest method. Foreign exchange gains or losses on available-for-sale securities andGovernment bonds are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Other fair value changes are recognized directly in equity until the securities and Government bonds are sold or impaired, whereby the cumulative gains and losses previously recognized in the equity are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- Fair value through profit or loss securities and Government bonds are carried at fair value.

Unrealized gains or losses resulting from changes in fair values are recognized in the current year statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The interest income from securities and Government bonds is recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income according to the terms of the contract.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

h. Efek-efek dan Obligasi Pemerintah (lanjutan)

 Efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah dalam kategori nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dinyatakan pada nilai wajar. (lanjutan)

Atas penjualan portofolio efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah untuk nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, perbedaan antara harga jual dengan nilai pasar wajar diakui sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian penjualan pada tahun dimana efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah tersebut dijual.

Efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah yang diperdagangkan secara aktif di pasar keuangan yang terorganisasi, nilai wajar tersebut umumnya ditentukan dengan mengacu pada harga penawaran pasar yang terjadi di bursa efek pada tanggal yang terdekat dengan tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, kemudian disesuaikan dengan biaya-biaya yang akan dikeluarkan untuk memperoleh aset tersebut. Untuk efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah yang tidak mempunyai harga penawaran pasar, estimasi atas nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah ditetapkan dengan mengacu pada nilai wajar instrumen lain yang substansinya adalah sama atau dihitung berdasarkan arus kas yang diharapkan terhadap aset bersih efekefek dan obligasi Pemerintah tersebut.

i. Kredit yang diberikan

Kredit yang diberikan merupakan penyediaan uang atau tagihan yang dapat disamakan dengan itu, berdasarkan kesepakatan dengan pihak penerima kredit dan mewajibkan pihak penerima kredit untuk melunasi setelah jangka waktu tertentu dengan imbalan bunga.

Kredit yang diberikan (termasuk kredit yang diberikan dalam pinjaman sindikasi) pada awalnya diukur pada nilai wajar ditambah dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan biaya tambahan untuk memperoleh aset keuangan tersebut. Setelah pengakuan awal kredit yang diberikan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h. Securities and Government Bonds (continued)

 Fair value through profit or loss securities and Government bonds are carried at fair value. (continued)

Upon sale of portfolio of fair value through profit or loss securities and Government bonds, the difference between the selling price and the fair value is recognized as a gain or loss in the year when the securities and Government bonds are sold.

Securities and Government bonds that are actively traded in organized financial markets, fair value is generally determined by reference to quoted market bid prices by the stock exchange at the date close to the statement of financial position date, adjusted for transaction costs necessary to realize the assets. For securities and Government bonds where there is no quoted market price, a reasonable estimate of the fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of securities and Government bonds.

i. Loans

Loans represent the lending of money or equivalent receivables under contracts with borrowers, where the borrowers are required to repay their debts with interest after a specified period of time.

Loans (including loans under syndication) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to obtaining the financial asset. After initial recognition, loans are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, net of allowance for impairment losses.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Kredit yang diberikan (lanjutan)

Kredit yang diberikan diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

Kredit yang diberikan dalam pinjaman sindikasi ataupun penerusan kredit dinyatakan sebesar pokok kredit sesuai dengan porsi risiko yang ditanggung oleh Bank.

Restrukturisasi kredit

Restrukturisasi kredit meliputi adanya perpanjangan jangka waktu pembayaran dan ketentuan kredit yang baru.

Kredit yang direstrukturisasi disajikan sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara nilai tercatat kredit pada tanggal restrukturisasi atau nilai tunai penerimaan kas masa depan setelah restrukturisasi. Kerugian akibat selisih antara nilai tercatat kredit pada tanggal restrukturisasi dengan nilai tunai penerimaan kas masa depan setelah restrukturisasi diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain. Setelah restrukturisasi, semua penerimaan kas yang depan ditetapkan masa persyaratan baru dicatat sebagai pengembalian pokok kredit yang diberikan dan pendapatan bunga sesuai dengan syarat-syarat restrukturisasi.

Penjualan Kredit Pemilikan Rumah (KPR)

Bank telah melakukan penjualan atas KPR kepada pihak ketiga.

Atas penjualan tersebut, Bank telah memindahkan risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan KPR kepada pihak lawan. Oleh karena itu, pada tanggal efektif penjualan, Bank menghentikan pengakuan atas KPR tersebut.

Penjualan tersebut telah memenuhi kriteria jual putus seperti yang tertuang dalam PBI No.7/4/PBI/2005 tanggal 20 Januari 2005.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Loans (continued)

Loans are classified under loans and receivables.

Loans under syndication or channelling are stated at the principal amount equal to the risk portion assumed by the Bank.

Loan restructuring

Loan restructuring may involve extending the payment arrangements and new loan conditions.

Restructured loans are stated at the lower of carrying value on the date of restructuring or value of the future cash receipts after the restructuring. Losses resulting from the difference between the carrying value on the date of restructuring the present value of future cash receipts after the restructuring is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. After the restructuring, all future cash receipts specified by the new terms are recorded as a return of principal loans and interest income in accordance with the terms of the restructuring.

Sales of Housing Loans (KPR)

The Bank sold its KPR to third parties.

In relation with the, the Bank has transferred the risk and rewards of ownership of the KPR to counterparty. Hence, at the effective date of the sale, the Bank derecognized the KPR.

The sale has fulfill the criteria of true sale according to Bank Indonesia regulation No. 7/4/PBI/2005 dated January 20, 2005.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

j. Pembiayaan/piutang syariah

Pembiayaan/piutang syariah adalah penyediaan uang atau tagihan yang dapat disamakan dengan itu, yang timbul dari transaksi berdasarkan prinsip jual beli dan bagi hasil antara Bank dengan pihak lain selama jangka waktu tertentu. Piutang tersebut meliputi piutang murabahah, piutang istishna dan rahn, untuk pembiayaan meliputi pembiayaan mudharabah dan pembiayaan musyarakah.

Murabahah adalah akad jual beli antara nasabah dengan Bank, dimana Bank membiayai kebutuhan konsumsi, investasi dan modal kerja nasabah yang dijual dengan harga pokok ditambah dengan keuntungan yang diketahui dan disepakati bersama. Pembayaran atas pembiayaan ini dilakukan dengan cara mengangsur dalam jangka waktu yang ditentukan.

Piutang*murabahah* pada awalnya diukur pada nilai wajar ditambah dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan merupakan biaya tambahan untuk memperoleh aset keuangan tersebut dan setelah pengakuan awal diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode margin efektif dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Mudharabah merupakan pembiayaan kerjasama antara Bank sebagai pemilik dana (shahibul maal) dengan nasabah sebagai pelaksana usaha (mudharib) selama jangka waktu tertentu. Pembagian hasil keuntungan dari proyek atau usaha tersebut ditentukan sesuai dengan nisbah (pre-determined ratio) yang telah disepakati bersama. Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, pembiayaan mudharabah dinyatakan sebesar saldo pembiayaan dikurangi dengan saldo cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk berdasarkan hasil reviu oleh manajemen terhadap kualitas pembiayaan yang ada.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j. Sharia financing/receivables

on Financing/receivables based Sharia principles is receivables from providing funds or other similar form of receivables arising from transactions carried out based on sale or purchase arrangements and profit sharing between Bank and other parties for a certain period of time. Such receivables consist of receivables arisina from murabahah transactions, istishna transactions and rahn transactions. for financing consist mudharabah and musyarakah financing.

Murabahah is a sale and purchase contract between the customer and Bank, whereby Bank finances the consumption, investment and working capital needs of the customer sold with a principle price plus a certain margin that is mutually informed and agreed. Repayment on this financing is made in installments within a specified period.

Murabahah receivables are initially measured at fair value plus direct attributable transaction costs and is an additional cost to obtain the respected financial assets and after the initial recognition are measured at amortized cost using the effective margin method less any allowance for impairment losses value.

Mudharabah financing is a joint financing made between Bank as the owner of the funds (shahibul maal) and the customer as a business executor (mudharib) during a certain period. The profit sharing from the project or the business is determined in accordance with the mutually agreed nisbah (pre-determined ratio). On the statement of financial position date, mudharabah financing is stated at the outstanding financing balance less allowance for impairment losses which is provided based on the management's review of the financing quality.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

j. Pembiayaan/piutang berdasarkan prinsip syariah (lanjutan)

Musyarakah adalah akad kerjasama yang terjadi diantara para pemilik modal (mitra musyarakah) untuk menggabungkan modal dan melakukan usaha secara bersama dalam suatu kemitraan dengan nisbah pembagian hasil sesuai dengan kesepakatan, sedangkan kerugian ditanggung secara proporsional sesuai dengan kontribusi modal. Pada tanggal posisi keuangan, pembiayaan musyarakah dinyatakan sebesar saldo pembiayaan dikurangi dengan saldo cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk berdasarkan hasil reviu oleh manajemen terhadap kualitas pembiayaan yang ada.

Istishna adalah akad penjualan antara almustashni (pembeli) dan al-shani (produsen yang juga bertindak sebagai penjual). Berdasarkan akad tersebut, pembeli menugasi produsen untuk membuat atau mengadakan almashnu (barang pesanan) sesuai spesifikasi yang diisyaratkan pembeli dan menjualnya dengan harga yang disepakati. Piutang istishna disajikan sebesar tagihan termin kepada pembeli akhir dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Rahn merupakan transaksi menggadaikan barang atau harta dari nasabah kepada Bank dengan uang sebagai gantinya. Barang atau harta yang digadaikan tersebut dinilai sesuai harga pasar dikurangi persentase tertentu dan sebagai imbalannya Bank mendapatkan *ujrah* (imbalan) dan diakui berdasarkan basis akrual.

k. Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi

Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi merupakan transaksi Surat Kredit Berdokumen Dalam Negeri (SKBDN) yang diaksep oleh bank pengaksep (accepting bank).

Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Tagihan akseptasi disajikan setelah dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Tagihan akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang. Liabilitas akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. SUMMARYOF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j. Sharia financing/receivables (continued)

Musyarakah is a partnership contract among fund's owners (musyarakah partners) to contribute funds and conduct a business on a joint basis through partnership with the profit sharing based on a predetermined ratio, while the losses are borne proportionally based on the capital contribution. On the statement of financial position date, Musyarakah financing is stated at the outstanding financing balance less allowance for impairment losses which is provided based on the management's review on the financing quality.

Istishna is a sale and purchase contract between al-mustashni (buyer) and al-shani (manufacturer also acting as the seller). Based on the contract, the buyer orders the manufacturer to produce or to supply al-mashnu (goods ordered) according to the specifications required by the buyer and to sell them at agreed price. Istishna receivables are stated at outstanding billings to final buyer less allowance for impairment losses.

Rahn is the pawn of goods or assets by customers to the Bank with the money as compensation. Goods or assets being pawned are valued in accordance with the market price less a certain percentage and the Bank gets ujrah (benefits) in return which are recognized on an accrual basis.

k. Acceptances receivable and payable

Acceptances receivable and payable represent letters of Credit by Local Document (SKBDN) transactions that have been accepted by the accepting bank.

Acceptances receivable and payable are stated at amortized cost. Acceptances receivable are stated net of allowance for impairment losses.

Acceptances receivable are classified as loans and receivables. Acceptances payable are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

I. Penyertaan Modal Sementara dalam rangka restrukturisasi kredit

Penyertaan modal saham sementara dalam rangka restrukturisasi kredit merupakan pengalihan kredit menjadi penyertaan saham diakui sebesar nilai wajar dari saham yang diterima pada saat pengalihan, maksimum sebesar kewajiban debitur yang akan dikonversi.

Bila terdapat penurunan nilai maka nilai tercatat penyertaan tersebut harus disesuaikan sebesar penurunan nilai tersebut

Penyertaan modal saham sementara dalam rangka restrukturisasi kredit yang tidak memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan atau kepemilikan dibawah 20% dicatat sesuai dengan PSAK No. 55 (Revisi 2014) dan dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

m. Aset tetap

Aset tetap awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan, yang terdiri atas harga perolehan dan biaya-biaya tambahan yang dapat diatribusikan langsung untuk membawa aset ke lokasi dan kondisi yang diinginkan supaya aset tersebut siap digunakan sesuai dengan maksud manajemen.

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset tetap selain tanah dinyatakan pada biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai.

Aset tetap yang diperoleh dalam pertukaran aset non-moneter atau kombinasi aset moneter dan non-moneter diukur pada nilai wajar, kecuali:

- (i) transaksi pertukaran tidak memiliki substansi komersial, atau
- (ii) nilai wajar dari aset yang diterima dan diserahkan tidak dapat diukur secara andal.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Temporary Investment in associated entities

Temporary investment in the form of shares because of debt restructuring amounting to fair value limited to the amount of debt that are being converted.

If there are indication of impairment then the allowance will be adjusted to the amount of the impairment.

Temporary investment in associated entities with no significant influence or share ownership under20% are recorded in accordance with SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2014) and deducted by allowance forimpairment losses.

m. Premises and equipment

All premises and equipment are initially recognized at cost, which comprises its purchase price and any costs directly attributable in bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent to initial recognition, premises and equipment besides lands are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Premises and equipment acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or for a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets are measured at fair values, unless:

- (i) the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance, or
- (ii) the fair value of neither the assets received nor the assets given up can be measured reliably.

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IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN **AKUNTANSI** YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

m. Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Penyusutan bangunan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus (straight-line method) sedangkan peralatan kantor dan kendaraan bermotor dihituna dengan menggunakan metode saldo menurun ganda berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat aset tetap sebagai berikut:

Tahun/Years

10 - 20 Bangunan 4 - 8

Peralatan kantor dan kendaraan bermotor

Penilaian aset tetap dilakukan atas penurunan dan kemungkinan penurunan nilai wajar aset jika terjadi peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat mungkin tidak dapat seluruhnya terealisasi.

Pada setiap akhir tahun buku, manajemen melakukan pengkajian ulang atas nilai residu, masa manfaat dan metode penyusutan dan disesuaikan secara prospektif, jika diperlukan.

Jumlah tercatat aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau saat tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan pelepasannya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset (dihitung sebagai perbedaan antara jumlah neto hasil pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat dari aset) diperhitungkan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain pada periode aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

Tanah awalnya dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dan tidak disusutkan. Setelah pengakuan awal, tanah diukur pada nilai wajar pada tanggal revaluasi dikurangi akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai setelah tanggal revaluasi. Penilaian terhadap tanah dilakukan oleh penilai yang memiliki kualifikasi profesional, dan dilakukan secara berkala untuk memastikan bahwa jumlah tercatat tanah tidak berbeda secara material dengan jumlah yang ditentukan dengan menggunakan nilai wajarnya pada akhir periode pelaporan.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m. Premises and equipment (continued)

Depreciation of buildings is computed using the straight-line method while depreciation of office furniture and fixtures, and motor vehicles is computed using the double-declining balance method, based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings Office furniture and fixtures, and motor vehicles

The carrying amounts of premises and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be fully recoverable.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of premises and equipment are reviewed by the management and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, at the end of each year, if necessary.

An item of premises and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period such asset is derecognized.

Land are initially recognized at cost and not depreciated. Subsequent to initial recognition. land is measured at fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Valuation of land are performed by appraisers with professional qualification, and is done in regular basis to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from its fair value at the end of reporting period.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

m. Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Kenaikan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi dicatat sebagai "Surplus Revaluasi Aset Tetap", dan disajikan dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Namun, kenaikan tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi hingga sebesar jumlah penurunan nilai aset yang sama akibat revaluasi yang pernah dilakukan sebelumnya dalam laba rugi. Penurunan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi diakui dalam laba rugi.

pemeliharaan Beban dan perbaikan dibebankan pada operasi pada saat terjadinya. Beban pemugaran dan penambahan dalam jumlah besar dikapitalisasi kepada jumlah tercatat aset tetap terkait bila besar kemungkinan bagi Kelompok Usaha manfaat ekonomi masa depan menjadi lebih besar dari yang ditetapkan standar kineria awal sebelumnya dan disusutkan sepanjang sisa masa manfaat aset tetap terkait.

Aset tetap dalam penyelesaian dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan, yang mencakup kapitalisasi beban pinjaman dan biaya-biaya lainnya yang terjadi sehubungan dengan pendanaan aset tetap dalam penyelesaian tersebut. Akumulasi biaya perolehan akan direklasifikasi ke akun "Aset Tetap" yang bersangkutan pada saat aset tetap tersebut telah selesai dikerjakan dan siap untuk digunakan. Aset tetap dalam penyelesaian tidak disusutkan karena belum tersedia untuk digunakan.

Biaya pengurusan legal hak atas tanah dalam bentuk Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU"), Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB") dan Hak Pakai ("HP") ketika tanah diperoleh pertama kali diakui sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan tanah pada akun "Aset Tetap". Biaya pengurusan perpanjangan atau pembaruan legal hak atas tanah diakui sebagai aset tidak berwujud dan diamortisasi sepanjang umur hak hukum atau umur ekonomi tanah, mana yang lebih pendek.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m. Premises and equipment (continued)

Increase in the carrying amount arising from revaluation is recorded in "Fixed Asset Revaluation Surplus" of and presented in other comprehensive income. However, the increase is recognized in profit or loss, up to the amount of impairment of the same assets due to revaluation previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in carrying value arising as a result of a revaluation should be recognised in profit or loss.

Repairs and maintenance is charged to the profit or loss as incurred. The cost of major renovation and restoration is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related premises and equipment when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset and is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

Constructions in-progress are stated at cost, including capitalized borrowing costs and other charges incurred in connection with the financing of the said asset constructions. The accumulated costs will be reclassified to the appropriate "Premises and Equipment" account when the construction is completed and available for intended use. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these are not yet available for use.

The legal cost of land rights in the form of Business Usage Rights ("Hak Guna Usaha" or "HGU"), Building Usage Right ("Hak Guna Bangunan" or "HGB") and Usage Rights ("Hak Pakai" or "HP") when the land was initially acquired are recognized as part of the cost of the land under the "Premises and Equipment". The extension or the legal renewal costs of land rights were recognized as intangible assets and were amortized over the shorter of the rights' legal life and land's economic life.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

n. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan

Efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2015, Bank menerapkan PSAK No. 48 (Revisi 2014), "Penurunan Nilai Aset". Penerapan PSAK ini tidak menimbulkan perubahan yang besar terhadap pelaporan keuangan dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan.

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Bank menilai apakah terdapat indikasi suatu aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut, maka Bank akan membuat estimasi atas jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.

Jumlah terpulihkan yang ditentukan untuk aset individual adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar aset atau Unit Penghasil Kas (UPK) dikurangi biaya pelepasan dengan nilai pakainya, kecuali aset tersebut menghasilkan arus kas masuk yang sebagian besar independen dari aset atau kelompok aset lain. Jika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar daripada nilai terpulihkannya, maka aset tersebut dianggap mengalami penurunan nilai dan nilai tercatat aset diturunkan menjadi sebesar nilai terpulihkannya. Rugi penurunan nilai dari operasi yang berkelanjutan diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain sebagai "rugi penurunan nilai".

Dalam menghitung nilai pakai, estimasi arus kas masa depan neto didiskontokan ke nilai kini dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang menggambarkan penilaian pasar kini atas nilai waktu uang dan risiko spesifik aset.

Dalam menentukan nilai wajar dikurangi biaya pelepasan, mengacu pada PSAK 68: "Pengukuran Nilai Wajar" (Catatan 2d).

Kerugian penurunan nilai dari operasi yang berkelanjutan, jika ada, diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain sesuai dengan kategori biaya yang konsisten dengan fungsi aset yang diturunkan nilainya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n. Impairment of non-financial assets

Effective on January 1, 2015, Bank implemented SFAS No. 48 (Revised 2014), "Impairment of Assets". The adoption of the SFAS has no significant impact on the financial reporting and disclosures in the financial statements.

The Bank assesses at each annual reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, Bank makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Unit (CGU)'s fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as "impairment losses".

In assessing the value in use, the estimated net future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, refers to SFAS 68, "Fair Value Measurements" (Note 2d).

Impairment losses of continuing operations, if any, are recognized in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income under expense categories that are consistent with the functions of the impaired assets.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o. Biaya dibayar di muka

o. Prepaid expenses

Biaya dibayar di muka diamortisasi selama masa manfaat dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus (straight-line method). Prepaid expenses are amortized over the periods benefited using the straight-line method.

p. Liabilitas segera

p. Current liabilities

Liabilitas segera dicatat pada saat timbulnya kewajiban atau diterimanya perintah pemindahbukuan dari nasabah maupun dari bank lain.

This account is recorded at the time the obligations occur or upon receipt of transfer orders from customers or other banks.

Liabilitas segera dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan lainnya. Current liabilities are stated at amortized cost and classified as other financial liabilities.

q. Simpanan

q. Deposits

Giro merupakan simpanan nasabah yang dapat digunakan sebagai alat pembayaran dan penarikannya dapat dilakukan setiap saat melalui cek atau pemindahbukuan dengan bilyet giro dan sarana perintah pembayaran lainnya. Giro dinyatakan sebesar nilai titipan pemegang giro di Bank.

Demand deposits represent customer funds which can be used as payment instruments, and can be withdrawn at any time through cheque, or transferred through current account drafts and other transfer instruction media. Demand deposits are stated at the amounts entrusted to the Bank by the depositors.

Tabungan merupakan simpanan nasabah yang penarikannya hanya dapat dilakukan nasabah sesuai dengan persyaratan tertentu yang disepakati. Tabungan dinyatakan sebesar nilai kewajiban pada pemilik tabungan.

Savings deposits represent customer funds which can be withdrawn by the depositors only under certain conditions. Savings deposits are stated at the agreed amounts due to the depositors.

Tabungan Wadiah merupakan simpanan pihak lain yang mendapatkan bonus berdasarkan kebijaksanaan Bank. Tabungan Mudharabah merupakan dana pihak ketiga yang bagi mendapatkan imbalan hasil dari pendapatan Bank atas penggunaan dana tersebut sesuai dengan *nisbah* yang telah disepakati. Tabungan Wadiah dan Mudharabah dinyatakan sebesar nilai investasi pemegang tabungan di Bank.

Wadiah savings deposits represent third party funds which earn bonus based on the Bank's policy. Mudharabah savings deposits represent third party funds which earn profit sharing from the Bank's revenue for the use of funds in accordance with the agreed nisbah. Wadiah and Mudharabah savings deposits are stated at the amounts invested by the depositors in the Bank.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

q. Simpanan (lanjutan)

Deposito berjangka merupakan simpanan nasabah yang penarikannya hanya dapat dilakukan nasabah pada waktu tertentu sesuai dengan perjanjian antara pemegang deposito berjangka dengan Bank. Deposito berjangka dinyatakan sebesar nilai nominal yang tercantum dalam sertifikat yang diterbitkan oleh Bank, sesuai dengan perjanjian antara pemegang deposito berjangka dengan Bank.

Deposito berjangka *Mudharabah* merupakan simpanan pihak ketiga dengan bagi hasil sesuai dengan *nisbah* yang telah disepakati di muka. Pemegang deposito hanya bisa menarik deposito tersebut pada waktu tertentu sesuai dengan perjanjian antara pemegang deposito dengan Bank. Deposito berjangka *Mudharabah* dinyatakan sebesar nilai nominal yang tercantum dalam sertifikat yang diterbitkan oleh Bank, sesuai dengan perjanjian antara pemegang deposito dengan Bank.

Simpanan nasabah diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan lainnya dan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan suku bunga efektif, kecuali simpanan yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah dan dana syirkah temporer yang dinyatakan sebesar kewajiban Bank kepada nasabah. Biaya tambahan yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung kepada perolehan simpanan nasabah, dikurangkan dari jumlah simpanan yang diterima.

r. Simpanan dari bank lain

Simpanan dari bank lain merupakan kewajiban kepada bank lain, dalam bentuk tabungan, giro, deposito berjangka dan *inter-bank call money*.

Simpanan dari bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan lain dan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan suku bunga efektif kecuali simpanan syariah yang dinyatakan sebesar nilai kewajiban Bank kepada nasabah. Biaya tambahan yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung kepada perolehan simpanan dari bank lain dikurangkan dari jumlah simpanan yang diterima.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q. Deposits (continued)

Time deposits represent customer funds which can be withdrawn by the depositors only on specific maturity dates based on the agreements between the depositors and the Bank. Time deposits are stated at the nominal amounts stated in the certificates issued by the Bank in accordance with the agreements between the depositors and the Bank.

Mudharabah time deposits represent third party placements in which the profit sharing is in accordance with the nisbah as determined and agreed in advance. Depositors are entitled to withdraw the funds at specific dates in accordance with agreements between the depositors and the Bank. Mudharabah time deposits are stated at the amounts stated in the certificates issued by the Bank in accordance with the agreements between the depositors and the Bank.

Deposits from customers are classified as other financial liabilities and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for sharia deposits and temporary syirkah fund which are stated at the Bank's liability to the customers. Incremental costs that can be attributed directly to the acquisition of deposits from customers are deducted from total deposits received.

r. Deposits from other banks

Deposits from other banks represent liabilities to other banks, in the form of savings deposits, demand deposits, time deposits and inter-bank call money.

Deposits from other banks are classified as other financial liabilities and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method except for sharia deposits which are stated at the Bank's liability amount to the customer. Incremental costs that can be attributed directly to the acquisition of deposits from other banks are deducted from the total deposits received.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

s. Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali dan efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali

Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji untuk dijual kembali disajikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebesar jumlah penjualan kembali dikurangi dengan bunga yang belum diamortisasi dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Selisih antara harga beli dan harga jual kembali diperlakukan sebagai pendapatan bunga yang ditangguhkan (belum diamortisasi) dan diakui sebagai pendapatan selama periode sejak efek-efek tersebut dibeli hingga dijual kembali dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif.

Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji untuk dijual kembali diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali disajikan sebagai liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan sebesar jumlah pembelian kembali, dikurangi dengan bunga dibayar di muka yang belum diamortisasi. Selisih antara harga jual dan harga beli kembali diperlakukan sebagai biaya dibayar di muka dan diakui sebagai beban selama jangka waktu sejak efek-efek tersebut dijual hingga dibeli kembali menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan lainnya yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

t. Surat-surat berharga yang diterbitkan

Surat-surat berharga yang diterbitkan Bank adalah Obligasi dan Negotiable Certificate of Deposit (NCD).

Surat berharga yang diterbitkan diakui sebesar nilai wajar pada awalnya dan selanjutnya diukur sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif (EIR). Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dihitung dengan memperhitungkan adanya diskonto atau premi terkait dengan pengakuan awal dan biaya transaksi yang tidak terpisah dari suku bunga efektif.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

s. Securities purchased under agreement to resale and securities sold under agreement to repurchase

Securities purchased under agreement to resale are presented as financial assets in the consolidated statement of financial position, at the resale price net of unamortized interest and net of allowance for impairment losses. The difference between the purchase price and the resale price is treated as unearned interest income (unamortized) and recognized as income over the period starting from when those securities are purchased until they are resold using effective interest rate.

Securities purchased under agreement to resale are classified as loans and receivables measured at amortized cost.

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are presented as liabilities in the statement of financial position, at the repurchase price, net of unamortized prepaid interest. at amortized cost. The difference between the selling price and the repurchase price is treated as prepaid expenses and recognized as expense over the period starting from when those securities are sold until they are repurchased using the effective interest method. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are classified as other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

t. Securities issued

Securities issued by Bank consist of Bonds and Negotiable Certificate of Deposit (NCD).

The securities issued are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR). Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium associated related to the initial recognition and transaction costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

u. Pinjaman yang diterima

Pinjaman yang diterima merupakan dana yang diterima oleh Bank dari Bank Indonesia, Pemerintah dan lembaga pembiayaan lain dengan kewajiban pembayaran berdasarkan perjanjian pinjaman.

Pinjaman yang diterima diakui sebesar nilai wajar pada awalnya dan selanjutnya diukur sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif (EIR). Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dihitung dengan memperhitungkan adanya diskonto atau premi terkait dengan pengakuan awal dan biaya transaksi yang tidak terpisah dari suku bunga efektif.

v. Pinjaman subordinasi

Pinjaman subordinasi diakui sebesar nilai wajar pada awalnya dan selanjutnya diukur sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dihitung dengan memperhitungkan adanya diskonto atau premi terkait dengan pengakuan awal dan biaya transaksi yang tidak terpisah dari suku bunga efektif.

w. Modal saham

Modal saham diukur pada nilai nominal untuk semua saham yang diterbitkan.

x. Saldo laba

Saldo laba merupakan saldo kumulatif dari hasil operasi Bank, pembagian dividen, penyesuaian periode sebelumnya, efek dari perubahan kebijakan akuntansi dan penyesuaian modal lainnya.

y. Pendapatan dan beban bunga

Pendapatan dan beban bunga diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Suku bunga efektif adalah suku bunga yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi pembayaran atau penerimaan kas di masa datang selama perkiraan umur dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan (atau, jika lebih tepat, digunakan periode yang lebih singkat) untuk memperoleh nilai tercatat bersih dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u. Fund borrowings

Fund borrowings are funds received by the Bank from Bank Indonesia, the Government and other financing institutions with payment obligation based on borrowing agreements.

Fund borrowings are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR). Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium associated related to the initial recognition and transaction costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

v. Subordinated Loans

Subordinated loans are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium associated related to the initial recognition and transaction costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

w. Capital stock

Capital stock is measured at par value for all shares issued.

x. Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent the cumulative balance of the Bank's results of operations, dividend distributions, prior period adjustments, effects of the changes in accounting policy and other capital adjustments.

y. Interest income and expense

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to obtain the carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

y. Pendapatan dan beban bunga (lanjutan)

Pada saat menghitung suku bunga efektif, Bank mengestimasi arus kas di masa datang dengan mempertimbangkan persyaratan seluruh kontraktual dalam instrumen keuangan tersebut, tetapi tidak mempertimbangkan kerugian kredit di masa mendatang. Perhitungan ini mencakup seluruh komisi, provisi, dan bentuk lain yang diterima oleh para pihak dalam kontrak yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari suku bunga efektif.

Jika aset keuangan atau nilai kelompok aset keuangan serupa telah diturunkan sebagai akibat kerugian penurunan nilai, maka pendapatan bunga yang diperoleh setelahnya diakui berdasarkan suku bunga yang digunakan untuk mendiskonto arus kas masa datang dalam menghitung kerugian penurunan nilai.

z. Pendapatan provisi dan komisi

Pendapatan provisi dan komisi yang berkaitan langsung dengan kegiatan pinjaman, atau pendapatan provisi dan komisi yang berhubungan dengan jangka waktu tertentu, diamortisasi sesuai dengan jangka waktu kontrak menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dan diklasifikasikan sebagai bagian dari pendapatan bunga pada laporan laba rugidan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Pendapatan provisi dan komisi yang tidak berkaitan dengan kegiatan pemberian kredit atau suatu jangka waktu dan/atau terkait dengan pemberian suatu jasa, diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat terjadinya transaksi dan dicatat pada akun pendapatan operasional lainnya.

aa. Pendapatan bagi hasil dan beban bonus secara syariah

Pendapatan bagi hasil secara syariah marjin merupakan pendapatan istishna. murabahah dan bagi hasil pembiayaan mudharabah dan musyarakah serta aset produktif lainnya diakui dengan yang menggunakan metode akrual. Beban secara syariah merupakan distribusi bonus dan bagi hasil kepada pemilik dana yang diakui berdasarkan metode akrual. Pendapatan Istishna diakui apabila telah terjadi penyerahan barang.

2. SUMMARYOF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

y. Interest income and expense (continued)

When calculating the effective interest rate, the Bank estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but not future credit losses. This calculation includes all commissions, fees, and other forms received by the parties in the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

If a financial asset or group of similar financial assets' value has diminished as a result of impairment losses, interest income subsequently obtained is recognized based on the interest rate used to discount future cash flows in calculating impairment losses.

z. Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions directly related to lending activities, or fee and commission income which relates to a specific period, is amortized over the term of the contract using the effective interest method and classified as part of interest income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Fees and commissions that are not related to the credit activity or a period of time and/or associated with the service provided, are recognized as revenue at the time of the transaction and recorded under other operating income.

aa. Sharia profit sharing income and bonus expense

Sharia profit sharing income represents income from istishna, margin from murabahah and profit-sharing on mudharabah and musyarakah financing and other earning assets which are recognized on the accrual basis. Sharia expense represents the bonus distribution and profit-sharing to fund owners which are recognized on an accrual basis. Income from istishna is recognized at the date of transfer of assets.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

aa. Pendapatan bagi hasil dan beban bonus secara syariah (lanjutan)

atas Pendapatan piutang murabahah menggunakan metode setara tingkat imbal hasil efektif (margin efektif). Margin efektif adalah margin yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi pembayaran atau penerimaan kas di masa datang selama perkiraan umur dari piutang murabahah. Pada saat menghitung margin efektif, Bank mengestimasi arus kas di masa datang dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh persyaratan kontraktual dalam instrumen keuangan tersebut, tetapi tidak mempertimbangkan kerugian piutang di masa mendatang. Perhitungan ini mencakup seluruh komisi, provisi dan bentuk lain yang diterima oleh para pihak dalam kontrak yang merupakan bagian tak terpisahkan dari margin efektif, biaya transaksi, dan seluruh premi atau diskon lainnya.

Pendapatan bagi hasil pembiayaan mudharabah dan musyarakah diakui pada saat diterima atau dalam periode terjadinya hak bagi hasil sesuai porsi bagi hasil(nisbah) yang disepakati.

ab. Imbalan kerja

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek seperti upah, iuran jaminan sosial, cuti jangka pendek, bonus dan imbalan non-moneter lainnya diakui selama periode jasa diberikan. Imbalan kerja jangka pendek dihitung sebesar jumlah yang tidak didiskontokan.

Program pensiun iuran pasti

luran kepada dana pensiun sebesar persentase tertentu gaji pegawai yang menjadi peserta program pensiun iuran pasti Bank, dicadangkan dan diakui sebagai biaya ketika jasa telah diberikan oleh pegawai-pegawai tersebut. Pembayaran dikurangkan dari utang iuran. Iuran terutang dihitung berdasarkan jumlah yang tidak didiskontokan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

aa. Sharia profit sharing income and bonus expense (continued)

Income from murabahah receivables using the effective rate of return method (effective margin). Effective margin is the margin that precisely discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life the murabahah receivables. When calculating the effective margin, Bank estimates the future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but does not consider the loss of receivables in the future. This calculation includes all commissions. provision fees and other forms accepted by the parties in the contract that are an inseparable part of the effective margin, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Mudharabah and musyarakah income are recognized when cash is received or in a period where the right of revenue sharing is due based on agreed portion (nisbah).

ab. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits such as wages, social security contributions, short-term compensated leaves, bonuses and other non-monetary benefits are recognized during the period when services have been rendered. Short-term employee benefits are measured using undiscounted amounts.

Defined contribution plan

Contribution payable to a pension fund equivalent to a certain percentage of salaries for qualified employees under the Bank's defined contribution plan is accrued and recognized as expense when services have been rendered by qualified employees. Actual payments are deducted from the contribution payable. Contribution payable is measured using undiscounted amounts.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

ab. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Program imbalan pasti dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya

Imbalan pasca-kerja dicadangkan dan diakui sebagai biaya ketika jasa telah diberikan oleh pegawai yang menjadi peserta program pensiun Bank. Imbalan kerja ditentukan berdasarkan peraturan Bank dan persyaratan minimum Undang-undang Tenaga Kerja No. 13/2003, mana yang lebih tinggi.

Imbalan pasca-kerja dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya secara aktuaris ditentukan berdasarkan metode *Projected Unit Credit*.

Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto, yang diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain, terdiri atas:

- (i) Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial.
- (iii) Imbal hasil atas aset program, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset).
- (iii) Setiap perubahan dampak batas aset, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset).

Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto, yang diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain tidak direklasifikasi ke laba rugi pada periode berikutnya.

Untuk imbalan kerja jangka panjang lain atas biaya jasa kini, biaya bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto, dan pengukuran kembali liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto langsung diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan.

Biaya jasa lalu diakui sebagai beban pada tanggal yang lebih awal antara ketika amandemen atau kurtailmen program terjadi, dan ketika biaya restrukturisasi atau pesangon diakui, sehingga biaya jasa lalu yang belum vested tidak lagi dapat ditangguhkan dan diakui selama periode vesting masa depan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ab. Employee benefits (continued)

<u>Defined benefit plan and other long-term</u> <u>employee benefits</u>

The post-employment benefits are accrued and recognized as expense when services have been rendered by qualified employees. The benefits are determined based on the Bank's regulations and the minimum requirements of Labor Law No. 13/2003, whichever is higher.

The post-employment benefits and other longterm employee benefits are actuarially determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities (assets) net, which is recognized as other comprehensive income consist of:

- (i) Actuarial gain and losses.
- (ii) Return on plan assets, excluding amounts that is included in net interest on liabilities (assets).
- (iii) The effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in the net interest of liabilities (assets).

Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities (assets) - net, which is recognized as other comprehensive income is not reclassified to profit or loss in the subsequent periods.

For other long-term employee benefits: current service cost, net interest expense of net defined benefit assets liabilities (assets), and remeasurement of liability (asset) is recognized immediately in the current year statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Past service costs are recognized as expense at the earlier date between the amendments or curtailment program occurs, and when the costs of restructuring or severance is recognized, therefore, unvested past service cost can no longer be deferred and recognized over the future vesting period.

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IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

ac. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dicatat berdasarkan kurs yang berlaku pada saat transaksi dilakukan. Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah berdasarkan kurs spot Reuters pada tanggal tersebut pukul 16.00 WIB. Laba atau rugi kurs yang terjadi diakui di dalamlaporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan.

Pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, kurs yang digunakan untuk menjabarkan mata uang asing ke dalam Rupiah adalah sebagai berikut (Rupiah penuh):

30 September/ 31 Desember/ Sept 30, 2017 Dec 31, 2016 1 Dolar Amerika Serikat 1 United States Dollar 13.471,50 13.472,50 1 Dolar Australia 10.560,99 9.723,11 1 Australia Dollar 1 Poundsterling Inggris 18.016,78 16.555,01 1 British Poundsterling 14.175,77 1 European Euro 1 Euro Eropa 15.896,37 1 Japanese Yen 1 Yen Jepang 119,69 115,07 1 Ringgit Malaysia 3.190,79 3.003,23 1 Malaysian Ringgit 1 Dolar Hongkong 1.724,74 1.737,34 1 Hongkong Dollar 1 Saudi Rival 3.597.63 1 Saudi Rival 3.581,84 1 Renminbi 2.027,06 1.939,19 1 Renminbi 1 Dolar Singapura 9.918,28 1 Singapore Dollar 9.311,93

ad. Pajak penghasilan

Efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2015, Bank menerapkan PSAK No. 46 (Revisi 2014), "Pajak Penghasilan". Penerapan PSAK ini tidak menimbulkan perubahan yang besar terhadap pelaporan keuangan dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan.

Beban pajak tahun berjalan ditetapkan berdasarkan taksiran penghasilan kena pajak tahun berjalan. Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui atas perbedaan temporer aset dan liabilitas antara pelaporan komersial dan pajak pada setiap tanggal pelaporan.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan saldo rugi fiskal yang belum dikompensasikan, sepanjang perbedaan temporer dan rugi fiskal yang belum dikompensasikan tersebut dapat dimanfaatkan untuk mengurangi laba fiskal pada masa yang akan datang.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING 2. POLICIES (continued)

ac. Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions involving foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions are made. At statement of financial position dates, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah based on Reuters' spot rates at 16.00 WIB (West Indonesian local time) on that date. The resulting gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the current year.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the exchange rates used in translating the foreign currencies into Rupiah are as follows (full Rupiah):

ad. Income tax

Effective from January 1, 2015, Bank adopted SFAS No. 46 (Revised 2014), "Income Taxes". The adoption of the SFAS has no significant impact on the financial reporting disclosures in the financial statement.

Current tax expense is provided based on the estimated taxable income for the current year. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial and the tax bases of assets and liabilities at each reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of uncompensated tax losses to the extent that it is probable for temporary differences and carry forward of uncompensated tax losses to be utilized in deducting future taxable profit.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

ad. Pajak penghasilan (lanjutan)

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah pada setiap tanggal posisi keuangan dan nilai tercatat aset pajak tangguhan tersebut diturunkan apabila tidak lagi terdapat kemungkinan besar bahwa laba fiskal yang memadai akan tersedia untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau semua manfaat aset pajak tangguhan.

Aset dan kewajiban pajak tangguhan diukur berdasarkan tarif pajak yang akan berlaku pada tahun saat aset direalisasikan atau liabilitas diselesaikan berdasarkan peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku atau yang telah secara substantif telah diberlakukan pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan.

Pengaruh pajak terkait dengan penyisihan untuk dan/atau pembalikan seluruh perbedaan temporer selama tahun berjalan, termasuk pengaruh perubahan tarif pajak, diakui sebagai "Beban Pajak Penghasilan - Tangguhan" dan termasuk dalam laba atau rugi neto tahun berjalan, kecuali untuk transaksi-transaksi yang sebelumnya telah langsung dibebankan atau dikreditkan ke ekuitas.

Perubahan terhadap liabilitas pajak diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima, atau apabila diajukan keberatan dan atau banding oleh Bank, pada saat telah ada keputusan atas banding dan atau keberatan tersebut.

Aset dan liabilitas atas pajak tangguhan dan pajak kini dapat saling hapus apabila terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus.

ae. Pelaporan segmen

Informasi segmen diungkapkan untuk memungkinkan pengguna laporan keuangan untuk mengevaluasi sifat dan dampak keuangan dari aktivitas bisnis yang mana Bank terlibat dalam lingkungan ekonomi dimana Bank beroperasi.

Segmen operasi adalah suatu komponen dari entitas:

 a) yang terlibat dalam aktivitas bisnis yang mana memperoleh pendapatan dan menimbulkan beban (termasuk pendapatan dan beban terkait dengan transaksi dengan komponen lain dari entitas yang sama);

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ad. Income tax (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the benefit of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at statement financial position date.

The related tax effects of the provisions for and/or reversals of all temporary differences during the year, including the effect of change in tax rates, are recognized as "Income Tax Expense - Deferred" and included in the determination of net profit or loss for the year, except to the extent that they relate to items previously charged or credited to equity.

Amendment to tax obligation is recorded when an assessment letter is received or, if objected to or appealed against by the Bank, when the result of such appeal or objection is determined.

Assets and liabilities on deferred tax and current tax can be offset if there is a legal enforceable right to offset.

ae. Segment reporting

Segment information is disclosed to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business activities in which the Bank is involved in and the economic environment where the Bank operates.

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);

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

ae. Pelaporan segmen (lanjutan)

Segmen operasi adalah suatu komponen dari entitas (lanjutan):

- b) hasil operasinya dikaji ulang secara reguler oleh pengambil keputusan operasional untuk membuat keputusan tentang sumber daya yang dialokasikan pada segmen tersebut dan menilai kinerjanya; dan
- c) tersedia informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan.

mengidentifikasi Bank telah dan mengungkapkan informasi keuangan berdasarkan kegiatan bisnis dimana Bank terlibat (segmen usaha). Segmen pendapatan, biaya, hasil, aset dan liabilitas, termasuk bagian yang dapat diatribusikan langsung kepada segmen, serta yang dapat dialokasikan dengan dasar yang memadai untuk seamen tersebut.

af. Laba per saham dasar dan dilusian

Laba per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan denganjumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh pada tahun yang bersangkutan.

Laba per saham dilusian dihitung setelah dilakukan penyesuaian terhadap jumlah ratarata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar dengan asumsi bahwa seluruh opsi saham karyawan dieksekusi pada harga yang telah ditentukan pada saat penerbitan opsi saham tersebut.

ag. Biaya emisi penerbitan saham

Biaya-biaya emisi efek yangterjadi sehubungan dengan penawaran saham kepada masyarakat (termasuk penerbitan hak memesan efek terlebih dahulu) dikurangkan langsung dari hasil emisi dan disajikan sebagai pengurang pada akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor - Neto", sebagai bagian dari Ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ae. Segment reporting (continued)

An operating segment is a component of an entity (continued):

- b) whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and
- c) for which discrete financial information is available.

The Bank identifies and discloses financial information based on the business activities in which the Bank engages (business segments) in. Segment revenues, expenses, income, assets and liabilities include ítems directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to that segment.

af. Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividingincome for the year by the weighted average number of issued and fully paid shares during the related year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed after making the necessary adjustments to the weighted average number of common shares outstanding assuming full execise of employee stock options at the time of the issuance using the determined exercise price.

ag. Shares issuance costs

Costs related to the public offering of shares (including pre-emptive rights issue) are deducted from the proceeds and presented as a deduction from the "Additional Paid-in-Capital - Net" account, under Equity section in the statement of financial position.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

ah. Opsi Saham

Bank telah memberikan opsi saham kepada Direksi dan pekeria pada posisi dan iabatan tertentu berdasarkan persyaratan yang telah ditetapkan. Biaya kompensasi saham pada penerbitan dihitung dengan menggunakan nilai wajar dari opsi saham tersebut dan diakui dalam akun "Beban Tenaga Kerja dan Tunjangan" menggunakan metode garis lurus selama masa tunggu (vesting period). Akumulasi dari biaya kompensasi saham diakui sebagai "Opsi Saham" dalam bagian ekuitas.Penentuan nilai wajar dari opsi saham yang diberikan dihitung dengan menggunakan model penentuan harga opsi Binomial-tree (Binomial-tree option pricing model).

ai. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset non-produktif dan komitmen dan kontinjensi

Sesuai dengan Surat Edaran Bank Indonesia (SE-BI) No. 13/658/DPNP/DPnP tanggal 23 Desember 2011 dan **POJK** No.16/POJK.03/2014 tanggal 18 November tidak diwajibkan lagiuntuk Bank membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset non-produktif dantransaksi rekening administratif (komitmen dan kontiniensi). namun Bank tetap harus menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai mengacu pada Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan yang berlaku.

aj. Provisi

Provisi diakui jika Bank memiliki kewajiban kini (baik bersifat hukum maupun bersifat konstruktif) yang akibat peristiwa masa lalu, besar kemungkinannya besar penyelesaian kewajiban tersebut mengakibatkan arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi dan estimasi yang andal mengenai jumlah kewajiban tersebut dapat dibuat.

Provisi ditelaah pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan estimasi terbaik yang paling kini. Jika arus keluar sumber daya untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kemungkinan besar tidak terjadi, maka provisi dibatalkan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ah. Stock Options

The Bank has granted stock options to Directors and employees of certain positions and levels based on established criteria. Cost of stock compensation at the issuance date is calculated using the fair value of the stock options and is recognized as part of "Salaries and Employee Benefits Expense" using the straight-line method over the vesting period. The accumulation of the stock compensation cost is recognized as "Stock Options" in the equity. The fair value of the stock options granted are calculated using the Binomial-tree option pricing model.

ai. Allowance for impairment losses on nonearning assets and commitments and contingencies

In accordance with Bank Indonesia Circular Letter (SE-BI) No. 13/658/DPNP/DPnP dated December 23, 2011 and **POJK** No.16/POJK.03/2014 dated November 18, 2014, the Bank is not required to provide an allowance for impairment losses on nonearning assets and administrative account transactions (commitments contingencies), but the Bank should still calculate the allowance for impairment losses inaccordance with the applicable statement of financial accounting standards.

aj. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

ak. Agunan yang diambil alih

Agunan yang diambil alih sehubungan dengan penyelesajan kredit (disajikan dalam akun "Aset Lain-lain") diakui sebesar nilai neto yang dapat direalisasi atau sebesar nilai tercatat dari kredit, mana yang lebih rendah. Nilai neto yang dapat direalisasi adalah nilai waiar agunan setelah dikurangi estimasi biaya pelepasan. Kelebihan saldo kredit yang diberikan, yang belum dilunasi oleh peminjam diatas nilai dari agunan yang diambil alih, dibebankan sebagai penyisihan penghapusan kredit yang diberikan pada tahun berjalan. Selisih antara nilai agunan yang diambilalih dengan hasil penjualannya diakui sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian pada saat penjualan agunan.

Manajemen mengevaluasi nilai agunan yang diambil alih secara berkala. Penyisihan kerugian agunan yang diambil alih dibentuk berdasarkan penurunan nilai agunan yang diambil alih.

Beban perbaikan (*Reconditioning costs*) yang timbul setelah pengambilalihan agunan dikapitalisasi dalam akun agunan yang diambil alih tersebut.

al. Instrumen derivatif

Instrumen keuangan derivatif diukur dan diakui di laporan posisi keuangan pada nilai wajar dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Setiap kontrak derivatif dicatat sebagai aset apabila memiliki nilai wajar positif dan sebagai liabilitas apabila memiliki nilai wajar negatif.

Tagihan dan liabilitas derivatif diklasifikasikan sebagai aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Keuntungan atau kerugian yang terjadi dari perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ak. Foreclosed collaterals

Foreclosed collaterals acquired in settlement of loans (included as part of "Other Assets") are recognized at net realizable values or loan carrying amount, whichever is lower. Net realizable value is the fair value of the collateral after deducting the estimated costs of disposal. The excess in loan balances which has not been paid by debtors over the value of foreclosed collaterals is charged to allowance for possible losses on loans in the current year. The difference between the value of the collateral and the proceeds from sale thereof is recognized as a gain or loss at the time of sale of the collateral.

Management evaluates the value of foreclosed collaterals periodically. Allowance for losses foreclosed collaterals is provided based on the impairment of foreclosed collaterals.

Reconditioning costs arising after foreclosure capitalized in the accounts of the foreclosed collaterals.

al. Derivatives Instrument

Derivatives financial instruments are valued and recognized in the statement of financial position at fair value.

Each derivatives contract is recorded as asset when the fair value is positive and as liability when the fair value is negative.

Derivatives receivable and payable are classified as financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses resulting from fair value changes are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

am. Perubahan atas kebijakan akuntansi dan pengungkapan

Bank telah menerapkan standar akuntansi pada tanggal 1 Januari 2016, yang dianggap relevan dengan laporan keuangan Bank, yaitu:

- Amandemen PSAK No. 16, "Aset Tetap tentang Klarifikasi Metode yang Diterima untuk Penyusutan dan Amortisasi", memberikan tambahan penjelasan tentang indikasi perkiraan keusangan teknis atau komersial suatu aset. Amandemen PSAK 16 ini juga mengklarifikasi bahwa penggunaan metode penyusutan yang berdasarkan pada pendapatan adalah tidak tepat.
- Amandemen PSAK No. 24 (Revisi 2013), "Imbalan Kerja tentang Program Imbalan Pasti: luran Pekerja", menyederhanakan akuntansi untuk kontribusi iuran dari pekerja atau pihak ketiga yang tidak bergantung pada jumlah tahun jasa, misalnya iuran pekerja yang dihitung berdasarkan persentase tetap dari gaji.
- PSAK No. 5 (Penyesuaian 2015), "Segmen Operasi", menambahkan pengungkapan deskripsi singkat segmen operasi yang telah digabungkan dan indikator ekonomik memiliki karakteristik yang serupa.
- PSAK No. 7 (Penyesuaian 2015), "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi", menambahkan persyaratan pihak-pihak berelasi dan mengklarifikasi pengungkapan imbalan yang dibayarkan oleh entitas manajemen.
- PSAK No. 16 (Penyesuaian 2015), "Aset Tetap", memberikan klarifikasi pada paragraf 35 terkait model revaluasi, bahwa ketika entitas menggunakan model revaluasi, jumlah tercatat aset disajikan kembali pada jumlah revaluasiannya.
- PSAK No. 25 (Penyesuaian 2015), "Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan Kesalahan", memberikan koreksi editorial pada PSAK No. 25 paragraf 27 tentang keterbatasan penerapan retrospektif.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

am. Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

The Bank adopted the revised accounting standard on January 1, 2016, which is considered relevant to the Bank's financial statements, as follows:

- Amendment SFAS 16, "Acceptable amortization and depreciation method of fixed assets", added explanation for indication of technical or commercial obsolescence of an asset. Amendment SFAS 16 clarified that depreciation using income cash flow method is no longer viable.
- Amendment SFAS 24 (Revised 2013) "Employee Benefit: Defined Contribution Plans", simplify the accounting method for defined contribution plans for workers and third parties' contribution that does not rely on the total number of service years, for instance contribution plans that is measured using percentage of salary.
- SFAS 5 (Improvement2015), "Operating Segments", added short disclosure on combined operating segment and economic indicators that have similar characteristics.
- SFAS 7 (Improvement2015), "Related Party Disclosure", added criteria of related parties and clarify disclosure for payables that are given to the management entity.
- SFAS 16 (Improvement2015), "Property, Plant and Equipment", have clarified in paragraph 35 relating revaluation model, that when an entity uses revaluation model, carrying amount of assets are presented in the revaluated value.
- SFAS 25 (Improvement 2015), "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", given editorial correction to SFAS 25 paragraph 27 about limitation in applying retrospective application.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

am. Perubahan atas kebijakan akuntansi dan pengungkapan (lanjutan)

Bank telah menerapkan standar akuntansi pada tanggal 1 Januari 2016, yang dianggap relevan dengan laporan keuangan Bank, yaitu (lanjutan):

- PSAK No. 53 (Penyesuaian 2015),
 "Pembayaran Berbasis Saham",
 mengklarifikasi definisi kondisi vesting dan secara terpisah mendefinisikan kondisi kinerja dan kondisi jasa.
- PSAK No. 68 (Penyesuaian 2015),
 "Pengukuran Nilai Wajar", mengklarifikasi bahwa pengecualian portofolio, yang memperkenankan entitas mengukur nilai wajar kelompok aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan secara neto, diterapkan pada seluruh kontrak (termasuk kontrak nonkeuangan) dalam ruang lingkup PSAK No. 55.
- PSAK No. 110 (Revisi 2015), "Akuntansi Sukuk", mengatur pengakuan, pengukuran, penyajian dan pengungkapan transaksi sukuk *ijarah* dan sukuk *mudharabah*, baik sebagai penerbit maupun investor sukuk.

Dampak terhadap laporan keuangan atas penerapan standar akuntansi tersebut diatas telah diungkapkan dalam catatan laporan keuangan yang relevan.

3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN

Penvusunan laporan keuangan Bank mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat asumsi pertimbangan, estimasi dan yang mempengaruhi jumlah yang dilaporkan dari pendapatan, beban, aset dan liabilitas, pengungkapan atas liabilitas kontinjensi, pada akhir periode pelaporan. Ketidakpastian mengenai asumsidan estimasi tersebut dapat mengakibatkan penyesuaianmaterial terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas dalam periode pelaporan berikutnya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

am. Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)

The Bank adopted the revised accounting standard on January 1, 2016, which is considered relevant to the Bank's financial statements, as follows (continued):

- SFAS 53 (Improvement2015), "Share-Based Payment", clarify definition of vesting conditions and separately define performance and service condition.
- SFAS 68 (Improvement2015), "Fair Value Measurement", clarified that portfolio exception, for companies that allow fair value measurement of asset group or liability group as net value, is to be applied for the whole contract (including nonfinancial contract) in the scope of SFAS 55.
- SFAS 110 (Revised 2015), "Sukuk Accounting", regulate recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure or sukuk ijarah and sukuk mudharabah transaction, both as either buyer or seller.

The impact on the financial statements of the adoption of the accounting standards mentioned above has been disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

3. USE OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Bank's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Uncertaintyabout these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the asset and liability affected in future periods.

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3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

Pertimbangan

Pertimbangan berikut ini dibuat oleh manajemen dalam rangka penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Bank yang memiliki pengaruh paling signifikan atas jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan Bank:

Usaha yang berkelanjutan

Manajamen Bank telah melakukan penilaianatas kemampuan Bank untuk melanjutkan kelangsungan usahanya dan berkeyakinan bahwa Bank memilki sumber daya untukmelanjutkan usahanya di masa mendatang. Selain itu, manajemen Bank tidak mengetahui adanya ketidakpastian material yang dapat menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan Bank untuk melanjutkan usahanya. Oleh karena itu, laporan keuangan telah disusun atas dasar usaha yang berkelanjutan.

Klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas keuangan

Bank menetapkan klasifikasi atas aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan mempertimbangkan bila definisi yang ditetapkan PSAK No. 55 (Revisi 2014) dipenuhi. Dengan demikian, aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan diakui sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Bank seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan

Semua aset dan liabilitas dimana nilai wajar diukur atau diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan dapat dikategorikan pada level hirarki nilai wajar, berdasarkan tingkatan input terendah yang signifikan atas pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan:

- Level 1 : harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liablitas yang identik yang dapat diakses pada tanggal pengukuran.
- Level 2: input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam level 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas, baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
- Level 3: input yang tidak dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas.

3. USE OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

Judgments

The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the Bank's financial statements:

Going concern

The Bank's management has made an assessment of the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Bank has the resources to continue its business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt to the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continues to be prepared on the going concern basis.

<u>Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities</u>

The Bank determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in SFASNo. 55 (Revised 2014). Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Bank's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2.

Fair value of financial instruments

All assets and liabilities in which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements can be classified in fair value hierarchy levels, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the overall fair value measurement:

- Level 1: quoted prices (without adjustments) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities which are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the assets and liabilities, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs that are not observable for the assets and liabilities.

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PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

USE **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING** 3 JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

Judgments (continued)

Investasi dimi<u>liki hingga jatuh tempo</u>

Held-to-maturity securities

Surat berharga dengan klasifikasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo membutuhkan judgment yang signifikan. Dalam membuat judgment ini, Bank mengevaluasi intensi dan kemampuan untuk memiliki investasi tersebut hingga jatuh tempo. Jika Bank gagal untuk memiliki investasi ini hingga jatuh tempo selain dalam kondisi-kondisi tertentu sebagai contoh, menjual dalam jumlah yang insignifikan saat mendekati jatuh tempo, Bank harus mereklasifikasi seluruh portofolio tersebut menjadi surat berharga yang tersedia untuk dijual. Surat berharga yang tersedia untuk dijual tersebut akan diukur pada nilai wajar dan bukan menggunakan biaya yang diamortisasi.

The classification under held-to-maturity securities requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Bank evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity. If the Bank fails to keep these investments to maturity other than in certain specific circumstances for example, selling an insignificant amount close to maturity, it will be required to reclassify the entire portfolio as available-for-sale securities. The available-for-sale securities would therefore be measured at fair value and not at amortized cost.

Aset keuangan yang tidak memiliki harga pasar Bank mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan dengan mengevaluasi, antara lain, apakah nilai tersebut dikutip atau tidak di pasar aktif. Termasuk dalam evaluasi pada apakah aset keuangan yang dikutip di pasar aktif adalah penentuan apakah harga pasar dapat segera dan secara teratur tersedia. dan apakah mereka mewakili harga aktual dan teratur terjadi transaksi pasar secara arms-length.

Financial assets not quoted in an active market

Kontiniensi

The Bank classifies financial assets by evaluating, among others, whether the asset is quoted or not in an active market. Included in the evaluation on whether a financial asset is quoted in an active market is the determination on whether quoted prices are readily and regularly available, and whether those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Bank sedang terlibat dalam proses hukum. Perkiraan biaya kemungkinan bagi penyelesaian klaim telah dikembangkan melalui konsultasi dengan bantuan konsultan hukum Bank didasarkan pada analisis hasil yang potensial. Manajemen tidak berkeyakinan bahwa hasil dari hal ini akan mempengaruhi hasil usaha. Besar kemungkinan, bagaimanapun, bahwa hasil operasi di masa depan dapat secara material terpengaruh oleh perubahan dalam estimasi atau efektivitas dari strategi yang terkait dengan hal tersebut.

Contingencies

The Bank is currently involved in legal proceedings. The estimate of the probable cost for the resolution of claims has been developed in consultation with the aid of the external legal counsel handling the Bank's defense in this matter and is based upon an analysis of potential results. Management does not believe that the outcome of this matter will affect the results of operations. It is probable, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the estimates or in the effectiveness of the strategies relating to these proceedings.

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3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

3. USE OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

Estimasi dan Asumsi

Estimates and Assumptions

Asumsi utama masa depan dan sumber utama estimasi ketidakpastian lain pada tanggal pelaporan yang memiliki risiko untuk dapat menyebabkan penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk tahun berikutnya seperti yang diungkapkan di bawah ini. Bank mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi yang digunakan pada parameter yang tersedia pada saat laporan keuangan disusun.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimating uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below. The Bank based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statement were prepared.

Asumsi dan situasi mengenai perkembangan masa depan dapat berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi yang timbul di luar kendali Bank. Perubahan tersebut dicerminkan dalam asumsi yang digunakan pada saat terjadinya.

Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Bank. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

<u>Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dari kredit</u> <u>dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah</u> Allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia financing/receivables

Bank menelaah portofolio pinjaman dan piutang setiap tahun untuk menilai penurunan nilai dengan memperbaharui cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk selama periode yang diperlukan berdasarkan analisis berkelanjutan dan pemantauan terhadap rekening individual oleh petugas kredit.

The Bank reviews its loan portfolio and receivables to assess impairment on an annual basis with updating allowance for impairment losses made during the intervals as necessary based on the continuing analysis and monitoring of individual accounts by credit officers.

Dalam menentukan apakah penurunan nilai harus dibentuk dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, Bank membuat penilaian, apakah terdapat data yang dapat diobservasi yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat penurunan yang dapat diukur dalam laporan perkiraan arus kas masa depan dari portofolio pinjaman sebelum penurunan tersebut dapat diidentifikasi secara individual dalam portofolio tersebut.

In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the Bank makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of loans before the decrease can be identified with an individual loan in that portfolio.

Bukti seperti ini dapat termasuk data yang dapat diobservasi yang menunjukkan bahwa telah terjadi merugikan perubahan vang pada status pembayaran kelompok debitur, atau kondisi ekonomi nasional atau lokal yang berkorelasi dengan wanprestasi atas aset dalam kelompok. Bank menggunakan perkiraan dalam menentukan jumlah dan waktu dari arus kas masa depan ketika menentukan tingkat cadangan kerugian yang diperlukan. Estimasi tersebut didasarkan pada asumsi mengenai sejumlah faktor dan hasil aktual dapat berbeda, yang mengakibatkan perubahan terhadap jumlah cadangan kerugian di masa yang akan datang.

This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of borrowers in a group, or national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in the group. Bank uses estimates in the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of allowance for losses required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting to future changes in the amount of allowance for losses.

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3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

3. USE OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

Estimasi dan Asumsi (lanjutan)

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Penurunan nilai untuk surat berharga

Impairment of securities

Bank menentukan bahwa surat berharga memiliki kriteria penurunan nilai yang sama dengan aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

The Bank determines that securities are impaired based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortized cost.

Umur ekonomis dari aset tetap

Useful lives of premises and equipment

Bank memperkirakan masa manfaat aset tetap berdasarkan periode dimana aset diharapkan akan tersedia untuk digunakan. Masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap ditinjau secara berkala dan diperbarui jika memiliki ekspektasi yang berbeda dari perkiraan sebelumnya, karena kerusakan secara fisik dan teknis, atau keusangan secara komersial dan legal atau batasan lainnya atas penggunaan aset tersebut. Selain hal tersebut, estimasi masa manfaat dari aset tetap didasarkan pada penilaian secara kolektif dengan menggunakan praktik industri, teknik evaluasi internal dan pengalaman dengan aset serupa.

The Bank estimates the useful lives of premises and equipment based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of premises and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets. In addition, estimation of the useful lives of premises and equipment is based on collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets.

Tetap dimungkinkan, bagaimanapun, bahwa hasil masa depan dapat secara material dipengaruhi oleh perubahan estimasi yang disebabkan oleh perubahan faktor-faktor tersebut di atas. Jumlah dan saat pencatatan biaya untuk setiap periode akan dipengaruhi oleh perubahan dari faktor dan keadaan saat pencatatan. Pengurangan taksiran masa manfaat dari aset tetap akan meningkatkan beban operasional yang diakui.

It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for any period would be affected by changes in these factors and circumstances. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of premises and equipment would increase the recorded operating expenses.

Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan

Impairment of non-financial assets

Bank mengevaluasi penurunan nilai aset nonkeuangan apabila terdapat kejadian atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat aset non-keuangan tidak dapat dipulihkan kembali. The Bank assesses impairment of non-financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of non-financial asset may not be recoverable.

Faktor-faktor penting yang dapat menyebabkan penelaahan penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The factors that the Bank considers important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- a) Kinerja yang rendah secara signifikan jika dibandingkan dengan ekspektasi dari hasil operasi historis maupun proyeksi hasil operasi di masa yang akan datang;
- a) significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- b) perubahan yang signifikan dalam cara penggunaan aset atau strategi bisnis secara keseluruhan: dan
- b) significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for overall business; and
- c) Industri atau tren ekonomi yang secara signifikan bernilai negatif.
- significant negative industry or economic trends.

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3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

AIN

Estimasi dan Asumsi (lanjutan)

Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan (lanjutan)

Bank mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai apabila nilai tercatat aset melebihi nilai yang dapat dipulihkan. Jumlah terpulihkan adalah nilai yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dikurang biaya pelepasan dengan nilai pakai aset (atau unit penghasil kas). Jumlah terpulihkan diestimasi untuk aset individual atau, jika tidak memungkinkan, untuk unit penghasil kas yang mana aset tersebut merupakan bagian daripada unit tersebut.

Pengakuan aset pajak tangguhan

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk seluruh saldo rugi fiskal yang belum digunakan sejauh terdapat kemungkinan bahwa saldo rugi tersebut dapat dikompensasikan terhadap penghasilan kena pajak di masa yang akan datang. Pertimbangan manajemen yang signifikan diperlukan untuk menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang dapat diakui, sesuai dengan saat dan jumlah penghasilan kena pajak di masa mendatang seiring dengan strategi perencanaan pajak.

Bank menelaah aset pajak tangguhan pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan dan mengurangi jumlah tercatat dalam hal tidak adanya lagi kemungkinan bahwa penghasilan kena pajak yang cukup akan tersedia untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau seluruh aset pajak tangguhan.

Nilai kini atas kewajiban pensiun

Biaya atas program pensiun dan imbalan pasca kerja lainnya ditentukan dengan perhitungan aktuaris. Perhitungan aktuaris melibatkan penggunaan asumsi mengenai tingkat diskonto, tingkat pengembalian yang diharapkan dari aset, kenaikan gaji di masa depan, tingkat kematian dan tingkat kecacatan. Karena program tersebut memiliki sifat jangka panjang, maka perkiraan tersebut memiliki ketidakpastian yang signifikan.

3. USE OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

The Bank recognizes an impairment loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or Cash Generating Unit's) fair value less costs of disposals and its value in use. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets or, if it is not possible, for the Cash Generating Unit to which the asset belongs.

Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses and credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable income together with future tax planning strategies.

The Bank reviews its deferred tax assets at each statement of financial position date and reduces the carrying amount to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Present value of retirement obligation

The cost of defined retirement pension plan and other post employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and disability rate. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

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4. KAS

4. CASH

	30 Sept/Sept 30, 2017		31 Desember/December 31, 2016		
	Jumlah nosional mata uang asing/ Notional amount in foreign currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ Equivalent Rupiah	Jumlah nosional mata uang asing/ Notional amount in foreign currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ Equivalent Rupiah	
Rupiah		790.386		998.981	Rupiah
Mata uang asing					Foreign currencies
Dolar Singapura	78.340	777	418.290	3.895	Singapore Dollar
Dolar Amerika Serikat	96.203	1.296	235.020	3.166	United States Dollar
Riyal Arab Saudi	65.877	237	68.132	246	Saudi Arabian Riyal
Dolar Australia	11.836	125	23.030	224	Australian Dollar
Euro Eropa	6.794	108	5.625	80	European Euro
Pound Sterling Inggris	2.886	52	2.912	48	Great Britain Pound Sterling
Renminbi	12.826	26	12.405	24	Renminbi
Ringgit Malaysia	4.701	15	5.078	15	Malaysia Ringgit
Yen Jepang	233.938	28	21.000	2	Japanese Yen
Dolar Hong Kong	110	1	110	1	Hong Kong Dollar
		2.665		7.701	
Total	-	793.051	-	1.006.682	Total

Saldo dalam mata uang Rupiah termasuk uang pada Anjungan Tunai Mandiri (ATM) sebesar Rp138.082 dan Rp187.839, masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

The rupiah balance includes cash in ATMs (Automated Teller Machines) of Rp138,082 and Rp187,839, as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

5. GIRO PADA BANK INDONESIA

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA

30 September/September 30, 2017 31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Jumlah nosional mata uang asing/ Notional amount in foreign currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ <i>Equivalent</i> Rupiah	Jumlah nosional mata uang asing/ Notional amount in foreign currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ Equivalent Rupiah	
Rupiah		12.594.145		10.693.013	Rupiah
Mata uang asing Dolar Amerika Serikat	844.969	11.383	324.000	4.365	Foreign currencies United States Dollar
Total	-	12.605.528	_	10.697.378	Total

Dalam giro pada Bank Indonesia termasuk giro yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah sebesar Rp1.394.185 dan Rp814.251 masingmasing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

Current accounts with Bank Indonesia include current accounts based on sharia banking principles amounting to Rp1,394,185 and Rp814,251 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

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5. GIRO PADA BANK INDONESIA (lanjutan)

Rasio GWM Bank pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA (continued)

The minimum reserve requirement ratios of the Bank of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
<u>Konvensional</u>			<u>Conventional</u>
Rupiah			Rupiah
Utama	6,57%	6,72%	Primary
Sekunder	7,17%	6,45%	Secondary
Dolar Amerika Serikat	8,21%	8,47%	United States Dollar

Rasio GWM Bank pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

The minimum reserve requirement ratios of the Bank of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

30 September/ 31 Desember/ September 30, 2017 December 31, 2016

 Syariah
 Sharia

 Rupiah
 5,15%
 5,08%
 Rupiah

Saldo giro pada Bank Indonesia disediakan untuk memenuhi persyaratan Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM) dari Bank Indonesia.

Rasio GWM pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 dihitung berdasarkan Peraturan Bank Indonesia (PBI) No. 18/3/PBI/2016 tanggal 10 Maret 2016 tentang "Perubahan Ketiga atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia No.15/15/PBI/2013 tentang Giro Wajib Minimum Bank Umum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional".

Pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, sesuai dengan ketentuan Bank Indonesia tersebut di atas, Bank harus memenuhi persyaratan GWM Utama dalam Rupiah masing-masing sebesar 6,5%, sedangkan untuk mata uang asing masing-masing sebesar 8%. Untuk GWM Sekunder masing-masing adalah sebesar 4% dalam Rupiah.

Rasio GWM berdasarkan prinsip syariah pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 dihitung berdasarkan Peraturan Bank Indonesia (PBI) No. 15/16/PBI/2013 tanggal 24 Desember 2013 tentang "Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah".

Current accounts with Bank Indonesia are maintained to comply with Bank Indonesia's Minimum Legal Reserve Requirements (GWM).

The calculation of the GWM ratios as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is based on Bank Indonesia regulation (PBI) No. 18/3/PBI/2016 dated March 10, 2016, regarding "Third Amendment to Bank Indonesia regulation No. 15/15/PBI/2013 on GWM of Commercial Banks in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for Conventional Banking".

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, based on the above Bank Indonesia regulations, Bank is required to maintain primary GWM in Rupiah amounting to 6.5%, respectively, while GWM for foreign currency amounting to 8%, respectively. Secondary GWM amounting to 4% in Rupiah, respectively.

The calculation of the GWM ratios based on sharia principle as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is based on Bank Indonesia's regulation (PBI) No. 15/16/PBI/2013 dated December 24, 2013, regarding "Reserve Requirement in Rupiah and Foreign Currencies for Sharia Banks and Sharia Business Units".

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5. GIRO PADA BANK INDONESIA (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, sesuai dengan ketentuan Bank Indonesia tersebut di atas, berdasarkan prinsip syariah Bank harus memenuhi persyaratan GWM dalam Rupiah dan mata uang asing masing-masing sebesar 5% dan 1%.

Bank telah memenuhi ketentuan Bank Indonesia tentang Giro Wajib Minimum.

Sisa umur jatuh tempo atas giro pada Bank Indonesia dikategorikan sebagai kurang dari satu bulan (Catatan 48).

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA (continued)

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, based on the above Bank Indonesia regulations, based on sharia principle, Bank is required to maintain GWM both in Rupiah and in foreign currencies of 5% and 1%, respectively.

The Bank has complied with Bank Indonesia regulations concerning the minimum reserve requirements.

The remaining period of current accounts with Bank Indonesia is categorized as less than one month (Note 48).

6. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN

a. Berdasarkan mata uang

6. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS

a. By currency

30 September/September 30, 2017 31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Jumlah nosional mata uang asing/ Notional amount in foreign currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ <i>Equivalent</i> Rupiah	Jumlah nosional mata uang asing/ Notional amount in foreign currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ <i>Equivalent</i> Rupiah	
Rupiah		197.642		117.971	Rupiah
Mata uang asing Dolar Amerika Serikat Singapura Dollar Yen Jepang Euro Eropa Renminbi	7.147.014 2.642.595 104.286.072 104.363 119.878	96.281 26.210 12.482 1.659 243	14.113.945 724.533 53.957.234 104.380 119.338	190.150 6.747 6.209 1.480 231	Foreign currencies United States Dollar Singapore Dollar Japanese Yen European Euro Renminbi
Total Dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	136.875 334.517 (1.660)	-	204.817 322.788 (1.482)	Total Less allowance for impairment losses
Neto	-	332.857	-	321.306	Net

b. Berdasarkan bank

b. By bank

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Rupiah			<u>Rupiah</u>
Pihak Ketiga	407.540	04.005	Third Parties
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	107.510	81.885	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	79.246	26.038	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan			PT Bank Pembangunan
Daerah Jawa Tengah	764	5.171	Daerah Jawa Tengah
Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta	6.371	2.432	Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta
Citibank N.A., Jakarta	925	925	Citibank N.A., Jakarta
Lainnya	413	397	Others
	195.229	116.848	

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GIRO PADA BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS 6. (continued)

b. Berdasarkan bank (lanjutan)

b. By bank (continued)

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Rupiah Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 45)			<u>Rupiah</u> <u>Related Parties (Note 45)</u>
PT Bank Syariah Mandiri PT Bank Negara Indonesia	348	800	PT Bank Syariah Mandiri PT Bank Negara Indonesia
(Persero) Tbk	329	287	(Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia	13	21	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia
(Persero) Tbk	1.723	15	(Persero) Tbk
	2.413	1.123	
Mata uang asing Pihak Ketiga			<u>Foreign currencies</u> <u>Third Parties</u>
Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta	7.878	143.773	Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	24.847	30.319	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank DBS Indonesia Citibank N.A., Jakarta	73.563 6.432	6.747 6.432	PT Bank DBS Indonesia Citibank N.A., Jakarta
Indonesische Overzeese	0.432	0.432	Indonesische Overzeese
Bank N.V., Amsterdam	1.660	1.480	Bank N.V., Amsterdam
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia	242	231	PT Bank ÍCBC Indonesia
	114.622	188.982	
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 45) PT Bank Negara Indonesia			<u>Related Parties (Note 45)</u> PT Bank Negara Indonesia
(Persero) Tbk	16.362	10.078	(Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	5.891	5.757	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
	22.253	15.835	
Total Dikurangi cadangan kerugian	334.517	322.788	Total Lessallowance
penurunan nilai	(1.660)	(1.482)	for impairment losses
Neto	332.857	321.306	Net

Bank memiliki giro pada bank lain yang merupakan pihak-pihak berelasi sebesar Rp24.666 dan Rp16.958, masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

Dalam giro pada bank lain termasuk giro yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah sebesar Rp348 dan Rp800, masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata untuk giro pada bank lain adalah sebagai berikut:

Rupiah

Mata uang asing

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2015, the Bank has current accounts with other banks which represent related parties amounting to Rp24,666 and Rp16,958, respectively.

Current accounts with other banks include current accounts based on sharia banking principles amounting to Rp348 and Rp800, as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Average annual interest rates for current accounts with other banks are as follows:

	Desember/ ember 31, 2016	30 September/ September 30, 2017 L
R	0,25%	0,37%
Foreign curre	0,01%	0,01%

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6. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

6. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS (continued)

d. Kolektibilitas

d. Collectibility

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, kolektibilitas giro pada bank lain adalah sebagai berikut :

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the collectibility of current accounts with other banks are as follows:

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Lancar Macet	332.857 1.660	321.308 1.480	Current Loss
Total Dikurangi cadangan kerugian	334.517	322.788	Total Lessallowance
penurunan nilai	(1.660)	(1.482)	for impairment losses
Neto	332.857	321.306	Net

- e. Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, tidak terdapat saldo giro pada bank lain yang digunakan sebagai agunan.
- e. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there are no current accounts with other banks which are used as collateral.
- f. Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai giro pada bank lain adalah sebagai berikut:
- f. The movements in the allowance for impairment losses on current accounts with other banks are as follows:

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	30 September/ Sept 30, 2016	
Saldo awal tahun	1.482	1.572	Balance at beginning of year
(Pembalikan) penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 35)	178	(30)	(Reversal of) provision for impairment losses during the year (Note 35)
Saldo akhir periode	1.660	1.542	Balance at end of period

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian atas giro pada bank lain yang dibentuk telah memadai.

The management believes that the allowance for impairment losses provided on current accounts with other banks is adequate.

g. Informasi mengenai klasifikasi aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai diungkapkan pada Catatan 48. g. Information with respect to classification of impaired and not impaired of financial assets are disclosed in Note 48.

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7. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN

7. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS

a. Berdasarkan mata uang dan jenis

a. Based on currency and type

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Rupiah Pihak Ketiga Deposit Facility Bank Indonesia	1.349.869	15.046.082	<u>Rupiah</u> <u>Third Parties</u> Deposit Facility Bank Indonesia
Term Deposit Bank Indonesia	3.199.409	-	Term Deposit Bank Indonesia
Deposit Facility Syariah Bank Indonesia	2.782.000	2.535.000	Deposit Facility Sharia Bank Indonesia
	7.331.278	17.581.082	
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 45) Tabungan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	384	268	<u>Related Parties (Note 45)</u> Savings Deposits PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
, ,	384	268	, ,
Total	7.331.662	17.581.350	Total

Terdapat penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebesar Rp384 dan Rp268 masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

Dalam penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain termasuk penempatan yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah sebesar Rp2.782.000 dan Rp2.535.000, masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks which are related parties of the Bank amounted to Rp384 and Rp268, respectively.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks include placements based on sharia banking principles amounting to Rp2,782,000 and Rp2,535,000, respectively.

b. Berdasarkan Sisa Umur Hingga Jatuh Tempo

b. Based on Remaining Period Until Maturity

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
≤ 1 bulan	7.331.662	17.581.350	≤ 1 month
Total	7.331.662	17.581.350	Total

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

 Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata untuk penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain:

7. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS (continued)

c. Average annual interest rates for placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks:

Sept 30, 2017	December 31, 2016

Rupiah 5,34% 5,89% *Rupiah*

- d. Seluruh penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 diklasifikasikan sebagai lancar.
- e. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tidak diperlukan pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, karena manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain dapat ditagih.
- f. Informasi mengenai klasifikasi aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai diungkapkan pada Catatan 48.

- d. All placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are classified as current.
- e. Management believes that no allowance for impairment losses is necesarry as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, because management believes that placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are fully collectible.
- Information with respect to classification of impaired and not impaired of financial assets are disclosed in Note 48.

8. EFEK-EFEK

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, jenis dan penerbit

8. SECURITIES

a. Based on currency, type and issuer

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi Rupiah Pihak Ketiga Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia	4.248.979	548.521	Fair value through profit or loss Rupiah Third Parties Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia
	4.248.979	548.521	
Tersedia untuk dijual Rupiah Pihak Ketiga			<u>Available-for-sale</u> <u>Rupiah</u> <u>Third Parties</u>
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia	149.662 868.500	1.179.355 294.876	Bank Indonesia Certificates Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, jenis dan penerbit (lanjutan)

30 September/

8. SECURITIES (continued)

31 Desember/

a. Based oncurrency, type and issuer (continued)

_	Sept 30, 2017	Dec 31, 2016	
Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)			Available-for-sale (continued)
<u>Rupiah</u>			<u>Rupiah</u>
Pihak Ketiga			Third Parties
Obligasi			Bonds
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk			PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
Tahap I Seri A 2016	90.065	89.107	Phase I Series A 2016
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk			PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
Tahap I Seri A 2016		49.793	Phase I Series A 2016
Tahap I Seri B 2016	50.459	49.474	Phase I Series B 2016
Tahap II Seri C 2015	47.074	46.998	Phase II Series C 2015
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	00.044		PT Bank UOB Indonesia
Tahap I Seri A 2016	30.041	-	Phase I Series A 2016
Tahap II Seri A 2016	=	29.665	Phase II Series A 2016
PT Bank BII Maybank			PT Bank BII Maybank
Indonesia Tbk	40.004	40.044	Indonesia Tbk
Tahap II Seri B 2012	40.061	19.911	Phase II Series B 2012
PT BPD Sulawesi Selatan dan			PT BPD Sulawesi Selatan and
Barat (Sulselbar) Sukuk Mudharabah II 2016	16.542	15.452	Barat (Sulselbar) Sukuk Mudharabah II 2016
PT BPD Sumatera Barat	10.342	13.432	PT BPD Sumatera Barat
(Bank Nagari)			(Bank Nagari)
Sukuk Mudharabah II 2015	10.659	10.303	Sukuk Mudharabah II 2015
PT Berlian Laju Tanker Tbk	10.059	10.303	PT Berlian Laju Tanker Tbk
Seri III 2007	-	5.018	Series III 2007
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits			Negotiable Certificate of Deposits
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan			PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan
Nasional Tbk			Nasional Tbk
Seri A 2016	_	73.080	Series A 2016
PT BPD Jawa Barat dan		10.000	PT BPD Jawa Barat dan
Banten Tbk			Banten Tbk
Tahap I Seri B 2017	23.084	=	Phases I Series B 2017
Tahap I Seri C 2017	23.914	-	Phases I Series C 2017
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk			PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
Tahap II 2016	-	49.170	Phase II 2016
Tahap III Seri C 2017	57.763	=	Phase III Series C 2017
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia			PT KEB Hana Bank Indonesia
Tahap I Seri A 2016	-	24.105	Phase ISeries A 2016
Tahap I Seri B 2016	-	23.570	Phase ISeries B 2016
PT Bank Sumitomo			PT Bank Sumitomo
Mitsui Indonesia			Mitsui Indonesia
Tahap II Seri A 2016	-	24.575	Phase II Series A 2016
Tahap II Seri B 2016	-	24.003	Phase II Series B 2016
Tahap II Seri C 2016	-	23.625	Phase II Series C 2016
Medium Term Notes			Medium Term Notes
PT BPD Jawa Barat dan			PT BPD Jawa Barat dan
Banten Tbk			Banten Tbk
Tahap II 2016	100.472	100.000	Phases II 2016

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

8. SECURITIES (continued)

- a. Berdasarkan mata uang, jenis dan penerbit (lanjutan)
- a. Based on currency, type and issuer (continued)

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
(lanjutan)			(continued)
Tersedia untuk dijual			<u>Available-for-sale</u>
Rupiah Pihak Ketiga			<u>Rupiah</u> <u>Third Parties</u>
Reksadana Reksadana EMCO Terproteksi	82.427	82.553	Mutual Funds Protected EMCO Mutual Funds
Efek Beragun Aset EBA-SP -BTN02 Kelas B	80.000	80.000	Asset Backed Securities EBA-SP -BTN02 Class B
KIK EBABTN 04 Kelas B	60.000	60.000	KIK EBA BTN 04 Class B
EBA-SP -BTN01 Kelas B	17.000	17.000	EBA-SP -BTN01 Class B
EBA-SP -BTN03 Kelas B	80.000	-	EBA-SP -BTN03 Class B
- -	1.827.723	2.371.633	
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 45)			Related Parties (Note 45)
Obligasi PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk			Bonds PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Tahap II Seri A 2016	-	100.150	Phase II Series A 2016
Tahap II Seri B 2016	=	101.669	Phase II Series B 2016
Tahap I Seri A 2016	100.071	99.074	Phase I Series A 2016
Tahap I Seri B 2016	102.853	-	Phase I Series B 2016
Tahap III Seri A 2016	201.584	- 00 554	Phase III Series A 2016
Tahap III Seri B 2016 PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	101.750	99.554	Phase III Series B 2016 PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
Tahap I 2016 Seri A	25.368	24.323	Phase I Series A 2016
Tahap II 2017 Seri D	123.128	24.020	Phase II Series D 2017
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos			PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos
Tahap I Seri A 2017	50.850	-	Phase I Series A 2017
PT Timah (Persero) Tbk			PT Timah (Persero) Tbk
Tahap I 2017	5.018	=	Phase I 2017
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia			Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
Tahap I 2014 Seri C	-	20.163	Phase I Series C 2014
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)		20.100	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
Tahun 2014 Seri A	-	20.137	Year 2014 Series A
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)			PT Hutama Karya (Persero)
Tahap II Tahun 2017	127.405	-	Phase II Year 2017
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk			Negotiable Certificate of Deposits PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Seri E 2016	129.276	120.312	Series E 2016
Seri F 2016	89.350	82.600	Series F 2016
Tahap II Seri A 2016	99.670	94.030	Phases II Series A 2016
Tahap II Seri B 2016	14.585	13.558	Phases II Series B 2016
Tahap II Seri A 2017	170.485	-	Phases II Series A 2017
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Seri 2A 2016	98.720	92.570	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Series 2A 2016

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

8. SECURITIES (continued)

- a. Berdasarkan mata uang, jenis dan penerbit (lanjutan)
- a. Based on currency, type and issuer (continued)

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
(lanjutan) Medium Term Notes PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Tahap I 2016		99.670	(continued) Medium Term Notes PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Phase I 2016
	1.440.113	967.810	
	3.267.836	3.339.443	
<u>Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo</u> <u>Rupiah</u> <u>Pihak Ketiga</u> Obligasi PT Berlian Laju Tanker Tbk <i>Sukuk Ijarah</i> 2007	2.000	2.000	<u>Held-to-maturity</u> <u>Rupiah</u> <u>Third Parties</u> Bonds PT Berlian Laju Tanker Tbk Sukuk Ijarah 2007
Efek Beragunan Aset KIK EBABTN 05 Kelas B	120.000	120.000	Asset Backed Securities KIK EBA BTN 05 Class B
KIK EBABTN 03 Kelas B	60.000	60.000	KIK EBABTN 03 Class B
KIK EBABTN 02			KIK EBA BTN 02
Kelas B KIK EBABTN 01	42.200	42.200	Class B KIK EBA BTN 01
Kelas B	8.503	21.274	Class B
EBA-SP -BTN 02 Kelas A1	14.768	20.000	EBA-SP -BTN02 Class A1
KIK EBABTN 05	074	4.704	KIK EBA BTN 05
Kelas A1 EBA-SP -BTN 03	674	1.701	Class A1 EBA-SP -BTN03
Kelas A1	13.911	-	Class A1
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) KIK EBA IP PLN	146.000	-	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) KIK EBA IP PLN
	408.056	267.175	
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 45) Obligasi PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) Sukuk Ijarah II 2007 Sukuk Ijarah IV 2010	3.000	28.002 3.000	Related Parties (Note 45) Bonds PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) Sukuk Ijarah II 2007 Sukuk Ijarah IV 2010
	3.000	31.002	
	411.056	298.177	
Total Cadangan kerugian	7.927.871	4.186.141	Total Allowance for
penurunan nilai	(13.004)	(14.441)	impairment losses
Neto	7.914.867	4.171.700	Net

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

b. Jatuh tempo dan suku bunga

8. SECURITIES (continued)

b. Maturity and interest rate

Penerbit	Jenis/ Type	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ <i>Maturity Dat</i> e	Suku Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun/ Annual Interest Rate/ Profit Sharing	Issuer
Rupiah				Rupiah
Bank Indonesia	Sertifikat Bank Indonesia, Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia/ Bank Indonesia Certificates, Deposits Certificates Of Bank Indonesia	< 1 tahun/ < 1 year	5,28% s.d 6,20%, dan 5,60% s.d 6,75% untuk periode yang berakhir masing masing pada tanggal 30 Sept 2017 dan 31 Des 2016/ 5.28% to 6.20% and 5.60% to 6.75% for periods ended upt 30, 2017 and Dec 31, 2016, respectively	Bank Indonesia
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk Tahap II Seri C 2015	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	10 Februari/ February 10, 2018	9,80% tetap/	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk Phase II Series C 2015
Tahap I Seri A 2016	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	21 Mei/ May 21, 2017	7,50% tetap/ fixed	Phase I Series A 2016
Tahap I Seri B 2016	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	11 Mei/ <i>May 11, 2018</i>	8,00% tetap/ fixed	Phase I Series B 2016
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk Tahap I Seri B 2011	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	23 Desember/ December 23, 2016	8,30% tetap/	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk Phase I Series B 2011
Tahap I Seri A 2016	Obligasi/Bonds	13 November/ November 13, 2017	7,25% tetap/ fixed	Phase I Series A 2016
Tahap II 2016	Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	16 Maret/ <i>March 16, 2017</i>	7,80% tetap/ fixed	Phase II 2016
Tahap III Seri C 2017	Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	18 Mei/ <i>May 18, 2017</i>	7,45% tetap/ fixed	Phase II 2016
PT Berlian Laju Tanker Tbk Seri III 2007	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	5 Juli/	10,35% tetap/	PT Berlian Laju Tanker Tbk Series III 2007
Sukuk Ijarah 2007	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	July 5, 2012 7 Mei/	fixed 10,30%	Sukuk Ijarah 2007
DT Pank Maybank		May 7, 2012		DT Pank Maybank
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk Tahap IIA 2015 Tahap II Seri B 2012	Negotiable Certificate of Deposits Obligasi/Bonds	23 Maret/ March 23, 2016 31 Oktober/ October 31, 2017	8,70% tetap/ fixed 8,00% tetap/ fixed	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk Phase IIA 2015 Phase II Series B 2012
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk Seri A 2016 Tahap II Seri B 2012	Negotiable Certificate of Deposits Obligasi/Bonds	8 Mei/ <i>May 8, 2017</i> 3 Agustus/	7,30% tetap/ fixed 8,25% tetap/	PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk Series A 2016 Phase II Series B 2012
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia		August 3, 2017	fixed	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
Tahap I 2014 Seri C	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	5 Juni/ <i>June 5, 2017</i>	9,25% tetap/ fixed	Phase I Series C 2014
PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia	Negotiable	22 Maret/	7,50% tetap/	PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia
Tahap II Seri A 2016	Certificate of Deposits Negotiable	March 22, 2017 11 Juli/	fixed 7,66% tetap/	Phase II Series A 2016
Tahap II Seri B 2016	Certificate of Deposits Negotiable	July 11, 2017 22 September/	fixed 7,76% tetap/	Phase II Series B 2016
Tahap II Seri C 2016	Certificate of Deposits	September 22, 2017	fixed	Phase II Series C 2016
PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk		8 Januari/	9,00% tetap/	PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
Tahap II 2016 Tahap I Seri B 2017	Medium Term Notes Certificate of Deposits	January 8, 2018 21 Juni/	fixed 7.60% terap/	Phase II 2016
Tahap I Seri C 2017	Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	June 21, 2018 21 Desember/	fixed 7.80% terap/	Phase I Series B 2017

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8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

b. Jatuh tempo dan suku bunga (lanjutan)

8. SECURITIES (continued)

Suku Bunga/

b. Maturity and interest rate (continued)

Penerbit	Jenis/ <i>Typ</i> e	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ <i>Maturity Dat</i> e	Bagi Hasil Per Tahun/ Annual Interest Rate/ Profit Sharing	Issuer
Rupiah (lanjutan)				Rupiah (continued)
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia Tahap I Seri A 2016 Tahap I Seri B 2016	Negotiable Certificate of Deposits Negotiable	12 Juni/ June 12, 2017 20 September/	7,81% tetap/ fixed 7,93% tetap/	PT KEB Hana Bank Indonesia Phase I Series A 2016 Phase I Series B 2016
·	Certificate of Deposits	September 20, 2017	fixed	
PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk	Negotiable	21 Desember/	7,55% tetap/	PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk
Tahap II Seri A 2016 Tahap II Seri B 2016	Certificate of Deposits Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	26 Maret/	fixed 7,60% tetap/ fixed	Phases II Series A 2016 Phases II Series B 2016
Seri E 2016	Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	15 Juni/	8,25% tetap/ fixed	Series E 2016
Seri F 2016	Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	14 Juni/ <i>June 14, 2019</i>	8,40% tetap/ fixed	Series F 2016
Seri A 2017	Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	15 Maret/	7,55% tetap/ fixed	Series A 2017
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2014 Seri A	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	8 Juli/ <i>July</i> 8,2017	9,63% tetap/	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Year 2014 Series A
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk		•	= 400/ /	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Tahap I 2016	Medium Term Notes	21 September/ September 21, 2017	7,40% tetap/ fixed	Phase I 2016
Tahap II Seri A 2016	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	8 Februari/ February 8, 2017	8,50% tetap/ fixed	Phase II Series A 2016
Tahap II Seri B 2016	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	4 Februari/ February 4, 2019	9,25% tetap/ fixed	Phase II Series B 2016
Tahap I Seri A 2016	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	6 Desember/ December 6, 2017	7,25% tetap/ fixed	Phase I Series A 2016
Tahap III Seri B 2016	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	25 Mei/ <i>May 25, 2019</i>	8,20% tetap/ fixed	Phase III Series B 2016
Tahap II Seri A 2017	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	24 Agustus/ August 24, 2020	7.60% tetap/ fixed	Phase III Series B 2016
PT Bank UOB Indonesia Tahap II Seri A 2016	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	5 Desember/ December 5, 2017	7,20% tetap/ fixed	PT Bank UOB Indonesia Phase II Series A 2016
PT BPD Sulawesi Selatan dan Barat (Sulselbar)	011: 1/0 /	45 1 11/	0.05%	PT BPD Sulawesi Selatan and Barat (Sulselbar)
Sukuk Mudharabah II 2016	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	15 Juli/ <i>July 15,</i> 2021	9,35% tetap/ fixed	Sukuk Mudharabah II 2016
PT BPD Sumatera Barat (Bank Nagari)				PT BPD Sumatera Barat (Bank Nagari)
Sukuk Mudharabah II 2015	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	8 Januari/ January 8, 2021	10,99%tetap/ fixed	Sukuk Mudharabah II2015
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negar (Persero)	ra			PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
Syariah <i>Ijarah</i> I 2006	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	21 Juni/ <i>June 21, 2016</i>	13,60%	Syariah Ijarah I 2006
Sukuk Ijarah II 2007	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	10 Juli/ July 10, 2017	10,40%	Sukuk Ijarah II 2007
Sukuk Ijarah IV 2010	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	12 Januari/ January 12, 2020	12,55%	Sukuk Ijarah IV 2010
EBA - IP – PLN Kelas A1	Efek Beragunan Aset/	, ,		EBA – IP – PLN Class A1
	Asset Backed Securities	19 September/ 19 September, 2022	8,25% tetap/ fixed	

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8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

8. SECURITIES (continued)

b. Jatuh tempo dan suku bunga (lanjutan)

b. Maturity and interest rate (continued)

Penerbit	Jenis/ Type	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ <i>Maturity Dat</i> e	Suku Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun/ Annual Interest Rate/ Profit Sharing	Issuer
Rupiah (lanjutan)				Rupiah (continued)
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Tahap I 2016 Seri A	Obligasi <i>/Bonds</i>	30 September/	7,95% tetap/	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Phase I Series A 2016
Tahap II 2017 Seri D	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	September 30, 2021 15 Juni/ June 15, 2020	fixed 7,80% tetap/ fixed	Phase II Series D 2017
Seri 2A 2016	Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	21 Desember/ December 21, 2017	7,55% tetap/ fixed	Series 2A 2016
PT Hutama Karya (Persero) Tbk Tahap I	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	6 Juni/ June 6, 2027	8.07% tetap/ fixed	PT Hutama Karya (Persero) Tbk Phase I
PT Mandiri Taspen Pos Tahap I 2017 Seri A	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	11 Juli/ July 11, 2020	8,50% tetap/ fixed	PT Mandiri Taspen Pos Phase I Series A 2017
EBA - SP – BTN02 Kelas B	Efek Beragunan Aset/ Asset Backed Securities	7 Juni/ June 7, 2027	Arus kas tidak tetap/ Variable cash flows	EBA - SP – BTN02 Class B
EBA - SP – BTN02 Kelas A1	Efek Beragunan Aset/ Asset Backed Securities	7 Juni/ June 7, 2027	8,15%	EBA – SP – BTN02 Class A1
KIK – EBA BTN 05 Kelas A1	Efek Beragunan Aset/ Asset Backed Securities	7 September/ September 7, 2025	10,00%	KIK – EBA BTN 05 Class A1
EBA - SP - BTN01 Kelas B	Efek Beragunan Aset/ Asset Backed Securities	7 Maret/ <i>March 7, 2022</i>	Arus kas tidak tetap/ Variable cash flows	EBA - SP - BTN 01 Class B
KIK – EBA BTN 05 Kelas B	Efek Beragunan Aset / Asset Backed Securities	7 September/ September 7, 2025	Arus kas tidak tetap/ Variable cash flows	KIK – EBA BTN 05 Class B
KIK – EBA BTN 04 Kelas B	Efek Beragunan Aset/ Asset Backed Securities	26 Februari/ February 26, 2022	Arus kas tidak tetap/ Variable cash flows	KIK - EBA BTN 04 Class B
KIK – EBA BTN 03 Kelas B	Efek Beragunan Aset/ Asset Backed Securities	7 Januari/ January 7, 2023	Arus kas tidak tetap/ Variable cash flows	KIK – EBA BTN 03 Class B
KIK – EBA BTN 02 Kelas B	Efek Beragunan Aset / Asset Backed Securities	27 Februari/ February 27, 2021	Arus kas tidak tetap/ Variable cash flows	KIK - EBA BTN 02 Class B
KIK – EBA BTN 01 Kelas B	Efek Beragunan Aset / Asset Backed Securities	27 September/ September 27, 2019	Arus kas tidak tetap/ Variable cash flows	KIK - EBA BTN 01 Class B

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8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

c. Berdasarkan sisa umur hingga jatuh tempo (efek-efek yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo)

8. SECURITIES (continued)

c. Remaining period to maturity (held-to-maturity securities)

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	
≤ 1 tahun		28.002	≤ 1 year
> 1 tahun ≤ 5 tahun	199.703	66.474	> 1 year ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun ≤ 10 tahun	209.353	181.701	> 5 years ≤ 10 years
> 10 tahun	2.000	22.000	> 10 years
	411.056	298.177	

d. Peringkat

Daftar peringkat efek-efek seperti yang dilaporkan oleh PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia adalah sebagai berikut:

d. Rating

The ratings of securities, as reported by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia, are as follows:

Penerbit	Jenis/ <i>Typ</i> e	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	Issuer
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk				PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
Tahap II Seri C 2015	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA	idAAA	Phase II Series C 2015
Tahap I Seri A 2016	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA	idAAA	Phase I Series A 2016
Tahap I Seri B 2016	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA	idAAA	Phase I Series B 2016
PT Bank BII Maybank Tbk	Ü			PT Bank BII Maybank Tbk
Tahap II Seri B 2012	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA	idAAA	Phase II Series B 2012
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	Ü			PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
Tahap I Seri A 2016	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA	idAAA	Phase I Series A 2016
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	_			PT Bank UOB Indonesia
Tahap II Seri A 2016	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA	idAAA	Phase II Series A 2016
PT Berlian Laju Tanker Tbk				PT Berlian Laju Tanker Tbk
Seri III 2007	Obligasi/Bonds	-	idD	Series III 2007
Sukuk Ijarah 2007	Obligasi/Bonds	idD (Sy)	idD (Sy)	Sukuk Ijarah 2007
Lembaga Pembiayaan				Lembaga Pembiayaan
Ekspor Indonesia				Ekspor Indonesia
Tahap I 2014 Seri C	Obligasi/Bonds	-	idAAA	Phase I Series C 2014
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)				PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
Tahun 2014 Seri A	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	-	AAA(idn)	Year 2014 Series A
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia				PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia
(Persero) Tbk				(Persero) Tbk
Tahap II Seri A 2016	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	idAAA	idAAA	Phase II Series A 2016
Tahap II Seri B 2016	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	-	idAAA	Phase II Series B 2016
Tahap I Seri A 2016	Obligasi/ <i>Bond</i> s	idAAA	idAAA	Phase I Series A 2016
Tahap III Seri B 2016	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA	idAAA	Phase III Series B 2016
Tahap I Seri B 2016	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA	idAAA	Phase I Series B 2016
Tahap III Seri B 2016	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA	idAAA	Phase III Series B 2016
Tahap III Seri A 2017	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA		Phase III Series A 2017
Tahap I 2016	Medium Term Notes	idAAA	idAAA	Phase I 2016
PT Bank Mandiri				PT Bank Mandiri
(Persero) Tbk	<u>.</u> .			(Persero) Tbk
Tahap I Seri A 2016	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA	idAAA	Phase I Series A 2016
Tahap II Seri D 2017	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA	-	Phase II Series D 2017
PT Mandiri Taspen Pos	01 11 1/0 /			PT Mandiri Taspen Pos
Tahap I Seri A 2017	Obligasi/Bonds	AA(idn)	-	Phase I Series A 2017
PT Hutama Karya				PT Hutama Karya
(Persero) Tbk	01 11 1/0 /			(Persero) Tbk
Tahap II 2017	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA(gg)	-	Phase II 2017
PT Timah (Persero) Tbk	01.11 1/10 /			PT Timah (Persero) Tbk
Tahap I 2017	Obligasi/Bonds	idA+	-	Phase I 2017
PT Perusahaan Listrik				PT Perusahaan Listrik
Negara (Persero)	Obligaci/De :!-	:40000	: d A A A (C: -)	Negara (Persero)
Sukuk Ijarah II 2007	Obligasi/Bonds	idAAA(Sy)	idAAA(Sy)	Sukuk Ijarah II 2007
Sukuk Ijarah IV 2010	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	idAAA(Sy)	idAAA(Sy)	Sukuk Ijarah IV 2010

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

8. SECURITIES (continued)

d. Peringkat (lanjutan)

d. Rating (continued)

Penerbit	Jenis/ <i>Typ</i> e	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	Issuer
(lanjutan)				(continued)
PT BPD Sulawesi Selatan dan Barat (Sulselbar)				PT BPD Sulawesi Selatan and Barat (Sulselbar)
Sukuk Mudharabah II 2016 PT BPD Sumatera Barat (Bank Nagari)	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	idA+(sy)	idA+(sy)	Sukuk Mudharabah II 2016 PT BPD Sumatera Barat (Bank Nagari)
Sukuk Mudharabah II 2015 PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	Obligasi/ <i>Bonds</i>	idA(sy)	idA(sy)	Sukuk Mudharabah II 2015 PT BPD Jawa Barat and Banten Tbk
Tahap II 2016 KIK - EBA	Medium Term Notes	idAA-	idAA-	Phase II 2016 Securities KIK EBA
BTN 05 - KPR BTN Kelas A1 EBA-SP -BTN 02	Efek Beragun Aset- KPR/Residential Efek Beragun Aset-	idAAA	idAAA	BTN 05 - KPR BTN Class A1 EBA-SP -BTN 02
KPR BTN Kelas A1	KPR/Residential	idAAA	idAAA	KPR BTN Class A1

e. Kolektibilitas

e. Collectibility

Kolektibilitas efek-efek adalah sebagai berikut:

The collectibility of securities are as follows:

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Lancar	7.829.526	4.121.506	Current
Dalam Perhatian Khusus	51.674	39.940	Special Mention
Kurang Lancar	5.039	2.614	Substandard
Diragukan	7.070	3.401	Doubtful
Macet	34.562	18.680	Loss
Total Cadangan kerugian	7.927.871	4.186.141	Total Allowance for
penurunan nilai	(13.004)	(14.441)	impairment losses
Neto	7.914.867	4.171.700	Net

f. Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek adalah sebagai berikut:

f. The movements in the allowance for impairment losses on securities are as follows:

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	30 September/ Sept 30, 2016	
Saldo awal tahun	14.441	12.001	Balance at beginning of year
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai selama tahun berjalan			Provision for impairment losses during
(Catatan 35)	(1.437)	3.049	the year (Note 35)
Saldo akhir periode	13.004	15.050	Balance at end of period

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek yang dibentuk telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses provided on securities is adequate.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

- g. Bank mengakui keuntungan bersih atas penjualan efek-efek masing-masing sebesar Rp 204.212 dan Rp 137.983, masing-masing untuk Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016 yang disajikan dalam akun "Keuntungan dari penjualan efekefek - neto" di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.
- h. Bank mengakui keuntungan yang belum direalisasi-neto dari kenaikan nilai efek-efek untuk nilai wajar melalui laba rugi sebesar Rp45.406 dan Rp44.542, masing-masing untuk Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 september 2017 dan 2016, yang disajikan dalam akun "Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar efek-efekneto" di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.
- Nilai pasar efek-efek yang diklasifikasikan sebagai "Nilai Wajar melalui laporan Laba Rugi dan Tersedia untuk Dijual" pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, masing-masing berkisar dari 97,96% sampai dengan 102,85% dan 82,60% sampai dengan 103,03%.
- j. Bank mengakui kerugian yang belum direalisasi bersih sebesar Rp8.268 dan Rp3.586 dari perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek yang tersedia untuk dijual masing-masing pada posisi 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 dalam akun "Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang tersedia untuk dijual - bersih" dalam laporan posisi keuangan.
- Mutasi kerugian efek-efek tersedia untuk dijual yang belum direalisasi adalah sebagai berikut:

8. SECURITIES (continued)

- g. The Bank recognized net gain on sale of securities amounting to Rp 204,212 and Rp137,983, for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which is presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as "Gain on sale of securities - net".
- h. The Bank unrealized gain net from the increase in value of fair value through profit or loss securities amounting to Rp45,406 and Rp44,542, for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which is presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as "Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of securities net".
- As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the market values of securities classified as fair value through profit or loss and available for sale range from 97.96% to 102.85% and range from 82.60% to 103.03%, respectively.
- j. The Bank recognized unrealized loss net of Rp8.269 and Rp3,586 from the changes in fair values of available-for-sale securities as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, which are presented as "unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities and government bonds net" in the statement of financial position.
- k. Movements in unrealized loss on available-forsale securities are as follows:

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Saldo awal tahun Rugi yang belum direalisasi	(3.586)	(1.675)	Balance at beginning of year Unrealized loss
yang diakui di ekuitas Jumlah yang direalisasi	(6.672)	(7.167)	recognized in equity
ke laba rugi	575	4.619	Amount realized to profit or loss
Efek pajak	1.415	637	Tax effect
Saldo akhir periode	(8.268)	(3.586)	Balance at end of period

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

- Terdapat investasi surat surat berharga dengan pihak - pihak berelasi sebesar Rp1.443.113 dan Rp998.812, masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.
- m. Informasi mengenai klasifikasi aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai diungkapkan pada Catatan 48.

8. SECURITIES (continued)

- As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, investments in securities with related parties amounted to Rp1,443,113 and Rp998,812, respectively.
- m. Information with respect to classification of impaired and not impaired financial assets are disclosed in Note 48.

9. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH

9. GOVERNMENT BONDS

a. Berdasarkan mata uang dan jenis

a. Based on currency and type

30 September/ 31 Desember/ September 30, 2017 December 31, 2016

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u>Pihak berelasi</u>			Related party
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi			Fair value through profit or loss
<u>Rupiah</u>			<u>Rupiah</u>
Tingkat bunga tetap			Fixed interest rate
FR 0056	11.196	-	FR 0056
FR 0059	10.213	18.877	FR 0059
FR 0061	150.314	9.751	FR 0061
FR 0068	-	10.055	FR 0068
FR 0069	=	10.065	FR 0069
FR 0074	10.292	-	FR 0074
FR 0075	296.618	_	FR 0075
FR 0076	194.336	_	FR 0076
SR 0006	104.000	1.470	SR 0006
SR 0007	3.397	5.515	SR 0007
SR 0007 SR 0008	1.582	18.426	SR 0007 SR 0008
SR 0008 SR 0009	7.082	10.420	SR 0008 SR 0009
ORI 11		1.105	ORI 11
	-		* · · · · ·
ORI 12	78	726	ORI 12
ORI 13	3.061	4.650	ORI 13
	688.169	80.640	
Zero Coupon Bonds			Zero Coupon Bonds
SPN 03170307	-	989.431	SPN 03170307
SPN 03170209	-	19.874	SPN 03170209
SPN 03171026	198.592		SPN 03171026
SPN 12171012	198.896		SPN 12171012
	397.488	1.009.305	
	1.085.657	1.089.945	
<u>Dolar Amerika Serikat</u> Tingkat bunga tetap			<u>United States Dollar</u> Fixed interest rate
INDON 2027	41.624	27.079	INDON 2027
INDON 2022	-	13.555	INDON 2022
INDON 27	28.637	-	INDON 27
INDOIS 2027	56.619	-	INDOIS 2027
	126.880	40.634	
	1.212.537	1.130.579	

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

9. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)

a. Berdasarkan mata uang dan jenis (lanjutan)

a. Based on currency and type (continued)

	September 30, 2017 D	ecember 31, 2016	
Tersedia untuk dijual			Available-for-sale
Rupiah			<u>Rupiah</u>
Tingkat bunga tetap	00.000	00.507	Fixed interest rate
FR 0053	32.069	20.507	FR 0053
FR 0056	-	20.534	FR 0056
FR 0059	15.372	42.372	FR 0059
FR 0061	13.675	-	FR 0061
FR 0062	74.173	65.478	FR 0062
FR 0064	227.143	253.494	FR 0064
FR 0065	140.498	126.927	FR 0065
FR 0070	10.951	10.197	FR 0070
FR 0072	43.496		FR 0072
FR 0073	57.171	20.917	FR 0073
FR 0074	10.368	-	FR 0074
ORI 013	304.007	292.989	ORI 013
SR0008	31.022	-	SR 0008
PBS011	8.805	-	PBS011
PBS013	25.155	-	PBS013
PBS014	4.217	-	PBS014
	998.122	853.415	
Zero Coupon Bonds			Zero Coupon Bonds
SPN 12170302	-	257.443	SPN 12170302
SPN 12170106	-	194.934	SPN 12170106
SPN 12170804	-	192.488	SPN 12170804
SPN 12170203	-	49.745	SPN 12170203
	-	694.610	
Tingkat bunga mengambang			Variable interest rate
VR 0031	1.090.969	1.092.756	VR 0031
VR 0028	802.799	799.476	VR 0028
VR 0029	698.000	701.436	VR 0029
VR 0027	559.547	555.199	VR 0027
VR 0026	382.311	379.558	VR 0026
	3.533.626	3.528.425	
	4.531.748	5.076.450	
Dolar Amerika Serikat			United States Dollar
Tingkat bunga tetap INDON 2047	27.293	_	Fixed interest rate INDON 2047
	27.293		1115011 2011
		<u>-</u>	
	4.559.041	5.076.450	

31 Desember/

30 September/

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

9. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)

a. Berdasarkan mata uang dan jenis (lanjutan)

a. Based on currency and type (continued)

30 September/ 31 Desember/ September 30, 2017 December 31, 2016

Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo			Held-to-maturity
Rupiah			Rupiah
Tingkat bunga tetap			Fixed interest rate
ORI 011	4.734	199	ORI011
ORI 012	607.139	607.283	ORI012
FR 0053	247.302	246.867	FR0053
FR 0056	214.777	214.487	FR0056
FR 0070	124.945	124.530	FR0070
FR 0034	66.973	68.116	FR0034
FR 0063	288.631	284.449	FR0063
FR 0066	35.322	34.548	FR0066
FR 0000 FR 0069	12.659	12.511	FR0069
FR 0009	12.009	12.511	FR0009
	1.602.482	1.592.990	
Tingkat Bunga mengambang			Variable interest rate
VR 0031	1.123.843	1.123.563	VR 0031
VR 0029	199.845	199.789	VR 0029
Surat Berharga Syariah Negara			Government Sharia Bond
IFR 0002	50.016	50.029	IFR 0002
Sukuk Negara			Sukuk Negara
SR 0007	560	555	SR 0007
SR 0006	-	245	SR 0006
	1.374.264	1.374.181	
	2.976.746	2.967.171	
Valas			Foreign Currencies
Dolar Amerika Serikat			United States Dollar
Tingkat bunga tetap			Fixed interest rate
INDON 2017	_	13.602	INDON 2017
INDOIS 2018	27.852	28.073	INDOIS 2018
INDON 2019	30.937	-	INDON 2019
INDOIS 2019	36.074	_	INDOIS 2019
INDOIS 2021	27.817	27.764	INDOIS 2021
	122.680	69.439	
	122.000	U3.433	
	3.099.426	3.036.610	
Total	8.871.004	9.243.639	Total

b. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo dan suku bunga

b. Based on maturity and interest rate

Keterangan	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ <i>Maturity dat</i> e	Suku Bunga/ Interest Rate	Description
Nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi	<u> </u>		Fair value through profit or loss
<u>Rupiah</u>			<u>Rupiah</u>
Tingkat bunga tetap			Fixed interest rate
ORI 012	15 Oktober/	9,00% tetap/	ORI 012
	October 15, 2018	fixed	
ORI 013	15 Oktober/	6,60% tetap/	ORI 013
	October 15, 2019	fixed	
SR 0007	11 Maret/	8,25% tetap/	SR 0007
	March 11, 2018	fixed	
SR 0008	10 Maret/	8,30% tetap/	SR 0008
	March 10, 2019	fixed	
SR 0009	10 Maret/	6,90% tetap/	SR 0009
	March 10, 2020	fixed	

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9. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan jatuh tempo dan suku bunga (lanjutan)

9. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)

b. Based on maturity and interest rate (continued)

Keterangan	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ <i>Maturity dat</i> e	Suku Bunga/ Interest Rate	Description
Nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi	= =		Fair value through profit or loss
<u>Rupiah</u> Tingkat bunga tetap			<u>Rupiah</u> Fixed interest rate
FR 0056	15 September/ September 15, 2026	8,38% tetap/ fixed	FR 0056
FR 0074	15 Agustus/ August 15, 2032	7,50% tetap/ fixed	FR 0074
FR 0059	15 Mei/ May 15, 2027	7,00% tetap/ fixed	FR 0059
FR 0061	15 Mei/ <i>May 15</i> , 2022	7,00% tetap/ fixed	FR 0061
FR 0075	15 Mei/ <i>May 15</i> , 2038	7,50% tetap/ fixed	FR 0075
FR 0076	15 Mei/ <i>May 15</i> , 2048	7,38% tetap/ fixed	FR 0076
SPN	Beragam/ <i>Variou</i> s	Beragam/ <i>Variou</i> s	SPN
Nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi			Fair value through profit or loss
Dolar Amerika Serikat INDON 2027	8 Januari/	4 35% totan/	<u>United States Dollar</u> INDON 2027
INDON 2021	8 Januari/ January 8, 2027	4,35% tetap/ fixed	INDON 2027
INDOIS 2027	29 Maret/	4,15% tetap/	INDOIS 2027
INDON 27	<i>March</i> 29, 2027 18 Juli/	fixed	INDON 27
INDON 27	July 18, 2027	3,85% tetap/ fixed	INDON 27
<u> Fersedia untuk dijual</u>	33.9 . 5, _5		Available-for-sale
Rupiah			<u>Rupiah</u>
Tingkat bunga tetap ORI 013	15 Oktober/	6,60% tetap/	Fixed interest rate ORI 013
OKIOIS	October 15, 2019	fixed	ORI 013
FR 0053	15 Juli/	8,25% tetap/	FR 0053
	July 15, 2021	fixed	
FR 0059	15 Mei/	7,00% tetap/	FR 0059
FR 0061	<i>May 15</i> , 2027 15 Mei/	fixed 7,00% tetap/	FR 0061
	May 15, 2022	fixed	
FR 0062	15 April/	6,38% tetap/	FR 0062
ED 0064	April 15, 2042	fixed	FD 0064
FR 0064	15 Mei/ <i>May 15</i> , 2028	6,13% tetap/ fixed	FR 0064
FR 0065	15 Mei/	6,63% tetap/	FR 0065
	May 15, 2033	fixed	
FR 0070	15 Maret/	8,38% tetap/	FR 0070
FR 0072	<i>March 15</i> , 2024 15 Mei/	fixed 8,25% tetap/	FR 0072
110072	May 15, 2036	fixed	11/ 00/2
FR 0073	15 Mei/	8,75% tetap/	FR 0073
	May 15, 2031	fixed	
FR 0074	15 Agustus/ <i>August 15</i> , 2032	7,50% tetap/ fixed	FR 0074
SR 0008	10 Maret/	8,30% tetap/	SR 0008
	March 10, 2019	fixed	
SPN	Beragam/	Beragam/	SPN
PBS 011	Various 15 Agt/	Various 8,75% tetap/	PBS 011
PBS 013	Aug 15, 2023 15 Mei/	fixed 6,25% tetap/	PBS 013
PBS 014	May 15, 2019 15 Mei/ May 15, 2021	fixed 6,50% tetap/ fixed	PBS 014
	Way 13, 2021	nxed	
Tingkat bunga mengambang VR 0026	25 Januari/	SPN 3 bulan/	Variable interest rate VR 0026
VR 0027	<i>January</i> 25, 2018 25 Juli/	months SPN 3 bulan/	VR 0027
	July 25, 2018	months	
VR 0028	25 Agustus/ August 25, 2018	SPN 3 bulan/ months	VR 0028
VR 0029	25 Agustus/	SPN 3 bulan/	VR 0029
VR 0031	<i>August</i> 25, 2019 25 Juli/	<i>months</i> SPN 3 bulan/	VR 0031
	July 25, 2020	fixed	VI (000 I

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan jatuh tempo dan suku bunga (lanjutan)

9. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)

b. Based on maturity and interest rate (continued)

Keterangan	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ Maturity date	Suku Bunga/ Interest Rate	Description
Dolar Amerika Serikat			<u>United States Dollar</u>
Tingkat bungat etap			Fixed interest rate
INDON 2047	18 Juli/ <i>July 18</i> , 2047	4,75% tetap/ fixed	INDON 2047
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo			<u>Held-to-maturity</u>
Rupiah			Rupiah
Tingkat bunga tetap			Fixed interest rate
FR 0053	15 Juli/	8,25% tetap/	FR 0053
	July 15, 2021	fixed	
FR 0063	15 Mei/	5,63% tetap/	FR 0063
	May 15, 2023	fixed	
FR 0034	15 Juni/	12,80% tetap/	FR 0034
	June 15, 2021	fixed	
FR 0056	15 September/	8,38% tetap/	FR 0056
	September 15, 2026	fixed	
FR 0066	15 Mei/	5,25% tetap/	FR 0066
	May 15, 2018	fixed	
FR 0069	15 April/	7,88% tetap/	FR 0069
	<i>April 15</i> , 2019	fixed	
FR 0070	15 Maret/	8,38% tetap/	FR 0070
	March 15, 2024	fixed	
ORI 011	15 Oktober/	8,50% tetap/	ORI 011
	October 15, 2017	fixed	
ORI 012	15 Oktober/	9,00% tetap/	ORI 012
	October 15, 2018	fixed	
Tingkat bunga mengambang			Variable interest rate
VR 0029	25 Agustus/	SPN 3 bulan/	VR 0029
	August 25, 2019	months	
VR 0031	25 Juli/	SPN 3 bulan/	VR 0031
	July 25, 2020	months	
Surat berharga Syariah Negara	•		Government Sharia Bond
IFR 0002	15 Agustus/	11,95% tetap/	IFR 0002
	August 15, 2018	fixed	
Sukuk Negara	•		Sukuk Negara
SR 0006	5 Maret/	8,75% tetap/	SR 0006
	March 5, 2017	fixed	
SR 0007	11 Maret/	8,25% tetap/	SR 0007
	March 11, 2018	fixed	
Dolar Amerika Serikat	,		United States Dollar
Tingkat bunga tetap			Fixed interest rate
INDOIS 2018	21 November/	4,00% tetap/	INDOIS 2018
	November 21, 2018	fixed	
INDON 2019	4 Maret/	11,63% tetap/	INDON 2019
	March 4, 2019	fixed	5 = 5
INDOIS 2019	15 Maret/	6,13% tetap/	INDOIS 2019
	March 15, 2019	fixed	= = . = = 0.0
INDOIS 2021	29 Maret/	3,40% tetap/	INDOIS 2021
	March 29, 2021	fixed	

Obligasi pemerintah (tersedia untuk dijual) sejumlah nominal Rp1.570.000 dan Rp2.502.315, masing-masing pada tanggal 31 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, telah dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali (Catatan 19).

Pembayaran kupon obligasi pemerintah dengan tingkat bunga tetap dan variabel masing-masing dibayarkan tiap semester dan triwulanan.

Obligasi pemerintah syariah seri SR dan seri IFR, masing-masing dibayarkan secara bulanan dan semester.

As of September 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, government bonds (available-for-sale) with nominal amounts of Rp1,570,000 and Rp2,502,315, respectively, were sold under repurchase agreements (Note 19).

Coupon payments of government bonds with fixed and variable interest rates are payable semiannualy and quarterly, respectively.

SR series and IFR series sharia povernment bonds are paid monthly and semi-annually, respectively.

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9. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

Nilai pasar obligasi pemerintah yang diklasifikasikan sebagai "Nilai Wajar melalui laporan Laba Rugi dan Tersedia untuk Dijual" berkisar dari 87,45% sampai dengan 114,34% dan 77,26% sampai dengan 104,59% masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

Kerugian yang belum direalisasi akibat penurunan nilai wajar obligasi pemerintah yang tersedia untuk dijual pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp54.824 dan Rp111.981, yang disajikan dalam akun "Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas obligasi pemerintah yang tersedia untuk dijual setelah pajak tangguhan" pada ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

Mutasi kerugian obligasi pemerintah tersedia untuk dijual yang belum direalisasi adalah sebagai berikut:

30 September/ 31 Desember/ Sept 30, 2017 Dec 31, 2016 Saldo awal tahun (111.981)(132.015)Balance at beginning of year Laba (Rugi) yang belum direalisasi Unrealized gain (loss) recognized yang diakui di ekuitas 76.100 17.821 in equity Jumlah yang direalisasi Amount realized Ke laba rugi 110 8.891 to profit or loss Efek pajak Tax effect (19.053)(6.678)Saldo akhir periode (54.824)(111.981)Balance at end of period

Bank mengakui keuntungan bersih atas penjualan obligasi pemerintah masing-masing sebesar Rp106.209 dan Rp32.871, untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016, yang disajikan dalam akun "Keuntungan dari penjualan obligasi pemerintah-neto" di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Bank mengakui keuntungan yang belum direalisasi-neto atas perubahan nilai wajar obligasi pemerintah melalui laba rugi sebesar Rp3.628 dan Rp9.224 masing-masing untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016, yang disajikan dalam akun "Keuntungan (Kerugian) yang belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar obligasi pemerintah-neto" di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

9. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)

The market values of government bonds classified as fair value through profit or loss and available for sale ranging from 87.45% to 114.34% and 77.26% to 104.59% of nominal amounts as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 respectively.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the unrealized loss due to the decrease in the fair value of available-for-sale government bonds amounted to Rp54.824 and Rp111,981, respectively, which are presented as "Unrealized losses on available-for-sale government bonds net of deferred tax" in the equity section of the statement of financial position.

Movements in unrealized loss on available-for-sale government bonds are as follows:

The Bank recognized net gain on sale of government bonds amounting to Rp106,209 and Rp32,871 for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which is presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as "Gain on sale of government bonds- net".

The Bank recognized unrealized gain-net from the change in fair value of government bonds classified as fair value through profit or loss amounting to Rp3,628 and Rp9,224 for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, which is presented in the statements of profit and loss in other comprehensive income as "Unrealized gain (loss) from change in fair value of government bonds - net".

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9. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari pengelolaan risiko Bank, manajemen telah memitigasi risiko dari dampak fluktuasi harga pasar terhadap obligasi yang dimiliki dengan melakukan investasi dalam reksadana terproteksi yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo yang mempunyai *underlying* obligasi pemerintah seri FR63. Pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Bank merupakan satu-satunya pihak yang memegang unit reksadana tersebut.

9. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)

As part of the Bank's risk management, the management has mitigated the risk of market price fluctuation in relation with the bonds owned by investing in protected mutual fund which held to maturity and has underlying of government bonds series FR63. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Bank is the only party who holds the mutual fund unit.

10. EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL KEMBALI

a. Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali pada tanggal 30 September 2017 terdiri dari:

10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENT TO RESALE

a. Securities purchased under agreement to resale as of September 30, 2017 consist of:

20	Cantambar/Cantam	har	20	2017

Nasabah/ Customer	Jenis Surat Berharga/ Type of Securities	Suku Bunga/ Interest rate	Nilai Nominal/ Nominal Amount	Tanggal Dimulai/ Commencement Date	Tanggal Penjualan <i>Kembali/</i> Resale Date	Harga Pembelian/ <i>Purchase</i> <i>Pric</i> e	endapatan Bunga yang Belum Direalisasi/ Unrealized Interest	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value
Pihak ketiga/Third parties	i					· -		
Bank Indonesia	FR0042	5,63%	100.000	11 Agustus/ Aug 11, 2017	10 Nov/ Nov 10. 2017	117.735	939	118.674
Bank Indonesia	FR0054	5,10%	115.128	31 Agustus/	30 Nov/	132.625	513	133.138
Bank Indonesia	FR0057	4,85%	47.902	Aug 31, 2017 20 Sept/ Sept 20, 2017	Nov 30, 2017 18 Okt/ Oct 18, 2017	57.800	86	57.886
Bank Indonesia	FR0058	4,68%	104.348	20 Sept / Sept 20, 2017	4 Okt/ Oct 4, 2017	111.739	160	111.899
Bank Indonesia	FR0059	5,60%	100.000	11 Agt/ Aug 11, 2017	10 Nov/ Nov 10, 2017	97.535	774	98.309
Bank Indonesia	FR0061	5,65%	200.000	14 Juli/ Jul 14. 2017	13 Okt/ Oct 13, 2017	193.535	2.399	195.934
Bank Indonesia	FR0064	5,10%	200.000	15 Sept/ Sept 15, 2017	15 Des/ Des 15, 2017	183.512	415	183.927
Bank Indonesia	FR0065	4,88%	199.760	6 Sept/ Sept 6, 2017	4 Okt/ Oct 4, 2017	180.907	612	181.519
Bank Indonesia	FR0068	4,85%	211.901	13 Sept / Sept 13, 2017	11 Okt/ Oct 11, 2017	235.058	570	235.628
Bank Indonesia	FR0071	4,56%	100.000	27 Sept/ Sept 27, 2017	25 Okt/ Oct 25, 2017	112.370	57	112.427
Bank Indonesia	FR0066	4,45%	43.637	27 Sept/ Sept 27, 2017	11 Okt/ Oct 11, 2017	42.296	21	42.317
Bank Indonesia	SPN03171221	4,25%	300.000	25 Sept/ Sept 25, 2017	2 Okt/ Oct 2, 2017	281.679	200	281.879
Bank Indonesia	SPN12180104	4,40%	114.668	27 Sept/ Sept 27, 2017	11 Okt/ Oct 11, 2017	107.588	52	107.640
Bank Indonesia	SPN12180201	4,40%	85.332	27 Sept/ Sept 27, 2017	11 Okt/ Oct 11, 2017	79.663	39	79.702
Total			1.922.676			1.934.042	6.837	1.940.879

b. Berdasarkan Kolektibilitas

Pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017, semua tagihan efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali diklasifikasikan sebagai "Lancar".

a. By Collectibility

All securities purchased under agreement to resale were classified as "Current" as of September 30, 2017.

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10. EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL KEMBALI (lanjutan)

Informasi mengenai klasifikasi aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai diungkapkan pada Catatan 48.

Bank melakukan penilaian atas penurunan nilai tagihan efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali secara individual dengan adanya bukti obyektif penurunan nilai.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tidak diperlukan pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017, karena Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali dapat ditagih.

11. TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI

Rincian tagihan akseptasi kepada nasabah adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Berdasarkan Jenis dan Mata Uang

10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENT TO RESALE (continued)

Information with respect to classification of impaired and not impaired of financial assets are disclosed in Note 48.

Bank assessed securities purchased under agreement to resale individually for impairment based on whether an objective evidence of impairment exists.

Management believes that no allowance for impairment losses is necessary as of September 30, 2017, because management believes that securities purchased under agreement to resale are fully collectible.

11. ACCEPTANCES RECEIVABLE

The details of acceptances receivable from customers are as follows:

a. By Type and Currency

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Rupiah Pihak Berelasi	19.807	_	<u>Rupiah</u> Related Parties
Fillak belelasi	19.607	<u>-</u>	Related Faitles
Total Cadangan kerugian	19.807	-	Total Allowance for
penurunan nilai	-	-	impairment losses
Neto	19.807	-	Net

b. Berdasarkan Kolektibilitas

Pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017, semua tagihan akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai "Lancar".

c. Berdasarkan Jangka Waktu:

a. By Collectibility

All acceptances receivable were classified as "Current" as of September 30, 2017.

Related Parties <a> 1 month

> 1 month – 3 month > 3 month – 1 month

a. By Period

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016
Pihak Berelasi		
≤ 1 bulan > 1 bulan – 3 bulan	710	-
> 3 bulan – 1 tahun	19.097	-
Total	19.807	-

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI (lanjutan)

Bank melakukan penilaian atas penurunan nilai tagihan akseptasi secara individual dengan adanya bukti obyektif penurunan nilai.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tidak diperlukan pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017, karena Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tagihan akseptasi dapat ditagih.

Informasi mengenai klasifikasi aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai diungkapkan pada Catatan 48.

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH

Seluruh kredit yang diberikan oleh Bank, termasuk pembiayaan/piutang syariah adalah dalam Rupiah. Rincian kredit dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang diberikan oleh Bank berdasarkan jenis, transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, sektor ekonomi, jangka waktu sesuai dengan perjanjian, sisa umur jatuh tempo dan kolektibilitas adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Jenis Kredit dan Pembiayaan/Piutang Syariah

11. ACCEPTANCES RECEIVABLE (continued)

Bank assessed acceptance receivables individually for impairment based on whether an objective evidence of impairment exists.

Management believes that no allowance for impairment losses is necessary as of September 30, 2017, because management believes that acceptances receivable are fully collectible.

Information with respect to classification of impaired and not impaired of financial assets are disclosed in Note 48.

12. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES

All loans provided by the Bank, including sharia financing/receivables are in Rupiah. The details of loans and sharia financing/receivables classified by type, transactions with related parties, economic sector, period based on agreements, remaining period to maturity and collectibility are as follows:

 Types of Loans and Sharia Financing/ Receivables

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
<u>Konvensional</u> Konsumsi			<u>Conventional</u> Consumer
Pemilikan rumah (KPR) Non-kepemilikan rumah	123.276.508 10.152.868	108.473.513 11.048.739	Housing loan Non-housing loan
	133.429.376	119.522.252	
Modal kerja Investasi Sindikasi	27.906.255 4.915.333 78.289	24.993.038 4.239.938 78.801	Working capital Investment Syndicated
Direksi dan karyawan - Pihak ketiga	1.544.496	1.311.095	Directors and employees Third parties -
- Pihak yang berelasi	84.013	76.836	Related parties -
	167.957.762	150.221.960	
<u>Syariah</u> Konsumsi			<u>Sharia</u> Consumer
Pemilikan rumah (KPR) Non-kepemilikan rumah	11.645.268 310.223	9.485.871 368.405	Housing loan Non-housing loan
	11.955.491	9.854.276	
Modal kerja Investasi - Direksi dan karyawan	4.025.297 563.506	3.755.961 613.858	Working capital Investment Directors and employees -
- Pihak yang berelasi	441	326	Related parties -
	16.544.735	14.224.421	

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12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)

12. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)

a. Jenis Kredit dan Pembiayaan/Piutang Syariah (lanjutan)

a. Types of Loans and Sharia Financing/ Receivables (continued)

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Total Dikurangi cadangan kerugian	184.502.497	164.446.381	Total Less allowance
penurunan nilai	(2.269.566)	(2.116.034)	for impairment losses
Neto	182.232.931	162.330.347	Net

b. Sektor Ekonomi

b. Economic Sector

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Konvensional			Conventional
Perumahan	156.085.265	139.656.263	Property
Konstruksi	5.508.905	4.018.020	Construction
Jasa usaha	2.796.336	2.491.346	Business service
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	1.552.071	1.684.382	Trading, restaurant and hotel
Jasa-jasa sosial	834.827	892.096	Social service
Manufaktur	184.664	202.443	Manufacturing
Pertambangan	168.488	200.941	Mining
Transportasi, Pergudangan,			Transportation, warehousing,
dan Komunikasi	226.791	173.478	and communication
Pertanian	68.526	82.488	Farming
Listrik, gas dan air	123.208	37.981	Electricity, gas and water
Lain-lain*)	408.681	782.522	Other*)
	167.957.762	150.221.960	
<u>Syariah</u>			<u>Sharia</u>
Perumahan	11.645.294	9.485.914	Property
Jasa usaha	2.265.896	2.348.097	Business service
Konstruksi	2.633.545	2.390.410	Construction
	16.544.735	14.224.421	
Total	184.502.497	164.446.381	Total Less allowance
Dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(2.269.566)	(2.116.034)	for impairment losses
Neto	182.232.931	162.330.347	Net

^{*)} Terdiri dari rumah tangga dan sektor ekonomi lainnya

^{*)} Consists of household and other economic sectors

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)

12. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)

c. Kolektibilitas

c. Collectibility

	30 Sept/Sept 30, 2017		31 Des/Dec31, 2016		
	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying amount	Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/ Allowance for impairment losses	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying amount	Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/ Allowance for impairment losses	
Konvensional					Conventional
Individual	378.555	271.434	563.544	370.072	Individual
Kolektif					Collective
Lancar	142.486.402	13.554	129.939.825	9.993	Current
Dalam perhatian khusus		18.516	15.633.457	12.713	Special mention
Kurang lancar	427.416	3.060	218.410	1.756	Substandard
Diragukan	514.457	10.383	312.162	5.652	Doubtful
Macet	4.296.295	1.616.411	3.554.562	1.324.749	Loss
	167.957.762	1.933.358	150.221.960	1.724.935	
<u>Syariah</u>					<u>Sharia</u>
Lancar	14.736.063	135.295	12.946.390	166.971	Current
Dalam perhatian khusus		161.042	1.134.820	174.510	Special mention
Kurang lancar	30.563	1.284	36.745	6.670	Substandard
Diragukan	22.808	3.909	15.560	1.284	Doubtful
Macet	85.665	34.678	90.906	41.664	Loss
	16.544.735	336.208	14.224.421	391.099	
Total	184.502.497	2.269.566	164.446.381	2.116.034	Total

d. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

d. Transactions with related parties

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Konvensional Konsumsi			<u>Conventional</u> Consumer
Pemilikan rumah (KPR)	3.073	4.272	Housing Loan
Non-kepemilikan rumah	121.459	420.922	Non-housing loan
	124.532	425.194	
Modal Kerja	3.130.727	1.585.383	Working capital
Investasi	198.414	110.535	Investment
	3.453.673	2.121.112	
<u>Syariah</u> Konsumsi			<u>Sharia</u> Consumer
Pemilikan rumah (KPR)	26	43	Housing Loan
Non- kepemilikan rumah	415	283	Non-housing loan
	441	326	
Total	3.454.114	2.121.438	Total

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12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)

12. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)

e. Jangka waktu (sesuai dengan perjanjian kredit dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah)

e. Loan period (based on agreements covering loan and sharia financing/receivables)

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Konvensional			Conventional
≤ 1 tahun	1.162.746	1.812.580	≤ 1 year
> 1 tahun ≤ 2 tahun	2.664.727	1.926.387	> 1 year ≤ 2 years
> 2 tahun ≤ 5 tahun	15.854.136	16.490.235	> 2 years ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	148.276.153	129.992.758	> 5 years
	167.957.762	150.221.960	
<u>Syariah</u>			<u>Sharia</u>
≤ 1 tahun	177.346	137.540	≤ 1 year
> 1 tahun ≤ 2 tahun	1.692.677	1.552.346	> 1 year ≤ 2 years
> 2 tahun ≤ 5 tahun	2.701.897	2.756.627	> 2 years ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	11.972.815	9.777.908	> 5 years
	16.544.735	14.224.421	
Total Cadangan kerugian	184.502.497	164.446.381	Total Allowance
penurunan nilai	(2.269.566)	(2.116.034)	for impairment losses
Neto	182.232.931	162.330.347	Net

f. Sisa Umur Jatuh Tempo

f. Remaining Period to Maturity

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ <i>Dec 31</i> , 2016	
Konvensional			<u>Conventional</u>
≤ 1 tahun	10.894.421	10.431.543	≤ 1 year
> 1 tahun ≤ 2 tahun	7.548.452	7.357.219	> 1 year ≤ 2 years
> 2 tahun ≤ 5 tahun	19.152.019	18.520.767	> 2 years ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	130.362.870	113.912.431	> 5 years
	167.957.762	150.221.960	
<u>Syariah</u>			<u>Sharia</u>
≤ 1 tahun	2.564.524	2.316.243	≤ 1 year
> 1 tahun ≤ 2 tahun	1.483.615	1.403.582	> 1 year ≤ 2 years
> 2 tahun ≤ 5 tahun	1.614.758	1.745.688	> 2 years ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	10.881.838	8.758.908	> 5 years
	16.544.735	14.224.421	
Total	184.502.497	164.446.381	Total
Cadangan kerugian	(2.200.500)	(0.440.004)	Allowance
penurunan nilai	(2.269.566)	(2.116.034)	for impairment losses
Neto	182.232.931	162.330.347	Net

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)

g. Informasi pokok lainnya

 Termasuk di dalam kredit yang diberikan adalah pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang diberikan dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

12. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)

- g. Other significant information
 - i. Loans include sharia financing/receivables with details, as follows:

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ <i>Dec 31</i> , 2016	
Piutang <i>Murabahah</i>	10.958.134	9.079.308	Murabahah receivables
Pembiayaan Mudharabah	813.587	1.013.242	Mudharabah financing
Pembiayaan <i>Musyarakah</i>	3.633.150	3.154.014	Musyarakah financing
Piutang Istishna	995.038	780.494	Istishna receivables
Pinjaman <i>qardh</i>	144.826	197.363	Funds of qardh
Total Cadangan kerugian	16.544.735	14.224.421	Total Allowance for
penurunan nilai	(336.208)	(391.099)	impairment losses
Neto	16.208.527	13.833.322	Net

- ii. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata untuk kredit konsumer sebesar 12,06% dan 12,68% masing-masing untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata untuk kredit komersial masing-masing sebesar 11,66% dan 12,36% masing-masing untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.
- iii. Kredit konsumsi terdiri dari kredit pemilikan rumah (KPR) dan kredit yang berkaitan dengan perumahan. Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, KPR masing-masing sebesar Rp537.435 dan Rp595.025 telah dijadikan jaminan pinjaman yang diterima dari PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) (SMF) (pihak berelasi).
- iv. Kredit yang diberikan dijamin dengan hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa memasang hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa untuk menjual, giro, tabungan, deposito berjangka atau jaminan lain yang umumnya diterima oleh Bank (Catatan 17, 18 dan 19).
 - v. Bank telah menjual dan mengalihkan Kredit Pemilikan Rumah (KPR) yang dimilikinya kepada penerbit PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) yang tertuang dalam Akta Jual Beli No. 19 tanggal 10 Oktober 2016 dan Akta Cessie No. 40 tanggal 31 Oktober 2016.

- ii. Average annual interest rates for consumer loans are 12.06% and 12.68% for the period ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Average annual interest rates for commercial loans are 11.66% and 12.36% for the period ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.
- iii. Consumer loans consist of housing loans and other housing-related loans. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, housing loans amounted to Rp537,435 and Rp595,025, respectively, are used as collateral for loans obtained from PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) (SMF) (related party).
- iv. The loans are collateralized by registered mortgages or by powers of attorney to mortgage or sell, demand deposits, savings deposits, time deposits, or by other collaterals generally acceptable by the Bank (Notes 17, 18 and 19).
- v. The Bank has sold and transferred its housing loans (KPR) to PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) based on sale-purchase deed No. 19 dated October 10, 2016 and Deed of Cessie No. 40 dated October 31, 2016.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)

- g. Informasi pokok lainnya (lanjutan)
 - v. Nilai KPR yang dijual tersebut adalah sebesar Rp1.000.000 yang terdiri dari 11.280 debitur dengan harga jual sebesar nilai pokok KPR pada tanggal cut-off final (10 Oktober 2016). Penjualan ini memenuhi kriteria penjualan putus karena risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan KPR telah dialihkan kepada pembeli.
 - vi. Bank telah menjual dan mengalihkan Kredit Pemilikan Rumah (KPR) yang dimilikinya kepada penerbit PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) yang tertuang dalam Akta Jual Beli No. 47 tanggal 17 April 2017 dan Akta Cessie No. 97 tanggal 28 April 2017.

Nilai KPR yang dijual tersebut adalah sebesar Rp1.000.000 yang terdiri dari 11.237 debitur dengan harga jual sebesar nilai pokok KPR pada tanggal cut-off final (10 April 2017). Penjualan ini memenuhi kriteria penjualan putus karena risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan KPR telah dialihkan kepada pembeli.

vii. Kredit yang diberikan kepada direksi dan karyawan Bank merupakan kredit untuk membeli kendaraan dan keperluan pribadi lainnya yang dibebani bunga dengan suku bunga rata-rata yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 sebesar 4,88% dan 5,89%, dengan jangka waktu berkisar antara 1 sampai dengan 15 tahun. Kredit ini dibayar kembali melalui pemotongan gaji setiap bulan. Perbedaan antara tingkat bunga pinjaman karyawan dan Base Lending Rate (BLR) ditangguhkan dan dicatat sebagai beban yang ditangguhkan untuk pinjaman karyawan, bagian dari aset lain-lain. Besarnya akun beban yang ditangguhkan pinjaman karyawan sebesar Rp180.540 dan Rp224.398 pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 (Catatan 16).

12. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)

- g. Other significant information (continued)
 - v. The principal amount of KPR sold is amounted to Rp1,000,000 which consists of 11,280 debtors with selling price same as principal amount of KPR as of final cut off date (October 10, 2016). This sale qualified for derecognition as the risk and rewards of ownership over the KPR were transferred to the buyer.
 - vi. The Bank has sold and transferred its housing loans (KPR) to PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) based on sale-purchase deed No. 47 dated April 17, 2017 and Deed of Cessie No. 97 dated April 28, 2017.

The principal amount of KPR sold is amounted to Rp1,000,000 which consists of 11,237 debtors with selling price same as principal amount of KPR as of final cut off date (April 10, 2017). This sale qualified for derecognition as the risk and rewards of ownership over the KPR were transferred to the buyer.

vii. The loans given to the Bank's directors and employees consist of loans intended for purchase of vehicles and other personal necessities. These loans earn an average interest of 4.88% and 5.89%, for the period ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, with term ranging from 1 to 15 years. The loans are settled through monthly payroll deductions. Difference between employee loan's interest rates and Base Lending Rate (BLR) is deferred and recorded as deferred expense for employee loans as part of other assets. Deferred expense for employee loans amounted to Rp180,540 and Rp224,398 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (Note 16).

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)

- g. Informasi pokok lainnya (lanjutan)
 - viii. Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah kepada pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp3.454.114 dan Rp2.121.438 (Catatan 45). Persentase kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah dari pihak-pihak berelasi terhadap jumlah kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebesar 1,87% dan 1,29%.
 - ix. Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah adalah sebagai berikut:

30 September/ 30 September/ September 30, 2017 September 30, 2016 Saldo awal tahun 2.116.034 2.050.578 Balance at beginning of year Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai selama tahun berjalan Provision for impairment losses 597.984 476 873 (Catatan 35) during the year (Note 35) Penerimaan kembali kredit yang telah dihapusbukukan Recovery of loans written-off 15.279 13.856 Penghapusbukuan kredit (368.738)(459.731)Loans written-off Saldo akhir periode 2.269.566 2.172.569 Balance at the end of period

Termasuk di dalam saldo cadangan kerugian adalah cadangan kerugian pembiayaan/piutang syariah sebesar Rp336.208 dan Rp391.099, masingmasing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang dibentuk telah memadai.

x. Fungsi pengawasan kredit Bank berfokus pada pencegahan penurunan kualitas portofolio kredit dan aktivitas penyaluran kredit yang tidak sehat yang dapat mengakibatkan timbulnya kerugian. Risiko kredit dikelola dan diatasi dengan membuat pembatasan penyaluran kredit (credit limit) dan kebijakan penyaluran kredit yang seragam, melakukan pengawasan individual portofolio secara periodik dan pengukuran tingkat kolektibilitas portofolio kredit.

12. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING RECEIVABLES (continued)

- g. Other significant information (continued)
 - viii. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31. 2016, the outstanding balances of loans and sharia financing/receivables amounted from related parties Rp3.454.114 Rp2.121.438. and respectively (Note 45). As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the percentage of loans and sharia financing/receivables from related parties represent approximately 1.87% 1.29%, respectively, of the total loans and sharia financing/receivables.
 - ix. The movements in the allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia financing/receivables are as follows:

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the balance of allowance for impairment losses includes allowance for impairment losses on sharia financing/receivables amounting to Rp336,208 and Rp391,099, respectively.

Management believes that the amount of allowance for impairment losses on the loans and sharia financing/receivables is adequate.

x. The credit control function of the Bank focuses on preventing the deterioration of the quality of credit portfolio and unsound practices in granting credit facilities that may result in losses. Credit risks are managed by establishing credit limits and setting consistent lending policies, periodic monitoring of individual portfolio, and measuring the collectibility level of credit portfolio.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)

- g. Informasi pokok lainnya (lanjutan)
 - xi. Dalam laporan Bank ke OJK disebutkan bahwa pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Bank telah mematuhi ketentuan Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK), baik terhadap pihak-pihak berelasi maupun kepada pihak yang tidak berelasi.
 - xii. Rasio kredit dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang diklasifikasikan nonperforming terhadap jumlah kredit dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah (metode gross dan net) adalah seperti yang terlihat pada tabel berikut:

12. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING RECEIVABLES (continued)

- g. Other significant information (continued)
 - xi. Based on the report submitted by the Bank to OJK as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Bank is in compliance with the legal lending limit (BMPK) regulations, both for the related and non-related party borrowers.
 - xii. The ratios of non-performing loans and sharia financing/receivables to total loans and sharia financing/receivables (using the gross and net methods) are shown in the following table:

31 Des/Dec 31, 2016

				,	
Kolektibilitas	Konvensional/ Conventional	Syariah/ Sharia	Konvensional/ Conventional	Syariah/ Sharia	Collectibility
Kurang Lancar	434.106	30.563	223.246	36.745	Substandard
Diragukan	542.613	22.808	317.326	15.560	Doubtful
Macet	4.556.427	85.665	3.992.461	90.906	Loss
	5.533.146	139.036	4.533.033	143.211	
Cadangan kerugian Penurunan nilai					Allowance for
atas NPL/NPF	(1.839.797)	(39.871)	(1.586.586)	(49.618)	impairment losses for NPL/NPF
	3.693.349	99.165	2.946.447	93.593	
Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah	167.957.762	16.544.735	150.221.960	14.224.421	Loans and sharia financing/ receivables
% Non-performing kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah - <i>Gross</i> (Gross NPL/NPF)	3,29%	0,84%	3,02%	1,01%	% of Non-performing loans and sharia financing Gross (Gross NPL/NPF)
% Non-performing kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah- Neto (Neto NPL/NPF)	2,20%	0,60%	1,96%	0,66%	% of Non-performing loans and sharia financing/ receivables - Net (Net NPL/NPF)

NPL/NPF Neto dihitung dengan membagi antara jumlah kredit/pembiayaan/piutang syariah bermasalah setelah dikurangi cadangan kerugian dan jumlah kredit/pembiayaan/piutang syariah keseluruhan.

Rasio NPL/NPF *Gross* (total konvensional dan syariah) adalah 3,07% dan 2,84% masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

The Net NPL/NPF ratios are computed by dividing the total non-performing loans/sharia financing/receivables, net of allowance for possible losses, by the total loans and sharia financing/receivables.

The Gross NPL/NPF Ratio (total conventional and sharia) is 3.07% and 2.84% as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)

g. Informasi pokok lainnya (lanjutan)

Rasio NPL/NPF Neto (total konvensional dan syariah) adalah 2,06% dan 1,85% masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

xiii. Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah non-performing berdasarkan sektor ekonomi:

12. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING RECEIVABLES (continued)

g. Other significant information (continued)

The Net NPL/NPF Ratio (total conventional and sharia) is 2.06% and 1.85% as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

xiii. Non-performing loans and sharia financing/receivables by economic sectors:

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Konvensional			Conventional
Perumahan	4.448.650	3.471.625	Property
Konstruksi	328.741	310.859	Construction
Perdagangan, restoran			
dan hotel	325.470	372.193	Trading, restaurant and hotel
Jasa Usaha	97.053	90.271	Business service
Manufaktur	62.175	61.973	Manufacturing
Pertanian	57.222	47.561	Farming
Transportasi, Pergudangan,			Transportation, warehousing,
dan Komunikasi	37.350	46.269	and communication
Pertambangan	31.722	23.462	Mining
Jasa-jasa sosial	61.632	35.383	Social service
Listrik, gas dan air	908	94	Electricity, gas and water
Lain-lain*)	82.223	73.343	Other*)
	5.533.146	4.533.033	
<u>Syariah</u>			<u>Sharia</u>
Jasa usaha	45.711	78.662	Business service
Perumahan	74.031	49.152	Property
Konstruksi	19.294	15.397	Construction
	139.036	143.211	
Total	5.672.182	4.676.244	Total
Dikurangi cadangan kerugian			Less allowance
penurunan nilai	(1.879.668)	(1.636.204)	for impairment losses
Neto	3.792.514	3.040.040	Net

xiv. Rasio cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit *non-performing* terhadap total kredit *non-performing* adalah 33,14% dan 34,99% masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

xiv. The ratio of NPL's allowance for impairment losses to total NPL share 33.14% and 34.99% as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ **PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)**

AND RECEIVABLES (continued)

12. LOANS

g. Informasi pokok lainnya (lanjutan)

- Other significant information (continued)
- Rasio kredit non-performing terhadap total aset keuangan adalah 2,50% dan 2,23% masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.
- xv. The ratio of NPLs to total financial assets are 2.50% and 2.23% as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. respectively.

SHARIA

FINANCING/

- xvi. Rasio kredit usaha kecil (KUK) terhadap total kredit adalah sebesar 0,19% dan 0,34% masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.
- xvi. The ratio of small-scale enterprise loans to total loans is 0.19% and 0.34% as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.
- xvii. Kredit sindikasi merupakan kredit yang diberikan kepada nasabah di bawah perjanjian pembiayaan bersama dengan bank-bank lain. Keikutsertaan Bank anggota sindikasi dengan persentase penyertaan sebesar 6,00% dari jumlah kredit sindikasi masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.
- xvii. Syndicated loans represent loans provided to customers under syndication agreements with other banks. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Bank's share as a co-lender in syndicated loans is 6.00% for each, respectively, of the total syndicated loans.
- xviii. Kredit dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang direstrukturisasi berdasarkan kolektibilitas dan sektor ekonomi:
- xviii. Restructured loans and sharia financing/ receivables collectibility economic sector:

30 September/September 30, 2017

	Lancar/ Current	Dalam perhatian khusus/ Special mention	Kurang lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doutbful	Macet/ Loss	Total	
Perumahan	3.720.484	5.378.997	156.219	131.828	739.927	10.127.455	Propei
Konstruksi	478.989	362.983	5.356	2.843	55.263	905,434	Construction
Jasa usaha	403.482	275.775	5.933	4.153	38.159	727.502	Business service
Perdagangan, restoran							Trading, restaura
dan hotel	73.672	423.561	1.000	2.274	201.018	701.525	and hotel
Listrik, gas dan air	14.258	-	-	-	-	14.258	Electricity, gas and wat
Pertambangan Transportasi, pergudangan dan	18.282	15.605	-	-	15.667	49.554	Minir Transportatio warehousing
komunikasi	4.518	42.684	-	2.210	3.363	52.775	and communication
Jasa-jasa sosial	26.501	62.159	6.221	20.565	13.893	129.339	Social service
Pertanian	-	2.170	-	-	11.589	13.759	Farmir
Manufaktur	5.325	2.137	-	1.906	2.939	12.307	Manufacturir
Lain-lain*)	10.261	6.150	520	1.376	2.930	21.237	Other
Total	4.755.772	6.572.221	175.249	167.155	1.084.748	12.755.145	Tot

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)

12. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)

g. Informasi pokok lainnya (lanjutan)

g. Other significant information (continued)

31 Desember/December	r 31	. 2016
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	Lancar/ Current	Dalam perhatian khusus/ Special mention	Kurang lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doutbful	Macet/ Loss	Total	
Perumahan	2.292.992	3.872.882	64.973	60.827	402.404	6.694.078	Propert
Konstruksi	483.044	196.403	330	5.164	23.335	708.276	Construction
Jasa usaha	227.768	189.202	13.400	723	6.597	437.690	Business service
Perdagangan, restoran							Trading, restaurar
dan hotel	113.993	164.594	2.646	21	66.046	347.300	and hotel
Listrik, gas dan air	11.599	-	-	-	-	11.599	Electricity, gas and water
Pertambangan	197	23.578	-	-	4.765	28.540	Minin
Transportasi, pergudangan dan							Transportation warehousing
komunikasi	45.618	9.529	-	-	2.277	57.424	and communication
Jasa-jasa sosial	32.258	30.901	-	-	5.026	68.185	Social service
Pertanian	2.314	437	-	-	1.941	4.692	Farmin
Manufaktur	4.908	4.599	-	85	1.236	10.828	Manufacturin
Lain-lain*)	5.905	4.609	107	323	2.019	12.963	Other
Total	3.220.596	4.496.734	81.456	67.143	515.646	8.381.575	Tota

^{*)} Terdiri dari rumah tangga dan sektor ekonomi lainnya

*) Consists of household and other economic sectors

xix. Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31
Desember 2016, Bank memiliki saldo
kredit yang dihapusbukukan masingmasing sebesar Rp2.054.967 dan
Rp1.713.935. Bank terus melakukan
usaha-usaha penagihan atas kredit
tersebut. Ikhtisar mutasi kredit hapus buku
adalah sebagai berikut:

xix. The Bank has loans written-off as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 amounted to Rp2,054,967 and Rp1,713,935, respectively. The Bank continues to pursue these loans for collection. The summary of the movements of the loans written-off is as follows:

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Saldo awal tahun Penghapusbukuan selama	1.713.935	1.252.630	Balance at beginning of year
tahun berjalan	459.731	659.221	Write-off during the current year
Penerimaan kembali kredit yang telah dihapusbukukan	(118.699)	(197.916)	Recovery of loans written-off
Saldo akhir periode	2.054.967	1.713.935	Balance at the end of period

- xx. Jumlah minimum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah, yang wajib dibentuk sesuai dengan ketentuan Bank Indonesia adalah sebesar Rp4.556.783 dan Rp3.407.281, masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.
- xx. Minimum allowance for impairment losses for loans and sharia financing receivables required by Bank Indonesia amounted to Rp4,556,783 and Rp3,407,281 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 respectively.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)

g. Informasi pokok lainnya (lanjutan)

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang dibentuk telah memadai.

 Informasi mengenai klasifikasi aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dan kualitas kredit diungkapkan pada Catatan 48.

12. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)

g. Other significant information (continued)

Management believes that the amount of allowance for impairment losses on the loans and sharia financing/receivablesis adequate.

 Information with respect to classification of impaired and not impaired and credit quality financial assets are disclosed in Note 48.

13. PENYERTAAN SAHAM

13. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

Rincian penyertaan saham adalah sebagai berikut

The details of investment in associated entities are as follows:

	30 September 2017/September 30), 2017	
Nama Perusahaan/ Company Name	Jenis Usaha/ Type of Business	PersentaseKepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership	NilaiTercatat/ Carrying Value
PT Berlian Laju Tanker Tbk	Jasa Pelayaran Angkutan Laut (Non Bank)	0,02%	270
		kurangi Cadangan kerugian/ wance for impairment losses	(270)
		Jumlah	-

Bank memperoleh penyertaan saham dikarenakan restrukturisasi obligasi yang dilakukan perusahaan terkait. Bank melakukan penilaian atas penurunan nilai penyertaan secara individual dengan adanya bukti obyektif penurunan nilai.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 semua penyertaan diklasifikasikan "lancar".

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas penyertaan saham yang dibentuk telah memadai.

Bank acquired investment in shares because of the debt restructuring of associated entity. Bank assessed investment in associated entities individually for impairment based on whether anobjective evidence of impairment exists.

As of September 30, 2017, all investment in associated entities are classified as "current".

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses provided on investment in associated entities is adequate.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

13. PENYERTAAN SAHAM (lanjutan)

13. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED ENTITIES (continued)

Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai giro pada bank lain adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements in the allowance for impairment losses on current accounts with other banks are as follows:

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	30 September/ Sept 30, 2016	
Saldo awal tahun (Pembalikan) penyisihan	-	-	Balance at beginning of year
kerugian penurunan nilai selama tahun			(Reversal of) provision for impairment losses during
berjalan (Catatan 35)	270	-	the year (Note 35)
Saldo akhir periode	270	-	Balance at end of period

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas penyertaan saham yang dibentuk telah memadai.

Informasi mengenai klasifikasi aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai diungkapkan pada Catatan 48.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses provided on investment in associated entities is adequate.

Information with respect to classification of impaired and not impaired of financial assets are disclosed in Note 48.

14. ASET TETAP

14. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

	30 deptember 30, 2017						
	Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance	Penambahan*)/ Reklasifikasi/ Additions*)/ Reclassifications	Pengurangan/ Reklasifikasi/ Deductions/ Reclassifications	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance			
Biaya/nilai wajar					Cost/fair value		
Tanah	3.579.861	91	-	3.579.952	Land		
Bangunan	1.174.514	41.920	-	1.216.434	Buildings		
Peralatan kantor dan					Office furniture, fixtures		
kendaraan bermotor	1.751.407	101.944	7.481	1.845.870	and motor vehicle		
	6.505.782	143.955	7.481	6.642.256			
Aset dalam penyelesaian	51.550	60.490	-	112.040	Constructions in progress		
	6.557.332	204.445	7.481	6.754.296			
Akumulasi Penyusutan Bangunan Peralatan kantor dan	444.222	42.591	487	486.326	Accumulated Depreciation Buildings Officefurniture, fixtures		
kendaraan bermotor	1.453.731	116.927	4.895	1.565.763	and motor vehicles		
	1.897.953	159.518	5.382	2.052.089			
Nilai Buku Neto	4.659.379			4.702.207	Net Book Value		

30 September/September 30, 2017

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

14. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

14. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

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	Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance	Penambahan/ Reklasifikasi/ Additions/ Reclassifications	Pengurangan/ Reklasifikasi/ Deductions/ Reclassifications	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance	
Biaya/nilai wajar					Cost/fair value
Tanah	537.559	3.042.845	543	3.579.861	Land
Bangunan	1.051.747	125.856	3.089	1.174.514	Buildings
Peralatan kantor dan					Office furniture, fixtures
kendaraan bermotor	1.575.241	180.832	4.666	1.751.407	and motor vehicle
	3.164.547	3.349.533	8.298	6.505.782	
Aset dalam penyelesaian	72.740	88.464	109.654	51.550	Constructions in progress
	3.237.287	3.437.997	117.952	6.557.332	
<u>Akumulasi Penyusutan</u> Bangunan Peralatan kantor dan	392.181	52.444	403	444.222	Accumulated Depreciation Buildings Officefurniture, fixtures
kendaraan bermotor	1.291.705	166.958	4.932	1.453.731	and motor vehicles
	1.683.886	219.402	5.335	1.897.953	
Nilai Buku Neto	1.553.401			4.659.379	Net Book Value

^{*)} Termasuk dalam penambahan aset tetap adalah surplus revaluasi hak atas tanah sebesar Rp3.042.739 yang dibukukan oleh Bank pada tanggal 13 Juni 2016

Jumlah penyusutan aset tetap yang dibebankan pada periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp159.519 dan Rp161.600 (Catatan 36).

Depreciation of premises and equipment charged to operations amounted to Rp159,519 and Rp161,600, for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively (Note 36).

Nilai tercatat bruto dari aset tetap yang telah didepresiasi penuh oleh Bank namun masih digunakan masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp100.824 pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

The gross carrying amount of the Bank's fully depreciated premises and equipment that are still in use amounted to Rp100,824 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 respectively.

Penilaian nilai wajar bangunan yang dimiliki oleh Bank menggunakan Nilai Jual Objek Pajak (NJOP), karena dianggap sebagai estimasi penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaik untuk mencerminkan nilai wajar. NJOP bangunan yang dimiliki pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing bernilai Rp491.438.

Valuation of buildings owned by Bank are using taxable value, because it is considered as the highest and best use estimation to reflect the fair value. Taxable value of buildings owned by Bank on September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is amounted to Rp491,438, respectively.

Hak atas tanah terdiri dari hak milik dan hak guna bangunan. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jangka waktu hak atas tanah dapat diperbaharui atau diperpanjang kembali. Landrights is consist of ownership rights and rights to use. Management has the opinion that the terms of the landrights can be renewed or extended upon their expiration.

Included in additions of premises and equipment is gain on revaluation of landrights amounted to Rp3,042,739, recorded by Bank on June 13, 2016

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14. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Bank telah mengasuransikan aset tetap kecuali tanah untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian terhadap risiko kebakaran dan pencurian kepada PT Asuransi Bina Griya (pihak berelasi) pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp2.049.722.

Persentase tingkat penyelesaian aset dalam penyelesaian pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 berkisar antara 60,00% sampai dengan 75,00%.

Pada tanggal 13 April 2016, Bank melakukan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi atas tanah dari model biaya menjadi model revaluasi.

Penilaian atas tanah dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal KJPP Immanuel, Johnny, dan Rekan. Penilaian dilakukan sesuai dengan dan tunduk kepada ketentuan-ketentuan dari Kode Etik Penilai Indonesia (KEPI) dan Standar Penilaian Indonesia, ditentukan berdasarkan transaksi pasar terkini dan dilakukan dengan ketentuan-ketentuan yang lazim dan menggunakan pendekatan penilaian.

Dalam pengukuran nilai wajar tanah, Penilai Independen memperhitungkan kemampuan peserta pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi dengan penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaik atas aset atau dengan menjual aset ke peserta pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset pada kondisi tertinggi dan penggunaan terbaik. Metode penilaian yang digunakan oleh Penilai Independen adalah pendekatan pasar.

Informasi mengenai penilaian kembali aset tetap pada tanggal 13 April 2016 untuk kelompok aset tanah yang dilakukan Bank adalah sebagai berikut:

14. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Bank insured its premises and equipment from losses due to risks of fire and theft to PT Asuransi Bina Griya (related party) on date September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 amounted to Rp2,049,722, respectively.

The percentage of completion of the constructions in progress as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is approximately 60.00% to 75.00%.

On April 13, 2016, the Bank changed its accounting policy of land from cost model to revaluation model.

The valuations of land are performed by the external independent appraisers KJPP Immanuel, Johnny, dan Rekan. Appraisals are performed based on Indonesian Appraisers Ethics Code and Indonesian Appraise Standards, based on references from recent market transactions and ensue within the clause.

In the fair value measurement of the land, the Independent Appraisers takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the assets in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The valuation method used by the Independent Appraiser is market approach.

Information on the revaluation of land as at April 13, 2016 performed by Bank are as follows:

Nilai Buku sebelum Revaluasi/ Carrying Amount Before Revaluation

Nilai Buku setelah Revaluasi/ Carrying Amount after Revaluation Keuntungan/(Kerugian) Revaluasi/ Gain/(Loss) Revaluation

Tanah 537.559 3.580.298 3.042.739 *Land*

Kenaikan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi dicatat sebagai "Surplus Revaluasi Aset Tetap", dan disajikan dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain sebesar Rp3.042.739.

Increase in the carrying amount arising from revaluation is recorded in "Fixed Asset Revaluation Surplus" and presented in other comprehensive income amounted to Rp3,042,739.

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14. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Penilaian kembali tanah untuk tujuan perpajakan dilakukan setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak dengan Surat Keputusan No. KEP-435/WPJ.19/2016 tanggal 8 Juni 2016.

Jika tanah dicatat sebesar harga perolehan, maka pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing – masing sebesar Rp3.579.952 dan Rp3.580.298.

14. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Revaluation of land for tax purposes is performed after the approval from Directorate General of Tax through its letter No. KEP-435/WPJ.19/2016 dated June 8, 2016.

If land is recorded on historical cost basis, the amount as of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016 is amounted to Rp3,579,952 and Rp3,580,298, respectively.

15. BUNGA YANG MASIH AKAN DITERIMA

Akun ini terdiri dari:

15. INTERESTS RECEIVABLE

This account consists of:

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Kredit yang diberikan	1.994.185	1.760.054	Loans
Obligasi pemerintah	99.283	82.076	Government bonds
Efek-efek dan penempatan pada bank lain	20.889	22.699	Securities and placement with other Banks
Total	2.114.357	1.864.829	Total

16. ASET LAIN-LAIN

16. OTHER ASSETS

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Tagihan kepada pihak ketiga	1.638.131	1.237.495	Third party receivables
Biaya dibayar di muka	673.898	545.949	Prepaid expenses
Beban yang ditangguhkan untuk			Deferred expense for
pinjaman karyawan (Catatan 12g)	180.540	224.398	employee loan (Note 12g)
Agunan yang diambil alih	77.591	77.591	Foreclosed collateral
Uang muka pajak (Catatan 40)	216.108	10.652	Prepaid taxes (Note 40)
Aset Istishna dalam penyelesaian	273	812	Istishna assets in progress
Lainnya	131.375	92.181	Others
Total	2.917.916	2.189.078	Total

Tagihan kepada pihak ketiga merupakan tagihan kepada nasabah dan pihak lainnya seperti tagihan kepada Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, tagihan kepada PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) sehubungan dengan kerja sama penyelenggaraan Tabungan Batara Kantor Pos, penagihan angsuran KPR dan tagihan kepada PT Artajasa terkait dengan transaksi ATM Bersama dan PT Finnet Indonesia atas transaksi ATM Link.

Rincian biaya dibayar dimuka terutama terdiri dari biaya sewa dan biaya pemeliharaan gedung dan peralatan kantor.

Third party receivables represent receivables from customers and other parties such as the receivables from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, receivables from PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) regarding collaboration on holding Tabungan Batara Kantor Pos, receiving KPR's installments and receivables from PT Artajasa arising from transactions with ATM Bersama and receivables from PT Finnet Indonesia arising from ATM Link's transactions.

Details of prepaid expenses consist mainly of rent expenses and building and office furnitures maintenance expenses.

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17. LIABILITAS SEGERA

17. LIABILITIES DUE IMMEDIATELY

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Kewajiban kepada pihak ketiga Hutang pajak Pajak penghasilan	2.000.075	1.778.551	Third party payables Taxes payable Incometax
Pasal 29 (Catatan 40)		95.756	Article 29 (Note 40)
Pasal 4 (2)	88.067	80.730	Article (4) 2
Pasal 25	136.033	46.861	Article 25
Pajak Pertambahan nilai	11.010	18.679	Value added tax
Pasal 21	24.563	17.236	Article 21
Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan	24.878	23.347	Undistributed profit sharing
Deposito berjangka jatuh tempo	183.469	9.578	Matured time deposits
Bunga atas deposito berjangka			Interest on time deposits not
namun belum diambil nasabah	6.677	5.960	collected by customers
Lainnya	15.999	5.188	Others
Total	2.490.771	2.081.886	Total

18. GIRO

18. DEMAND DEPOSITS

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

	30 Sept/Se	pt 30, 2017	31 Des/ <i>Dec</i>	31, 2016	
	Jumlah nosiona mata uang asin Notional amoul in foreign	g/	Jumlah nosiona mata uang asin Notional amoui in foreign	g/	
	currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ <i>Equivalent</i> Rupiah	currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ <i>Equivalent</i> Rupiah	
Pihak ketiga Rupiah		10.409.438		9.903.788	Third parties Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	660.357	8.896	669.693	9.023	United States Dollar
		10.418.334		9.912.811	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 45) Rupiah Dolar Amerika Serikat	25.164	34.090.738 339	24.642	35.932.912 332	Related parties (Note 45) Rupiah United States Dollar
		34.091.077		35.933.244	
Total		44.509.411		45.846.055	Total

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, saldo giro termasuk giro yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah adalah masingmasing sebesar Rp3.413.226 dan Rp3.202.375.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31,2016, demand deposits balance include deposits based on sharia banking principles amounted to Rp3,413,226 and Rp3,202,375.

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18. GIRO (lanjutan)

Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata untuk giro Rupiah adalah sebesar 1,82% dan 1,48% masing-masing untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, dan tingkat suku bunga rata-rata untuk giro Dollar Amerika Serikat adalah sebesar 0,02% dan 0,00% untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

Giro yang digunakan sebagai jaminan atas fasilitas kredit yang diberikan oleh Bank pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp11 dan nihil (Catatan 12).

18. DEMAND DEPOSITS (continued)

The average annual interest rates for Rupiah demand deposits are 1.82% and 1.48% for the period ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, and for United States Dollar denominated demand deposits are 0.02% and 0.00% for the period ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Demand deposits amounted to Rp11 and Nil as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, are pledged as collateral for loans provided by the Bank (Note 12).

19. TABUNGAN

19. SAVINGS DEPOSITS

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
<u>Rupiah</u>			<u>Rupiah</u>
Tabungan Batara	34.734.352	32.776.835	Batara savings deposits
Tabungan Batara Mudharabah	1.890.617	1.481.581	Batara Mudharabah savings deposits
Tabungan Batara <i>Wadiah</i>	543.148	567.792	Batara Wadiah savings deposits
Total	37.168.117	34.826.208	Total

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, saldo tabungan termasuk tabungan yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah masingmasing sebesar Rp2.433.765 dan Rp2.049.373.

Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata untuk tabungan sebesar 4,07% dan 4,22% masing-masing untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

Tabungan yang digunakan sebagai jaminan atas fasilitas kredit yang diberikan oleh Bank pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp358.536 dan Rp776.397 (Catatan 12).

Tabungan Batara dari pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp372.256 dan Rp388.290 (Catatan 45).

Tabungan wadiah dan mudharabah dari pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp2.242 dan Rp2.398 (Catatan 45). As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, savings deposits balance include savings deposits based on sharia banking principles amounted to Rp2,433,765 and Rp2,049,373.

The average annual interest rates for savings deposits are 4.07% dan 4.22%, for the period ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Savings deposits amounted to Rp358,536 and Rp776,397 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, are pledged as collateral for loans provided by the Bank to its customers (Note 12).

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Batara savings deposits from depositors who are related parties of the Bank amounted to Rp372,256 and Rp388,290, respectively (Note 45).

Wadiah and mudharabah savings deposits from depositors who are related parties of the Bank as of September 30,2017 and December 31,2016 amounted to Rp2,242 and Rp2,398, respectively (Note 45).

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20. DEPOSITO BERJANGKA

a. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata untuk deposito berjangka adalah sebagai berikut:

20. TIME DEPOSITS

 Average annual interest rates for time deposits are as follows:

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Rupiah			Rupiah
1 bulan	5,80%	6,01%	1 month
3 bulan	5,96%	6,24%	3 months
6 bulan	5,71%	6,09%	6 months
12 bulan	5,40%	6,35%	12 months
24 bulan	6,18%	6,94%	24 months
Dolar Amerika Serikat	0,05%	0,05%	United States Dollar

- Rincian deposito berjangka berdasarkan mata uang dan jangka waktu:
- b. The details of time deposits by currency and contract period are as follows:

	30 Sept/Sej	ot 30, 2017	31 Des/ <i>D</i> ec	31, 2016	
	Jumlah nosiona mata uang asin Notional amour in foreign	g/ nt	Jumlah nosional mata uang asing/ Notional amount in foreign		
	currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ Equivalent Rupiah	currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ <i>Equivalent</i> Rupiah	
Rupiah					Rupiah
1 bulan		39.949.436	3	39.388.714	1 month
3 bulan		23.390.797	•	20.861.506	3 months
6 bulan		8.657.250		3.911.356	6 months
12 bulan		1.501.611		2.105.831	12 months
24 bulan		12.561.809) -	12.818.774	24 months
		86.060.903	3	79.086.181	
Dolar Amerika Serikat					United States Dollar
1 bulan	8.822.032	118.846	16.077.340	216.603	1 month
3 bulan	951.861	12.823	931.872	12.555	3 months
12 bulan	8.462	114	8.538	115	12 months
		131.783	3	229.273	
Total		86.192.686)	79.315.454	Total
			-		

- c. Rincian deposito berjangka berdasarkan mata uang dan sisa umur hingga jatuh tempo:
- c. Details of time deposits by currency and remaining period to maturity are as follows:

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
<u>Rupiah</u>			<u>Rupiah</u>
≤ 1 bulan	50.363.539	47.544.580	≤ 1 month
>1bulan≤3bulan	14.812.974	14.158.242	> 1 month ≤ 3 months
> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan	7.878.011	4.299.991	> 3 months ≤ 6 months
> 6 bulan ≤ 12 bulan	12.601.063	696.716	> 6 months ≤ 12 months
> 12 bulan ≤ 24 bulan	405.316	12.386.652	> 12 months ≤ 24 months
	86.060.903	79.086.181	

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20. DEPOSITO BERJANGKA (lanjutan)

c. Rincian deposito berjangka berdasarkan mata uang dan sisa umur hingga jatuh tempo (lanjutan):

20. TIME DEPOSITS (continued)

c. Details of time deposits by currency and remaining period to maturity are as follows (continued):

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
<u>Dolar Amerika Serikat</u> ≤ 1 bulan	119.230	216.603	<u>United States Dollar</u> ≤ 1 month
> 1 bulan ≤ 3 bulan	12.553	12.555	> 1 month ≤ 3 months
> 6 bulan ≤ 12 bulan	-	115	> 6 months ≤ 12 months
	131.783	229.273	
Total	86.192.686	79.315.454	Total

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, deposito berjangka yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah masing-masing sebesar Rp11.549.211 dan Rp9.778.501.

Deposito berjangka yang dijadikan jaminan atas fasilitas kredit yang diberikan oleh Bank kepada konsumennya pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp494.898 dan Rp1.323.948 (Catatan 12).

Deposito berjangka dari pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp48.116.824 dan Rp43.226.110 (Catatan 45).

Deposito berjangka *Mudharabah* dari pihakpihak berelasi pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, masing-masing sebesar Rp4.620.126 dan Rp4.141.326 (Catatan 45). As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, time deposits based on sharia banking principles amounted to Rp11,549,211 and Rp9,778,501, respectively.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, time deposits amounted to Rp494,898 and Rp1,323,948, respectively, are pledged as collateral for loans provided by the Bank to its customers (Note 12).

As of December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2016, time deposits from depositors who are related parties of the Bank amounted to Rp48,116,824 and Rp43,226,110, respectively (Note 45).

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Mudharabah time deposits from depositors who are related parties of the Bank amounted to Rp4,620,126 and Rp4,141,326, respectively (Note 45).

21. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN

Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata untuk simpanan dari bank lain adalah sebagai berikut:

21. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS

Average annual interest rates for deposits from other banks are as follows:

	30 Sept/ Sept 30,2017	31 Des/ Dec 31, 2016	
Giro	1,36%	2,13%	Demand Deposit
Deposito	4,67%	6,00%	Time Deposits
Interbank call money	4,35%	4,70%	Inter-bank call money

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21. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

Rincian simpanan dari bank lain berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan saat jatuh tempo adalah sebagai berikut:

21. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS (continued)

Details of deposits from other banks by remaining period to maturity are as follows:

30 September/September 30, 2017

	≤ 1 bulan/ month	> 1 - 3 bulan/ months	> 3 - 6 bulan/ months	> 6 - 12 bulan/ months	Total	
Rupiah						Rupiah
Deposito	5.272.736	-	-	-	5.272.736	Time deposits
Giro	11.597	-	-	-	11.597	Demand deposits
Tabungan	3.124	-	-	-	3.124	Savings deposits
Total	5.287.457				5.287.457	Total
		31 Des	sember/ <i>Decemb</i> e	er 31, 2016		
	≤ 1 bulan/ month	> 1 - 3 bulan/ months	> 3 - 6 bulan/ months	> 6 - 12 bulan/ months	Total	
Rupiah						Rupiah
Deposito	2.834.850	-	53.218	400	2.888.468	Time deposits
Giro	11.972	-	-	-	11.972	Demand deposits
Tabungan	2.295	-	-	-	2.295	Savings deposits
Inter-bank call money	750.000				750.000	Inter-bank call money
Total	3.599.117	-	53.218	400	3.652.735	Total

Simpanan dari bank lain yang termasuk pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp64.323 dan Rp500.000 (Catatan 45).

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 tidak terdapat simpanan dari bank lain yang dijadikan jaminan (Catatan 12).

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, deposits from other banks which are related parties of the Bank amounted to Rp64,323 and Rp500,000 (Note 45).

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there are no deposits from other banks which are pledged as collateral (Note 12).

22. EFEK-EFEK YANG DIJUAL DENGAN JANJI DIBELI KEMBALI

Rincian efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali adalah sebagai berikut:

22. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The details of securities sold under repurchase agreements are as follows:

30 September/September 30, 2017

Nasabah/ Customer	Jenis Surat Berharga/ Type of Securities	Suku Bunga/ Interest rate	Nilai Nominal/ Nominal Amount	Tanggal Dimulai/ Commencement Date	Tanggal Pembelian Kembali/ Repurchase Date	Harga Pembelian Kembali/ Repurchase Price	Beban Bunga yang Belum Diamortisasi/ Unamortized Interest Expense	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value
Pihak ketiga/Third parties								
Deutsche Bank	VR0031	SPN + 1,25%	575.000	14 Januari/ January 14, 2011	22 Juli/ July 20, 2020	500.000	-	500.000
Standard Chartered Bank	VR0031	SPN + 1,40%	500.000	18 Januari/ January 18, 2011	23 Juli/ July 23, 2020	435.000	-	435.000
Standard Chartered Bank	VR0027	SPN + 0,95%	495.000	2 Maret/ March 2, 2011	23 Juli/ July 23, 2018	450.000	-	450.000
Total		•	1.570.000			1.385.000	-	1.385.000
		:						

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

22. EFEK-EFEK YANG DIJUAL DENGAN JANJI DIBELI KEMBALI (lanjutan)

22. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (continued)

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

Nasabah/ Customer	Jenis Surat Berharga/ Type of Securities		Nilai Nominal/ Nominal Amount	Tanggal Dimulai/ Commencement Date	Tanggal Pembelian Kembali/ Repurchase Date	Harga Pembelian Kembali/ Repurchase Price	Beban Bunga yang Belum Diamortisasi/ Unamortized Interest Expense	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value
Pihak ketiga/Third parties								
Deutsche Bank	VR0031	SPN + 1,25%	575.000	14 Januari/ January 14, 2011	22 Juli/ July 20, 2020	500.000	-	500.000
Standard Chartered Bank	VR0031	SPN + 1,40%	500.000	18 Januari/	23 Juli/	435.000	-	435.000
Standard Chartered Bank	VR0027	SPN + 0,95%	495.000	January 18, 2011 2 Maret/ March 2, 2011	<i>July 23,</i> 2020 23 Juli/ <i>July</i> 23, 2018	450.000	-	450.000
Total		-	1.570.000			1.385.000	-	1.385.000

Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali yang termasuk pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masingmasing sebesar nihil (Catatan 45).

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, securities sold under repurchase agreement with related parties amounted to nil, respectively (Note 45).

23. LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI

23. ACCEPTANCES PAYABLE

Rincian liabilitas akseptasi kepada nasabah adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of acceptances payable from customers are as follows:

a. Berdasarkan Jenis dan Mata Uang

a. By Type and Currency

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
<u>Rupiah</u> Pihak Berelasi	19.807		<u>Rupiah</u> Related Parties
Total	19.807		Total
b. Berdasarkan Jangka Waktu:		b. By Period	
	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
<u>Pihak berelasi</u> ≤ 1 bulan > 1 bulan – 3 bulan	- 710	- -	<u>Third_related</u> ≤ 1 month > 1 month – 3 month
> 3 bulan – 1tahun Total	19.097 	<u>-</u>	> 3 month – 1 month

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

24. SURAT- SURAT BERHARGA YANG 24. SECURITIES ISSUED DITERBITKAN

	30 September/ September 30, 2017 D	31 Desember/ ecember 31, 2016	
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Tahap I setelah dikurangi biaya emisi yang belum diamortisasi masing-masing sebesar Rp6.858 dan nihil pada tanggal 30 Sept 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016	4.993.142	-	Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase II Net of unamortized issuance cost amounted to Rp6,858 and nil as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap II setelah dikurangi biaya emisi yang belum diamortisasi masing-masing sebesar Rp2.218 dan Rp2.735 pada tanggal 30 Sept 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016	2.997.782	2.997.265	Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase II Net of unamortized issuance cost amounted to Rp2,218 and Rp2,735 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I setelah dikurangi biaya emisi yang belum diamortisasi masing-masing sebesar Rp3.081 dan Rp3.849 pada tanggal 30 Sept 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016	2.996.919	2.996.151	Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase I Net of unamortized issuance cost amounted to Rp3,081 and Rp3,849 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II setelah dikurangi biaya emisi yang belum diamortisasi masing-masing sebesar Rp1.557 dan Rp1.704 pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016	1.998.443	1.998.296	Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II Net of unamortized issuance cost amounted to Rp1,557 and Rp1,704 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I setelah dikurangi biaya emisi yang belum diamortisasi masing-masing sebesar Rp2.237 dan Rp2.524 pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016	1.997.763	1.997.476	Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I Net of unamortized issuance cost amounted to Rp2,237 and Rp2,524 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively
Obligasi BTN XV setelah dikurangi biaya emisi yang belum diamortisasi masing-masing sebesar Rp1.729 dan Rp2.006 pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016	1.298.271	1.297.994	BTN Bonds XV Net of unamortized issuance cost amounted to Rp1,729 and Rp2,006 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively
Obligasi BTN XIV setelah dikurangi biaya emisi yang belum diamortisasi masing-masing sebesar Rp1.435 dan Rp1.767 pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016	1.648.565	1.648.233	BTN Bonds XIV Net of unamortized issuance cost amounted to Rp1,435 and Rp1,767 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) setelah dikurangi diskonto masing-mas sebesar Rp14.926 dan Rp61.505 pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016	sing 525.074	1.984.495	Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Net of discounts amounted to Rp40,383 and Rp61,505 as of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, respectively
Total	18.455.959	14.919.910	Total

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

24. SURAT-SURAT **BERHARGA** YANG **DITERBITKAN** (lanjutan)

a. Obligasi

i. Obligasi Berkelanjutan III BTN Tahap I

Bank menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan III BTN Tahap I Tahun 2017 dengan jumlah nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Obligasi tersebut diterbitkan senilai 100% dari nilai nominalnya dengan tingkat bunga tetap tahunan sebesar 8,30%, 8,50%, 8,70% dan 8,90%, yang dibayarkan tiap tiga bulanan masing-masing untuk Obligasi Berkelanjutan III BTN Tahap I Seri A, B, C dan Seri D dan akan jatuh tempo masingmasing pada tanggal 13 Juli 2020, 13 Juli 2022, 13 Juli 2024 dan 13 Juli 2027. Penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan III BTN Tahap I tahun 2017 tersebut telah dinyatakan efektif berdasarkan surat Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. S-352/D.04/2017 tanggal 22 Juni 2017.

Penerimaan bersih dari penerbitan obligasi digunakan sebagai sumber pembiayaan kredit. Hak pemegang obligasi adalah paripassu tanpa hak preferen dengan hak-hak kreditur Bank lainnya baik yang ada sekarang maupun dikemudian hari, kecuali hak-hak kreditur Bank yang dijamin secara khusus dengan kekayaan Bank baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada dikemudian hari. Obligasi ini tidak program termasuk dalam jaminan terhadap Pemerintah kewaiiban pembayaran bank umum.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017, Oblidasi Berkelanjutan III BTN Tahap I mendapat penilaian peringkat idAA+ dari Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Bank BTN Tahap I adalah PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

a. Bonds

i. Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase I

The Bank issued Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase I of 2017 with a total nominal value of Rp5,000,000, which are registered in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). Such bonds were issued at 100% of their nominal value with an annual fixed interest rates of 8.30%, 8.50%, 8.70% and 8.90%, payable every three months for Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase I Series A, B, C, and D, respectively, and will mature on July 13, 2020, July 13, 2022, July 13, 2024 and July 13, 2027, respectively. The issuance of Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase I of 2017 became effective based on Letter No. S-352/D.04/2017 dated June 22, 2017 of the Commisioner Board of the Financial Services Authority.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to finance loans. The rights of the bondholders rank paripassu, without preferential rights, with those of the Bank's other creditors for existing or future creditor rights, except for the Bank's creditors' rights which are guaranteed specifically by the Bank's existing or future assets. The bonds are not included in the Government's guarantee program on the obligations of commercial banks.

As of September 30, 2017, Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase I are rated idAA+, respectively by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

The trustee for Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase I is PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.

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24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

a. Obligasi

ii. Obligasi Berkelanjutan II BTN Tahap II

Bank menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II BTN Tahap II Tahun 2016 dengan jumlah nilai nominal sebesar Rp3.000.000 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Obligasi tersebut diterbitkan senilai 100% dari nilai nominalnya dengan tingkat bunga tetap tahunan sebesar 8,20% dan 8,75% yang dibayarkan tiap tiga bulanan masingmasing untuk Obligasi Berkelanjutan II BTN Tahap II Seri A dan Seri B dan akan jatuh tempo masing-masing pada tanggal 30 Agustus 2019 dan 30 Agustus 2021. Penerbitan Obligasi Berkelaniutan II BTN Tahap II tahun 2016 tersebut telah dinyatakan efektif berdasarkan surat Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. S-297/D.04/2015 tanggal 30 Juni 2015.

Penerimaan bersih dari penerbitan obligasi tersebut digunakan sebagai sumber pembiayaan kredit. Hak pemegang obligasi adalah paripassu tanpa hak preferen dengan hak-hak kreditur Bank lainnya baik yang ada sekarang maupun dikemudian hari, kecuali hak-hak kreditur Bank yang dijamin secara khusus dengan kekayaan Bank baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada dikemudian hari. Obligasi ini tidak dalam program termasuk iaminan Pemerintah terhadap kewajiban pembayaran bank umum.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Obligasi Berkelanjutan II BTN Tahap II mendapat penilaian peringkat masing – masing idAA+ dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank BTN Tahap II adalah PT Bank Mega Tbk.

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

a. Bonds

ii. Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase II

The Bank issued Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase II of 2016 with a total nominal value of Rp3,000,000, which are registered in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). Such bonds were issued at 100% of their nominal value with an annual fixed interest rates of and8.75%. payable three months for Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase II Series A and Series B, respectively. and will mature on August 30, 2019 and August 30, 2021, respectively. The issuance of Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase II of 2016 became effective based on Letter No. S-297/D.04/2015 dated June 30, 2015 of the Commisioner Board of the Financial Services Authority.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to finance loans. The rights of the bondholders rank paripassu, without preferential rights, with those of the Bank's other creditors for existing or future creditor rights, except for the Bank's creditors' rights which are guaranteed specifically by the Bank's existing or future assets. The bonds are not included in the Government's guarantee program on the obligations of commercial banks.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase II are rated idAA+, respectively by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

The trustee for Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase II is PT Bank Mega Tbk.

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24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

a. Obligasi

iii. Obligasi Berkelanjutan II BTN Tahap I

Bank menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II BTN Tahap I Tahun 2015 dengan jumlah nilai nominal sebesar Rp3.000.000 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Obligasi tersebut diterbitkan senilai 100% dari nilai nominalnya dengan tingkat bunga tetap tahunan sebesar 9,63%, 9,88%, 10,00% dan 10,50% yang dibayarkan tiap tiga bulanan masing-masing untuk Obligasi Berkelanjutan II BTN Tahap I Seri A, Seri B, Seri C dan Seri D dan akan jatuh tempo masing-masing pada tanggal 8 Juli 2018, 8 Juli 2020, 8 Juli 2022 dan 8 Juli 2025. Penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II BTN Tahap I tahun 2015 tersebut telah dinyatakan efektif berdasarkan surat Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. S-207/D.04/2015 tanggal 30 Juni 2015.

Penerimaan bersih dari penerbitan obligasi tersebut digunakan sebagai sumber pembiayaan kredit. Hak pemegang obligasi adalah paripassu tanpa hak preferen dengan hak-hak kreditur Bank lainnya baik yang ada sekarang maupun dikemudian hari, kecuali hak-hak kreditur Bank yang dijamin secara khusus dengan kekayaan Bank baik yang telah ada maupun vang akan ada dikemudian hari. Obligasi ini tidak termasuk dalam program jaminan Pemerintah terhadap kewajiban pembayaran bank umum.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Obligasi Berkelanjutan II BTN Tahap I mendapat penilaian peringkat masing – masing idAA+ dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank BTN Tahap I adalah PT Bank Mega Tbk.

a. <u>Bonds</u>

iii. Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase I

The Bank issued Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase I of 2015 with a total nominal value of Rp3,000,000, which are registered in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). Such bonds were issued at 100% of their nominal value with an annual fixed interest rates of 9.63%, 9.88%, 10.00% and 10.50%, payable every three months for Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase I Series A, Series B, Series C and Series D, respectively, and will mature on July 8, 2018, July 8, 2020, July 8, 2022 and July 8, 2025, respectively. The issuance of Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase I of 2015 effective based on Letter became No. S-207/D.04/2015 dated June 30, 2015 of the Commisioner Board of the Financial Services Authority.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to finance loans. The rights of the bondholders rank paripassu, without preferential rights, with those of the Bank's other creditors for existing or future creditor rights, except for the Bank's creditors' rights which are guaranteed specifically by the Bank's existing or future assets. The bonds are not included in the Government's guarantee program on the obligations of commercial banks.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase I are rated idAA+, respectively by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

The trustee for Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase I is PT Bank Mega Tbk.

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24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

YANG

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

a. Obligasi (lanjutan)

iv. Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BTN Tahap II

Bank menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BTN Tahap II Tahun 2013 dengan jumlah nilai nominal sebesar Rp2.000.000 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Obligasi tersebut diterbitkan senilai 100% dari nilai nominalnya dengan tingkat bunga tetap tahunan sebesar 7,90% yang dibayarkan tiap tiga bulanan dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 27 Maret 2023. Penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan BTN I Tahap II tahun 2013 tersebut telah dinyatakan efektif berdasarkan surat Ketua BAPEPAM-LK No. S-6349/BL/2012 tanggal 28 Mei 2012.

Penerimaan bersih dari penerbitan obligasi tersebut digunakan sebagai sumber pembiayaan kredit. Hak pemegang obligasi adalah paripassu tanpa hak preferen dengan hak-hak kreditur Bank lainnya baik yang ada sekarang maupun dikemudian hari, kecuali hak-hak kreditur Bank yang dijamin secara khusus dengan kekayaan Bank baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada dikemudian hari. Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan jaminan khusus, tetapi dijamin dengan seluruh harta kekayaan Bank, baik barang bergerak maupun barang tidak bergerak, baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada di kemudian hari meniadi iaminan bagi pemegang obligasi.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BTN Tahap II mendapat penilaian peringkat masing – masing idAA+ dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BTN Tahap II adalah PT Bank Mega Tbk.

a. <u>Bonds (continued)</u>

iv. Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II

The Bank issued Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II 2013 with a total nominal value of Rp2,000,000, which are registered in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). Such bonds were issued at 100% of their nominal value with an annual fixed interest rate of 7.90%, payable every three months and are due on March 27, 2023. The issuance of Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II of 2013 became effective based on Letter No. S-6349/BL/2012 dated May 28, 2012 of the Chairman of BAPEPAM-LK.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to finance loans. The rights of the bondholders rank paripassu, without preferential rights, with those of the Bank's other creditors for existing or future creditor rights, except for the Bank's creditors' rights which are guaranteed specifically by the Bank's existing or future assets. The bonds are not secured by specific collateral, but are secured by all assets of the Bank, both movable and immovable, and those that are existing and will exist in the future, which are attributable to the Bank's bondholders.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II were rated idAA+ respectively, by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

The trustee for Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II is PT Bank Mega Tbk.

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24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

a. Obligasi (lanjutan)

v. Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BTN Tahap I

Bank menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BTN Tahap I Tahun 2012 dengan iumlah nilai nominal sebesar Rp2.000.000 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Obligasi tersebut diterbitkan senilai 100% dari nilai nominalnya dengan tingkat bunga tetap tahunan sebesar 7,90% yang dibayarkan tiap tiga bulanan dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 5 Juni 2022. Penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan BTN I Tahap I tahun 2012 tersebut telah dinyatakan efektif berdasarkan surat Ketua BAPEPAM-LK S-6349/BL/2012 No. tanggal 28 Mei 2012.

Penerimaan bersih dari penerbitan obligasi tersebut digunakan sebagai sumber pembiayaan kredit. Hak pemegang obligasi adalah paripassu tanpa hak preferen dengan hak-hak kreditur Bank lainnya baik yang ada sekarang maupun dikemudian hari, kecuali hak-hak kreditur Bank yang dijamin secara khusus dengan kekayaan Bank baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada dikemudian hari. Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan jaminan khusus, tetapi dijamin dengan seluruh harta kekayaan Bank, baik barang bergerak maupun barang tidak bergerak, baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada di kemudian hari menjadi jaminan bagi pemegang obligasi.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BTN tahap I mendapat penilaian peringkat masing – masing idAA+ dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BTN tahap I adalah PT Bank Mega Tbk.

a. <u>Bonds (continued)</u>

The Bank issued Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I 2012 with a total nominal value of Rp2,000,000, which are registered in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). Such bonds were issued at 100% of their nominal value with an annual fixed interest rate of 7.90%, payable every three months and are due on June 5, 2022. The issuance of Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I of 2012 became effective

based on Letter No. S-6349/BL/2012

Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I

dated May 28, 2012 of the Chairman of BAPEPAM-LK.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to finance loans. The rights of the bondholders rank paripassu, without preferential rights, with those of the Bank's

the bondholders rank paripassu, without preferential rights, with those of the Bank's other creditors for existing or future creditor rights, except for the Bank's creditors' rights which are guaranteed specifically by the Bank's existing or future assets. The bonds are not secured by specific collateral, but are secured by all assets of the Bank, both movable and immovable, and those that are existing and will exist in the future, which are attributable to the Bank's bondholders.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Shelf Registration Bonds I BTN Phase I were rated idAA+ respectively, by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

The trustee for Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I is PT Bank Mega Tbk.

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24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

YANG

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

a. Obligasi (lanjutan)

vi. Obligasi BTN XV

Bank menerbitkan Obligasi BTN XV Tahun 2011 dengan jumlah nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.300.000 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek (BEI). Obligasi Indonesia tersebut diterbitkan senilai 100% dari nilai nominalnya dengan tingkat bunga tetap tahunan sebesar 9,50% yang dibayarkan tiap tiga bulanan dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Juni 2021. Penerbitan Obligasi BTN XV tahun 2011 tersebut telah dinyatakan efektif berdasarkan surat Ketua BAPEPAM-LK No. S-6928/BL/2011 tanggal 21 Juni 2011.

Penerimaan bersih dari penerbitan obligasi tersebut digunakan sebagai sumber pembiayaan kredit. Hak pemegang obligasi adalah paripassu tanpa hak preferen dengan hak-hak kreditur Bank lainnya baik yang ada sekarang maupun dikemudian hari, kecuali hak-hak kreditur Bank yang dijamin secara khusus dengan kekayaan Bank baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada dikemudian hari. Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan jaminan khusus, tetapi dijamin dengan seluruh harta kekayaan Bank, baik barang bergerak maupun barang tidak bergerak, baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada di kemudian hari menjadi jaminan bagi pemegang obligasi.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Obligasi BTN XV mendapat penilaian peringkat masing – masing idAA+ dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Obligasi BTN XV adalah PT Bank Mega Tbk.

a. <u>Bonds (continued)</u>

vi. BTN Bonds XV

The Bank issued BTN Bonds XV of 2011 with a total nominal value of Rp1,300,000, which are registered in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). Such bonds were issued at 100% of their nominal value with an annual fixed interest rate of 9.50%, payable every three months and are due on June 28, 2021. The issuance of BTN Bonds XV of 2011 became effective based on Letter No. S-6928/BL/2011 dated June 21, 2011 of the Chairman of BAPEPAMLK.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to finance loans. The rights of the bondholders rank paripassu, without preferential rights, with those of the Bank's other creditors for existing or future creditor rights, except for the Bank's creditors' rights which are guaranteed specifically by the Bank's existing or future assets. The bonds are not secured by specific collateral, but are secured by all assets of the Bank, both movable and immovable, and those that are existing and will exist in the future, which are attributable to the Bank's bondholders.

As of September 30,2017 and December 31, 2016, BTN Bonds XV were rated idAA+respectively, by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

The trustee for BTN Bonds XV is PT Bank Mega Tbk.

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24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

YANG 24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

a. Obligasi (lanjutan)

a. Bonds (continued)

vii. Obligasi BTN XIV

Bank menerbitkan Obligasi BTN XIV Tahun 2010 dengan jumlah nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.650.000 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Obligasi tersebut 100% dari nilai diterbitkan senilai nominalnya dengan tingkat bunga tetap tahunan sebesar 10,25% yang dibayarkan tiap tiga bulanan dan akan jatuh tempopada tanggal 11 Juni 2020. tempopada tanggal 11 Juni 2020. Penerbitan Obligasi BTN XIV tahun 2010 telah dinvatakan efektif tersebut berdasarkan surat Ketua BAPEPAM-LK No. S-4916/BL/2010 tanggal 3 Juni 2010.

Penerimaan bersih dari penerbitan obligasi tersebut digunakan sebagai sumber pembiayaan kredit. Hak pemegang obligasi adalah paripassu tanpa hak preferen dengan hak-hak kreditur Bank lainnya baik yang ada sekarang maupun dikemudian hari, kecuali hak-hak kreditur Bank yang dijamin secara khusus dengan kekayaan Bank baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada dikemudian hari. Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan jaminan khusus, tetapi dijamin dengan seluruh kekayaan Bank, baik barang bergerak maupun barang tidak bergerak, baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada di kemudian hari menjadi jaminan bagi pemegang obligasi.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Obligasi BTN XIV mendapat penilaian peringkat masing – masing idAA+ dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Obligasi BTN XIV adalah PT Bank Mega Tbk.

vii. BTN Bonds XIV

The Bank issued BTN Bonds XIV of 2010 with a total nominal value of Rp1,650,000, which are registered in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). Such bonds were issued at 100% of their nominal value with an annual fixed interest rate of 10.25%, payable every three months and are due on June 11, 2020. The issuance of BTN Bonds XIV of 2010 became effective based on Letter No. S-4916/BL/2010 dated June 3, 2010 of the Chairman of BAPEPAM-LK.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to finance loans. The rights of the bondholders rank paripassu, without preferential rights, with those of the Bank's other creditors for existing or future creditor rights, except for the Bank's creditors' rights which are guaranteed specifically by the Bank's existing or future assets. The bonds are not secured by specific collateral, but are secured by all assets of the Bank, both movable and immovable, and those that are existing and will exist in the future, which are attributable to the Bank's bondholders.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, BTN Bonds XIV are rated idAA+respectively, by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo).

The trustee for BTN Bonds XIV is PT Bank Mega Tbk.

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24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

a. Obligasi (lanjutan)

Selama periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016, Bank telah mengamortisasi biaya emisi obligasi masingmasing sebesar Rp3.182 dan Rp1.785 yang dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Bank telah memenuhi ketentuan dan kondisi yang ada dalam perjanjian perwaliamanatan tersebut.

Untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran bunga sesuai nilai kupon kepada pemegang obligasi yang diterbitkan Bank pada saat jatuh tempo pembayaran bunga.

b. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2014, Bank menerbitkan *Negotiable Certificate of Deposits* (NCD) I Tahap I dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp625.000 dalam 3 (tiga) seri sebagai berikut:

- Seri A: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp280.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 9% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 6 (enam) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 4 Juni 2015. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 95,67%.
- Seri B: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp45.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 9,25% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 12 (dua belas) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 27 November 2015. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 91,59%.
- Seri C: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp300.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 9,50% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 15 (lima belas) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Februari 2016. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 89,43%.

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

a. Bonds (continued)

For period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Bank has amortized the bonds issuance cost amounting to Rp3,182 dan Rp1,785, respectively, recorded in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Bank has complied with the existing terms and conditions of the above trusteeship agreements.

For period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, coupon payments to all bond holders have been made by the Bank on the respective interest payment due dates.

b. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits

On December 5, 2014, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) I Phase I with principal value amounted to Rp625,000 within 3 (three) series as follows:

- A Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp280,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9% per annum, for 6 (six) months period and has matured on June 4, 2015. The NCD were issued at 95.67%.
- B Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp45,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9.25% per annum, for 12 (twelve) months period and has matured on November 27, 2015. The NCD were issued at 91.59%.
- C Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp300,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9.50% per annum, for 15 (fifteen) months period and has matured on February 26, 2016. The NCD were issued at 89.43%.

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24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

b. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (lanjutan)

Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) I Tahap I Seri A dengan nilai nominal Rp280.000, Seri B dengan nilai nominal Rp45.000 dan Seri C dengan nilai nominal Rp300.000 telah dilunasi oleh Bank pada tanggal jatuh tempo.

Pada tanggal 17 Februari 2015, Bank menerbitkan *Negotiable Certificate of Deposits* (NCD) II tahap I dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp500.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 9% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 5 (lima) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Juli 2015.

Pada tanggal 26 Februari 2015, Bank menerbitkan *Negotiable Certificate of Deposits* (NCD) I Tahap II dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp1.005.000 dalam 4 (empat) seri sebagai berikut:

- Seri A: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp470.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 9% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 6 (enam) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2015. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 95,67%.
- Seri B: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp85.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 9,25% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 12 (dua belas) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 18 Februari 2016. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 91,59%.
- Seri C: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp10.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 9,50% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 15 (lima belas) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 19 Mei 2016. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 89,43%.
- Seri D: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp440.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 9,70% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 18 (delapan belas) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 18 Agustus 2016. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 87,32%.

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

b. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (continued)

Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) I Phase I Series A with a total nominal value of Rp280,000, Series B with a total nominal value Rp45,000 and Series C with a total nominal value Rp300,000, has been redeemed by the Bank on the maturity date.

On February 17, 2015, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) II Phase I with principal value amounted to Rp500,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9% per annum, for 5 (five) months period and has matured on July 15, 2015.

On February 26, 2015, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) I Phase II with principal value amounted to Rp1.005.000 within 4 (four) series as follows:

- A Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp470,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9% per annum, for 6 (six) months period and has matured on August 26, 2015. The NCD were issued at 95.67%.
- B Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp85,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9.25% per annum, for 12 (twelve) months period and has matured on Febuary 18, 2016. The NCD were issued at 91.59%.
- C Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp10,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9.50% per annum, for 15 (fifteen) months period and has matured on May 19, 2016. The NCD were issued at 89.43%.
- D Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp440,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9.70% per annum, for 18 (eighteen) months period and has matured on August 18, 2016. The NCD were issued at 87.32%.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

b. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (laniutan)

NCD I Tahap II Seri A dengan nilai nominal Rp470.000, Seri B dengan nilai nominal Rp85.000, Seri C dengan nilai nominal Rp10.000, dan Seri D dengan nilai nominal Rp440.000 telah dilunasi oleh Bank pada tanggal jatuh tempo.

Pada tanggal 30 April 2015, Bank menerbitkan Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) II Tahap II dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp1.110.000 dalam 3 (tiga) seri sebagai berikut:

- Seri A: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp330.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 8,75% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 6 (enam) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2015. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 95,74%.
- Seri B: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp620.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 9% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 12 (dua belas) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 2 Mei 2016. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 91,57%.
- Seri C: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp160.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 9,25% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 18 (delapan belas) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2016. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 87,62%.

NCD II Tahap II Seri A dengan nilai nominal Rp330.000, Seri B dengan nilai nominal Rp620.000, dan Seri C dengan nominal Rp160.000 telah dilunasi oleh Bank pada tanggal jatuh tempo.

Pada tanggal 9 Juni 2016, Bank menerbitkan Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Tahap I Tahun 2016 dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp740.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 6,85% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 3 (tiga) bulan dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 9 September 2016.

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

b. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (continued)

NCD I Phase II Series A with a total nominal value of Rp470,000, Series B with a total nominal value of Rp85,000, Series C with a total nominal value of Rp10,000, and Series D with a total nominal value of Rp440,000 has been redeemed by the Bank on the maturity date.

On April 30, 2015, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) II Phases II with principal value amounted to Rp1,110,000 within 3 (three) series as follows:

- A Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp330,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.75% per annum, for 6 (six) months period and has matured on October 30, 2015. The NCD were issued at 95.74%.
- B Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp620,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9% per annum, for 12 (twelve) months period and has matured on May 2, 2016. The NCD were issued at 91.57%.
- C Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp160,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9.25% per annum, for 18 (eighteen) months period and has matured on October 31, 2016. The NCD were issued at 87.62%.

NCD II Phase II Series A with a total nominal value of Rp330,000, Series B with a total nominal value of Rp620,000, an Series C with a total nominal value of Rp160,000 has been redeemed by the Bank on the maturity date.

On June 9, 2016, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Phase I 2016 with principal value amounted to Rp740,000 with a fixed interest rate of 6.85% per annum, for 3 (three) months period and has matured on September 9, 2016.

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24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

b. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (laniutan)

Pada tanggal 5 Agustus 2016, Bank menerbitkan *Negotiable Certificate of Deposits* (NCD) Tahap II Tahun 2016 dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp1.115.000 dalam 3 (tiga) seri sebagai berikut:

- Seri A: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp440.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,19% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 90 (sembilan puluh) hari dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 3 November 2016. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 98,23%.
- Seri B: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp275.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,47% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 180 (seratus delapan puluh) hari dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 1 Februari 2017. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 96,40%.
- Seri C: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp400.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,80% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 370 (tiga ratus tujuh puluh) hari dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 10 Agustus 2017. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 92,58%.

Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Tahap II Seri A dengan nilai nominal Rp440.000, Seri B dengan nilai nominal Rp275.000, Seri C dengan nilai nominal Rp400.000 telah dilunasi oleh Bank pada tanggal jatuh tempo.

Pada tanggal 30 November 2016, Bank menerbitkan *Negotiable Certificate of Deposits* (NCD) Tahap III Tahun 2016 dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp371.000 dalam 2 (dua) seri sebagai berikut:

 Seri A: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp20.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,04% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 90 (sembilan puluh) hari dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Februari 2017. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 98,27%.

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

b. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (continued)

On August 5, 2016, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Phase II year 2016 with principal value amounted to Rp1,115,000 within 3 (three) series as follows:

- A Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp440,000with a fixed interest rate of 7.19% per annum, for 90 (ninety) days period and has matured on November 3, 2016. The NCD were issued at 98.23%.
- B Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp275,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.47% per annum, for 180 (one hundred and eighty) days period and has matured on February 1, 2017. The NCD were issued at 96.40%.
- C Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp400,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.80% per annum, for 370 (three hundred and seventy) days period and will mature on August 10, 2017. The NCD were issued at 92.58%.

Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Phasel I Series A with a total nominal value of Rp440,000, Series B with a total nominal value of Rp275,000, and Series C with a total nominal value of Rp400,000 have been redeemed by the Bank on the maturity date.

On November 30, 2016, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Phase III year 2016 with principal value amounted to Rp371,000 within 2 (two) series as follows:

 A Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp20,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.04% per annum, for 90 (ninety) days period and has matured on February 28, 2017. The NCD were issued at 98.27%.

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24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

b. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 30 November 2016, Bank menerbitkan *Negotiable Certificate of Deposits* (NCD) Tahap III Tahun 2016 dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp371.000 dalam 2 (dua) seri sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

 Seri B: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp351.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,26% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 180 (seratus delapan puluh) hari dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 29 Mei 2017. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 96,50%.

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2016, Bank menerbitkan *Negotiable Certificate of Deposits* (NCD) Tahap IV Tahun 2016 dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp500.000 dalam 2 (dua) seri sebagai berikut:

- Seri A: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp315.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,75% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 90 (sembilan puluh) hari dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 29 Maret 2017. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 98,10%.
- Seri B: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp185.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,74% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 186 (seratus delapan puluh enam) hari dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 22 Juni 2017. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 96,15%.

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2016, Bank menerbitkan Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Tahap V Tahun 2016 dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp500.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,73% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 185 (seratus delapan puluh lima) hari dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 3 Juli 2017.

Pada tanggal 21 Februari 2017, Bank menerbitkan *Negotiable Certificate of Deposits* (NCD) Tahap I Tahun 2017 dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp1.735.000 dalam 2 (dua) seri sebagai berikut:

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

b. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (continued)

On November 30, 2016, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Phase III year 2016 with principal value amounted to Rp371,000 within 2 (two) series as follows (continued):

 B Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp351,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.26% per annum, for 180 (one hundred and eighty) days period and has matured on May 29, 2017. The NCD were issued at 96.50%.

On December 29, 2016, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Phase IV year 2016 with principal value amounted to Rp500,000 within 2 (two) series as follows:

- A Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp315,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.75% per annum, for 90 (ninety) days period and has matured on March 29, 2017. The NCD were issued at 98.10%.
- B Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp185,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.74% per annum, for 186 (one hundred and eighty six) days period and has matured on June 22, 2017. The NCD were issued at 96.15%.

On December 30, 2016, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Phase V year 2016 with principal value amounted to Rp500,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.73% per annum, for 185 (one hundred and eighty five) days period and has matured on July 3, 2017.

On February 21, 2017, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Phase I year 2017 with principal value amounted to Rp1,735,000 within 2 (two) series as follows:

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24. SURAT-SURAT BERHARGA YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

24. SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

b. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (lanjutan)

b. <u>Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (continued)</u>

Pada tanggal 21 Februari 2017, Bank menerbitkan *Negotiable Certificate of Deposits* (NCD) Tahap I Tahun 2017 dengan nilai pokok sebesar Rp1.735.000 dalam 2 (dua) seri sebagai berikut: On February 21, 2017, Bank issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD) Phase I year 2017 with principal value amounted to Rp1,735,000 within 2 (two) series as follows:

- Seri A: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp1.195.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,28% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 180 (seratus delapan puluh) hari dan telah tempo pada tanggal 22 Agustus 2017. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 96.45%.
- A Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp1,195,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.28% per annum, for 180 (one hundred and eighty) days period and has matured on August 22, 2017. The NCD were issued at 96.45%.
- Seri B: Nilai pokok NCD sebesar Rp540.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,43% per tahun, untuk jangka waktu 365 (tiga ratus enam puluh lima) hari dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 16 Februari 2018. NCD tersebut diterbitkan sebesar 93,08%.
- B Series: NCD principal value amounted to Rp540,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.43% per annum, for 365 (three hundred and sixty five) days period and will mature on February 16, 2018. The NCD were issued at 93.08%.

25. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA

25. FUND BORROWINGS

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Rupiah Pihak Ketiga			<u>Rupiah</u> <u>Third Parties</u>
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk PT Bank ICBC Indonesia	2.999.549 349.945	1.999.695 1.000.000	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk PT Bank ICBC Indonesia
	3.349.494	2.999.695	
Pihak Berelasi PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial			<u>Related Parties</u> PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial
(Persero)	3.799.723	1.999.921	(Persero)
	3.799.723	1.999.921	
Total	7.149.217	4.999.616	Total

a. Pinjaman dari PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

a. Loan from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

Akun ini merupakan fasilitas pinjaman yang diperoleh dari PT Bank Central Asia Tbk ditujukan untuk pembiayaan Kredit Pemilikan Rumah (KPR) kepada debitur Bank.

This account represents loan facility obtained from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk which is intended to finance Housing Loans (KPR) of the Bank's debtors.

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25. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

a. Pinjaman dari PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (lanjutan)

Perjanjian pinjaman dengan PT Bank Central Asia Tbk telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan. Perubahan terakhir didokumentasikan dalam Perjanjian Kredit No. 34 tanggal 20 Juni 2017. Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut, Bank memperoleh 3 (tiga) fasilitas pinjaman sebagai berikut:

- a. Pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp1 triliun yang memiliki bunga tetap sebesar 7,75% per tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Juni 2018.
- Pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp1 triliun yang memiliki bunga tetap sebesar 7,75% per tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Juni 2018.
- c. Pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp1 triliun yang memiliki bunga tetap sebesar 7,75% per tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Juni 2018.

b. Pinjaman dari PT Bank ICBC Indonesia

Akun ini merupakan fasilitas pinjaman yang diperoleh dari Bank ICBC Indonesia yang ditujukan untuk pembiayaan proyek pemerintah "Program Satu Juta Rumah".

Perjanjian pinjaman dengan ICBC Indonesia telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan. Perubahan terakhir didokumentasikan dalam Perjanjian Kredit No. 070/ICBC/TCT/BLF/IX/2017 tanggal 18 April 2017. Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp1,35 triliun yang jatuh tempo tanggal 16 September 2018.

Sesuai dengan perjanjian tersebut, jumlah maksimum untuk setiap penarikan adalah sebesar Rp250 miliar dengan suku bunga variabel yang akan ditinjau setiap 3 (tiga) bulanan dan pinjaman akan jatuh tempo 12 (dua belas) bulan sejak tanggal penarikan.

25. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

a. <u>Loan from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk</u> (continued)

The loan agreement with PT Bank Central Asia Tbk has been amended several times. The last amendment was documented under the amendment of loan agreement No. 34 dated June 20, 2017. Based on the agreement, the Bank received 2 (two) loan facilities as follow:

- a. Loan with plafond amounting to Rp1 trilion with fixed interest rate of 7.75% per annum and will mature on June 28, 2018.
- b. Loan with plafond amounting to Rp1 trilion with fixed interest rate of 7.75% per annum and will mature on June 28, 2018.
- c. Loan with plafond amounting to Rp1 trilion with fixed interest rate of 7.75% per annum and will mature on June 28, 2018.

b. Loan from PT Bank ICBC Indonesia

This account represents loan facility obtained from ICBC Bankwhich is intended to finance Housing Loans (KPR) without collateral from government named "Program Satu Juta Rumah".

The loan agreement with ICBC Indonesia has been amended several times. The last amendment was documented under the amendment of loan agreement No. 070/ICBC/TCT/BLF/IX/ 2017 dated April 18, 2017. Based on loan agreement, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp1.35 trillion and will mature on September 16, 2018.

Based on the agreement, the maximum amount for each withdrawal is amounting to Rp250 billion with variable interest rate subject for review every 3 (three) months and the loan will mature in 12 (twelve) months after the date of withdrawal.

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25. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

b. <u>Pinjaman dari PT Bank ICBC Indonesia</u> (lanjutan)

Pada tahun 2015, Bank telah melakukan penarikan pinjaman sebesar Rp1 triliun dengan bunga variabel awal sebesar 9% per tahun yang akan ditinjau ulang setiap 3 (tiga) bulanan. Pinjaman ini telah dilunasi oleh Bank pada saat jatuh tempo di tahun 2016.

Pada bulan Desember 2016, Bank telah melakukan penarikan pinjaman sebesar Rp1 triliun dengan bunga variabel awal sebesar 8% per tahun yang akan ditinjau ulang setiap 3 (tiga) bulanan. Pinjaman ini telah dilunasi Bank pada saat jatuh tempo tanggal 29 Maret 2017.

Pada bulan Maret 2017, Bank telah melakukan penarikan pinjaman sebesar Rp1 triliun dengan bunga variabel awal sebesar 8% per tahun yang akan ditinjau ulang setiap 3 (tiga) bulanan. Pinjaman ini akan dilunasi Bank pada tanggal 30 September 2017.

Pada bulan April 2017, Bank melakukan penarikan pinjaman dengan jumlah sebesar Rp350 miliar dengan bunga variabel awal sebesar 8% per tahun yang akan ditinjau ulang setiap 3 (tiga) bulanan. Pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 20 Oktober 2017.

c. <u>Pinjaman dari PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial</u> (Persero) (pihak berelasi) (SMF)

Bank memiliki beberapa perjanjian pinjaman dengan SMF sebagai berikut:

• Pinjaman SMF Tahap III Tahun 2012

Berdasarkan perjanjian No.022/PIJB/ SMF-BTN/VI/2010 tanggal 2 Maret 2012, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp500 miliar dengan bunga tetap sebesar 7,36% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 20 Februari 2017.

Bank telah melakukan pelunasan dipercepat atas pinjaman tersebut pada tanggal 20 Juni 2016.

25. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

b. Loan from PT Bank ICBC Indonesia (continued)

In year 2015, the Bank has initiated loan withdrawals amounting to Rp1 trilion with initial variable interest rate of 9% per annum which will be reviewed every 3 (three) months. The loan was fully paid by the Bank at maturity date in 2016.

In December 2016, the Bank has initiated loan withdrawals amounting to Rp1 trilion with initial variable interest rate of 8% per annum which will be reviewed every 3 (three) months. The loan will mature on March 29, 2017.

In March 2017, the Bank has initiated loan withdrawals amounting to Rp1 trilion with initial variable interest rate of 8% per annum which will be reviewed every 3 (three) months. The loan will mature on September 30, 2017.

In April 2017, the Bank has initiated loan withdrawals amounting to Rp350 billion with initial variable interest rate of 8% per annum which will be reviewed every 3 (three) months. The loan will mature on October 20, 2017.

c. <u>Loan from PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial</u> (Persero) (related parties) (SMF)

The Bank has several loan agreements with SMF as follow:

• SMF LoanPhases III Year 2012

Based on loan agreement no. 022/PIJB/ SMF-BTN/VI/2010 dated March 2, 2012, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp500 billion with fixed interest rate of 7.36% and will mature on February 20, 2017.

The Bank fully paid (early payment) the loan on June 20, 2016.

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25. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

- c. <u>Pinjaman dari PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial</u> (Persero) (pihak berelasi) (SMF) (lanjutan)
 - Pinjaman SMF Tahap V Tahun 2012

Berdasarkan perjanjian no.016/PP/SMF-BTN/VI/2012 tanggal 29 Juni 2012, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp500 miliar dengan bunga tetap sebesar 7,85% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 20 Juni 2022.

Bank telah melakukan pelunasan dipercepat atas pinjaman tersebut pada tanggal 20 Juni 2016.

Pinjaman SMF Tahap VI Tahun 2012

Berdasarkan perjanjian no. 035/PP/ SMF-BTN/XII/2012 tanggal 14 Desember 2012, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp500 miliar dengan bunga tetap sebesar 7,75% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Desember 2017.

Pinjaman SMF Tahap VII Tahun 2013

Berdasarkan perjanjian no. 012/PP/SMF-BTN/VI/2013 tanggal 24 Juni 2013, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp500 miliar dengan bunga tetap sebesar 7,60% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 20 Juni 2018.

Bank telah melakukan pelunasan dipercepat atas pinjaman tersebut pada tanggal 20 Juni 2016.

• Pinjaman SMF Tahap V Tahun 2013

Berdasarkan perjanjian dengan SMF tanggal 28 Juni 2013, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp500 miliar dengan bunga tetap sebesar 7,50%.

Bank telah melakukan pelunasan atas pinjaman tersebut saat jatuh tempo pada tanggal 20 Juni 2016.

25. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

- c. <u>Loan from PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial</u> (Persero) (related parties) (SMF) (continued)
 - SMF Loan Phases V Year 2012

Based on loan agreement no. 016/PP/SMF-BTN/VI/2012 dated June 29, 2012, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp500 billion with fixed interest rate of 7.85% and will mature on June 20, 2022.

The Bank fully paid (early payment) the loan on June 20, 2016.

SMF Loan Phases VI Year 2012

Based on loan agreement no. 035/PP/ SMF-BTN/XII/2012 dated December 14, 2012, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp500 billion with fixed interest rate of 7.75% and will mature on December 14, 2017.

• SMF Loan Phases VII Year 2013

Based on loan agreement no. 012/PP/SMF-BTN/VI/2013 dated June 24, 2013, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp500 billion with fixed interest rate of 7.60% and will mature on June 20, 2018.

The Bank fully paid (early payment) the loan on June 20, 2016.

SMF Loan Phases V Year 2013

Based on loan agreement with SMF dated June 28, 2013, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp500 billion with fixed interest rate of 7.50%.

The Bank fully paid the loan at maturity date on June 20, 2016.

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25. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

- c. <u>Pinjaman dari PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial</u> (Persero) (pihak berelasi) (SMF) (lanjutan)
 - Pinjaman SMF Tahap XI Tahun 2015

Berdasarkan perjanjian dengan SMF tanggal 1 Juni 2015, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp1,5 triliun dengan bunga tetap sebesar 8.90%.

Bank telah melakukan pelunasan atas pinjaman tersebut saat jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Mei 2016.

Pinjaman SMF Tahap XII Tahun 2015

Berdasarkan perjanjian dengan SMF tanggal 21 September 2015, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp500 miliar dengan bunga tetap sebesar 8.50%.

Bank telah melakukan pelunasan atas pinjaman tersebut saat jatuh tempo pada tanggal 21 September 2016.

Pinjaman SMF Tahap XIII Tahun 2015

Berdasarkan perjanjian no. 032/PP/SMF-BTN/XI/2015 tanggal 9 November 2015, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp700 miliar dengan bunga tetap sebesar 8,50%.

Bank telah melakukan pelunasan atas pinjaman tersebut saat jatuh tempo pada tanggal 9 November 2016.

• Pinjaman SMF Tahap XIV Tahun 2016

Berdasarkan perjanjian No.088/PP/SMF-BTN/II/2016 tanggal 19 Februari 2016, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp1 triliun dengan bunga tetap sebesar 9,15% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 19 Februari 2017.

Bank telah melakukan pelunasan atas pinjaman tersebut saat jatuh tempo pada tanggal 19 Februari 2017.

25. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

- c. <u>Loan from PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial</u> (Persero) (related parties) (SMF) (continued)
 - SMF Loan Phases XI Year 2015

Based on loan agreement with SMF dated June 1, 2015, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp1.5 trillion with fixed interest rate of 8.90%.

The Bank fully paid the loan at maturity date on May 28, 2016.

SMF Loan Phases XII Year 2015

Based on loan agreement with SMF dated September 21, 2015, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp500 billion with fixed interest rate of 8.50%.

The Bank fully paid the loan at maturity date on September 21, 2016.

SMF Loan Phases XIII Year 2015

Based on loan agreement no. 032/PP/ SMF-BTN/XI/2015 dated November 9, 2015, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp700 billion with fixed interest rate of 8.50%.

The Bank fully paid the loan at maturity date on November 9, 2016.

• SMF Loan Phases XIV Year 2016

Based on loan agreement no. 088/PP/SMF-BTN/II/2016 dated February 19, 2016, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp1 trillion with fixed interest rate of 9.15% and will mature on February 19, 2017.

The Bank fully paid the loan at maturity date on February 19, 2017.

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25. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

- c. <u>Pinjaman dari PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial</u> (Persero) (pihak berelasi) (SMF) (lanjutan)
 - Piniaman SMF Tahap XVII Tahun 2016

Berdasarkan perjanjian no. 042/PP/SMF-BTN/IX/2016 tanggal 26 September 2016, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp500 miliar dengan bunga tetap sebesar 7,75% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 September 2017.

Pinjaman SMF Tahap 1 Tahun 2017

Berdasarkan perjanjian No.009/PP/SMF-BTN/II/2017 tanggal 3 Februari 2017, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp1 Triliun dengan bunga tetap sebesar 8,55% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 3 Januari 2020.

• Pinjaman SMF Tahap 2 Tahun 2017

Berdasarkan perjanjian No.013/PP/SMF-BTN/II/2017 tanggal 24 Februari 2017, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp1,3 Triliun dengan bunga tetap sebesar 7,95% dan akan jatuh tempo sebesar Rp1 Triliun pada tanggal 24 Februari 2018 dan sebesar Rp300 Milyar pada tanggal 27 Februari 2018.

• Pinjaman SMF Tahap 3 Tahun 2017

Berdasarkan perjanjian No.031/PP/SMF-BTN/V/2017 tanggal 30 Mei 2017, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp500 miliar dengan bunga tetap sebesar 7,80% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Mei 2018.

• Pinjaman SMF Tahap 4 Tahun 2017

Berdasarkan perjanjian nomor 032/PP/SMF-BTN/VI/2017 tanggal 7 Juni 2017, Bank mendapatkan pinjaman dengan plafond sebesar Rp500 miliar dengan bunga tetap sebesar 7,80% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 7 Juni 2018.

25. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

- c. <u>Loan from PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial</u> (Persero) (related parties) (SMF) (continued)
 - SMF Loan Phases XVII Year 2016

Based on loan agreement no.042/ PP/SMF-BTN/IX/2016 dated September 26, 2016, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp500 billion with fixed interest rate of 7.75% and will mature on September 26, 2017.

SMF Loan Phases 1 Year 2017

Based on loan agreement no.009/ PP/SMF-BTN/II/2017 dated February 3, 2017, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp1 trillion with fixed interest rate of 8.55% and will mature on January 3, 2020.

• SMF Loan Phases 2 Year 2017

Based on loan agreement no.013/ PP/SMF-BTN/II/2017 dated February 24, 2017, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp1,3 trillion with fixed interest rate of 7.95%, will mature on February 24, 2018 amounting Rp1 trillion and will mature on February 27, 2018 amounting Rp300 billion.

SMF Loan Phases 3 Year 2017

Based on loan agreement no.031/PP/SMF-BTN/V/2017 dated May 30, 2017, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp500 billion with fixed interest rate of 7.80% and will mature on May 31, 2018.

SMF Loan Phases 4 Year 2017

Based on loan agreement no.032/PP/SMF-BTN/VI/2017 dated June 7, 2017, the Bank received loan with plafond amounting to Rp500 billion with fixed interest rate of 7.80% and will mature on June 7, 2018.

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25. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

d. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

Pinjaman yang diterima dari pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp3.799.723 dan Rp1.999.921 (Catatan 45).

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Bank telah memenuhi ketentuan dan kondisi yang ada dalam seluruh perjanjian pinjaman yang diterima.

25. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

d. Related parties transactions

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, fund borrowings received from related parties amounted to Rp3,799,723 and Rp1,999,921, respectively (Note 45).

As of September 30,2017 and December 31, 2016, the Bank has complied with all of the existing terms and condition of the fund borrowing agreements.

26. PINJAMAN SUBORDINASI

26. SUBORDINATED LOAN

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Rupiah Pihak Berelasi			Rupiah Related Parties
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	2.999.268	2.999.118	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)

Akun ini merupakan fasilitas pemberian Pinjaman Subordinasi yang diperoleh dari PT SMF (Persero) yang ditujukan untuk mendukung Program Sejuta Rumah. Pinjaman Subordinasi sebesar Rp3.000.000 dengan suku bunga 9,00% dilakukan dalam 2 (dua) kali tahapan pencairan. Pencairan tahap ke-1 pada 30 Mei 2016 sebesar Rp1.500.000 dan tahap ke-2 pada 20 Juni 2016 sebesar Rp1.500.000. Jangka waktu Pinjaman Subordinasi adalah 5 tahun (60 bulan) yang akan jatuh tempo masing-masing pada 30 Mei 2021 dan 20 Juni 2021.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017, Bank telah memenuhi ketentuan dan kondisi yang ada dalam seluruh perjanjian pinjaman subordinasi yang diterima. This account is a subordinated loan that was obtained from PT SMF (Persero) that is aimed to support the one million housing program. Subordinated loan in the amount of Rp3,000,000 with interest rate of 9.00% is done in 2 (two) steps credit disbursement. The first disbursement is done on May 30, 2016 in the amount of Rp1,500,000 and the second disbursement is on June 20, 2016 in the amount of Rp.1,500,000. The time period of the subordinated loan is 5 years (60 months) that will mature on May 30, 2021 and June 20, 2021.

As of September 30, 2017, the Bank has complied with all of the existing terms and conditions of the subordinated loan agreements.

27. BUNGA YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR

27. INTEREST PAYABLE

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Deposito berjangka	243.918	228.346	Time deposits
Surat-surat berharga yang diterbitkan	207.744	114.724	Securities issued
Efek yang dijual dengan janji			Securities sold under repurchase
dibeli kembali	16.310	18.048	agreements
Pinjaman yang diterima	11.275	11.686	Fund borrowings
Pinjaman subordinasi	8.250	8.250	Subordinated loan
Simpanan dari bank lain	8.926	1.497	Deposits from other Banks
Total	496.423	382.551	Total

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28. ESTIMASI KERUGIAN KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI

Bank melakukan penilaian atas transaksi komitmen dan kontinjensi yang mempunyai risiko kredit secara individual dengan menggunakan bukti obyektif, kecuali transaksi berdasarkan prinsip syariah penilaian dilakukan menggunakan panduan kolektibilitas Bank Indonesia (BI).

Jumlah minimum estimasi kerugian komitmen dan kontinjensi sesuai BI pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing adalah sebesar nihil.

Kolektibilitas garansi yang diterbitkan dan fasilitas kredit yang belum ditarik yang mempunyai risiko kredit adalah sebagai berikut:

28. ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Bank assessed commitment and contingency transaction which have credit risk individually for impairment based on whether an objective evidence of impairment exists, except transaction based on sharia principles, assessment was performed using a collectability guidance of Bank Indonesia (BI).

The minimum estimated losses on commitments and contingencies based on BI amounted to nil as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

The collectibility classification of guarantees issued and unused loan facility bearing credit risks are as follows:

30 September/September 30, 2017 31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Jumlah nosional mata uang asing/ Notional amount in foreign currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ Equivalent Rupiah	Jumlah nosional mata uang asing/ Notional amount in foreign currencies (angka penuh/ full amount)	Ekuivalen/ <i>Equivalent</i> Rupiah	
<u>Lancar</u> <u>Rupiah</u> Garansi yang diterbitkan (Catatan ² Fasilitas kredit	11)	2.266.167		2.435.320	<u>Current</u> <u>Rupiah</u> Guarantees issued (Note 41)
yang belum ditarik (committed) Letters of Credit		969.115 935		713.441 -	Unused loan facility (committed) Letters of Credit
		3.236.217		3.148.761	
Mata uang asing Garansi yang diterbitkan (Catatan 4 Dolar Amerika Serikat Dolar Singapura	2.729.392 -	36.769	21.739.051 209.648	292.879 1.952	<u>Foreign currencies</u> Guarantees issued (Note 41) United States Dollar Singapore Dollar
		36.769	-	294.831	
		3.272.986	-	3.443.592	
<u>Dalam Perhatian Khusus</u> <u>Rupiah</u> Fasilitas kredit			-		<u>Special mention</u> <u>Rupiah</u>
yang belum ditarik (committed)		47.358		55.410	Unused loan facility (committed)
Total		3.320.344	-	3.499.002	Total

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 terdapat transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi untuk fasilitas kredit yang belum ditarik masingmasing sebesar Rp300.000 dan Nihil.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, garansi bank yang diterbitkan kepada pihakpihak berelasi, masing-masing sebesar Rp300.000 dan Rp568.502.

Informasi mengenai klasifikasi aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai diungkapkan pada Catatan 48.

As of September 30,2017 and December 31, 2016, there are transaction with related parties for unused loan facility amounted to Rp1,529,029 and nil.

As of September 30,2017 and December 31, 2016, guarantees issued from related parties amounted to Rp300,000 and Rp568,502, respectively.

Information with respect to classification of impaired and not impaired financial assets are disclosed in Note 48.

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29. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA DAN LAIN-LAIN

29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
<u>Liabilitas imbalan kerja</u> Bonus dan tantiem Imbalan kerja jangka panjang	338.456	382.646	Employee benefits liabilities Bonuses and tantiem Long term employee benefits
(Catatan 42b)	278.756	169.793	(Note 42b)
	617.212	552.439	
<u>Liabilitas lain-lain</u> Dana jaminan pengembang (kewajiban pada pihak ketiga) Lainnya	4.078.072 495.240	3.694.385 382.586	Other liabilities Developers' security deposits (liabilities to third party) Others
	4.573.312	4.076.971	
Total	5.190.524	4.629.410	Total

Cadangan atas bonus merupakan kewajiban atas jasa produksi karyawan pada tahun berjalan yang belum dibagikan pada akhir tahun.

Dana jaminan pengembang merupakan setoran jaminan dari pengembang untuk menjamin penyelesaian kewajiban pengembang di Bank.

Provision for bonus represents unpaid employees' bonus for the current year which was not yet distributed at the end of the year.

Developer's security deposits represent security deposit from developer to ensure that the developer settle its obligation in the Bank.

30. EKUITAS

a. <u>Modal Saham</u>

Rincian modal dasar, modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh Bank adalah sebagai berikut:

30. EQUITY

Capital Stock

The details of the Bank's authorized capital stock and issued and fully paid capital stock are as follows:

30 September/September 30, 2017

	Jumlah lembar saham/ Number of shares	Nilai nominal per lembar saham (Rupiah penuh)/ Par value per share (Full Rupiah)	Jumlah nilai saham/ Total value of shares	Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage ownership	
Modal Dasar Saham Seri A Dwiwarna	1	500	-	0,00%	Authorized Capital Series A Dwiwarna Stock
Saham Biasa atas nama Seri B	20.478.431.999	500	10.239.216	100,00%	Series B Common Stock
	20.478.432.000		10.239.216	100,00%	

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30. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

Modal Saham (lanjutan) a.

Rincian modal dasar, modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh Bank adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

a. Capital Stock (continued)

30. EQUITY (continued)

The details of the Bank's authorized capital stock and issued and fully paid capital stock are as follows (continued):

		30 September/Septe	mber 30, 2017		
	Jumlah lembar saham/ Number of shares	Nilai nominal per lembar saham (Rupiah penuh)/ Par value per share (Full Rupiah)	Jumlah nilai saham/ Total value of shares	Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage ownership	
Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh Saham Seri A Dwiwarna Pemerintah	1	500	-	0,00%	Issued and Fully Paid Capital Series A Dwiwarna Stock Government
Saham Seri B Pemerintah Maryono	6.353.999.999	500	3.177.000	60,00%	Series B Stock Government Maryono
(Direktur Utama)* R. Mahelan Prabantarik	98.500	500	49	0,00%	(President Director)* R. Mahelan Prabantarikso
(Direktur)* Masyarakat (kepemilikan masing	64.000	500	32	0,00%	(Director)*
-masing dibawah 5% untuk setiap pihak)	4.235.837.500	500	2.117.919	40,00%	Public (ownership less than 5% each)
Total	10.590.000.000		5.295.000	100,00%	Total

^{*} Termasuk dalam program MESOP

Includes shares arising from the MESOP Programs

31 Desember/December 31, 2016
Nilai nominal

	Jumlah lembar saham/ Number of shares	per lembar saham (Rupiah penuh)/ Par value per share (Full Rupiah)	Jumlah nilai saham/ Total value of shares	Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage ownership	
Modal Dasar Saham Seri A Dwiwarna Saham Biasa atas	1	500	-	0,00%	Authorized Capital Series A Dwiwarna Stock
nama Seri B	20.478.431.999	500	10.239.216	100,00%	Series B Common Stock
	20.478.432.000		10.239.216	100,00%	
Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh Saham Seri A Dwiwarna Pemerintah	1	500	-	0,00%	Issued and Fully Paid Capital Series A Dwiwarna Stock Government
Saham Seri B Pemerintah Maryono	6.353.999.999	500	3.177.000	60,00%	Series B Stock Government Maryono
(Direktur Utama)* Mansyur S. Nasution	98.500	500	49	0,00%	(President Director)* Mansyur S. Nasution
(Direktur)*	375.000	500	188	0,00%	(Director)*

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

30. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal Saham (lanjutan)

Rincian modal dasar, modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh Bank adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

30. EQUITY (continued)

a. Capital Stock (continued)

The details of the Bank's authorized capital stock and issued and fully paid capital stock are as follows (continued):

		30 September/Septe	mber 30, 2017			
	Jumlah lembar saham/ Number of shares	Nilai nominal per lembar saham (Rupiah penuh)/ Par value per share (Full Rupiah)	Jumlah nilai saham/ Total value of shares	Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage ownership		
Masyarakat (kepemilikan masing -masing dibawah 5% untuk setiap pihak)	4.235.526.500	500	2.117.763	40,00%	Public (ownership less than 5% each)	
Total	10.590.000.000		5.295.000	100,00%		Total

^{*} Termasuk dalam program MESOP

* Includes shares arising from the MESOP Programs

Saham Seri A Dwiwarna adalah saham yang memberikan hak-hak preferen kepada pemegangnya untuk menyetujui pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, perubahan anggaran dasar, menyetujui penggabungan, peleburan, pengambilalihan dan pemisahan Bank, pengajuan permohonan agar Bank dinyatakan pailit dan pembubaran Bank.

Saham Seri B adalah saham biasa atas nama yang dapat dimiliki oleh masyarakat.

30 September 2017

Sehubungan dengan telah selesainya pelaksanaan opsi pembelian (eksekusi) saham MESOP pada tahun 2016, maka pada 30 September 2017 tidak terdapat peningkatan jumlah lembar saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh.

Series A Dwiwarna share is the share that gives the shareholder preferential rights to approve the appointment or dismissal of Commissioners and Directors, changes in Articles of Association, approve on Bank's merger, dissolution, acquisition and separation, submission of request for bankruptcy and liquidation of Bank.

Series B shares are common shares that can be owned by the public.

September 30, 2017

With the fully exercised Mesop option in the year 2016 then there are no more addition in shares number and additional paid-in capital.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

30. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal Saham (lanjutan)

31 Desember 2016

Dengan adanya pelaksanaan opsi pembelian (eksekusi) saham MESOP III tahap 7 pada tahun 2016 (Catatan 31), maka Bank menerbitkan saham seri B baru sejumlah 7.655.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp500 (Rupiah Penuh) per lembar saham, sehingga meningkatkan jumlah lembar saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh Bank sebesar 7.655.000 lembar saham atau sejumlah Rp3.827.

b. Tambahan modal disetor - Neto

Sehubungan dengan telah selesainya pelaksanaan opsi pembelian (eksekusi) saham MESOP pada tahun 2016, maka pada 30 September 2017 tidak terdapat peningkatan tambahan modal disetor .

Pada 31 Desember 2016, dengan adanya pelaksanaan opsi pembelian (eksekusi) saham MESOP III tahap 7, tambahan modal disetor meningkat sebesar Rp7.856 yang berasal dari pembelian 7.655.000 lembar saham MESOP III.

c. Penggunaan Laba

Penggunaan Laba Tahun 2016

Alokasi penggunaan laba untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

- a. Dividen sebesar Rp523.781
- b. Laba ditahan Rp2.095.124

Penggunaan Laba Tahun 2015

Alokasi penggunaan laba untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2015 adalah sebagai berikut:

- a. Dividen sebesar Rp370.181
- b. Laba ditahan Rp1.480.726

30. EQUITY (continued)

a. Capital Stock (continued)

December 31, 2016

With the exercise of the purchased stock options during phase 7 of MESOP III in 2016 (Note 31), the Bank issued 7,655,000 new series B shares with a par value of Rp500 (full Rupiah) per share, thereby increasing the total shares issued and fully paid capital of the Bank by 7,655,000 shares or amounted to Rp3,827, respectively.

b. Additional paid-in capital - Net

With the fully exercised Mesop option in the year 2016 then there are no more additional paid-in capital.

On December 31, 2016, with the exercise of purchase stock options of MESOP III phases 7, the Bank's additional paid-in capital increased by Rp7,856, as a result of the conversion of 7,655,000 of MESOP III.

c. Profit Distribution

Profit Distribution for Year 2016

Allocation of profit distribution for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follow

- a. Dividends amounted to Rp523,781
- b. Retained earnings amounted to Rp2,095,124

Profit Distribution for Year 2015

Allocation of profit distribution for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follow

- a. Dividends amounted to Rp370,181
- b. Letained earnings amounted to Rp1,480,726

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PROGRAM KOMPENSASI MANAJEMEN DAN KARYAWAN BERBASIS SAHAM (MESOP)

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPS-LB) tanggal 6 Oktober 2009 pemegang saham memutuskan untuk menyetujui program kepemilikan saham PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk oleh Manajemen dan Karyawan melalui penjatahan saham untuk Manajemen dan Karyawan (Management and Employee Stock Allocation/MESA) dan pemberian hak opsi kepada Manajemen dan Karyawan (Management and Employee Stock Option Plan/MESOP) dalam rangka IPO dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

- a. Program MESA diberikan maksimal sebesar 9,62% dari saham baru yang diterbitkan dan program MESOP maksimal sebesar 4% dari Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh.
- Peserta program MESA dan MESOP adalah karyawan yang tercatat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2009 dan anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Komite Audit.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPS-LB) tanggal 6 Oktober 2009 pemegang saham memutuskan menyetujui program kepemilikan saham PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk oleh Manajemen dan Karyawan melalui penjatahan saham untuk Manajemen dan Karyawan (Management and Employee Stock Allocation/MESA) dan pemberian hak opsi kepada Manajemen Karyawan dan (Management and Employee Stock Option Plan/MESOP) dalam rangka IPO dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut (lanjutan)

- c. Diskon harga saham untuk program MESA sebesar 20% dengan masa lockup selama sembilan bulan. Diskon dimaksud menjadi beban Bank.
- d. Hak opsi program MESOP dapat dilaksanakan dalam tiga tahap yaitu tahap I sebesar 40%, tahap II sebesar 30% dan tahap III sebesar 30%. Harga pelaksanaan sesuai peraturan dan ketentuan yang berlaku. Umur opsi lima tahun sejak diterbitkan dengan vesting period (masa tunggu) satu tahun yang mana dalam periode tersebut hak opsi tidak dapat digunakan untuk membeli saham Perseroan.

31. MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (MESOP)

Based on the Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting dated October 6, 2009, the shareholders approved the stock ownership of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk by management and employees through the Management and Employee Stock Allocation (MESA) program and grant of option right to Management and Employees under the Management and Employee Stock Option Plan (MESOP) in connection with the IPO, subject to the following terms:

- a. MESA program is allocated with a maximum of 9.62% of the newly issued shares and a maximum of 4% of the issued and fully paid-up capital for the MESOP program.
- b. Participants of the MESA and MESOP programs are registered employees as of December 31, 2009 and the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners and members of the Audit Committee.

Based on the Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting dated October 6, 2009, the shareholders approved the stock ownership of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk by management and employees through the Management and Employee Stock Allocation (MESA) program and grant of option right to Management and Employees under the Management and Employee Stock Option Plan (MESOP) in connection with the IPO, subject to the following terms (continued)

- c. Stock price discount in the MESA program amounted to 20% with a lockup period of six months. The discount will be charged as the Bank's expense.
- d. The MESOP program can be executed in three stages. Stage I amounting to 40%, stage II amounting to 30% and stage III amounting to 30%. The exercise price must comply with the prevailing rules and regulations. The option will expire in five years from the date of issuance with one year vesting period, which is the period the option is not exercisable.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PROGRAM KOMPENSASI MANAJEMEN DAN KARYAWAN BERBASIS SAHAM (MESOP)

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPS-LB) tanggal 6 Oktober 2009 pemegang saham memutuskan untuk menyetujui program kepemilikan saham PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk oleh Manajemen dan Karyawan melalui penjatahan saham untuk Manajemen dan Karyawan (Management and Employee Stock Allocation/MESA) dan pemberian hak opsi kepada Manajemen dan Karyawan (Management and Employee Stock Option Plan/MESOP) dalam rangka IPO dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

- e. Alokasi saham MESA dan MESOP antara manajemen dan karyawan adalah 5%:95% dan dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan prinsip keadilan dan kewajaran, prestasi kerja, masa kerja, iabatan, hak dan kewajiban.
- f. Pengawasan program MESA dan MESOP dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan pelaksanaannya agar mengikuti ketentuan yang berlaku serta dilaporkan kepada Pemegang Saham.

MESOP Tahap I

Jumlah saham yang akan diterbitkan pada opsi saham Tahap I adalah 145.234.500 lembar dengan harga eksekusi adalah Rp855 (Rupiah penuh). Masa berlaku opsi adalah selama lima tahun dihitung dari tanggal pendistribusian hak opsi, 29 Januari 2010. Opsi saham mempunyai masa tunggu (vesting period) selama satu tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 1 Februari 2011.

Periode eksekusi yang ditetapkan Bank dimulai pada tahun 2011 sampai dengan tahun 2014 setiap bulan Februari dan bulan Oktober selama 30 hari bursa di bulan bersangkutan.

Nilai wajar dari opsi saham tahap pertama yang dikeluarkan pada tanggal 29 Januari 2010 adalah sebesar Rp422,05 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham, sesuai dengan Laporan Penilaian yang dikeluarkan oleh PT Towers Watson pada tanggal 22 September 2010 dengan menggunakan model penentuan harga opsi Binomial.

31. MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (MESOP)

Based on the Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting dated October 6, 2009, the shareholders approved the stock ownership of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk by management and employees through the Management and Employee Stock Allocation (MESA) program and grant of option right to Management and Employees under the Management and Employee Stock Option Plan (MESOP) in connection with the IPO, subject to the following terms (continued)

- e. MESA and MESOP stock allocations to management and employees is 5%:95% and should be implemented by considering equality, fairness, work achievement, work position, rights and obligation concept.
- f. The implementation of MESA and MESOP is monitored by the Board of Commissioners to be reported to the stockholders and must comply with prevailing regulations.

MESOP Stage I

The number of shares, which will be issued during Stage I stock option is 145,234,500 shares with execution price of Rp855 (full Rupiah). The option period is five years from the date of distribution, January 29, 2010. The option has vesting period of one year until February 1, 2011.

The Bank determined that the execution period begins in 2011 until 2014 with execution periods every February and October of each year for 30 working days of the respective months.

The fair value of the option which was distributed on January 29, 2010 amounted to Rp422.05 (full Rupiah) per share, based on the Valuation Report by PT Towers Watson dated September 22, 2010, using the Binomial option pricing model.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PROGRAM KOMPENSASI MANAJEMEN DAN KARYAWAN BERBASIS SAHAM (MESOP) (lanjutan)

31. MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (MESOP) (continued)

MESOP Tahap I (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar dari opsi yang diberikan merupakan estimasi dengan asumsi sebagai berikut:

Suku bunga bebas risiko Ekspektasi periode opsi Ekspektasi ketidakstabilan harga saham Ekspektasi dividen yang dihasilkan Tingkat pengunduran diri karyawan

MESOP Stage I (continued)

The fair value of the option is estimated using the following assumptions: (continued)

Risk free rate
Expected option period
Expected volatility rate
Expected dividend yield
Empoyee resignation rate

MESOP Tahap II

Jumlah saham yang akan diterbitkan pada opsi saham Tahap II adalah 108.925.000 lembar dengan harga eksekusi adalah Rp1.297,44 (Rupiah penuh). Masa berlaku opsi adalah selama lima tahun dihitung dari tanggal pendistribusian hak opsi, 31 Januari 2011. Opsi saham mempunyai masa tunggu (vesting period) selama satu tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 1 Februari 2012.

Periode eksekusi yang ditetapkan Bank dimulai pada tahun 2012 sampai dengan tahun 2015 setiap bulan Februari dan bulan Oktober selama 30 hari bursa di bulan bersangkutan.

Nilai wajar dari opsi saham tahap kedua yang dikeluarkan pada tanggal 31 Januari 2011 adalah sebesar Rp463,87 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham, sesuai dengan Laporan Penilaian yang dikeluarkan oleh PT Towers Watson pada tanggal 12 Oktober 2011 dengan menggunakan model penentuan harga opsi Binomial.

Nilai wajar dari opsi yang diberikan merupakan estimasi dengan asumsi sebagai berikut:

MESOP Stage II

The number of shares, which will be issued during Stage II stock optionis 108,925,000 shares with execution price of Rp1,297.44 (full Rupiah). The option period is five years from the date of distribution, January 31, 2011. The option has vesting period of one year until February 1, 2012.

The Bank determined that the execution period begins in 2012 until 2015 with execution periods every February and October of each year for 30 working days of the respective months.

The fair value of the option, which was distributed on January 31, 2011 amounted to Rp463.87 (Rupiah full amount) per share, based on the Valuation Report by PT Towers Watson dated October 12, 2011, using the Binomial option pricing model.

The fair value of the option is estimated using the following assumptions:

Suku bunga bebas risiko	7,975%	Risk free rate
Ekspektasi periode opsi	5 tahun/ <i>year</i> s	Expected option period
Ekspektasi ketidakstabilan harga saham	50%	Expected volatility rate
Ekspektasi dividen yang dihasilkan	2%	Expected dividend yield
Tingkat pengunduran diri karyawan	1%	Empoyee resignation rate

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PROGRAM KOMPENSASI MANAJEMEN DAN KARYAWAN BERBASIS SAHAM (MESOP) (lanjutan)

31. MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (MESOP) (continued)

MESOP Tahap III

Jumlah saham yang akan diterbitkan pada opsi saham tahap III adalah 108.925.500 lembar dengan harga eksekusi adalah Rp1.098,36 (Rupiah penuh). Masa berlaku opsi adalah selama lima tahun dihitung dari tanggal pendistribusian hak opsi, 31 Januari 2012. Opsi saham mempunyai masa tunggu (vesting period) selama satu tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 1 Februari 2013.

Periode eksekusi yang ditetapkan Bank dimulai pada tahun 2013 sampai dengan tahun 2016 setiap bulan Februari dan bulan Oktober selama 30 hari bursa di bulan bersangkutan.

Nilai wajar dari opsi saham tahap ketiga yang dikeluarkan pada tanggal 31 Januari 2012 adalah sebesar Rp427,93 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham, sesuai dengan laporan penilaian yang dikeluarkan oleh PT Towers Watson pada tanggal 28 Juni 2012 dengan menggunakan model penentuan harga opsi Binomial.

Nilai wajar dari opsi yang diberikan merupakan estimasi dengan asumsi sebagai berikut:

Suku bunga bebas risiko
Ekspektasi periode opsi
Ekspektasi ketidakstabilan harga saham
Ekspektasi dividen yang dihasilkan
Tingkat pengunduran diri karyawan

Harga rata-rata tertimbang saham adalah Rp2.213 dan Rp1.612 untuk periode yang berakhir masingmasing pada 30 September 2017 dan 2016.

Ringkasan MESOP dan mutasi untuk periode yang berakhir 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

MESOP Stage III

The number of shares, which will be issued during Stage III, is 108,925,500 shares with execution price at Rp1,098.36 (full Rupiah). The option period is five years from the date of distribution, January 31, 2012. The option has vesting period of one year until February 1, 2013.

The Bank determined that the execution period begins in 2013 until 2016 with execution periods every February and October of each year for 30 working days of the respective months.

The fair value of the option, which was distributed on January 31, 2012, amounted to Rp427.93 (full Rupiah) per share, based on the valuation report by PT Towers Watson dated June 28, 2012, using the Binomial option pricing model.

The fair value of the option is estimated using the following assumptions:

5,023% 5 tahun/ <i>years</i>
50%
2%
1%

Risk free rate
Expected option period
Expected volatility rate
Expected dividend yield
Employee resignation rate

The weighted average shares price is Rp2,213 and Rp1,612 for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The summary of the MESOP and its movements during the period ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

30 September/September 30, 2017

		•		
	Jum	nlah Opsi/ <i>Number of O</i>		
	MESOP Tahap I/ Stage I	MESOP Tahap II/ Stage II	MESOP Tahap III/ Stage III	
Opsi pada awal tahun				Options outstanding at beginning of the year
Opsi yang dieksekusi sepanjang tahun	-	-	-	Options exercised during the year
Opsi yang bisa dieksekusi pada akhir periode				Options that can be exercised at end of the period

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PROGRAM KOMPENSASI MANAJEMEN DAN KARYAWAN BERBASIS SAHAM (MESOP) (lanjutan)

31. MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (MESOP) (continued)

MESOP Tahap III (lanjutan)

MESOP Stage III (continued)

31 Desember/December 31, 2016	
Jumlah Opsi/Number of Options	

	Jumlah Opsi/Number of Options			
	MESOP Tahap I/ Stage I	MESOP Tahap II/ Stage II	MESOP Tahap III/ Stage III	
Opsi pada awal tahun	-	-	7.655.000	Options outstanding at beginning of the year
Opsi yang dieksekusi sepanjang tahun	<u> </u>		(7.655.000)	Options exercised during the year
Opsi yang bisa dieksekusi pada akhir periode				Options that can be exercised at end of the period

32. PENDAPATAN BUNGA

32. INTEREST INCOME

Akun ini terdiri dari: This account consists of:

	2017	2016	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang			Loans and receivables
Kredit yang diberikan	12.509.137	11.099.204	Loans
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	56.317	29.965	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	1.158	1.011	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada Bank			Placements with Bank Indonesia
Indonesia dan bank lain	123.120	121.669	and other banks
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan			Securities purchase under resale
janji dijual kembali	-	-	agreements
Nilai wajar melalui			Fair value through
Laba rugi			profit or loss
Obligasi pemerintah	17.059	12.273	Government bonds
Efek-efek	815	11	Securities
Tersedia untuk dijual			Available-for-sale
Obligasi pemerintah	207.138	263.864	Government bonds
Efek-efek	191.621	137.314	Securities
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo			Held-to-maturity
Obligasi pemerintah	142.883	158.002	Government bonds
Efek-efek	43.512	53.605	Securities
Total	13.292.760	11.876.918	Total

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

33. BEBAN BUNGA

33. INTEREST EXPENSE

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September/Period Ended September 30

	2017	2016	
Deposito berjangka	3.881.154	3.722.539	Time deposits
Surat-surat berharga yang diterbitkan	1.094.844	882.084	Securities issued
Tabungan	859.935	883.240	Savings deposits
Pinjaman yang diterima	423.482	468.107	Fund borrowings
Giro	587.827	349.095	Demand deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	168.160	161.396	Deposits from other banks
Pinjaman Subordinasi	202.650	83.318	Subordinated Loan
Efek yang dijual dengan janji			Securities sold under repurchase
dibeli kembali	71.173	122.796	agreements
Total	7.289.225	6.672.575	Total

34. PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA LAIN-LAIN

34. OTHER OPERATING INCOME - OTHERS

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September/Period Ended September 30

	2017	2016	
Jasa perbankan	109.320	77.946	Bank services
Jasa penagihan - <i>payment points</i>	7.952	5.883	Collection services - payment points
Lainnya Total	83.977	57.152	Others
		————————————————————————————————————	Total
Total	201.249	140.981	

Jasa perbankan terdiri dari pendapatan dari transaksi transfer dana, pendapatan sewa *safe deposit box* dan pendapatan administrasi layanan ATM.

Lainnya terutama terdiri dari servicing fee, provisi atas Garansi Bank yang diterbitkan, dan komisi yang diterima dari perusahaan asuransi atas produk asuransi yang terjual.

Bank services pertains to income from fund transfer transactions, safety deposit box rentals and ATM service charges.

Others consist mainly of servicing fees, provision from Guarantee Issued and commission received from insurance companies for insurance products sold by the Bank to its borrowers.

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35. PENYISIHAN (PEMBALIKAN) KERUGIAN PENURUNAN NILAI ASET KEUANGAN DAN NON- ASET KEUANGAN

35. PROVISION FOR (REVERSAL OF)IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September/Period Ended September 30

	2017	2016	
Kredit yang diberikan dan			
pembiayaan/piutang syariah	/	4=0.0=0	Loans and sharia financing/
(Catatan 10)	597.984	476.873	receivables (Note 10)
Efek-efek (Catatan 8)	(1.438)	3.049	Securities (Note 8)
,	, ,		Investment in associated
Penyertaan saham (Catatan 13)	270	_	entities (Note 13)
Giro pada bank lain (Catatan 6)	178	(30)	other banks (Note 6)
Properti terbengkalai	(15)	(7)	Abandoned properties
Total	596.979	479.885	Total

36. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI

36. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September/Period Ended September 30

	2017	2016	
Perbaikan dan pemeliharaan	584.978	521.583	Repairs and maintenance
Sewa	364.144	284.163	Rent
Promosi	328.324	245.359	Promotion
Listrik, air dan komunikasi	196.415	167.977	Electricity, water and telecommunications
Penyusutan (Catatan 14)	159.519	161.600	Depreciation (Note 14)
Beban kantor	181.231	132.623	Office expenses
Transportasi	90.400	75.395	Transportation
Outsourcing	51.899	43.524	Outsourcing
Jasa profesional	52.074	22.808	Professional fees
Lainnya	47.173	36.603	Others
Total	2.056.157	1.691.635	Total

Lainnya terutama terdiri dari beban administrasi sekuritisasi aset, dan premi asuransi untuk gedung, kas dalam perjalanan serta kas dalam khasanah. Others consist mainly of securitization asset administration expense and insurance premium on the building, cash in transit and cash in vault.

37. GAJI DAN TUNJANGAN KARYAWAN

37. SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

	2017	2016	
Gaji dan upah	4 000 550	222.452	Salaries and wages
Rutin	1.020.552	836.450	Recurring
Tidak rutin	737.216	661.432	Non-recurring
Pelatihan dan pengembangan	116.178	102.712	Training and development
Lainnya	95.498	62.880	Others
Total	1.969.444	1.663.474	Total

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37. GAJI DAN TUNJANGAN KARYAWAN (lanjutan)

37. SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Lainnya terdiri dari beban imbalan kerja, biaya perekrutan, pesangon dan tunjangan rekreasi karyawan. Others consists mainly of employee benefits expense, recruitment costs, severance costs and employee recreational costs.

38. BEBAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA - LAIN-LAIN

38. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES - OTHERS

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September/Period Ended September 30

	2017	2016	
Imbalan atas jasa penagihan	57.806	51.215	Fees for collection services
Kerugian atas penyelesaian kredit bermasalah	29.687	21.476	Loss on bad debt settlement
Pembentukan cadangan litigasi	439	108	Provision for Litigation
Lainnya	107.041	96.510	Öthers
Total	194.973	169.309	Total

Lainnya terutama terdiri dari beban representasi dan jamuan makan dan minum rapat, serta beban cadangan atas potensi risiko operasional. Others consist mainly of representation and entertainment expense, and provision for potential operational risk..

39. PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) BUKAN OPERASIONAL - NETO

39. NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES) - NET

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September/Period Ended September 30

	2017	2016	
Pendapatan sewa gedung Pendapatan (beban) lainnya - neto	182 (8.489)	111 (7.304)	Building rental income equipment Other income (expense) - net
Total	(8.307)	(7.193)	Total

Lainnya terutama terdiri dari beban denda administrasi dan beban bina lingkungan.

Others consist mainly of administration penalty expense and community development expense.

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40. PERPAJAKAN

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum beban pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dengan taksiran penghasilan kena pajak, adalah sebagai berikut:

40. TAXATION

a. The reconciliation between income before tax expense, as shown in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September/Period Ended September 30

_	2017	2016	
Laba sebelum Beban pajak	2.579.127	2.189.550	Income before tax expense
Beda temporer:	2.070.127	2.100.000	Temporary differences:
Pembentukan			Provision for
Cadangan kerugian			allowance for impairment
Penurunan nilai aset keuangan			losses on financial assets
dan non-aset keuangan	279.003	136.170	and non-financial assets
Penyisihan untuk imbalan			Provision for employee
kerja	19.775	(53.130)	benefits
Penurunan (kenaikan) nilai			Decrease(increase)
efek-efek yang dimiliki		(- ()	in fair value of
untuk diperdagangkan	15.506	(7.751)	trading securities
Penyisihan cadangan litigasi	721	838	Allowance for litigation
Kompensasi Berbasis Saham (MESOP)			Employee stock option (MESOP)
(IVILGOF)			Employee Stock option (MESOF)
	315.005	76.127	
Beda tetap:			Permanent differences:
Kenikmatan karyawan	243.860	333.083	Employee welfare
Beban kantor	25.275	44.516	Office expense
Sewa	22.032	29.200	Rent
Sumbangan	4.108	4.518	Donations
Perbaikan dan pemeliharaan	6.350	8.676	Repairs and maintenance
Dana sosial dan representasi	2.900	2.559	Social funds and representation
Penyusutan atas aset tetap yang tidak dapat			Depreciation of premises and equipment which are
disusutkan menurut pajak	38.520	59.525	non-depreciable for tax purposes
Lain	25.854	169.314	Others
		100.014	Curoro
	368.899	651.391	
Taksiran penghasilan kena			
pajak =	3.263.031	2.917.068	Estimated taxable income

	2017	2016	
Beban pajak penghasilan Pajak penghasilan	652.606	583.414	Income tax expense Income tax -
Pasal 25	(516.573)	(509.648)	Article 25
Hutang pajak penghasilan			Corporate income taxpayable
badan	136.033	73.766	

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40. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

40. TAXATION (continued)

- Rincian pendapatan (beban) pajak tangguhan neto dengan memperhitungkan pengaruh beda temporer pada tarif pajak adalah sebagai berikut:
- b. The details of deferred tax benefit (expense)net computed by computing the effect of temporary differences on tax rate are as follows:

Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September/Period Ended September 30

_	2017	2016	
Pembentukan atas			Provision for
kerugian penurunan nilai aset			allowance for impairment losses
keuangan dan non-aset keuangan	69.750	27.234	on financial and non-financial assets
Penyisihan			Provision for employee
untuk imbalan kerja	4.944	(10.626)	benefits
Kenaikan (penurunan) nilai wajar		, ,	
efek-efek yang dimiliki			Increase (decrease) in fair value
untuk diperdagangkan	3.876	(1.550)	of tradingsecurities
Penyisihan Cadangan Litigasi	181	167	
Pendapatan (beban) Pajak			Deferred Tax
Tangguhan - Neto	78.751	15.225	benefit (expense) - Net

c. Aset (Liabilitas) Pajak Tangguhan

c. Deferred tax assets (liabilities)

Pengaruh pajak atas perbedaan temporer yang signifikan antara pelaporan keuangan dan pajak adalah sebagai berikut:

The tax effects on significant outstanding temporary differences between financial and tax reporting purposes are as follows:

	2017	2016	
Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan - dampak dari laporan laba rugi komprehensif dan penghasilan komprehensif lain			Deferred tax assets (liabilities) - effect from statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
Penyisihan untuk imbalan kerja Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan	99.284	39.534	Provision for employee benefits Allowance for impairment losses on financial and non-financial
non-aset keuangan (Kenaikan) penurunan nilai	30.646	1.040	assets
efek-efek yang dimiliki			(Increase) decrease in fair
untuk diperdagangkan	1.388	(2.488)	value of trading securities
Penyisihan cadangan litigasi	181		Allowance for litigation
	131.499	38.086	

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40. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

40. TAXATION (continued)

Pengaruh pajak atas perbedaan temporer yang signifikan antara pelaporan keuangan dan pajak adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

The tax effects on significant outstanding temporary differences between financial and tax reporting purposes are as follows (continued):

Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September/Period Ended September 30

	2017	2016	
Aset (liabilitas) Pajak Tangguhan - efek dari ekuitas			Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) - effect from equity
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah			Unrealized loss in fair value of- available for sale securities
yang tersedia untuk dijual	16.060	38.522	and government bonds
Pengukuran kembali			Remeasurement of defined
imbalan pasti	10.090	26.183	benefit obligation
_	26.150	64.705	
Aset/(Liabilitas) Pajak			Deferred Tax Assets/
Tangguhan - Neto	157.649	102.791	(Liabilities) - Net
——————————————————————————————————————			

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa estimasi Bank terhadap penghasilan atas manfaat pajak masa mendatang yang timbul dari perbedaan temporer akan dapat diakui di masa mendatang.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, management believes that the Bank's estimates of future taxable income indicate that the future income tax benefits arising from the temporary differences will be realized in the future.

- d. Rekonsiliasi antara beban pajak penghasilan dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku dari laba sebelum beban pajak dan beban pajak penghasilan seperti yang disajikan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:
- d. The reconciliation between the tax expense computed by applying the applicable tax rate on the income before tax expense and the tax expense shown in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

	2017	2016		
Laba sebelum beban pajak	2.579.127	2.189.550	Income before tax expense	
Beban pajak dengan tarif pajak yang berlaku Beda tetap Selisih Tarif Pajak	(515.825) (73.780) 15.750	(437.910) (130.278)	Tax expense at the applicable tax rate Permanent differences Tax Tariff Difference	
Beban pajak	(573.855)	(568.188)	Tax expense	

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40. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

Pemeriksaan tahun pajak 2012

Pada tanggal 30 September 2014, Bank telah menerima Surat Pemberitahuan Hasil Pemeriksaan Pajak (SPHP) No.PHP-201/WPJ.02/KP.10/2014 mengenai kekurangan pembayaran pajak PPh Pasal 4 ayat (2) untuk tahun pajak 2012. Atas SPHP tersebut, pada tanggal 10 November 2014, Bank telah menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Denda/ Pokok/ Principal (Rp) Penalty (Rp) **Tahun 2012** Year 2012 SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2 TAL Article 4 (2) No.00095/240/12/218/14 191 92 No.00095/240/12/218/14 SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2 TAL Article 4 (2) No.00096/240/12/218/14 No.00096/240/12/218/14 191 92 SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 avat 2 TAL Article 4 (2) No.00097/240/12/218/14 No.00097/240/12/218/14 190 91 SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2 TAL Article 4 (2) No.00098/240/12/218/14 No.00098/240/12/218/14 168 81

Pada tanggal 30 September 2014, Bank telah menerima Surat Pemberitahuan Hasil Pemeriksaan Pajak (SPHP) No.PHP-201/WPJ.02/KP.10/2014 mengenai kekurangan pembayaran pajak PPh Pasal 4 ayat (2) untuk tahun pajak 2012. Atas SPHP tersebut, pada tanggal 10 November 2014, Bank telah menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dengan rincian sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

On September 30, 2014, the Bank received Notification of Tax Audit Findings No.PHP-201/WPJ.02/KP.10/2014 regarding tax underpayment for Income Tax Article 4 (2) for fiscal year 2012. Based on Notification of Tax Audit Findings, Bank has received issued Tax Assessment Letter of Tax Underpayment (SKPKB) on November 10, 2014 as follows (continued):

	Pokok/ Principal (Rp)	Denda/ Penalty (Rp)	
Tahun 2012 (lanjutan)			Year 2012 (continued)
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00099/240/12/218/14	214	103	No.00099/240/12/218/14
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00100/240/12/218/14	196	94	No.00100/240/12/218/14
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00101/240/12/218/14	207	99	No.00101/240/12/218/14
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00102/240/12/218/14	245	118	No.00102/240/12/218/14
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00103/240/12/218/14	238	114	No.00103/240/12/218/14
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00104/240/12/218/14	229	110	No.00104/240/12/218/14
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00105/240/12/218/14	250	120	No.00105/240/12/218/14
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00106/240/12/218/14	305	146	No.00106/240/12/218/14
Total	2.624	1.260	Total

Pada tanggal 8 Desember 2014, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran atas seluruh tagihan dalam Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) tersebut yaitu sebesar Rp3.884 (Catatan 16).

On December 8, 2014, the Bank has paid the entire amount in the Tax Assessment Letter (TAL) of Tax Underpayment amounted to Rp3,884 (Note 16).

40. TAXATION (continued)

Assessment for fiscal year 2012

On September 30, 2014, the Bank received Notification of Tax Audit Findings No.PHP-201/WPJ.02/KP.10/2014 regarding tax underpayment for Income Tax Article 4 (2) for fiscal year 2012. Based on Notification of Tax Audit Findings, Bank has received issued Tax Assessment Letter of Tax Underpayment (SKPKB) on November 10, 2014 as follows:

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On January 20, 2015, the Bank filed letters of tax

objection on all of the aforementioned underpayment

TAL. On January 14, 2016, the Tax Office has issued

Objection Decision Letters which has rejected all of

the Bank's objections. On April 2, 2016, The Bank

filed the appeal letters to the Tax Court on all of the

aforementioned objection decision letters. As of date

Based on Notification of Tax Audit Findings

Nomor PHP-03/PJ.0401/2017 dated May 22, 2017,

regarding tax audit result for the year of 2012, Bank

has received issued Tax Assessment Letter of Tax

Underpayment (TAL) for Income tax Art.21, 4(2), 23

and VAT amounting to Rp 4.834. Bank has also

receivet a TAL for Corporate Income Tax amounted

to Rp 59.308 which is detailed as follows:

of this report, appeal process is still in process.

40. TAXATION (continued)

40. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 20 Januari 2015, Bank mengajukan surat keberatan atas seluruh SKPKB tersebut di atas. Pada tanggal 14 Januari 2016, Kantor Pajak telah menerbitkan Surat Keputusan Keberatan yang menolak seluruh permohonan keberatan Bank. Pada tanggal 2 April 2016 Bank mengajukan permohonan banding atas Surat Keputusan Keberatan tersebut ke Pengadilan Pajak. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, proses banding tersebut masih dalam proses.

Berdasarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Hasil Pemeriksaan Pajak (SPHP) No.PHP-03/PJ.0401/2017 tanggal 22 Mei 2017 mengenai hasil pemeriksaan tahun 2012, Bank telah menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) untuk PPh Pasal 21, Pasal 4(2), Pasal 23 dan PPN dengan total sebesar Rp.4.834. Selain itu Bank juga telah menerima SKPKB PPh Badan sebesar Rp 59.308 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Pokok/ Principal (Rp) Dendal Penalty (Rp) Tahun 2012 SKPKB PPh Badan No.00003/206/12/093/17 Year 2012 TAL Article 21 No.00003/206/12/093/17 No.00003/206/12/093/17 40.073 19.235 No.00003/206/12/093/17

Pada tanggal 21 Agustus 2017, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran atas seluruh tagihan dalam Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) sebesar Rp 64.142, dimana atas pembayaran SKPKB sebesar Rp 15.459 telah dicatat sebagai biaya pajak di tahun 2017 karena bank setuju atas SKPKB tersebut. Sedangkan pembayaran atas SKPKB PPh Badan sebesar Rp48.683 dicatat sebagai uang muka pajak (Catatan 16) karena Bank tidak setuju dengan SKPKB tersebut.

Pemeriksaan tahun pajak 2013

Berdasarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Hasil Pemeriksaan Pajak (SPHP) No.SPHP-294/WPJ.10/KP.1005/RIK.SIS/2016 tanggal 21 September 2016 mengenai hasil pemeriksaan terhadap Kantor Cabang Semarang untuk tahun 2013, Bank telah menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

On August 21, 2017, the Bank has paid the entire amount in the Tax Assessment Letters (TAL) of Tax Underpayment amounted to Rp 64.142. The amount of Rp 15.459 has been charged as tax expenses in 2017 since Bank has agreed with the said TAL. However, in regard to the payment of the TAL of corporate Income Tax amounted to Rp48.683 has been charged as prepaid tax (Note 16) since Bank has not agreed with the said TAL.

Assessment for fiscal year 2013

Based on Notification of Tax Audit Findings Nomor SPHP-294/WPJ.10/KP.1005/RIK.SIS/2016 dated September 21, 2016, regarding tax audit result conducted to the Semarang Branch Office for the year of 2013, Bank has received issued Tax Assessment Letter of Tax Underpayment (SKPKB) as follows:

	Pokok/ Principal (Rp)	Denda/ Penalty (Rp)	
Tahun 2013 SKPKB PPh Pasal 21			Year 2013 TAL Article 21
No.00001/243/13/511/16 SKPKB PPh Pasal 23	64	30	No.00001/243/13/511/16 TAL Article 23
No.00060/203/13/511/16	0,2	0,1	No.00060/203/13/511/16
Total	64,2	30,1	Total

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40. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

Pemeriksaan tahun pajak 2013 (lanjutan)

40. TAXATION (continued)

Assessment for fiscal year 2013 (continued)

	Pokok/ Principal (Rp)	Denda/ Penalty (Rp)	
Tahun 2013			Year 2013
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00012/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00012/240/13/511/16
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00013/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00013/240/13/511/16
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00014/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00014/240/13/511/16
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00015/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00015/240/13/511/16
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00016/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00016/240/13/511/16
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00017/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00017/240/13/511/16
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00018/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00018/240/13/511/16
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00019/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00019/240/13/511/16
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00020/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00020/240/13/511/16
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00021/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00021/240/13/511/16
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00022/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00022/240/13/511/16
SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 ayat 2			TAL Article 4 (2)
No.00023/240/13/511/16	381	183	No.00023/240/13/511/16
Total	4.572	2.196	Total

Pada tanggal 17 November 2016, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran atas seluruh tagihan dalam Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB). Pembayaran atas SKPKB PPh Pasal 21 dan Pasal 23 yaitu sebesar Rp94 telah dicatat sebagai biaya pajak di tahun 2016 karena bank setuju atas SKPKB tersebut. Sedangkan pembayaran atas SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 (2) yaitu sebesar Rp6.768 dicatat sebagai uang muka pajak (Catatan 16) karena Bank tidak setuju dengan SKPKB tersebut.

Pada tanggal 6 Januari 2017, Bank mengajukan surat keberatan atas SKPKB PPh Pasal 4 (2) tersebut di atas. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, proses keberatan masih dalam proses.

Berdasarkan Pemberitahuan Surat Hasil (SPHP) Pemeriksaan Pajak No.PHP-00011/WPJ.19/KP.04/RIKSIS/2017 tanggal 19 Juli 2017 mengenai hasil pemeriksaan tahun 2013, Bank telah menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) untuk PPh Pasal 21, Pasal 4(2), Pasal 23 dan PPN dengan total sebesar Rp.9.943. Selain itu Bank juga telah menerima SKPKB PPh Badan sebesar Rp 183.959 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

On November 17, 2016, the Bank has paid the entire amount in the Tax Assessment Letters (TAL) of Tax Underpayment. The payment of the TAL of Article 21 and Article 23 amounted to Rp94 has been charged as tax expenses in 2016 since Bank has agreed with the said TAL. However, in regard to the payment of the TAL of Article 4 (2) amounted to Rp6,768 has been charged as prepaid tax (Note 16) since Bank has not agreed with the said TAL.

On January 6, 2017, the Bank filed letters of tax objection on the aforementioned TAL of Article 4 (2). As of date of this report, tax objection is still in process.

Based on Notification of Tax Audit Findings Nomor No.PHP00011/WPJ.19/KP.04/RIKSIS/20 17 dated July 19, 2017, regarding tax audit result for the year of 2013, Bank has received issued Tax Assessment Letter of Tax Underpayment (TAL) for Income tax Art.21, 4(2), 23 and VAT amounting to Rp 9.943. Bank has also receivet a TAL for Corporate Income Tax amounted to Rp 183.959 which is detailed as follows:

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40. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

Pemeriksaan tahun pajak 2013 (lanjutan)

40. TAXATION (continued)

Assessment for fiscal year 2013 (continued)

	Pokok/ Principal (Rp)	Denda <i>l</i> Penalty (Rp)	
Tahun 2013			Year 2013
SKPKB PPh Badan			TAL Article 21
No.00006/206/13/093/17	124.296	59.663	No.00006/206/13/093/17

Pada tanggal 5 September 2017, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran atas seluruh tagihan dalam Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) sebesar Rp 193.902, dimana atas pembayaran SKPKB sebesar Rp 37.129 telah dicatat sebagai biaya pajak di tahun 2017 karena bank setuju atas SKPKB tersebut. Sedangkan pembayaran atas SKPKB PPh Badan sebesar Rp156.773 dicatat sebagai uang muka pajak (Catatan 16) karena Bank tidak setuju dengan SKPKB tersebut.

On September 05, 2017, the Bank has paid the entire amount in the Tax Assessment Letters (TAL) of Tax Underpayment amounted to Rp 193.902. The amount of Rp 37.129 has been charged as tax expenses in 2017 since Bank has agreed with the said TAL. However, in regard to the payment of the TAL of corporate Income Tax amounted to Rp156.773 has been charged as prepaid tax (Note 16) since Bank has not agreed with the said TAL.

Pajak atas penilaian kembali aset tetap

Bank berdasarkan surat No.1195/S/DIR/XII/2015 tanggal 8 Desember 2015 mengajukan kepada Kepala Kantor Wilayah DJP WP Besar "Permohonan penilaian kembali aset tetap untuk tujuan perpajakan yang diajukan tahun 2016 oleh wajib pajak yang belum melakukan penilaian kembali aset tetap".

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No.191/PMK.010/2015 tanggal 15 Oktober 2015, permohonan yang diajukan sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2015, akan mendapatkan perlakuan khusus berupa pajak penghasilan yang bersifat final menjadi sebesar 3%. Sehubungan dengan estimasi atas kenaikan nilai wajar tanah, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran pajak sebesar Rp40.035 pada tanggal 10 Desember 2015.

Kemudian berdasarkan hasil penilaian dari Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik (KJPP), Bank telah menyampaikan surat No.473/S/DIR/V/2016 tanggal 23 Mei 2016 perihal tambahan dokumen terkait proses penilaian kembali aset tetap dimana pada tanggal 20 Mei 2016, Bank telah melunasi sisa pembayaran pajak sebesar Rp35.713. Kemudian Kantor Pajak telah menerbitkan surat Keputusan DJP No.KEP-435/WPJ.19/2016 tanggal 8 Juni 2016

mengenai persetujuan atas permohonan penilaian kembali aset tetap yang dilakukan oleh Bank.

Tax for revaluation of fixed assets

The Bank based on the letter No.1195/S/DIR/XII/2015 on December 8, 2015 have submitted an application regarding "revaluation of fixed assets for tax purposes on 2016 by tax payer that have not revalued fixed assets".

Based on the regulation No.191/PMK/010/2015 on October 15, 2015, from the Ministry of Finance, applications that are submitted up to December 31, 2015 will receive special treatment in the form of final tax rate of 3%. In connection with the estimated increase in fair value of land, the Bank have made tax payment amounting to Rp40,035 on December 10, 2015.

Based on the revaluation report issued Public Appraisal Company, the Bank has reported a letter No.473/S/DIR/V/2016 dated May 23, 2016 regarding additional data for assets revaluation, in which on May 20, 2016, the Bank has paid the remaining tax of Rp35,713. Furthermore, The Tax Office has issued a Decision Letter No.KEP-435/WPJ.19/2016 dated June 8, 2016 that has granted the the Bank's request for assets revaluation.

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41. KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI

Saldo komitmen dan kontinjensi pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

41. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The outstanding commitments and contingencies as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
KOMITMEN Liabilitas Komitmen Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik Letter of Credit	18.747.033 935	16.446.763	COMMITMENTS Commitments payable Unused loan facility commitments Letter of Credit
Komitmen - neto	18.747.968	16.446.763	Commitments - net
KONTINJENSI Tagihan Kontinjensi Pendapatan bunga dalam penyelesaian	2.957.401	1.954.131	CONTINGENCIES Contingent receivables Interest income on non-performing assets
Liabilitas Kontinjensi Garansi yang diterbitkan (Catatan 28)	(2.302.936)	(2.730.151)	Contingent payables Guarantees issued (Note 28)
Kontinjensi - neto	654.465	(776.020)	Contingencies - net

42. IMBALAN KERJA

Program pensiun imbalan pasti

Efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2004, semua pekerja yang baru diangkat sebagai pekerja tetap tidak diikutsertakan dalam program pensiun imbalan pasti ("Program Pensiun") dan hak atas manfaat pensiun diberikan berdasarkan persyaratan yang ditetapkan dalam peraturan dengan memperhatikan faktor penghargaan per tahun masa kerja dan penghasilan dana pensiun. Program dana Pensiun diadministrasikan dan dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk (DPBTN).

Sesuai dengan ketentuan, Program Pensiun dibiayai dari iuran karyawan dan iuran Bank. Iuran karyawan adalah sebesar 5% dari penghasilan dasar pensiun karyawan dan atas sisa jumlah yang perlu didanakan kepada DPBTN merupakan kontribusi Bank.

42. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined benefit pension plan

Effective January 1, 2004, all newly appointed permanent employees are not included in the defined benefit pension plan ("Pension Plan") and the right to pension benefits is given based on the established conditions which are stated in the regulations with consideration to the yearly gratuity factor over the working period and income on the Pension Fund. The Pension Plan's assets are being administered and managed by Dana Pensiun PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk (DPBTN).

According to the regulation, the pension plan is funded through contributions from both the employees and the Bank. Employees' contributions are computed at 5% of the employees' basic pension salaries and any remaining amount required to fund DPBTN represents the contributions by the Bank.

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42. IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

Program pensiun iuran pasti (lanjutan)

Karyawan Bank diikutsertakan dalam program pensiun iuran pasti yang berlaku efektif sejak bulan Januari 2004. Program Pensiun ini dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (DPLK).

Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya

Bank memberikan imbalan kerja kepada pegawai berupa penghargaan masa kerja dan Masa Persiapan Pensiun (MPP) yaitu 1 tahun sebelum pegawai mencapai usia pensiun normal (usia 56 tahun).

Karyawan Bank juga memperoleh manfaat dari pemberian program kesejahteraan, kontribusi karyawan terhadap dana kesejahteraan sebesar 2,57% dikali gaji bersih dan kontribusi Bank sebesar 8,93%. Aset program diadministrasikan dan dikelola oleh Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pegawai PT Bank Tabungan Negara (YKPBTN).

Perhitungan aktuaris atas imbalan kerja pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah berdasarkan laporan aktuaris tanggal 5 Oktober 2017 dan 25 Januari 2017 dari aktuaris independen Bestama Aktuaria.

Asumsi-asumsi utama yang digunakan dalam perhitungan aktuaris adalah sebagai berikut:

42. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Defined contribution plan (continued)

The Bank's employees are included in the defined contribution pension plan which was effective since January 2004. This defined contribution pension plan is managed by Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (DPLK).

Other long-term employee benefits

The Bank provides employee benefits in the form of allowance for gratuity for services and retirement preparation period (MPP), which is within one year from the normal pension age (56 years old).

Bank employees are also given welfare program, employees' contributions are 2.57% of their net wages for welfare program benefits and the Bank contributions are 8.93%. The plan assets are being administered and managed by Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pegawai PT Bank Tabungan Negara (YKPBTN).

The actuarial valuation of employee benefits as of September 30,2017 and December 31, 2016 is based on the actuarial reports dated October 5, 2017 and January 25, 2017, of Bestama Aktuaria, an independent actuary.

The key assumptions used in the actuarial calculations are as follows:

	30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Tingkat kenaikan penghasilan dasar			Basic pensionable annual
pensiun	10,00%	6,00%	salary increase rate
Tingkat mortalita (kematian)	GAM-1971	GAM-1971	Mortality rate
Tingkat cacat	1,00%	1,00%	Disability rate
Tingkat Diskonto			Discount rate
Imbalan Jangka Panjang Lainnya -			Other long-term benefits -
Penghargaan Masa Kerja	7,70%	8,10%	Gratuity
Program Pesangon Pensiun -			Retirement severance program -
Selisih DPLK	9,00%	8,40%	Difference from DPLK
Masa Persiapan Pensiun	7,00%	8,00%	Retirement Preparation Period
Program Pensiun Imbalan Pasti	8,40%	7,80%	Deferred Benefit Pension Plan
Program Kesejahteraan	7,00%	7,80%	Welfare Program

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42. IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

Program pensiun iuran pasti (lanjutan)

Penghargaan masa kerja, program pesangon pensiun-selisih DPLK, masa persiapan pensiun dan program kesejahteraan dicantumkan dalam program lainnya.

a. Biaya imbalan kerja

42. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Defined contribution plan (continued)

Gratuity for services, retirement severance programdifference from DPLK, retirement preparation period and welfare program are included in other benefits.

a. Employee benefits expense

30 September/September 30, 2017

	Program Pensiun/ Pension Plan	Program Lainnya/ Other Benefits	Total	
Biaya jasa kini	24.180	46.391	70.571	Current service cost
luran peserta Beban (pendapatan)	(5.736)	(5.919)	(11.655)	Contribution from participant
bunga neto	(247)	10.008	9.761	Netinterest (income) cost
Kerugian aktuaria	` -	14.736	14.736	Actuarial loss
Biaya Jasa Lalu	2.952	-	2.952	Past service cost
Beban imbalan kerja - neto	21.149	65.216	86.365	Employee benefits expense - net

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Program Pensiun/ Pension Plan	Program Lainnya/ Other Benefits	Total	
Biaya jasa kini	28.458	37.251	65.709	Current service cost
luran peserta	(7.362)	(7.575)	(14.937)	Contribution from participant
Beban (pendapatan)				
bunga neto	(564)	11.607	11.043	Netinterest (income) cost
Kerugian aktuaria	-	8.735	8.735	Actuarial loss
Biaya Jasa Lalu	54.141	28.950	83.091	Past service cost
Beban imbalan kerja - neto	74.673	78.968	153.641	Employee benefits expense - net

b. Mutasi atas kewajiban imbalan kerja

b. Movements of liabilities for employee benefits

30 September/September 30, 2017

	Program Pensiun/ Pension Plan	Program Lainnya/ Other Benefits	Total	
Saldo pada awal tahun Beban imbalan kerja	-	169.793	169.793	Balance at beginning of year Employee benefits expense
tahun berjalan - neto Pengukuran kembali liabilitas	21.149	65.216	86.365	during the year - net Reameasurement of employee
(aset) imbalan kerja - neto	5.737	93.498	99.235	benefit liability(asset) - net
Pembayaran manfaat aktual	(26.887)	(49.750)	(76.637)	Actual benefit paid
Saldo kewajiban pada akhir periode (Catatan 2	9) (1)	278.757	278.756	Balance liabilities at end of period (Note 29)

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42. IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

42. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya (lanjutan)

Other long-term employee benefits (continued)

b. Mutasi atas kewajiban imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

b. Movements of liabilities for employee benefits (continued)

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Program Pensiun/ Pension Plan	Program Lainnya/ Other Benefits	Total	
Saldo pada awal tahun Beban imbalan kerja	-	145.800	145.800	Balance at beginning of year Employee benefits expense
tahun berjalan - neto Pengukuran kembali liabilitas	74.673	78.969	153.642	during the year - net Reameasurement of employee
(aset) imbalan kerja - neto	(40.750)	3.953	(36.797)	benefit liability(asset) - net
Pembayaran manfaat aktual	(33.923)	(58.929)	(92.852)	Actual benefit paid
Saldo kewajiban pada akhir periode (Catatan 2	9) -	169.793	169.793	Balance liabilities at end of period (Note 29)

- Mutasi nilai kini liabilitas imbalan kerja adalah sebagai berikut:
- c. The movements in the present value of liabilities for employee benefits are as follows:

30 September/September 30, 2017

	Program Pensiun/ Pension Plan	Program Lainnya/ Other Benefits	Total	
Saldo pada awal tahun	1.398.476	865.765	2.264.241	Balance at beginning of yea
Biaya jasa kini	24.180	46.391	70.571	Current service cost
Beban bunga	80.653	50.445	131.098	Interest cos
Biaya Jasa Lalu	2.952	=	2.952	Past service cos
Manfaat yang dibayarkan	(63.759)	(65.148)	(128.907)	Benefits paid
Kerugian aktuaria	31.976	185.897	217.873	Actuarial loss
Saldo pada akhir periode	1.474.478	1.083.350	2.557.828	Balance at end of period

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Program Pensiun/ Pension Plan	Program Lainnya/ Other Benefits	Total		
Saldo pada awal tahun	1.198.417	709.589	1.908.006	Bala	nce at beginning of year
Biaya jasa kini	28.458	37.251	65.709	Current	service
cost					
Beban bunga	103.175	60.844	164.019		Interest cost
Biaya Jasa Lalu	54.141	28.950	83.091		Past service cost
Manfaat yang dibayarkan	(80.398)	(75.040)	(155.438)		Benefits paid
Kerugian aktuaria	94.683	104.171	198.854		Actuarial loss
Saldo pada akhir tahun	1.398.476	865.765	2.264.241		Balance at end of year

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42. IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

42. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya (lanjutan)

Other long-term employee benefits (continued)

d. Mutasi nilai wajar aset program adalah sebagai berikut:

d. The movements in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

30 September/September 30, 2017

	Program Pensiun/ Pension Plan	Program Lainnya/ Other Benefits	Total	
Saldo pada awal tahun Hasil pengembangan aset	1.590.127	740.164	2.330.291	Balance at beginning of yea
program	109.181	73.909	183.090	Return on plan asse
Kontribusi Bank	26.887	22.897	49.784	Contributions by the Ban
Kontribusi pegawai	5.736	5.919	11.655	Employees contribution
Manfaat yang dibayarkan	(63.759)	(38.295)	(102.054)	Benefits paid
Saldo pada akhir periode	1.668.172	804.594	2.472.766	Balance at end of period

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Program Pensiun/ Pension Plan	Program Lainnya/ Other Benefits	Total	
Saldo pada awal tahun	1.497.692	670.720	2.168.412	Balance at beginning of year
Hasil pengembangan aset program	131.548	77.980	209.528	Return on plan asset
Kontribusi Bank	33.923	29.241	63.164	Contributions by the Bank
Kontribusi pegawai	7.362	7.575	14.937	Employees contribution
Manfaat yang dibayarkan	(80.398)	(45.352)	(125.750)	Benefits paid
Saldo pada akhir tahun	1.590.127	740.164	2.330.291	Balance at end of year

- e. Pengukuran kembali (aset) liabilitas imbalan kerja neto
- e. Remeasurement of net employee benefit (asset) liabilities

30 September/September 30, 2017

_	Program Pensiun/ Pension Plan	Program Lainnya/ Other Benefits	Total	
Saldo pada awal tahun	72.452	32.277	104.729	Balance at beginning of year
Kerugian aktuaris	31.976	171.161	203.137	Actuary loss
Imbal hasil atas aset program	(17.069)	(30.887)	(47.956)	Return on plan assets
Perubahan atas dampak atas a	set			Change in effect of the asset ceiling
diluar bunga neto aset/liabi	litas (9.170)	(46.776)	(55.946)	excluding net interest of asset/liabilities
Saldo pada akhir periode	78.189	125.775	203.964	Balance at the end of period
	31 Desember/December 31, 2016			
_	Program Pensiun/ Pension Plan	Program Lainnya/ Other Benefits	Total	
Saldo pada awal tahun	113.202	28.324	141.526	Balance at beginning of year
Kerugian aktuaris	94.683	95.435	190.118	Actuary loss
Imbal hasil atas aset program	(1.472)	(19.332)	(20.804)	Return on plan assets
Perubahan atas dampak atas a	set			Change in effect of the asset ceiling
diluar bunga neto aset/lial	oilitas (133.961)	(72.150)	(206.111)	excluding net interest of asset/liabilities
Saldo pada akhir tahun	72.452	32.277	104.729	Balance at the end of year

- f. Portofolio investasi aset program yang ditempatkan dalam bentuk instrumen keuangan bank terdiri dari Surat Berharga Negara, Obligasi, Deposito Berjangka dan Saham.
- f. The asset program's investment portfolio that placed in the form of bank's financial instruments consist of government securities, bonds, time deposits and shares of stocks.

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43. PELAPORAN SEGMEN

43. SEGMENT REPORTING

Informasi segmen usaha berdasarkan jenis usaha:

Segment information based on business type are as follows:

	;				
	Konvensional/ Conventional	Syariah/ Sharia	Eliminasi/ Elimination	Total	
Pendapatan segmen	13.292.760	558.195	-	13.850.955	Segment income
Beban segmen	(7.373.238)	(8.812)	<u> </u>	(7.382.050)	Segment expenses
Pendapatan segmen - neto	5.919.522	549.383		6.468.905	Segment Income - net
Pendapatan operasional lainnya Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan	1.154.555	46.137	-	1.200.692	Other operating income Provision for impairment losses on financial assets
non-aset keuangan	(588.252)	(8.727)	-	(596.979)	and non-financial assets
Beban operasional lainnya	(4.247.380)	(237.804)	-	(4.485.184)	Other operating expenses
Laba operasional Pendapatan (beban) bukan	2.238.445	348.989	-	2.587.434	Income from operations Non-operating income
operasional - neto	26.911	(35.218)	-	(8.307)	(expenses) - net
Beban pajak	(573.855)	-	-	(573.855)	Tax expense
Laba periode berjalan	1.691.501	313.771	-	2.005.272	Income for the period
Total aset	214.961.040	19.290.622	(2.316.947)	231.934.715	Total assets
Total liabilitas	196.944.181	16.717.406	(2.316.947)	211.344.640	Total liabilities
	:	30 September/ <i>Sept</i>	ember 30, 2016		
	Konvensional/ Conventional	Syariah/ Sharia	Eliminasi/ Elimination	Total	
Pendapatan segmen Beban segmen	11.876.918 (6.745.883)	407.217 (10.989)	- -	12.284.135 (6.756.872)	Segment income Segment expenses

	Konvensional/ Conventional	Syariah/ <i>Sharia</i>	Eliminasi/ Elimination	Total	
Pendapatan segmen Beban segmen	11.876.918 (6.745.883)	407.217 (10.989)	- -	12.284.135 (6.756.872)	Segment income Segment expenses
Pendapatan segmen - neto	5.131.035	396.228	-	5.527.263	Segment Income - net
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	862.464	28.606		891.070	Other operating income
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan					Provision for impairment losses on financial assets
non-aset keuangan	(407.709)	(72.176)	-	(479.885)	and non-financial assets
Beban operasional lainnya	(3.559.143)	(182.562)	-	(3.741.705)	Other operating expenses
Laba operasional Pendapatan (beban) bukan	2.026.647	170.096	-	2.196.743	Income from operations Non-operating income
operasional - neto	(67.286)	60.093	-	(7.193)	(expenses) - net
Beban pajak	(568.188)	-	-	(568.188)	Tax expense
Laba tahun berjalan	1.391.173	230.189	-	1.621.362	Income for the year
Total aset	182.865.620	16.309.122	(1.880.396)	197.294.346	Total assets
Total liabilitas	166.800.797	14.223.322	(1.880.396)	179.143.723	Total liabilities

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44. JAMINAN PEMERINTAH TERHADAP KEWAJIBAN PEMBAYARAN BANK UMUM

Berdasarkan Keputusan Presiden Republik Indonesia No. 15 tahun 2004 tentang pengakhiran tugas dan pembubaran BPPN, dinyatakan dalam pasal 8 bahwa dengan diakhirinya tugas dan BPPN, Program dibubarkannya Penjaminan Pemerintah terhadap kewajiban pembayaran bank umum yang semula dilakukan oleh BPPN Republik berdasarkan Keputusan Presiden Indonesia No. 26 tahun 1998 dan Keputusan Presiden Republik Indonesia No. 27 tahun 1998, selanjutnya dilaksanakan oleh Menteri Keuangan melalui Unit Pelaksanaan Penjaminan Pemerintah (UP3) sebagaimana diatur oleh Keputusan Presiden Republik Indonesia No. 17 tahun 2004, yang diatur lebih lanjut dengan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan No. 84/KMK.06/2004 tanggal 27 Februari 2004 tentang Perubahan atas Keputusan Menteri Republik Indonesia Keuangan No. 179/KMK.017/2000 tentang Syarat, Tatacara dan Ketentuan Pelaksanaan Jaminan Pemerintah terhadap Kewajiban Pembayaran Bank Umum.

Program Penjaminan Pemerintah melalui UP3 telah berakhir pada tanggal 22 September 2005, sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 68/PMK.05/2005 tanggal 10 Agustus 2005 tentang Perhitungan Dan Pembayaran Premi Program Penjaminan Terhadap Pembayaran Bank Umum untuk periode 1 Juli sampai 21 September 2005. Sebagai pengganti UP3 Pemerintah telah membentuk Lembaga Independen, yaitu Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan (LPS) berdasarkan Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No.24 tahun 2004 tanggal 22 September 2004 tentang Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan dimana LPS menjamin dana masyarakat termasuk dana dari bank lain dalam bentuk giro, deposito, sertifikat deposito, tabungan dan/atau bentuk lainnya yang dipersamakan dengan itu.

Berdasarkan salinan Peraturan LPS No. 1/PLPS/2006 tanggal 9 Maret 2006 tentang "Program Penjaminan Simpanan" diatur besarnya saldo yang dijamin untuk setiap nasabah pada satu bank adalah paling tinggi sebesar Rp100 juta (angka penuh).

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 66 Tahun 2008 tanggal 13 Oktober 2008 tentang "Besaran Nilai Simpanan yang Dijamin Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan" maka nilai simpanan setiap nasabah pada satu bank yang dijamin oleh Pemerintah naik menjadi sebesar Rp2 miliar (angka penuh) dari semula Rp100 juta (angka penuh), efektif sejak tanggal tersebut di atas.

44. GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES ON THE OBLIGATIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

Based on Article 8 of the Decision No. 15 year 2004 of the President of the Republic of Indonesia regarding the termination of the role and winding-up of IBRA, stated on article 8 that in relation with the task completion and dismissal of IBRA the Government Guarantee Program on the obligations of domestic banks which was originally handled by IBRA based on the Decisions of the President of the Republic of Indonesia No. 26 year 1998 and No. 27 year 1998 would be handled by the Ministry of Finance, specifically by the Government Guarantee Implementation Unit Pelaksanaan Penjaminan Pemerintah (UP3) as provided in the Decision of the President of the Republic of Indonesia No. 17 year 2004, which was further regulated by the Decision No. 84/KMK.06/2004 dated February 27, 2004 of the Ministry of Finance regarding the Amendment of Decision No. 179/KMK.017/2000 of the Ministry of Finance on the Terms, Implementation Guidelines, and Conditions of the Government Guarantees on the obligations of commercial banks.

The Guarantee Program by the Government through UP3 ended on September 22, 2005, as stated in Regulation No. 68/PMK.05/2005 dated August 10, 2005 of the Ministry of Finance concerning the Calculation and Payments of Premium on Guarantee Program from Commercial Banks for the period July 1 to September 21, 2005. The Government established the Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS), an independent agency, to replace UP3, based on Law No. 24 year 2004 dated September 22, 2004 of the Republic of Indonesia regarding the establishmentDeposit Insurance Corporation (LPS) to guarantee public funds including funds from other banks in the form of demand deposits, time deposits, certificates of deposit, savingsdeposits and/or other equivalent form.

Based on LPS regulation No. 1/PLPS/2006 dated March 9, 2006 regarding "Government Guarantee Program on Saving Account", the balance of saving accounts guaranteed for each customer is at a maximum of Rp100 million (full amount).

In accordance with Government Regulation No. 66 of 2008, dated October 13, 2008 regarding "The Amount of Public Savings Guaranteed by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation", the total amount of customers' saving accounts in banks which is guaranteed by the Government has increased to Rp2 billion (full amount), from the previous Rp100 million (full amount), effective on the date stated above.

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44. JAMINAN PEMERINTAH TERHADAP KEWAJIBAN PEMBAYARAN BANK UMUM (lanjutan)

Suku bunga penjaminan LPS pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing adalah sebesar 6,00% dan 6,25% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang Rupiah, dan masing-masing sebesar 0,75% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016, Bank telah membayar premi program penjaminan masingmasing sebesar Rp264.610 dan Rp217.287

44. GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES ON THE OBLIGATIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS (continued)

LPS interest rates guarantee as of September 30,2017 and December 31, 2016 were 6.00% and 6.25%, respectively, for deposits in Rupiah and 0.75% for deposits in foreign currencies.

The Bank paid a premium on the guarantee program amounting to Rp264,610 and Rp217,287 as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

45. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI

Dalam kegiatan normal usaha, Bank melakukan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi karena hubungan kepemilikan dan/atau kepengurusan. Semua transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi telah dilakukan dengan kebijakan dan syarat yang telah disepakati bersama.

Tabel di bawah menunjukkan rincian pihak-pihak berelasi dengan Bank beserta sifat dari transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Bank tersebut pada periode 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

45. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In the normal course of business, Bank enters intocertain transactions with parties which are related to the management and/or owned by the sameultimate shareholder. All transactions with related parties have met the agreed terms and conditions.

The table below details the related parties with of the Bank along with the nature of transactions entered into by the Bank during September 30, 2017 and December 31. 2016:

Pihak-pihak berelasi/ Related parties

Pemerintah Republik Indonesia (RI)

PT Timah (Persero)

PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)

PT Hutama Karya (Persero)

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Jenis hubungan/ Type of relationship

Kepemilikan saham mayoritas melalui Kementerian Keuangan RI/ Ownership of majority shares through the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia

Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia

Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia

Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia

Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia

Unsur transaksi pihak berelasi/ Nature of related party transactions

Pinjaman yang diterima, Obligasi Pemerintah dan Garansi yang diterbitkan / Fund borrowings, Government BondsandGuarantees issued

Efek-efek/Securities

Efek-efek/Securities

Efek-efek/Securities

Giro pada bank lain, Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank Lain, Efek-efek, Simpanan dari Bank Lain dan Garansi yang diterbitkan / Current accounts with other banks, Placement with Bank Indonesia and Other Banks, Securities, Deposits from Other Banks and Guarantees issued

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45. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah menunjukkan rincian pihak-pihak berelasi dengan Bank beserta sifat dari transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Bank tersebut pada periode 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 (lanjutan):

45. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

The table below details the related parties with of the Bank along with the nature of transactions entered into by the Bank during September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (continued):

Pihak-pihak berelasi/ Related parties	Jenis hubungan <u>/</u> Type of relationship	Unsur transaksi pihak berelasi/ Nature of related party transactions
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Giro pada bank lain, Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank Lain, Efek-efek dan Simpanan dari Bank Lain/ Current accounts with other banks, Placement with Bank Indonesia and Other Banks, Securities and Deposits from Other Banks
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Giro pada bank lain, Efek-efek, Simpanan dari Bank Lain, dan Pinjaman yang Diterima / Current accounts with other banks, Securities, Deposits from Other Banks, and Fund Borrowings
PT Bank Syariah Mandiri	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Giro pada bank lain/ Current accounts with other banks
PT Sarana Multigriya Finance (Persero)	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Pinjaman yang diterima dan Pinjaman Subordinasi/ Fund borrowings and Subordinated Loan
PT Jasamarga Bali Tol	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and</i> <i>sharia financing/receivables</i>
Perum Percetakan Negara RI (Perum PNRI)	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and</i> sharia financing/receivables
PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and</i> sharia financing/receivables
PT PP Pracetak (Persero)	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and sharia financing/receivables</i>
PT Yodya Karya (Persero)	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and</i> <i>sharia financing/receivables</i>
PT Amarta Karya	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ Loans and sharia financing/receivables
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and sharia financing/receivables</i>

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45. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah menunjukkan rincian pihak-pihak berelasi dengan Bank beserta sifat dari transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Bank tersebut pada periode 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 (lanjutan):

45. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

The table below details the related parties with of the Bank along with the nature of transactions entered into by the Bank during September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (continued):

<u>Pihak-pihak berelasi/</u> <u>Related parties</u>	<u>Jenis hubungan/</u> Type of relationship	Unsur transaksi pihak berelasi/ Nature of related party transactions	
PT Waskita Karya (Persero)	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ Loans and sharia financing/receivables	
Perusahaan Dok dan Perkapalan	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and sharia financing/receivables</i>	
PT Indah Karya	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and sharia financing/receivables</i>	
PT PPA Finance	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and</i> <i>sharia financing/receivables</i>	
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero)	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and</i> <i>sharia financing/receivables</i>	
PT PP (Persero) Tbk	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and</i> <i>sharia financing/receivables</i>	
PT Indah Karya	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah/ <i>Loans and</i> <i>sharia financing/receivables</i>	
PT Hutama Karya	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah dan Garansi yang diterbitkan/ Loans and sharia financing/ receivables and Guarantees issued	
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Garansi yang diterbitkan/ Guarantees issued	
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Garansi yang diterbitkan/ Guarantees issued	
PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)	Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah pusat RI/ Ownership through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Garansi yang diterbitkan/ Guarantees issued	

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45. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah menunjukkan rincian pihak-pihak berelasi dengan Bank beserta sifat dari transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Bank tersebut pada periode 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 (lanjutan):

45. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

The table below details the related parties with of the Bank along with the nature of transactions entered into by the Bank during September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (continued):

Pihak-pihak berelasi/ Jenis hubungan/ Unsur transaksi pihak berelasi/ Related parties Type of relationship Nature of related party transactions PT Sucofindo (Persero) Kepemilikan melalui pemerintah Garansi yang diterbitkan/ pusat RI/ Ownership through the Guarantees issued Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia Manajemen Kunci/ Key Management Hubungan pengendalian Kredit yang Diberikan dan Pembiayaan/piutang Syariah dan kegiatan perusahaan/ Control on company's activities Simpanan dari Nasabah/ Loans and sharia financing/receivables and Deposit from Customers

- a. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi karena hubungan kepemilikan dengan pemerintah Republik Indonesia:
- a. Transactions with related parties due to ownership relation with government of the Republic of Indonesia:

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Aset			Assets
Giro pada bank lain (Catatan 6) Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	24.666	16.958	Current accounts with other banks (Note 6) Placements with Bank Indonesia
dan bank lain (Catatan 7)	384	268	and other banks (Note 7)
Efek-efek (Catatan 8) Obligasi pemerintah (Catatan 9)	1.443.113 8.871.004	998.812 9.243.639	Securities (Note 8) Government bonds (Note 9)
Tagihan akseptasi (Catatan 11) Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah	19.807	-	Acceptances receivable (Note 11) Loans and sharia financing/ receivables
(Catatan 12)	3.363.892	2.037.903	(Note 12)
Total aset untuk pihak-pihak berelasi	13.722.866	12.297.580	Total assets to related parties
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dari pihak-pihak berelasi	(1.824)	(877)	Allowance for impairment losses for related parties
Total dari aset pihak-pihak berelasi - neto	13.721.042	12.296.703	Total assets from related parties - net
Persentase total aset pihak berelasi terhadap total aset	5,92%	5,74%	Percentage of total assets from relatedparties to total assets

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45. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

a. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi karena hubungan kepemilikan dengan pemerintah Republik Indonesia (lanjutan):

45. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

a. Transactions with related parties due to ownership relation with government of the Republic of Indonesia (continued):

	30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	
Liabilitas			Liabilities
Simpanan dari nasabah			Deposits from customers
(Catatan 18,19 dan 20)	87.102.394	83.630.966	(Notes 18,19, and 20)
Simpanan dari bank lain (Catatan 21)	64.323	500.000	Deposits from other banks (Note 21)
Liabilitas akseptasi (Catatan 23)	19.807	-	Acceptances payable (Note 23)
Pinjaman yang diterima (Catatan 25)	3.799.723	1.999.921	Fund borrowings (Note 25)
Pinjaman Subordinasi (Catatan 26)	2.999.268	2.999.118	Subordinated Loan (Note 26)
Total liabilitas untuk pihak- pihak berelasi	93.985.515	89.130.005	Total liabilities to related parties
Persentase total liabilitas pihak berelasi terhadap total liabilitas	44,47%	45,70%	Percentage of total liabilities from relatedparties to total liabilities

	•	•	
	2017	2016	
Pendapatan bunga dan bagi hasil			Interest income and income from profit sharing
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia			Placements with Bank Indonesia
dan bank lain	4.675	13.753	and other banks
Efek-efek	50.754	27.092	Securities
Obligasi pemerintah	372.321	439.292	Government bonds
Kredit yang diberikan dan			Loans and sharia financing/
pembiayaan/piutang syariah	172.387	59.885	receivables
Total pendapatan bunga dan			Total interest income and income
bagi hasil dari pihak-pihak			from profit sharing from
berelasi	600.137	540.022	related parties
Persentase terhadap total pendapatan bunga dan bagi hasil	4,33%	4,40%	Percentage to total interest income and income from profit sharing
Beban bunga dan bonus			Interest and bonus expenses
Simpanan dari nasabah	2.894.904	2.730.490	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari Bank lain	5.265	1.621	Deposits from other Banks
Pinjaman yang diterima	213.964	308.583	Fund borrowings
Efek-efek yang dijual			Securities sale under
Dengan janji dibeli kembali	1.473	-	purchased agreements
Pinjaman Subordinasi	202.650	83.318	Subordinated Loan
Total beban bunga dan bonus dari pihak berelasi	3.318.256	3.124.012	Total interest and bonus expenses from related parties
Persentase terhadap total beban bunga dan bonus	44,95%	46,23%	Percentage to totalinterest and bonus expense

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45. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

(Catatan 17,18 dan 19)

Kompensasi karyawan kunci

Total liabilitas dari manajemen kunci

Persentase terhadap total liabilitas

(Catatan 42)

a. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi karena hubungan kepemilikan dengan pemerintah Republik Indonesia (lanjutan):

45. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

 Transactions with related parties due to ownership relation with government of the Republic of Indonesia (continued):

	30 September/	31 Desember/	
Komitmen dan Kontinjensi pada Rekening Administratif (Catatan 28)	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	Commitments and Contingencies in Administrative Accounts (Note 28)
Garansi yang diterbitkan Fasilitas kredit yang belum ditarik (commited)	300.000 300.000	568.502	Guarantees issued Unused loan facility (committed)
Total Komitmen dan Kontinjensi Rekening Administratif dari pihak berelasi	600.000	568.502	Total Commitments and Contingencies in Administrative Accounts from related parties
Presentase terhadap total komitmen dan kontinjensi pada rekening administratif	18,07%	16,25%	Percentage to total commitments and contingencies in administrative accounts
b. Transaksi dengan manajemen ki	unci: 30 September/ Sept 30, 2017	b. Transa persor 31 Desember/ Dec 31, 2016	actions with key management nnel:
Aset			Assets
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah (Catatan 10)	90.222	83.535	Loan and sharia financing/receivables (Note 10)
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dari pihak-pihak berelasi	-	-	Allowance for impairment losses for related parties
Total kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah dari manajemen kunci	90.222	83.535	Total loan and sharia financing/ receivabless from key management personnel
Persentase terhadap total aset	0,04%	0,04%	Percentage to total assets
Liabilitas			Liabilities
Simpanan dari nasabah			Deposits from customers

100.131

157.169

257.300

0,12%

60.402

115.320

175.722

0,09%

(Notes 17, 18 and 19)

Total liabilities from key

management personnel

Percentage to total liabilities

Compensation of key employees (Notes 42)

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45. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

45. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

- b. Transaksi dengan manajemen kunci (lanjutan):
- b. Transactions with key management personnel (continued)

Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September/Period Ended September 30

	2017	2016	
Pendapatan bunga dan bagi hasil Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah	4.376	2.678	Interest income and income from profit sharing Loans and sharia financing/ receivables
Persentase terhadap total pendapatan bunga dan bagi hasil	0,03%	0,02%	Percentage to total interest income and income from profit sharing
Beban bunga dan bonus Simpanan dari nasabah	2.321	1.593	Interest and bonus expenses Deposits from customers
Persentase terhadap total beban bunga dan bonus	0,03%	0,02%	Percentage to totalinterest and bonus expense

Periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September/Period Ended September 30

	2017	2016	
Beban gaji dan tunjangan:			Salaries and employee benefits:
Direksi (Catatan 1f)	55.410	44.463	Board of Directors (Note 1f)
Dewan Komisaris (Catatan 1f)	24.287	17.289	Board of Commissioners (Note 1f)
Karyawan Kunci	77.024	71.008	Key Employees
Total	156.721	132.760	Total
Persentase terhadap total beban gaji dan tunjangan karyawan	7,96%	7,98%	Percentage to total salaries and employee benefits

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46. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM MATA **UANG ASING**

Posisi Devisa Neto

Perhitungan Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN) didasarkan pada Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 5/13/PBI/2003 tanggal 17 Juli 2003 sebagaimana telah diubah dengan perubahan keempat Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 17/5/PBI/2015 tanggal 29 Mei 2015. Berdasarkan peraturan tersebut, Bank diwajibkan untuk menjaga rasio PDN laporan posisi keuangan dan secara keseluruhan maksimum 20% dari jumlah modal. PDN adalah penjumlahan nilai absolut yang dinyatakan dalam Rupiah dari selisih bersih antara aset dan liabilitas dalam mata uang asing dan selisih bersih dari tagihan dan liabilitas komitmen dan kontinjensi yang dicatat dalam rekening administratif yang didenominasi dalam setiap mata uang asing.

PDN Bank pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

46. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN **FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

Net Open Position

The Net Open Position (NOP) is calculated based on Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 5/13/ PBI/2003 dated July 17, 2003 which was fourth amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 17/5/PBI/2015 dated May 29, 2015. Based on this regulation, the Bank is required to maintain Net Open Position ratio of the overall statement of financial position at a maximum of 20% of the total capital. The NOP is the sum of the absolute values, which are stated in Rupiah, of the net difference between the assets and liabilities denominated in each foreign currency and the net difference of the receivables and payables of both commitments and contingencies recorded in the administrative accounts denominated in each foreign currency.

The Bank's NOP as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

30 September/September 30, 2017

	Aset/ Assets	Liabilitas/ <i>Liabiliti</i> es	Posisi Devisa Neto/ Net Open Position	
Laporan posisi keuangan dan				Statement of financial position
Rekening administratif				Administrative accounts
Dolar Amerika Serikat	485.629	215.830	269.799	United States Dollar
Euro Eropa	83	31	52	EuropeanEuro
Yen Jepang	12.510	23	12.487	Japanese Yen
Pound Sterling Inggris	52	-	52	Great Britain Poundsterling
Dolar Singapura	125	-	125	Singapore Dollar
Dolar Australia	269	5	264	Australian Dollar
Renminbi	258	-	258	Renminbi
Ringgit Malaysia	15	-	15	Malaysian Ringgit
Riyal Arab Saudi	236	-	236	Saudi Riyal
Hong Kong Dollar	5.831	-	5.831	Hong Kong Dollar
			289.119	
Modal (Catatan 47)			20.331.293	Capital (Note 47)
Rasio PDN			1.42%	NOP ratio

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	0.2000			
	Aset/ Assets	Liabilitas/ <i>Liabiliti</i> es	Posisi Devisa Neto/ Net Open Position	
Laporan posisi keuangan dan				Statement of financial position
Rekening administratif				Administrative accounts
Dolar Amerika Serikat	585.126	544.433	40.693	United States Dollar
Euro Eropa	80	-	80	EuropeanEuro
Yen Jepang	6.211	8	6.203	Japanese Yen
Pound Sterling Inggris	48	-	48	Great Britain Poundsterling
Dolar Singapura	10.642	-	10.642	Singapore Dollar
Dolar Australia	224	-	224	Australian Dollar
Renminbi	255	-	255	Renminbi
Ringgit Malaysia	15	-	15	Malaysian Ringgit
Riyal Arab Saudi	246	-	246	Saudi Riyal
			58.406	

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46. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM MATA UANG ASING

Posisi Devisa Neto (lanjutan)

Modal (Cat

46. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Net Open Position (continued)

0.29%

	31 D	esember/ <i>December</i> 3	<i>31</i> , 2016	
	Aset/ Assets	Liabilitas/ Liabilities	Posisi Devisa Neto/ Net Open Position	
odal (Catatan 47)			20.219.637	Capital (Note 47)

47. RASIO LIABILITAS PENYEDIAAN MODAL MINIMUM

Bank secara aktif mengelola modalnya sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku. Tujuan utamanya adalah untuk memastikan bahwa setiap saat Bank dapat menjaga kecukupan modalnya untuk menutup risiko bawaan (inherent risk) pada kegiatan perbankan tanpa mengurangi optimalisasi nilai pemegang saham.

CAR pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 dihitung berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. 34/POJK.03/2016 tanggal 22 September 2016 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan OJK No. 11/POJK.03/2016 tanggal 29 Januari 2016 tentang Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum.

Sejak tanggal 21 Agustus 2015, Bank telah menerapkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 11/POJK.03/2015 Tentang Ketentuan Kehati-Hatian Dalam Rangka Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional Bagi Bank Umum.

Peraturan tersebut menetapkan bahwa bobot risiko kredit beragunan rumah tinggal paling rendah sebesar 35% untuk kredit konsumsi dalam rangka kepemilikan rumah tinggal (KPR) atau apartemen (KPA) atau kredit konsumsi dengan agunan berupa rumah tinggal atau apartemen dengan syarat tertentu, atau paling rendah sebesar 20% untuk KPR yang merupakan program Pemerintah Indonesia dengan syarat tertentu.

47. MINIMUM REQUIRED CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (CAR)

NOP ratio

Bank actively manages its capital in accordance with the regulatory requirements. The primary objective of which is to ensure that Bank, at all times, maintains adequate capital to cover inherent risks to its banking activities without prejudice to optimizing shareholder's value.

CAR on September 30,2017 and December 31, 2016 was calculated based on Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No.34/POJK.03/2016 on date September 22, 2016 concerning of Change regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2016on date January 29, 2016 concerning the Minimum Capital Requirement for Commercial Banks.

Since August 21, 2015, the Bank has implemented Regulation of the Financial Services Authority (POJK) No. 11/POJK.03/2015 concerning prudential provisions in the Framework of the National Economic Stimulus for Commercial Banks.

The regulation stipulates that the weight of risk for credit backed residences is on minimum of 35% for consumer credit in relation with the possession of house (KPR) or an apartment (KPA) or consumer loan with collateral such as house or apartment with certain conditions, or at least by 20% for a mortgage which is a program of the Government of Indonesia with certain conditions.

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47. RASIO LIABILITAS PENYEDIAAN MODAL MINIMUM (lanjutan)

Selain itu, bobot risiko kredit kepada Usaha Mikro Kecil Menengah (UMKM) yang dijamin oleh lembaga penjaminan atau asuransi kredit berstatus BUMD ditetapkan sebesar 50% sepanjang memenuhi persyaratan yang ditetapkan.

Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No.11/POJK.03/2015 berlaku sampai dengan 21 Agustus 2017.

Berdasarkan profil risiko Bank masing-masing per 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, yaitu *low to moderate dan satisfactory*, maka CAR minimum per 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 ditetapkan masing-masing sebesar 9%.

Penentuan kepatuhan Bank terhadap peraturan dan rasio yang berlaku didasarkan pada peraturan praktis akuntansi yang berbeda dalam beberapa hal dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Bank telah memenuhi rasio sesuai yang disyaratkan Bank Indonesia untuk rasio kecukupan modal.

Perhitungan CAR Bank pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

47. MINIMUM REQUIRED CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (CAR) (continued)

In addition, the risk weight of credit to Small Medium Enterprise (SME) is guaranteed by a guarantee institution or BUMD credit insurance status of enterprises is set at 50% as long as it is fulfilling the requirement throughout meet the requirements set.

Regulation of the Financial Services Authority (POJK) No.11/POJK.03/2015 is valid up to August 21, 2017.

Based on the risk profile as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, which are both low to moderate and satisfactory, the minimum CAR for December 31, 2016 and 2015, by 9% to less, respectively.

The determination of the Bank's compliance with regulations and applicable ratios are based on the practical accounting rules differ in several aspects with the Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Bank has fulfilled the required ratios of Bank Indonesia for the capital adequacy ratio.

The computation of the Bank's CAR as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 follows:

		30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Modal Inti Modal Pelengkap (Maksimal 100% dari	а	16.784.472	16.443.159	Core Capital Supplementary Capital (Maximum of 100% of
Modal Inti) Modal Pelengkap Tambahan yang Dialokasikan untuk Mengantisipasi	b	3.546.820	3.776.478	Core Capital) Additional Supplementary Capital Allocated for Anticipation
Risiko Pasar	С	-	-	of Market Risk
Jumlah Modal Inti dan Modal Pelengkap	d=a+b	20.331.292	20.219.637	Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital
Jumlah Modal Inti, Modal Pelengkap dan Modal Pelengkap Tambahan yang Dialokasikan untuk Mengantisipasi Risiko Pasar Penyertaan	e=c+d f	20.331.292 -	20.219.637 -	Total Core Capital, Supplementary Capital and Additional Supplementary Capital Allocated for Anticipation of Market Risk Investment
Jumlah Modal untuk Risiko Kredit	g=d-f	20.331.292	20.219.637	Total Capital for Credit Risk

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47. RASIO LIABILITAS PENYEDIAAN MODAL MINIMUM (lanjutan)

47. MINIMUM REQUIRED CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (CAR) (continued)

Perhitungan CAR Bank pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

The computation of the Bank's CAR as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 follows:

		30 September/ September 30, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Jumlah Modal untuk Risiko Kredit dan Risiko Pasar Aset Tertimbang Menurut	h=e-f	20.331.292	20.219.637	Total Capital for Credit Risk and Market Risk Risk Weighted Assets
Risiko Kredit	i	103.804.174	86.188.782	Credit Risk Risk Weighted Assets
ATMR untuk Risiko Pasar	j	1.042.119	343.820	(RWA) for Market Risk Risk Weighted Assets
ATMR untuk risiko operasional	k	14.933.824	12.899.251	(RWA) for Operational Risk
Jumlah ATMR untuk Risiko Kredit dan Risiko operasional Jumlah ATMR untuk Risiko	l=i+k	118.737.998	99.088.033	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for Credit Risk and Operational Risk (RWA) for Credit Risk,
Kredit, Risiko Operasional dan Risiko Pasar	m=i+j+k	119.780.117	99.431.853	Operational Risk and Market Risk
CAR untuk Risiko Kredit dan Risiko Operasional CAR untuk Risiko Kredit Risiko Operasional	n=g/l	17,12%	20,41%	CAR for Credit Risk and Operational Risk CAR for Credit Risk Operational Risk and
dan Risiko Pasar	o=h/m	16,97%	20,34%	Market Risk
CAR Minimum yang Diwajibkan		9%	9%	Minimum CAR

48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO

48. RISK MANAGEMENT

Bank portofolio asetnya didominasi oleh Kredit Pemilikan Rumah (KPR) yang dipengaruhi oleh adanya perubahan iklim bisnis eksternal seperti inflasi dan tingkat BI rate. Upaya meminimalkan dampak negatif tersebut dilakukan dengan pengelolaan risiko secara day to day risk management activities, dengan berlandaskan prinsip Good Corporate Governance (GCG) untuk memastikan seluruh proses dan mekanisme yang dalam mencapai tujuan perusahaan, mencegah perusahaan dari penyimpangan dan risiko yang dapat mengakibatkan kegagalan pencapaian tujuan perusahaan, serta berlandaskan prinsip kehati-hatian untuk memastikan pertumbuhan kinerja Bank yang sehat dan berkesinambungan.

The bulk of the Bank's loan portofolio consists of mortgage loans (KPR) that are affected by changes in the external business environment such as inflation and the BI rate. Efforts to minimize the negative impact is being done through risk management activities on a daily basis, with the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) as the basis to ensure that all the processes and mechanisms in connection to achieve the Bank's objectives, to prevent the bank from deviations and risks that can lead to failure in achieving corporate objectives. The principle of prudence is the basis of risk management activities to ensure the healthy growth of the Bank's performance and sustainability.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Sebagai tindak lanjut penerapan Pilar 1 Basel II, Bank telah mengimplementasikan pengukuran risiko kredit dengan menggunakan Standardized Approach sesuai dengan SE BI No. 13/6/DPNP tanggal 18 Februari 2011 perihal Pedoman Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) untuk Risiko Kredit dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar. Selain dari itu Bank juga telah melakukan perhitungan kebutuhan modal minimum dengan menggunakan Basic Indicator Approach untuk risiko operasional sesuai dengan SE BI No. 11/3/DPNP tanggal 27 Januari 2009 perihal Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) untuk Risiko Operasional. Penggunaan Pendekatan Indikator Dasar (PID) dan Standardized Model untuk risiko pasar sesuai dengan SE BI No.9/33/DPNP tanggal 18 Desember 2007 perihal Pedoman Penggunaan Metode Standar dalam Perhitungan Kewaiiban Penyediaan Minimum Bank Umum dengan Memperhitungkan Risiko Pasar, sebagaimana telah diubah dengan SE BI No. 14/21/DPNP tanggal 18 Juli 2012.

Guna melengkapi pengukuran risiko khususnya risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas, bank melakukan stress test dengan worst case scenario sebagaimana diatur dalam Pedoman Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko (PKMR) yaitu minimal 1 (satu) kali dalam setahun untuk risiko kredit dan setiap triwulan untuk risiko likuiditas. Selain melakukan scenario analysis terhadap aktivitas bank secara keseluruhan, bank juga melakukan scenario analysis terhadap aktivitas tertentu, khususnya aktivitas baru, yang berpotensi meningkatkan eksposur risiko suku bunga. Saat ini, stress test yang dilakukan oleh bank difokuskan pada 3 (tiga) jenis risiko yaitu risiko kredit, risiko pasar (termasuk di dalamnya risiko suku bunga) dan risiko likuiditas.

Bank melakukan stress testing secara berkala untuk menilai kecukupan modal dalam hal terjadinya kejadian-kejadian risiko yang bersifat ekstrim atau catastrophy. Bank juga telah melakukan kaji ulang terhadap Pedoman Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko (PKMR) guna meningkatkan fungsi risk control system minimal 1 (satu) tahun sekali. Untuk selanjutnya, berkaitan dengan rencana implementasi Basel III Bank telah melakukan persiapan penerapan kerangka kerja Basel III dan terlibat di dalam working group masing-masing jenis risiko di bawah koordinasi Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

As a follow up to the implementation of Pillar 1 of Basel II, the Bank has implemented a credit risk measurement using the Standardized Approach in accordance with SE BI No.13/6/DPNP dated February 18, 2011 regarding the Guidelines for Calculation of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for Credit Risk by Using Standardized Approach. Apart from that, the Bank has been doing the calculation of minimum capital requirements using the Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk in accordance with SE BI No. 11/3/DPNP dated January 27, 2009 regarding the calculation of risk weighted assets (RWA) for Operational Risk. The use of Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) and the Standardized Model for market risk are in accordance with SE BI No. 9/33/DPNP dated December 18, 2007 regarding the Guidelines for the Use of Standardized Method in the Calculation of Capital Adequacy Ratio on Market Risk for Commercial Banks, which was changed with SE BI No. 14/21/DPNP dated July 18, 2012.

In measuring risks, particularly market risk and liquidity risk, the Bank conducts stress testing using worst case scenario as set forth in the Risk Management Policy Manual (RMPM), which is being carried out at least once a year for credit risk and quarterly for liquidity risk. In addition to scenario analysis of the Bank's activities as a whole, the Bank also performs scenario analysis on specific activities, especially new activity, which could potentially increase the interest rate risk exposure. Currently, the stress tests conducted by the Bank is focused on 3 (three) types of risks, namely, credit risk, market risk (including interest rate risk) and liquidity risk.

The Bank conducts periodic stress testing to assess capital adequacy in anticipation of the occurrence of risk events that are extreme or catastrophic. The Bank also conducts a review of the RMPM at least once a year in order to improve the function of the risk control system. Henceforth, with regard to the implementation of Basel III, the Bank has a plan to implement the Basel III framework by involving in each types of risk working group in coordination with the Financial Services Authority.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Struktur Manajemen Risiko

Tata kelola risiko Bank yang berlandaskan prinsip GCG terwujud dari terlibatnya seluruh organ Bank dalam pengelolaan manajemen risiko. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari susunan organisasi manajemen risiko Bank. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan penerapan Manajemen Risiko telah memadai sesuai dengan karakteristik. kompleksitas dan profil risiko Bank. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berperan aktif pada proses manajemen risiko dalam rangka memitigasi risiko Bank melalui Kualitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko meliputi tata kelola risiko, kerangka yang manajemen risiko, proses manajemen risiko, kecukupan sumber daya manusia, dan kecukupan sistem informasi manajemen risiko, serta kecukupan sistem pengendalian risiko.

Komite Manajemen Risiko

Komite Manajemen Risiko (KMR) berperan aktif dalam memberikan pertimbangan-pertimbangan terhadap risiko yang melekat pada kebijakan yang akan ditetapkan Direksi maupun memberikan evaluasi terhadap ketentuan-ketentuan yang dinilai kurang sesuai dengan perkembangan terkini dan perlu dilakukan penyesuaian. KMR terlibat secara aktif dalam melakukan penilaian risiko yang melekat pada setiap produk dan/atau jasa/aktivitas baru sehingga Bank dapat melakukan langkah-langkah mitigasi yang diperlukan. Selain itu apabila dipandang perlu KMR dapat melakukan evaluasi terhadap Pedoman Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko (PKMR).

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk Management Structure

The Bank's risk governance, which is based on the principles of GCG, involves the entire Bank in managing risks. This can be seen in the composition of the Bank's risk management organizational structure. The Board of Commissioners (BOC) and Board of Directors (BOD) are responsible for ensuring the proper implementation of risk management in accordance to the characteristics, complexity and risk profile of the Bank. The BOC and BOD play an active role in the risk management process in order to mitigate the risk of the Bank through Quality of Risk Management Implementation which covers risk governance, risk management framework, risk management process, the adequacy of human resources and risk management information systems, as well as the adequacy of risk management systems.

Risk Management Committee

The Bank's Risk Management Committee (RMC) is actively involved in providing advice on the inherent risks associated to new policies to be established by the BOD and providing evaluation to the regulations that are considered to be outdated and require updating. The RMC is also actively involved in conducting risk measurement of the risks associated to new products and/or services to enable the Bank to take the necessary mitigating actions. The RMC may evaluate the RMPM, if necessary.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko

Enterprise Risk Management Division (RMD) merupakan Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko (SKMR) pada Bank, dipimpin oleh seorang Kepala Divisi yang bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Risk, Compliance & Strategic Director. Struktur organisasi Enterprise Risk Management Division terdiri dari Market Risk Management Department, Credit Risk Management Department, Operational Risk Management Department dan Strategic Risk Management Department.

Market Risk Management Department berfungsi untuk melakukan pengelolaan Risiko Pasar dan Risiko Likuiditas. Fungsi Credit Risk Management Department melakukan pengelolaan Risiko Kredit sedangkan Operational Risk Management Department berfungsi mengelola Risiko Operasional, Risiko Kepatuhan, Risiko Strategik, Risiko Reputasi dan Risiko Hukum. Setiap Departement Head dibantu oleh Unit Policy & Procedure dan Unit Assessment & Measurement.

Kebijakan dan Prosedur Pengelolaan Manajemen Risiko

Bank telah memiliki panduan kebijakan di bidang manajemen risiko yaitu Pedoman Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko (PKMR) di mana di dalamnya telah mencakup ketentuan-ketentuan minimal yang disyaratkan di dalam Peraturan Bank Indonesia. Pengkajian ulang terhadap kebijakan internal juga dilakukan agar sesuai dengan ketentuan terkini dari regulator dengan melakukan gap analysis serta mengakomodasi best practices yang lazim digunakan untuk meningkatkan kualitas penerapan manajemen risiko. Sistem informasi manajemen pada tahap awal difokuskan pengumpulan dan perbaikan database risiko yang diharapkan dapat dikembangkan dan diaplikasikan ke dalam sistem teknologi informasi secara bertahap agar proses pengukuran risiko dan pemantauan risiko dapat dilakukan terintegrasi dan dapat disajikan secara tepat waktu.

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk Management Working Unit

Enterprise Risk Management Division (RMD) is a Risk Management Working Unit (RMWU) at the Bank, led by a Division Head that is responsible directly to the Risk, Compliance & Strategic Director. The organizational structure of the Enterprise Risk Management Division consists of the Market Risk Management Department, Credit Risk Management Department, Operational Risk Management Department and Strategic Risk Management Department.

Market Risk Management Department is responsible for managing market risk and liquidity risk. Credit Risk Management Department is responsible for credit risk management, while Operational Risk Management Department is responsible for managing operational risk, compliance risk, strategic risk, reputational risk and legal risk. The Department Head is assisted by Policy & Procedure Unit and Assessment & Measurement Unit.

Risk Management Policies and Procedures

The Bank's risk management policies are formalized in the RMPM. RMPM sets out the minimum requirements based on Bank Indonesia regulations. A regular review is conducted on internal policies to comply with the prevailing regulations from regulatory bodies. Gap analysis are performed and best practices are applied to enhance the quality of the risk management implementation. The Bank also performs risk management on information systems which focuses on risk database collection and improvement. The data is gradually developed and applied in the information technology system so that risk measurement and monitoring can be integrated into the Bank's risk management on a timely basis.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Profil Risiko

Sesuai PBI No.11/25/PBI/2009 tanggal 1 Juli 2009 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 5/8/PBI/2003 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Bank Umum, RMD menyampaikan laporan profil risiko kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan per triwulan yang memuat tentang eksposur risiko kredit, risiko pasar, risiko likuiditas, risiko operasional, risiko kepatuhan, risiko hukum, risiko dan risiko stratejik. Selanjutnya reputasi berdasarkan PBI No. 13/1/PBI/2011 tanggal 5 Januari 2011 dan SE BI No. 13/24/DPNP tanggal 25 Oktober 2011 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Umum, meliputi penilaian faktor profil risiko yang meliputi penilaian terhadap risiko inheren dan kualitas penerapan manajemen risiko dalam aktivitas operasional Bank.

Secara umum risiko komposit profil risiko Bank triwulan III tahun 2017 dan triwulan IV tahun 2016 berada pada peringkat *low to moderate*, yang tercermin dari tingkat risiko inheren moderate dan tingkat kualitas penerapan manajemen risiko dengan peringkat *satisfactory*. Risiko Inheren meliputi strategi bisnis, karakteristik bisnis, kompleksitas produk dan aktivitas Bank,industri dimana Bank melakukan kegiatan usaha, serta kondisi makro ekonomi. Kualitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko meliputi tata kelola risiko, kerangka manajemen risiko, proses manajemen risiko, kecukupan sumber daya manusia, dan kecukupan sistem informasi manajemen risiko, serta kecukupan sistem pengendalian risiko.

Risiko Kredit

Pengelolaan risiko kredit merupakan bagian dari pengelolaan manajemen risiko secara keseluruhan, yang mengacu pada Peraturan Bank Indonesia (PBI) No. 11/25/PBI/2009 tanggal 1 Juli 2009 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia No.5/8/PBI/2003 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Bank Umum dimana Risiko Kredit merupakan risiko yang terjadi akibat kegagalan debitur dan/atau pihak lain dalam memenuhi kewajiban mereka kepada Bank.

Bank secara teratur meninjau dan memperbarui Pedoman Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko serta Pedoman Kebijakan Kredit dan Pembiayaan

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk Profile

In accordance with PBI No.11/25/PBI/2009 dated July 1, 2009 regarding the Amendment to Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 5/8/PBI/2003 on Risk Management for Commercial Banks, RMD submits on a quarterly basis a risk profile report to the Financial Services Authority, which contains exposure to credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, compliance risk, legal risk, reputational risk and strategic risk. Furthermore, based on PBI No. 13/1/PBI/2011 dated January 5, 2011 and SE BI No. 13/24/DPNP dated October 25, 2011 regarding a Bank's health level, the assessment of the risk profile will cover the inherent risk and quality of risk management implementation through the operational activities of the Bank.

In general, the Bank's composite risk profile during the third quarter of 2017 and fourth quarter of 2016 is low to moderate, which is reflected in the moderate inherent risk level and satisfactory level of quality of risk management implementation. Inherent risks include business strategy, business characteristics, complexity of products and activities of the Bank, the industry in which the Bank conducts business, as well as macroeconomic conditions. The quality of risk management implementation covers risk governance, risk management framework, risk management process, the adequacy of human resources and risk management information systems, as well as the adequacy of the risk management system.

Credit Risk

Credit risk management is part of the overall risk management, which is defined in Bank Indonesia Regulation (PBI) No. 11/25/PBI/2009 dated July 1, 2009 regarding the Amendment to Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 5/8/PBI/2003 regarding Risk Management Implementation for Commercial Banks, as the risk arising from the failure of debtors and/or other parties to fulfill their obligations to the Bank.

The Bank regularly reviews and updates the RMPM Guidelines as well as the Credit and Financing Manual Policy.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Kredit

Eksposur Risiko Kredit dipantau sejak proses pemberian kredit sampai dengan jatuh tempo kredit. Pemantauan risiko diantaranya adalah memastikan kepatuhan dengan persyaratan kredit, kecukupan agunan dan penanganan kredit bermasalah.

Langkah strategis lainnya dalam penerapan manajemen risiko kredit Bank adalah dengan melakukan penyebaran risiko kredit dan pengendalian konsentrasi kredit dengan meningkatkan portofolio kredit maupun pembiayaan di luar sektor perumahan (non-housing related).

 Analisa eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit setelah memperhitungkan dampak agunan dan mitigasi risiko kredit lainnya:

Nilai tercatat dari aset keuangan Bank selain kredit yang diberikan menggambarkan eksposur maksimum atas risiko kredit.

Bank menetapkan jenis dan nilai agunan yang dijaminkan sesuai skema kredit dan perkiraan tingkat risiko kredit dari *counterparty* sebagai *second way out* yang ditetapkan. Jenis dari agunan terdiri dari:

- a) *Physical collateral*, berupa tanah dan bangunan.
- b) Financial collateral, berupa simpanan (tabungan, giro dan deposito), surat berharga, dan lain-lain.
- c) Lainnya berupa garansi, lembaga penjamin, dan lain-lain.

Pemberian kredit yang dilaksanakan oleh Bank diatur dalam kebijakan dan prosedur perkreditan dimana untuk setiap jenis atau skema kredit telah ditentukan agunan minimal yang harus dipenuhi.

Untuk segmen kredit komersial yang umumnya merupakan kredit yasa griya, sesuai ketentuan perkreditan wajib dijamin oleh agunan yang memadai. Agunan dapat berupa physical collateral, financial collateral atau lainnya berupa tagihan usaha atau garansi. Untuk seluruh agunan khususnya physical collateral akan dilakukan retaksasi dimana nilai likuidasi atas agunan tersebut yang akan dipergunakan dalam menentukan kecukupan nilai agunan (coverage ratio).

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk exposure is monitored from the credit granting process until the maturity of the credit. Credit risk monitoring includes, among others, ensuring compliance with the terms of the loan, adequacy of collateral and handling of non-performing loans.

Another strategic step in the implementation of the Bank's credit risk management is to distribute credit risk and minimize credit concentration by increasing the loan portfolio as well as financing non-housing related sectors.

 (i) Analysis on maximum exposures against credit risks considering the impact of collateral and other credit risks mitigation:

The carrying value of the Bank's financial assets other than loans represents its maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Bank determined the type and value of collateral according to the loan scheme as well as estimated credit risk level from the counterparty as a determined second way out. The types of collateral are as follows:

- a) Physical collateral, such as land and buildings.
- b) Financial collateral, such as third party funds (saving deposits, demand deposits and time deposits), securities
- c) Others, such as guarantees, guarantee institution, etc.

The loan granting conducted by the Bank is stipulated in the loan policy and procedure in which every loan type or scheme has minimum determinable collaterals that should be fulfilled.

For commercial loans segment which generally represent yasa griya loan, according to the loan policy has to be collateralized adequately. The collaterals can be physical collateral, financial collateral or others such as accounts receivable or guarantees. All collaterals particularly for physical collateral will be assessed in which the collateral's liquidation value will be use in determining the coverage ratio.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

Selain aspek agunan untuk meminimalkan risiko kredit, pemberian kredit oleh Bank selalu dilakukan berdasarkan evaluasi dan analisa kelayakan sehingga kemampuan pengembalian kredit (first way out) dapat dipastikan.

Adanya keharusan bagi debitur untuk memenuhi agunan yang dipersyaratkan, evaluasi atas kelayakan kredit, pengikatan kredit secara legal dan prosedur *pre screening* akan menurunkan *credit risk* eksposur Bank ke tingkat yang layak dan dapat diterima.

- (ii) Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit
 - a) Sektor geografis

Tabel berikut menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank pada nilai tercatat, yang dikategorikan berdasarkan area geografis pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016. Untuk tabel ini, Bank telah mengalokasikan eksposur area berdasarkan wilayah geografis tempat mereka beroperasi.

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

In addition collateral aspect to minimize credit risk, loan granting is conducted based on evaluation and feasibility analysis so that the loan repayment ability (first way out) can be ascertained.

The necessity for debtors to comply with collaterals requirement, loan feasibility evaluation, notarial agreement and pre screening procedures will decrease the Bank's credit risk exposure to the acceptable level.

- (ii) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure
 - a) Geographical sectors

The following tables provide details of the Bank's credit exposures at their carrying amounts, as categorized by geographical region as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. For these tables, the Bankhas allocated exposures to the regions based on the geographical area where activities are undertaken.

30	September/S	antambar	20	2017

	Kantor Pusat/ Head Office	Jabodetabek	Jawaselain Jabodetabek/ Java other than Jabodetabek	Sumatera	Lain-lain/ Others**)	Total	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	12.605.528		-			12.605.528	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan	332.635	72	1.058	481	271	334.517	Current accounts with other banks Placements with Bank Indonesia and
bank lain	7.331.662	-	-	-	-	7.331.662	other banks
Efek-efek	7.927.871	-	-	-	-	7.927.871	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah Efek yang dibeli dengan janji	8.871.004	-	-	-	-	8.871.004	Government bonds Reverse Repo
dijual kembali	1.940.879	-	-	_	_	1.940.879	
Tagihan Akseptasi	-	19.807	-	_	-	19.807	Acceptances Recievable
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembia syariah Konsumer	yaan						Loans and sharia financing/ receivables Consumer
Pemilikanrumah	-	55.881.316	34.458.899	21.620.035	22.961.526	134.921.776	Housing loan
Non-kepemilikan r	rumah -	2.804.982	3.797.311	1.390.756	2,470,042	10.463.091	Non-housing loan
Modal kerja	-	18.019.268	7.009.081	3.283.527	3.619.676	31.931.552	Working capital
Investasi		2.858.482	1.615.014	387.652	617.691	5.478.839	Investment
Sindikasi	-	78.289	-	-	-	78.289	Syndicated
Direksi dan karyawa	an:						Director and Employees
 Pihak ketiga 	-	717.433	406.637	201.221	219.205	1.544.496	Third party -
 Pihak berelasi 	-	50.240	16.284	9.396	8.534	84.454	Related party-
Penyertaan Saham	270	-	-	-	-	270	Associated Entities
Bunga yang masih							
akan diterima	120.173	826.055	510.280	296.172	361.677	2.114.357	Interest receivable
Aset lain-lain*)	1.564.985	21.050	22.712	12.348	17.036	1.638.131	Other assets*)
Total kotor	40.695.007	81.276.994	47.837.276	27.201.588	30.275.658	227.286.523	Total gross
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(2.284.500)	Allowances for impairment
Neto						225.002.023	Net

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

Credit Risk (continued)

- (ii) Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)
- (ii) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (lanjutan)

a) Sektor geografis (lanjutan)

a) Geographical sectors (continued)

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Kantor Pusat/ Head Office	Jabodetabek	Jawaselain Jabodetabek/ Java other than Jabodetabek	Sumatera	Lain-lain/ Others**)	Total	
Giro pada							Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	10.697.378	-	-	-	-	10.697.378	Bank Indonesia Current accounts
Giro pada bank lain Penempatan pada	316.097	72	5.376	852	391	322.788	with other banks Placements with
Bank Indonesia dan							Bank Indonesia and
bank lain	17.581.350	-	-	-	-	17.581.350	other banks
Efek-efek	4.186.141	-	-	-	-	4.186.141	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah Kredit yang diberikan	9.243.639	-	-	-	-	9.243.639	Government bonds
dan piutang/pembia	yaan						Loans and sharia financing/
syariah							receivables
Konsumer							Consumer
Pemilikan rumah	-	49.123.438	30.275.261	18.619.391	19.941.294	117.959.384	Housing loan
Non-kepemilikan r	rumah -	3.614.168	3.912.525	1.412.244	2.478.207	11.417.144	Non-housing loan
Modal kerja	-	16.055.004	6.448.540	2.824.257	3.421.198	28.748.999	Working capital
Investasi	-	2.479.524	1.500.348	238.852	635.072	4.853.796	Investment
Sindikasi	-	78.801	-	-	-	78.801	Syndicated
Direksi dan karyawa	in:						Director and Employees
 Pihak ketiga 	-	628.853	341.231	161.678	179.333	1.311.095	Third party -
 Pihak berelasi 	-	44.620	16.553	9.108	6.881	77.162	Related party -
Bunga yang masih							
akan diterima	104.775	704.366	454.542	254.797	346.349	1.864.829	Interest receivable
Aset lain-lain*)	1.194.703	19.326	6.268	7.228	9.970	1.237.495	Other assets*)
Total kotor	43.324.083	72.748.172	42.960.644	23.528.407	27.018.695	209.580.001	Total gross
Cadangan kerugian							Allowances for
penurunan nilai						(2.131.957)	impairment losses
Neto						207.448.044	Net

Eksposur risiko kredit atas rekening administratif pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

Credit risk exposure related to administrative accounts as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Kantor Pusat/ Head Office	Jabodetabek	Jawaselain Jabodetabek/ Java other than Jabodetabek	Sumatera	Lain-lain/ Others*)	Total	
Fasilitas kredit							
yang belum ditarik **)	-	832.889	101.084	70.930	11.570	1.016.473	Unused Ioan facilitie
Garansi yang diterbitkan	- ۱	2.127.328	90.661	54.758	30.189	2.302.936	Guarantees iss
Letter of Credit	-	935	-	-	-	935	Letter of Cr
Total	-	2.961.152	191.745	125.688	41.759	3.320.344	

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

Credit Risk (continued)

Eksposur risiko kredit atas rekening administratif pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut: Credit risk exposure related to administrative accounts as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Kantor Pusat/ Head Office	Jabodetabek	Jawa selain Jabodetabek/ Java other than Jabodetabek	Sumatera	Lain-lain/ Others*)	Total	
Fasilitaskredit							
yang belum ditarik **)	-	566.221	105.844	20.614	76.172	768.851	Unused loan facilities
Garansi yang diterbitkar	-	2.547.725	106.995	50.726	24.705	2.730.151	Guarantees issi
Total	-	3.113.946	212.839	71.340	100.877	3.499.002	To

^{*)} Lain-lain Terdiri dari Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Bali, Maluku dan Papua

b) Sektor industri

Tabel berikut ini menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank pada nilai tercatat (tanpa memperhitungkan agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya), yang dikategorikan berdasarkan sektor industri pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

b) Industry sectors

The following tables provide the details of the Bank's credit exposure at carrying amounts (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements), categorized based on industry sectors as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	Pemerintah (termasuk Bank Indonesia)/ Government (including Bank Indonesia)	Bank/ Banks	Lembaga keuangan bukan bank/ Non-bank financial institutions	Perusahaan lainnya/ Other companies**)	Perseorangan/ Individuals	Total	
Giro pada							Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	12.605.528	-	-	-	-	12.605.528	Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	_	334.517	_	_	_	334.517	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada		00				00 1.017	Placements with
Bank Indonesia dan							Bank Indonesia and
bank lain	7.331.278	384	-	-	-	7.331.662	other banks
Efek-efek	5.267.141	1.797.824	579.483	283.423	-	7.927.871	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	8.871.004	-	-	-	-	8.871.004	Government bonds
Efek yang dibeli dengan						4 0 40 070	5 5
janji dijual kembali Kredit yang diberikan da	1.940.879	-	-	-	-	1.940.879	Reverse Repo
pembiayaan/piutang	11						Loans and sharia
syariah	_	529,560	144.752	32.524.500	151.303.685	184.502.497	Financing/receivables
Tagihan akseptasi	-	-	-	19.807	-	19.807	Acceptances Receivable
Penyertaan	-	-	-	270	-	270	Associated Entities
Bunga yang masih akan							
akan diterima	99.284	9.628	7.593	535.958	1.461.894	2.114.357	Interest receivable
Aset lain-lain*)	483.433	423.339	-	404.247	327.112	1.638.131	Other assets*)
Total kotor	36.598.547	3.095.252	731.828	33.768.205	153.092.691	227.286.523	Total gross
Cadangan kerugian			·	·			Allowances for
Penurunan nilai						(2.284.500)	impairment losses
Neto						225.002.023	Net

^{*)} Others consists of Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Bali, Maluku and Papua

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut ini menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank pada nilai tercatat (tanpa memperhitungkan agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya), yang dikategorikan berdasarkan sektor industri pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

b) Industry sectors (continued)

The following tables provide the details of the Bank's credit exposure at carrying amounts (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements), categorized based on industry sectors as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	Pemerintah (termasuk Bank Indonesia)/ Government (including Bank Indonesia)	Bank/ Banks	Lembaga keuangan bukan bank/ Non-bank financial institutions	Perusahaan lainnya/ Other companies**)	Perseorangan/ Individuals	Total	
Giro pada							Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	10.697.378	-	-	-	-	10.697.378	Bank Indonesia
							Current accounts with
Giro pada bank lain	-	322.788	-	-	-	322.788	other banks
Penempatan pada							Placements with
Bank Indonesia dan							Bank Indonesia and
bank lain	17.581.082	268	-	-	-	17.581.350	other banks
Efek-efek	2.022.752	1.580.341	524.891	58.157	-	4.186.141	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	9.243.639	-	-	-	-	9.243.639	Government bonds
Kredit yang diberikan dar	n						I I - I
pembiayaan/piutang		F00 004	400.045	00 007 044	404 404 404	404 440 004	Loans and sharia financing/
syariah Bunga yang masih akan	-	508.601	488.645	29.287.941	134.161.194	164.446.381	receivables
akan diterima	82.716	13.707	8.785	399.385	1.360.236	1.864.829	Interest receivable
Aset lain-lain*)	353.939	206.181	5.293	507.560	164.522	1.237.495	Other assets*)
Aset lain-lain)							Other assets)
Total kotor	39.981.506	2.631.886	1.027.614	30.253.043	135.685.952	209.580.001	Total gross
Cadangan kerugian							Allowances for
penurunan nilai						(2.131.957)	impairment losses
Neto						207.448.044	Net
						_01.770.077	7161

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

b) Sektor industri

Eksposur risiko kredit yang terkait dengan unsur rekening administratif adalah sebagai berikut pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

b) Industry sectors

Credit risk exposure relating to administrative account items as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	Pemerintah (termasuk Bank Indonesia)/ Government (including Bank Indonesia)	Bank/ Banks	Lembaga keuangan bukan bank/ Non-bank financial institutions	Perusahaan lainnya/ Other companies*)	Perseorangan/ Individuals	Total	
Fasilitas kredit							
yang belum ditarik **)	-	_	_	932.002	84.471	1.016.473	Unused loanfacilities**)
Garansi yang diterbitkan	-	-	-	2.302.936	-	2.302.936	Guarantees issued
Letter of Credit	-	-	-	935	-	935	Letter of Credit
Total	-	-	-	3.235.873	84.471	3.320.344	Total

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

Sektor industri (lanjutan)

Eksposur risiko kredit yang terkait dengan unsur rekening administratif adalah sebagai berikut pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

b) Industry sectors (continued)

Credit risk relating exposure to administrative account items as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, are as follows:

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Pemerintah (termasuk Bank Indonesia)/ Government (including Bank Indonesia)	Bank/ Banks	Lembaga keuangan bukan bank/ Non-bank financial institutions	Perusahaan lainnya/ Other companies*)	Perseorangan/ Individuals	Total	
Fasilitas kredit yang belum ditarik **)	-	-	16.283	-	752.568	768.851	Unused loan facilities**)
Garansi yang diterbitkan	-	-	-	2.730.151	-	2.730.151	Guarantees issued
Total		-	16.283	2.730.151	752.568	3.499.002	Total

Termasuk perusahaan yang bergerak di industri perumahan, konstruksi, manufaktur, transportasi, pergudangan dan komunikasi, perdagangan, pertanian, pertambangan dan industri lainnya.
 Hanya fasilitas kredit komitmen yang belum ditarik

- Includes other companies under real estate, construction, manufacturing, transportation, warehousing and communication, trading, farming, mining and other industries.

 Only for committed unused loan facility
- (iii) Informasi mengenai aset keuangan yang mengalami dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai
 - Giro pada Bank Lain

- (iii) Information about impaired and not impaired financial assets
 - 1. Current accounts with Other Bank

	30 Sep	otember/September 30, 20		
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ Not Impaired	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Total	
Rupiah	197.642	-	197.642	Rupiah
Mata Uang Asing	135.215	1.660	136.875	Foreign currencies
Total	332.857	1.660	334.517	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai			(1.660)	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto		_	332.857	Net
	31 De	sember/ <i>December 31,</i> 201	6	
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ Not Impaired	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ Impaired	Total	
Rupiah	117.971		117.971	Rupiah
Mata Uang Asing	203.337	1.480	204.817	Foreign currencies
Total	321.308	1.480	322.788	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai			(1.482)	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto		_	321.306	Net

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

Credit Risk (continued)

- (iii) Informasi mengenai aset keuangan yang mengalami dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (lanjutan)
- (iii) Information about impaired and not impaired financial assets (continued)
- 2. Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain
- 2. Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks

Per 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, aset keuangan ini tidak mengalami penurunan nilai secara individual maupun kolektif.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, these financial assets are not impaired individually as well as collectively.

3. Efek-efek

3. Securities

	-	•		
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ Not Impaired	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impai</i> red	Total	
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Sertifikat Deposito	149.662	-	149.662	Certificates of Bank Indonesia Deposits Certificates
Bank Indonesia	5.117.479	-	5.117.479	of Bank Indonesia
Obligasi Negotiable certificate	1.125.928	2.000	1.127.928	Bonds Negotiable certificate
of deposits	706.847	-	706.847	of deposits
Reksadana	82.427	-	82.427	Mutual Fund
Medium Term Notes	100.472	-	100.472	Medium Term Notes Residential Mortgage-Backed
Efek Beragunan Aset	643.056	<u>-</u>	643.056	Securities
Total	7.925.871	2.000	7.927.871	Total
Cadangan kerugian Penurunan nilai			(13.004)	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto		_	7.914.867	Net
	31 De	esember/ <i>December 31</i> , 201	6	
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/	Mengalami penurunan nilai/	Total	

Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ Not Impaired	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Total	
1.179.355	-	1.179.355	Certificates of Bank Indonesia
			Deposits Certificates
843.397	-	843.397	of Bank Indonesia
806.775	7.018	813.793	Bonds
			Negotiable certificate
645.198	-	645.198	of deposits
82.553	-	82.553	Mutual Fund
199.670	-	199.670	Medium Term Notes
			Residential Mortgage-Backed
422.175	<u> </u>	422.175	Securities
4.179.123	7.018	4.186.141	Total
		(14.441)	Allowance for impairment losses
		4.171.700	Net
	penurunan nilai/ Not Impaired 1.179.355 843.397 806.775 645.198 82.553 199.670 422.175	penurunan nilai/ Not Impaired penurunan nilai/ Impaired 1.179.355 - 843.397 806.775 7.018 645.198 82.553 199.670 - 422.175 -	penurunan nilai/ Not Impaired penurunan nilai/ Impaired Total 1.179.355 - 1.179.355 843.397 806.775 - 843.397 7.018 645.198 82.553 - 645.198 82.553 199.670 422.175 - 422.175 4.179.123 7.018 4.186.141 (14.441) (14.441)

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

- (iii) Informasi mengenai aset keuangan yang mengalami dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (lanjutan)
 - 4. Penyertaan

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

- (iii) Information about impaired and not impaired financial assets (continued)
 - 4. Investment in Associated Entities

30 September/September 30, 2017

	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ Not Impaired	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Total	
Rupiah	-	270	270	Rupiah
Total	-	270	270	Total
Cadangan kerugian Penurunan nilai			(270)	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto			-	Net

5. Rekening administratif

Per 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, rekening administratif tidak mengalami penurunan nilai secara individual maupun kolektif.

Kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah

Per 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, aset keuangan ini mengalami penurunan nilai secara individual maupun kolektif sesuai ketentuan dalam PSAK No. 55 dan Peraturan Bank Indonesia (POJK).

Ikhtisar kredit yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang diberikan pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

5.. Administrative account

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, these administrative account items are not impaired individually as well as collectively.

6. Loans and sharia financing/receivables

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, these financial assets are impaired subject to individual and collective impairment according to SFAS No. 55 and Bank Indonesia regulations (POJK).

Loans and sharia financing/receivables, as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, are summarized as follows:

30	September/September	30, 2017
----	---------------------	----------

	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/Neither past due nor impaired		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/	Mengalami		
	Tingkat tinggi/ High grade	Tingkat standar/ Standard grade	niiai/ Past-due but not impaired	penurunan nilai/ Impaired	Total	
Perumahan	123.907.656	21.030.044	22.668.720	124.139	167.730.559	Property
Konstruksi	6.896.260	402.233	787.820	56.137	8.142.450	Construction
Jasa-jasa dunia usaha	3.885.779	482.680	693.773	-	5.062.232	Business services
Perdagangan, restoran dan hotel	563.379	194.187	706.979	87.526	1.552.071	Trading, restaurants and hotels
Jasa-jasa sosial	631.027	82.571	94.394	26.835	834.827	Social services
Manufaktur	100.203	11.371	49.290	23.800	184.664	Manufacturing
Transportasi, pergudangan						Transportation, warehousing
dan komunikasi	125.803	4.252	75.462	21.274	226.791	and communications
Pertanian	2.653	3.218	26.484	36.171	68.526	Farming

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Neto

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

(iii) Informasi mengenai aset keuangan yang

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

mengalami dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

(iii) Information about impaired and not impaired financial assets (continued)

	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/Neither past due nor impaired		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan			
	Tingkat tinggi/ High grade	Tingkat standar/ Standard grade	nilai/ Past-due but not impaired	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ Impaired	Total	
Pertambangan	10.598	32.433	122.784	2.673	168.488	Mining
Listrik, gas dan air	108.865	13.389	954	-	123.208	Electricity, gas and water
Lain-lain	243.497	40.972	124.212	-	408.681	Others
Total	136.475.720	22.297.350	25.350.872	378.555	184.502.497	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai					(2.269.566)	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto					182,232,931	Net

	Ξ					
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/Neither past due nor impaired		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/	Mangalami		
	Tingkat tinggi/ High grade	Tingkat standar/ Standard grade	Past-due but not impaired	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ Impaired	Total	
Perumahan	109.285.897	22.639.567	17.013.930	202.783	149.142.177	Property
Konstruksi	5.285.070	345.898	733.849	43.613	6.408.430	Construction
Jasa-jasa dunia usaha	3.825.560	152,475	861,408		4.839.443	Business services
Perdagangan, restoran dan hotel	555.530	234.821	682.485	211.546	1.684.382	Trading, restaurants and hotels
Jasa-jasa sosial	716.810	57.155	92.977	25.154	892.096	Social services
Manufaktur	98.968	25.228	54.447	23.800	202.443	Manufacturing
Transportasi, pergudangan						Transportation, warehousing
dan komunikasi	66.204	14.070	69.648	23.556	173.478	and communications
Pertanian	15.799	11.365	28.530	26.794	82.488	Farming
Pertambangan	124.843	19.931	49.869	6.298	200.941	Mining
Listrik, gas dan air	22.383	15.283	315	-	37.981	Electricity, gas and water
Lain-lain	589.827	63.734	128.961		782.522	Others
Total	120.586.891	23.579.527	19.716.419	563.544	164.446.381	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai					(2.116.034)	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto					162.330.347	Net

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

(iv) Tabel dibawah menunjukkan kualitas aset keuangan berdasarkan golongan aset untuk semua aset keuangan yang mempunyai risiko kredit (cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai bruto):

Credit Risk (continued)

(iv) The tables below shows the quality of financial assets by class of assets for all financial assets with credit risk (gross of allowance for impairment losses):

	Belum jatuh tidak mengalar nilai <i>/neither</i> nor imp	ni penurunan past due	Jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/	Mengalami		
	Tingkat Tinggi/ High Grade	Tingkat standar/ Standard grade	Past due but not Impaired	penurunan nilai/ Impaired	Total	
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi Efek Obligasi Pemerintah	4.248.979 1.212.537	-	-	-	4.248.979 1.212.537	Fair value through profit or loss Securities Government bonds
· ·	1.212.337				1.212.337	
Tersedia untuk dijual	0.007.000				0.007.000	Available for sale
Efek Obligasi Pemerintah	3.267.836 4.559.041	-	-	-	3.267.836 4.559.041	Securities Government bonds
ŭ	4.559.041	-	-	-	4.559.041	
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo						Held to maturity
Efek	409.056	-	-	2.000	411.056	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	3.099.426	-	-	-	3.099.426	Government bonds
Kredit dan piutang						Loans and receivables Current accounts with
Giro pada bank Indonesia	12.605.528	-	-	-	12.605.528	Bank Indonesia Current accounts
Giro pada bank lain Penempatan pada	332.857	-	-	1.660	334.517	with other banks Placements with
Bank Indonesia						Bank Indonesia
dan bank lain	7.331.662	-	-	-	7.331.662	and other banks
Tagihan Akseptasi Efek-efek yang dibeli	19.807	-	-	-	19.807	Acceptancies Receivable Securities purchased
Dengan janji dijual kembali Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/	1.940.879	-	-	-	1.940.879	under resale agrrement Loans and sharia
pembiayaan syariah Konsumer						financing/ receivables Consumer
Pemilikan rumah Non kepemilikan	99.201.778	18.241.570	17.478.428	-	134.921.776	Housing loan
rumah	7.588.339	1.229.104	1.645.648	-	10.463.091	Non-housing loan
Modal kerja	24.202.345	2.410.304	5.125.969	192.934	31.931.552	Working capital
Investasi	3.791.811	412.154	1.089.253	185.621	5.478.839	Investment
Sindikasi	78.289	-	-	-	78.289	Syndicated
Direksi dan karyawan	1.528.790	4.132	44.574	_	1.544.496	Directors and employees
- Pihak ketiga - Pihak yang berelasi		4.132 86	11.574 -	-	84.454	Third parties - Related parties – Investment in
Penyertaan Bunga yang masih	-	-	-	270	270	Associated Entities
akan diterima Aset lain-lain ^{*)}	2.114.357	1.638.131	-		2.114.357 1.638.131	Interests receivable Other assets*)
Total	177.617.685	23.935.481	25.350.872	382.485	227.286.523	Total
Cadangan kerugian nilai					(2.284.500)	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto					225.002.023	Net

^{*)} Terdiri dari tagihan kepada pihak ketiga

^{*)} Consists of third party receivables

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

(iv) Tabel dibawah menunjukkan kualitas aset keuangan berdasarkan golongan aset untuk semua aset keuangan yang mempunyai risiko kredit (cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai bruto) (lanjutan):

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

(iv) The tables below shows the quality of financial assets by class of assets for all financial assets with credit risk (gross of allowance for impairment losses) (continued):

		31 Desembe	er/December 31, 2	016				
	Belum jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/neither past due nor impaired		Jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/	Mangalami				
	Tingkat Tinggi/ High Grade	Tingkat standar/ Standard grade	Past due but not Impaired	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ Impaired	Total			
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						Fair value through profit or loss		
Efek Obligasi Pemerintah	548.521 1.130.579	-		-	548.521 1.130.579	Securities Government bonds		
Tersedia untuk dijual Efek	3.334.425	-	-	5.018	3.339.443	Available for sale Securities		
Obligasi Pemerintah	5.076.450	-	-		5.076.450	Government bonds		
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo Efek	296.177			2.000	298.177	Held to maturity Securities		
Obligasi Pemerintah	3.036.610	-	-	2.000	3.036.610	Government bonds		
Kredit dan piutang						Loans and receivables		
Giro pada bank Indonesia	10.697.378	-	-	-	10.697.378	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia Current accounts		
Giro pada bank lain Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	321.308	-	-	1.480	322.788	with other banks Placements with Bank Indonesia		
dan bank lain Kredit yang diberikan	17.581.350	-	-	-	17.581.350	and other banks		
dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah Konsumer						Loans and sharia financing/ receivables Consumer		
Pemilikan rumah Non kepemilikan	85.081.655	19.695.034	13.182.695	-	117.959.384	Housing loan		
rumah	8.574.432	1.499.758	1.342.954		11.417.144	Non-housing loan		
Modal kerja Investasi	22.436.645 3.035.062	1.912.886 468.580	4.113.642 1.072.436	285.826 277.718	28.748.999 4.853.796	Working capital Investment		
Sindikasi	78.801	408.380	1.072.436	2//./18	78.801	Syndicated		
Direksi dan karyawan	70.001				70.001	Directors and employees		
- Pihak ketiga	1.303.244	3.159	4.692	-	1.311.095	Third parties -		
- Pihak yang berelasi	77.052	110	-	-	77.162	Related parties -		
Bunga yang masih akan diterima	1.864.829	_	_	_	1.864.829	Interests receivable		
Aset lain-lain*)	-	1.237.495	-	-	1.237.495	Other assets ^{*)}		
Total	164.474.518	24.817.022	19.716.419	572.042	209.580.001	Total		
Cadangan kerugian nilai					(2.131.957)	Allowance for impairment losses		
Neto					207.448.044	Net		

^{*)} Terdiri dari tagihan kepada pihak ketiga

Kualitas kredit didefinisikan sebagai berikut:

Tingkat tinggi

(a) Giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain yaitu giro atau penempatan pada institusi Pemerintah, transaksi dengan bank yang memiliki reputasi baik dengan tingkat kemungkinan gagal bayar atas kewajiban yang rendah. The credit quality are defined as follows:

High grade

(a) Current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are current accounts or placements with government institution transaction with reputable banks with low probability of default for its liabilities.

^{*)} Consists of third party receivables

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

(iv) Tabel dibawah menunjukkan kualitas aset keuangan berdasarkan golongan aset untuk semua aset keuangan yang mempunyai risiko kredit (cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai bruto) (laniutan):

Kualitas kredit didefinisikan sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Tingkat tinggi (lanjutan)

- (b) Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, bunga yang masih akan diterima, dan tagihan kepada pihak ketiga yaitu debitur dengan riwayat pembayaran yang sangat baik dan tidak pernah menunggak sepanjang jangka waktu kredit, debitur dengan tingkat stabilitas dan keragaman yang tinggi, memiliki akses setiap saat untuk memperoleh pendanaan dalam jumlah besar dari pasar terbuka, memiliki kemampuan membayar yang kuat dan rasio-rasio neraca yang konservatif.
- (c) Efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yaitu efek-efek yang dikeluarkan oleh Pemerintah RI, efek-efek dan obligasi yang termasuk dalam investment grade dengan rating minimal BBB- (Pefindo) atau Baa3 (Moody's).

Tingkat standar

- (a) Giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain yaitu giro atau penempatan pada bank lokal yang tidak terdaftar di bursa.
- (b) Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah, bunga yang masih akan diterima, dan tagihan kepada pihak ketiga yaitu debitur dengan riwayat pembayaran yang baik dan tidak pernah menunggak 90 hari atau lebih, akses terbatas ke pasar modal atau ke pasar keuangan lainnya, tingkat pendapatan dan kinerja keseluruhan tidak stabil, memiliki kemampuan membayar yang cukup.

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

(iv) The tables below showsthe quality of financial assets by class of assets for all financial assets with credit risk (gross of allowance for impairment losses) (continued):

The credit quality are defined as follows (continued):

High grade (continued)

- (b) Loans and sharia financing/receivables, interests receivables and third party receivables are receivables from borrowers with very satisfactory track record of loan repayment and whose accounts did not turn past due during the term of the loan, borrowers with high degree of stability and diversity, has access to raise substantial amounts of funds through public market at any time, very strong debt service capacity and has conservative statement of financial position ratios.
- (c) Securities and government bonds are Sovereign securities issued by government of RI, investment grade securities and bonds with a rating of at least BBB- (Pefindo) or Baa3 (Moody's).

Standard grade

- (a) Current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are current accounts or placements with the local banks not listed in the stock exchange.
- (b) Loans and sharia financing/receivables, interests receivables and third party receivables are receivables from borrowers who have an average track record of loan repayment and whose account did not turn past due for 90 days and over, smaller corporations with limited access to public capital markets or to alternative financial market, volatility of earnings and overall performance, debt service capacity is adequate.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

(iv) Tabel dibawah menunjukkan kualitas aset keuangan berdasarkan golongan aset untuk semua aset keuangan yang mempunyai risiko kredit (cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai bruto) (lanjutan):

Kualitas kredit didefinisikan sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Tingkat standar (lanjutan)

- (c) Efek-efek dan obligasi Pemerintah yaitu efek-efek dan obligasi dengan rating antara idBB+ sampai dengan idB (Pefindo) atau Ba1 sampai dengan B2 (Moody's).
- (v) Analisis umur pinjaman yang jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, sebagai berikut:

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

(iv) The tables below show the quality of financial assets by class of assets for all financial assets with credit risk (gross of allowance for impairment losses) (continued):

The credit quality are defined as follows (continued):

Standard grade (continued)

- (c) Securities and Government bonds with a rating between idBB+ to idB (Pefindo) or Ba1 to B2 (Moody's).
- (v) The aging analysis of past due but not impaired loans as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, follows:

	1 sampai 90 hari/ 1 to 90 days	91 sampai 120 hari/ 91 to 120 days	121 sampai 180 hari/ 121 to 180 days	lebih dari 180 hari/ More than 180 days	Total	
Konsumer						Consumer
Pemilikan rumah	14.316.162	303.490	367.484	2.491.292	17.478.428	Housing Loan
Non kepemilikan rumah	1.204.703	38.056	40.418	362.471	1.645.648	Non housing loan
Modal kerja	3.815.019	47.733	100.563	1.162.654	5.125.969	Working capital
Investasi	753.934	55.828	11.510	267.981	1.089.253	Investment
Direktur dan karyawan	4.101	383	2.773	4.317	11.574	Directors and employees
Total	20.093.919	445.490	522.748	4.288.715	25.350.872	Total
Cadangan kerugian						Allowance for
nilai					(1.848.961)	impairment losses
Neto				•	23.501.911	Net

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	1 sampai 90 hari <i>l</i> 1 to 90 days	91 sampai 120 hari/ 91 to 120 days	121 sampai 180 hari/ 121 to 180 days	lebih dari 180 hari <i>l</i> More than 180 days	Total	
Konsumer						Consumer
Pemilikan rumah	10.767.222	139.870	224.602	2.051.001	13.182.695	Housing Loan
Non kepemilikan rumah	1.001.546	20.370	32.446	288.592	1.342.954	Non housing loan
Modal kerja	3.018.762	49.469	43.271	1.002.140	4.113.642	Working capital
Investasi	840.907	21.212	12.099	198.218	1.072.436	Investment
Direktur dan karyawan	1.512	186	92	2.902	4.692	Directors and employees
Total	15.629.949	231.107	312.510	3.542.853	19.716.419	Total
Cadangan kerugian						Allowance for
nilai					(1.569.473)	impairment losses
Neto					18.146.946	Net

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

Credit Risk (continued)

(vi) Mutasi cadangan berdasarkan jenis kredit yang diberikan adalah sebagai berikut:

(vi) Movements in allowance for impairment losses by type of loans are as follows:

	Konsun	nsi/Consumer					
	Pemilikan Rumah/ Housing Loan	Non-kepemilikan rumah/Non- Housing Loan	Modal Kerja/ Working Capital	Investasi/ Investment	Sindikasi/ Syndicated	Direksi dan Karyawan/ Directors and Employess	
Saldo awal tahun Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	723.133	99.950	1.018.305	272.603	31	2.012	Balance at beginning of year Provision for impairment losses
selama tahun berjalan Penerimaan kembali kredit yang telah dihapus	228.474	22.328	223.772	122.653	22	735	during the year
bukukan Penghapusbukuan kredit	7.350 (65.222)		5.976 (283.329)	1.940 (106.409)	-	-	Recovery of loans written-off Loans written-off
Saldo akhir tahun	893.735	117.520	964.724	290.787	53	2.747	Balance at end of year
Penurunan nilai individual Penurunan nilai kolektif	893.735	117.520	125.947 838.777	145.487 145.300	53	2.747	Individual impairment Collective impairment
Jumlah kotor kredit yang secara individu ditentukan sebagai mengalami penurunan nilai sebelum dikurangi kerugian penurunan nilai atas penilaian secara individual	-	-	192.934	185.621			Gross amount of loans individually determined to be impaired, before deducting any individually assessed impairment losses

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Konsumsi/Consumer						
	Pemilikan Rumah/ Housing Loan	Non-kepemilikan rumah/Non- Housing Loan	Modal Kerja/ Working Capital	Investasi/ Investment	Sindikasi/ Syndicated	Direksi dan Karyawan/ Directorsand Employess	
Saldo awal tahun Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	696.724	73.316	1.024.521	255.125	36	856	Balance at beginning of year Provision for impairment losses
selama tahun berjalan Penerimaan kembali kredit yang telah dihapus	198.191		262.116	143.785	(5)	1.441	during the year
bukukan	6.696		10.278	2.489	-	-	Recovery of loans written-off
Penghapusbukuan kredit	(178.478)	(73.052)	(278.610)	(128.796)		(285)	Loans written-off
Saldo akhir tahun	723.133	99.950	1.018.305	272.603	31	2.012	Balance at end of year
Penurunan nilai individual Penurunan nilai kolektif	723.133	99.950	197.391 820.914	172.681 99.922	31	2.012	Individual impairment Collective impairment
Jumlah kotor kredit yang secara individu ditentukan sebagai mengalami penurunan nilai sebelum dikurangi kerugian penurunan nilai atas penilaian secara individual	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	285.826	277.718			Gross amount of loans individually determined to be impaired, before deducting any individually assessed impairment losses

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Likuiditas

Risiko Likuiditas merupakan risiko akibat ketidakmampuan Bank untuk memenuhi kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dari sumber pendanaan arus kas dan/atau dari aset likuid berkualitas tinggi yang dapat diagunkan, tanpa mengganggu aktivitas dan kondisi keuangan Bank. Ketidakmampuan memperoleh sumber pendanaan arus kas sehingga menimbulkan Risiko Likuiditas dapat disebabkan antara lain oleh:

- ketidakmampuan menghasilkan arus kas yang berasal dari aset produktif maupun yang berasal dari penjualan aset termasuk aset likuid; dan/atau
- ketidakmampuan menghasilkan arus kas yang berasal dari penghimpunan dana, transaksi antar Bank, dan pinjaman yang diterima.

Secara umum, tuiuan utama manaiemen risiko untuk risiko likuiditas adalah untuk meminimalkan ketidakmampuan kemungkinan Bank memperoleh sumber pendanaan arus kas. Dengan demikian bank dapat memenuhi setiap kewajiban finansial yang sudah diperjanjikan secara tepat waktu, dan agar senantiasa dapat memelihara tingkat likuiditas yang memadai dan optimal. Kebijakan pengelolaan risiko likuiditas antara lain mencakup pengawasan aktif Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, yang pada intinya mengatur penerapan Manajemen Risiko likuiditas pada Bank, Kebijakan, Prosedur dan Penetapan Limit yang secara umum mencakup strategi manajemen risiko likuiditas, tingkat risiko yang akan diambil (risk appetite) dan toleransi risiko (risk tolerance) dan Sistem Informasi Manajemen Risiko serta Sistem Pengendalian Internal dengan menerapkan pengendalian internal dan kaji ulang independen yang memadai terhadap penerapan Manajemen Risiko untuk Risiko likuiditas yang dilaksanakan oleh Internal Audit Division (IAD) dan Enterprise Risk Management Division (RMD).

Pengendalian Risiko Likuiditas melalui strategi pendanaan, pengelolaan posisi likuiditas dan pemantauan risiko likuiditas harian, pengelolaan aset likuid yang berkualitas tinggi, dan rencana pendanaan darurat serta penerapan sistem informasi manajemen risiko secara wajar untuk mendukung pelaksanaan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian, serta pelaporan risiko likuiditas dalam kondisi normal dan kondisi krisis secara lengkap, akurat, terkini dan berkesinambungan.

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk arising from the inability of the Bank to meet the maturing obligations from cash flow funding sources and/or from high-quality liquid assets that can be pledged, without disturbing the activities and financial condition of the Bank. The inability to obtain funding for cash flows resulting to liquidity risk can be contributed, among others, by:

- inability to generate cash flows from productive assets as well as from the sale of assets, including liquid assets; and/or
- b. inability to generate cash flows from funding, interbank transactions and fund borrowings.

In general, the main objective of risk management for liquidity risk is to minimize the possibility of the Bank's inability to obtain source of cash flow funding. Thus, the bank can meet some financial obligations that have been agreed upon in a timely manner, and to always be able to maintain adequate and optimal levels of liquidity. Liquidity risk management policies include the active supervision of the BOC and BOD who basically set the implementation of the Bank's liquidity risk management, policy, procedures and determination of limits, which generally includes the liquidity risk management strategy, level of risk to be taken (risk appetite) and risk tolerance, and risk management process, information systems and internal control systems by implementing internal controls and adequate independent review of the risk management implementation for liquidity risk which are being carried out by the Management and conducted by the Internal Audit Division (IAD) and Enterprise Risk Management Division (RMD).

Liquidity risk management is being carried out through funding strategy, liquidity positions and monitoring of daily liquidity, management of high quality liquid assets, planning the emergency funding as well as implementation of a sound risk management information system to support the process of identification, measurement, monitoring and control, as well as reporting of liquidity risk under normal and extreme conditions in a comprehensive, accurate, timely and sustainable manner.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Likuiditas (lanjutan)

Alat pengukuran yang digunakan dalam pengukuran Risiko Likuiditas antara lain adalah Rasio Likuiditas. Profil Maturitas, Proyeksi arus kas, dan stress testing (pengujian terhadap kemampuan Bank untuk memenuhi kebutuhan likuiditas pada kondisi krisis dengan menggunakan skenario stress secara spesifik pada Bank maupun skenario stress pada faktor pasar).

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan sisa jatuh tempo dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan:

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

The tools used in the measurement of liquidity risk among others are liquidity ratio, maturity profile, cash flow projection, and stress testing (testing the Bank's ability to meet liquidity needs on a state of crisis by using the specific stress scenarios on the Bank as well as on the market factor).

The following maturity tables provide information about the expected maturities of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities:

	Total	Lainnya/ Others *)	≤1 Bulan/ ≤1 Month	> 1 - 6 Bulan/ Months	> 6 - 12 Bulan/ >6 - 12 Months	> 12 Bulan/ >12 Months	
ASET							ASSETS
Kas	793.051	-	793.051	-	-	-	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	12.605.528	-	12.605.528	-	-	-	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia Current accounts with
Giro pada bank lain Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	332.857	(1.660)	334.517	-	-	-	other banks Placements with Bank Indonesia
dan bank lain	7.331.662	-	7.331.662	-	-	-	and other banks
Efek-efek	7.914.867	(13.004)	812.878	4.961.380	976.575	1.177.038	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah Efek-efek yang dibeli	8.871.004	-	406.730	388.022	899.592	7.176.660	Government bonds Securities purchased under
dengan janji dijual kembali Kredit yang diberikan dan	1.940.879	-	1.427.378	513.501	-	-	resale agreements
pembiayaan/piutang		/\					Loans and sharia
syariah	182.232.931	(2.269.566)	2.966.321	5.134.097	5.358.527	171.043.552	financing/receivables
Tagihan Akseptasi	19.807	-	19.807	-	-	-	Acceptancies Receivable Investment in
Penyertaan Bunga yang masih akan	-	(270)	-	-	-	270	Associated Entities
Diterima	2.114.357	_	2.114.357	_	_	_	Interest receivable
Aset lain-lain**)	1.638.131		1.638.131				Other assets**)
Total	225.795.074	(2.284.500)	30.450.360	10.997.000	7.234.694	179.397.520	Total
LIABILITAS							LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segera ***)	2.215.099	-	2.215.099	_	_	-	Liabilities due immediately***)
Simpanan nasabah	167.870.214	-	112.252.844	22.690.985	12.601.062	20.325.323	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank lain	5.287.457	-	5.287.457	-	-	-	Deposits from other banks
Liabilitas Akseptasi Efek-efek yang dijual	19.807	-	19.807	-	-	-	Acceptancies Liability Securities sold under
dengan janji dibeli kembali Surat berharga yang	1.385.000	-	-	-	450.000	935.000	repurchase agreements
diterbitkan	18.455.959	-	-	540.000	900.000	17.015.959	Securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	7.149.217	-	350.000	1.800.000	4.000.000	999.217	Fund borrowings
Pinjaman subordinasi	2.999.268	-	-	-	-	2.999.268	Subordinated Loans
Bunga yang masih harus	100 155		100 155				
dibayar Liabilitas lain-lain****)	496.423 3.666.243	-	496.423 3.666.243	-	-	-	Interest payables Other liabilities****)
Total	209.544.687	-	124.287.873	25.030.985	17.951.062	42.274.767	Total
Perbedaan jatuh tempo	16.250.387	(2.284.500)	(93.837.513)	(14.033.985)	(10.716.368)	137.122.753	Maturity gap

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan.

сызылдан кеrugian penurunan nilal atas aset keuangan. Terdiri dari tagihan pihak ketiga. Terdiri dari kewajiban kepada pihak ketiga, bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan, deposito berjangka jatuh tempo dan bunga atas deposito berjangka namun belum diambil nasabah.

Terdiri dari setoran jaminan dan dana jaminan pengembang

Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets. Consists of third party receivables

Consists of unity party revealers.

Consists of third party payables, undistributed profit sharing, matured time deposits and interest on time deposits not collected by customers.

Consists of guarantee deposits and developers' security deposits.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Likuiditas (lanjutan)

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan sisa jatuh tempo dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan):

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

The following maturity tables provide information about the expected maturities of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities (continued):

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

Total	Lainnya/ Others *)	≤1 Bulan/ ≤1 Month	> 1 - 6 Bulan/ Months	Bulan/ >6 - 12 Months	> 12 Bulan/ >12 Months	
4 000 000		4 000 000				ASSETS
1.006.682	-	1.006.682	-	-	-	Cash Current accounts with
10.697.378	-	10.697.378	-	-	-	Bank Indonesia
321.306	(1.482)	322.788	-	-	-	Current accounts with other banks Placements with Bank Indonesia
17.581.350	-	17.581.350	-	-	-	and other banks
4.171.700	(14.441)	3.887.964	-	28.002	270.175	Securities
9.243.639	` -	194.934	1.331.812	193.792	7.523.101	Government bonds
	(0.440.004)	0.000.404	4544047	5 000 500	454 000 505	Loans and sharia
162.330.347	(2.116.034)	2.880.401	4.544.817	5.322.568	151.698.595	financing/receivables
1 964 920		1 964 920				Interest receivable
1.237.495	-	1.237.495	-	-	-	Other assets**)
208.454.726	(2.131.957)	39.673.821	5.876.629	5.544.362	159.491.871	Total
						LIABILITIES
1 017 126		1 017 126				Liabilities due immediately***)
	-		18 601 730	1 7// 508	32 421 245	Deposits from customers
	_				52.421.245	Deposits from other banks
0.002.700		0.000.117	00.210	400		Securities sold under
1.385.000	-	-	-	-	1.385.000	repurchase agreements
	-	-			12.935.415	Securities issued
	-	-	3.000.000	1.999.616	0.000.440	Fund borrowings
2.999.118	-	-	-	-	2.999.118	Subordinated Loans
382.551	-	382.551	-	-	-	Interest payables
3.209.034	-	3.209.034	-	-	-	Other liabilities****)
193.353.117	-	116.138.282	22.677.059	4.796.998	49.740.778	Total
15.101.609	(2.131.957)	(76.464.461)	(16.800.430)	747.364	109.751.093	Maturity gap
1	1.006.682 10.697.378 321.306 17.581.350 4.171.700 9.243.639 62.330.347 1.864.829 1.237.495 108.454.726 1.817.436 59.987.717 3.652.735 1.385.000 14.919.910 4.999.616 2.999.118 382.551 3.209.034 93.353.117	1.006.682 - 10.697.378 - 321.306 (1.482) 17.581.350 - 4.171.700 (14.441) 9.243.639 - 62.330.347 (2.116.034) 1.864.829 - 1.237.495 - 108.454.726 (2.131.957) 1.817.436 - 59.987.717 - 3.652.735 - 1.385.000 - 14.919.910 - 4.999.616 - 2.999.118 - 382.551 - 3.209.034 - 93.353.117 -	1.006.682	1.006.682 - 1.006.682 - 10.697.378 - 10.697.378 - 321.306 (1.482) 322.788 - 17.581.350 - 17.581.350 - 4.171.700 (14.441) 3.887.964 - 9.243.639 - 194.934 1.331.812 62.330.347 (2.116.034) 2.880.401 4.544.817 1.864.829 - 1.864.829 - 1.237.495 - 1.237.495 - 108.454.726 (2.131.957) 39.673.821 5.876.629 1.817.436 - 1.817.436 - 59.987.717 - 107.130.144 18.691.730 3.652.735 - 3.599.117 53.218 1.385.000 - - - 4.999.616 - - 3.000.000 2.999.118 - - 3.209.034 - 93.353.117 - 116.138.282 22.677.059	1.006.682 - 1.006.682 - - 10.697.378 - 10.697.378 - - 321.306 (1.482) 322.788 - - 17.581.350 - 17.581.350 - - 4.171.700 (14.441) 3.887.964 - 28.002 9.243.639 - 194.934 1.331.812 193.792 62.330.347 (2.116.034) 2.880.401 4.544.817 5.322.568 1.864.829 - 1.864.829 - - 1.237.495 - 1.237.495 - - 108.454.726 (2.131.957) 39.673.821 5.876.629 5.544.362 1.817.436 - 1.817.436 - - - 59.987.717 - 107.130.144 18.691.730 1.744.598 3.652.735 - 3.599.117 53.218 400 1.385.000 - - - - - - 1.4919.910 - - 932.111 1.052.384 4.999.616 - 3.000.000 1.999.616 <t< td=""><td>1.006.682 - 1.006.682 - - - 321.306 (1.482) 322.788 - - - 17.581.350 - 17.581.350 - - - 4.171.700 (14.441) 3.887.964 - 28.002 270.175 9.243.639 - 194.934 1.331.812 193.792 7.523.101 62.330.347 (2.116.034) 2.880.401 4.544.817 5.322.568 151.698.595 1.864.829 - 1.864.829 - - - 1.237.495 - 1.237.495 - - - 1.817.436 - 1.586.629 5.544.362 159.491.871 1.817.436 - 1.744.598 32.421.245 3.652.735 - 107.130.144 18.691.730 1.744.598 32.421.245 3.652.735 - 3.599.117 53.218 400 - 1.385.000 - - - 1.385.000 14.919.910 - - 932.111 1.052.384 12.995.415 4.999.61</td></t<>	1.006.682 - 1.006.682 - - - 321.306 (1.482) 322.788 - - - 17.581.350 - 17.581.350 - - - 4.171.700 (14.441) 3.887.964 - 28.002 270.175 9.243.639 - 194.934 1.331.812 193.792 7.523.101 62.330.347 (2.116.034) 2.880.401 4.544.817 5.322.568 151.698.595 1.864.829 - 1.864.829 - - - 1.237.495 - 1.237.495 - - - 1.817.436 - 1.586.629 5.544.362 159.491.871 1.817.436 - 1.744.598 32.421.245 3.652.735 - 107.130.144 18.691.730 1.744.598 32.421.245 3.652.735 - 3.599.117 53.218 400 - 1.385.000 - - - 1.385.000 14.919.910 - - 932.111 1.052.384 12.995.415 4.999.61

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan. Terdiri dari tagihan pihak ketiga. Terdiri dari kewajiban kepada pihak ketiga, bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan, deposito berjangka jatuh tempo dan bunga atas deposito berjangka namun belum diambil

nasabah. Terdiri dari setoran jaminan dan dana jaminan pengembang.

Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets.
Consists of third party receivables.
Consists of third party payables, undistributed profit sharing, matured time deposits and interest on time deposits not collected by customers.

Consists of guarantee deposits and developers' security deposits.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Likuiditas (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini menunjukkan sisa jatuh tempo kontraktual dari liabilitas keuangan berdasarkan pada arus kas yang tidak didiskonto (pokok dan bunga):

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

The tables below show the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities based on undiscounted cashflows (principal and interest) (unaudited):

30	Septemb	ensepte	iliber 30, 2	2011

	Total	On demand	≤1 Bulan/ Month	> 1 - 6 Bulan/ Months	> 6 - 12 Bulan/ Months	> 12 Bulan/ Months	
LIABILITAS							LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segera *)	2.215.099	2.215.099	-	-	-	-	Liabilities due immediately*)
Simpanan nasabah							Deposits from customers
Deposito berjangka	90.073.944	-	52.769.133	23.712.760	13.168.488	423.563	Time deposits
Tabungan	38.036.864	38.036.864	-	-	-	-	Savings deposits
Giro	45.097.237	24.914.147	-	-	-	20.183.090	Demand deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	5.455.617	15.189	5.440.428	-	-	-	Deposits from other banks
Liabilitas Akseptasi	19.807	-	19.807	-	-	-	Acceptancies Liability
Efek-efek yang dijual							Securities sold under
dengan janji dibeli kembali	1.526.904	-	-	-	496.106	1.030.798	repurchase agreements
Surat berharga yang							
diterbitkan	19.010.803	-	-	-	954.999	18.055.804	Securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	7.572.699	-	370.732	1.906.623	4.236.939	1.058.405	Fund borrowings
Pinjaman Subordinasi	3.201.918	-	-	-	-	3.201.918	Subordinated Loan
Bunga yang masih harus							
dibayar	496.423	496.423	-	-	-	-	Interest payables
Liabilitas lain-lain**)	3.666.243	3.666.243	-	-	-	-	Other liabilities**)
Total	216.373.558	69.343.965	58.600.100	25.619.383	18.856.532	43.953.578	Total

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Total	On demand	≤1 Bulan/ Month	> 1 - 6 Bulan/ Months	> 6 - 12 Bulan/ Months	> 12 Bulan/ Months	
LIABILITAS							LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segera *)	1.817.436	-	1.817.436	-	-	-	Liabilities due immediately*)
Simpanan nasabah							Deposits from customers
Deposito berjangka	84.276.338	-	49.424.453	19.860.828	1.853.716	13.137.341	Time deposits
Tabungan	35.987.091	35.987.091	-	-	-	-	Savings deposits
Giro	46.372.502	26.084.959	-	-	-	20.287.543	Demand deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	3.834.533	14.977	3.819.556	-	-	-	Deposits from other banks
Efek-efek yang dijual							Securities sold under
dengan janji dibeli kembali	1.685.908	-	24.139	24.139	48.277	1.589.353	repurchase agreements
Surat berharga yang							,
diterbitkan	16.964.841	-	75.000	1.301.858	1.666.858	13.921.125	Securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	5.187.396	-	33.750	3.118.250	2.035.396	-	Fund borrowings
Pinjaman Subordinasi	2.242.500	-	22.500	112.500	135.000	1.972.500	Subordinated Loan
Bunga yang masih harus							
dibayar	382.551	-	382.551	-	-	-	Interest payables
Liabilitas lain-lain**)	3.209.034	-	3.209.034	-	-	-	Other liabilities**)
Total	201.960.130	62.087.027	58.808.419	24.417.575	5.739.247	50.907.862	Total

[&]quot;) Terdiri dari kewajiban kepada pihak ketiga, bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan, deposito berjangka jatuh tempo dan bunga atas deposito berjangka namun belum diambil nasabah.

Risiko Pasar

Risiko Pasar merupakan risiko pada laporan posisi keuangan dan rekening administratif, akibat perubahan secara keseluruhan dari kondisi pasar.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk on statement of financial position and administrative accounts, due to changes in overall market conditions.

nasabah.
**) Terdiri dari setoran jaminan dan dana jaminan pengembang

^{*)} Consists of third party payables, undistributed profit sharing, matured time deposits and interest on time deposits not collected by customers.

^{**)} Consists of guarantee deposits and developers' security deposits.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Pasar (lanjutan)

Dalam melakukan pengukuran risiko pasar, Bank menggunakan perhitungan *Standard Method* yang digunakan untuk menghitung Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) untuk Risiko Pasar. Risiko nilai tukar yang timbul dari fluktuasi nilai tukar dikelola dengan cara menjaga Posisi Devisa Neto sesuai dengan peraturan Bank Indonesia. Gejolak eksternal juga diakomodasi dengan dilakukan *stress testing* untuk melihat sejauh mana Bank dapat bertahan dengan beberapa skenario perubahan kondisi eksternal, khususnya perubahan suku bunga pasar.

Termasuk di dalam risiko pasar adalah risiko perubahan harga instrumen keuangan akibat perubahan faktor-faktor pasar, seperti perubahan suku bunga dan perubahan nilai tukar.

i. Risiko tingkat suku bunga

Risiko tingkat bunga timbul dari adanya kemungkinan bahwa perubahan tingkat suku bunga akan mempengaruhi arus kas di masa yang akan datang dari nilai wajar instrumen keuangan.

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan informasi mengenai tingkat suku bunga rata-rata untuk aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang penting untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

In measuring market risk, the Bank uses the Standardized Method in calculating CAR for market risk. Exchange rate risk arises from fluctuations in exchange rates maintained by keeping the net open position in accordance with Bank Indonesia regulations. External shocks are also being considered by stress testing, which is done to measure the extent to which the Bank can survive some scenario changes in external conditions, particularly changes in market interest rates.

Market risk includes the risk of price changes of financial instruments due to changes in market factors, such as changes in interest rates and exchange rates.

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks arise from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows from the fair values of financial instruments.

The following table presents information on the average annual interest rates for significant financial assets and liabilities for the period ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	30 September/Sep	tember 30, 2017	31 Desember/De	ecember, 2016	
Aset	Rupiah	Mata Uang Asing/ Foreign currencies	Rupiah	Mata Uang Asing/ Foreign currencies	Assets
Giro pada bank lain Penempatan pada Bank	0,37%	0,01%	0,25%	0,01%	Current accounts with other Bank Placements with Bank
Indonesia dan	E 240/		E 000/		Indonesia and other Banks
Bank Lain	5,34%	-	5,89%	-	
Efek-efek	6,24%	-	5,71%	-	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	0.070/	5 440/	7040/	4.000/	Government bonds
Tingkat bunga tetap	6,07%	5,11%	7,84%	4,26%	Fixed interest rate
Tingkat bunga	0.070/		= =00/		
Mengambang	8,07%	-	5,72%	-	Variable interest rate
Kredit yang diberikan dan	10 ==0/		40.500/		Loans and sharia financing/
Piutang Syariah	10,55%	-	12,52%	-	receivables
Liabilitas					Liabilities
Simpanan nasabah				_	Deposits from customers
Giro	1.82%	0,02%	1.48%	0,00%	Demand deposits
Tabungan	4,07%	-,	4,22%	-	Savings deposits
Deposito Berjangka	6,87%	1,08%	6,33%	0,05%	Time deposits
Simpanan dari Bank lain	0,01.70	1,0070	0,0070	0,0070	Deposits from other banks
Giro	1,36%	_	2,13%	_	Demand deposits
Deposito Berjangka	4,67%	_	6,00%	_	Time deposits
Inter-bank call money	4,35%	_	4,70%		Inter-bank call money
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan	1,0070		1,1 0 70		Securities sold under
janji dibeli kembali	6,16%	_	7,31%	-	repurchase agreements
Surat berharga yang	0,1070		1,0170		. sp. s. sado agroomonio
yang diterbitkan	8,91%	-	9,18%	-	Securities issued

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Pasar (lanjutan)

i. Risiko tingkat suku bunga (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur Bank terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga (gross):

Suku hunga mangambang/Variable interest rate

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

i. Interest rate risk (continued)

The tables below summarize the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk (gross) (unaudited):

30 September/September 30, 2017

	Suku bunga meng	ambang/ <i>Variable i</i>	nterest rate				
	Tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ Not more than 3 months	Lebih dari 3 bulan tetapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ More than 3 months but less than 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ More than 1 year	Suku bunga tetap/ Fixed interest rate	Tidak dikenakan bunga/syariah Non-interest bearing/sharia	Total	
Aset Keuangan							Financial Assets
Kas		-	-	-	793.051	793.051	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia Giro pada bank lain	11.211.343 334.169	-	-	-	1.394.185 348	12.605.528 334.517	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	001.100				0.0	00 1.0 11	Placements with Bank Indonesia
dan bank lain	4.549.662	_	_	_	2.782.000	7.331.662	and other banks
Efek-efek	-	-	237.000	1,279,481	6.411.390	7.927.871	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	-	1.178.326	1.560.309	4.347.369	1.785.000	8.871.004	Government bonds
Tagihan Akseptasi Efek-efek yang dibeli	-	-	-	-	19.807	19.807	Acceptancies Receivable Securities purchased under
dengan janji dijual kembali				1.940.879	_	1.940.879	resale agreements
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang	_	=	=	1.340.073	=	1.340.073	Loans and sharia financing/
/pembiayaan syariah	4.601.148	8.078.042	91,173,487	64.105.085	16.544.735	184.502.497	receivables
Penvertaan		0.070.012	-		270	270	Investment in Associated Entities
Bunga yang masih akan diterima	-	_	_	_	2.114.357	2.114.357	Interest receivable
Aset lain-lain*)	-	-	-	-	1.638.131	1.638.131	Other assets*)
Total aset keuangan	20.696.322	9.256.368	92.970.796	71.672.814	33.483.274	228.079.574	Total financial assets
Liabilitas Keuangan							Financial Liabilities
Liabilitas segera**)	-	-	-	-	2.215.099	2.215.099	Liabilities due immediately**)
Simpanan dari nasabah	21.176.174			10 000 011	0.440.000	44.500.444	Deposits from customers
Giro		-	•	19.920.011 659.878	3.413.226 2.433.765	44.509.411	Demand deposits
Tabungan Deposito beriangka	34.074.474	-	-	74.643.475	11.549.211	37.168.117 86.192.686	Savings deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	11.280	-	-	5.165.209	110.968	5.287.457	Time deposits Deposits from other banks
Liablitas Akseptasi	11.280	-		5.105.209	19.807	19.807	Acceptancies Liabilities
Surat-surat berharga diterbitkan				18,455,959	19.007	18.455.959	Securities issued
Efek-efek yang dijual	_	=	=	10.400.303	=	10.455.555	Securities sold under
dengan janji dibeli kembali	_	450.000	935.000		_	1.385.000	repurchase agreements
Pinjaman yang diterima	_	400.000	300.000	7.149.217	_	7.149.217	Fund Borrowinas
Pinjaman subordinasi	_	_	_	2.999.268	_	2.999.268	Subordinated Loan
Bunga yang masih harus dibayar	-	_	_	2.000.200	496,423	496.423	Interest payables
Liabilitas lain-lain***)	-	-	-	-	3.666.243	3.666.243	Other liabilities***)
Total liabilitas keuangan	55.261.928	450.000	935.000	128.993.017	23.904.742	209.544.687	Total financial liabilities
Gap <i>repricing</i> suku bunga-kotor	(34.565.606)	8.806.368	92.035.796	(57.320.203)	9.578.532	18.534.887	Gross interest repricing gap

Terdiri dari tagihan kepada pihak ketiga.

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Suku bunga meng	ambang/ <i>Variable i</i>	nterest rate				
	Tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ Not more than 3 months	Lebih dari 3 bulan tetapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ More than 3 months but less than 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ More than 1 year	Suku bunga tetap/ Fixed interest rate	Tidak dikenakan bunga/syariah Non-interest bearing/sharia	Total	
Aset Keuangan							Financial Assets
Kas	-	-	-	-	1.006.682	1.006.682	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	9.883.127	-	-	-	814.251	10.697.378	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	321.988	-	-	-	800	322.788	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia							Placements with Bank Indonesia
dan bank lain		-		15.046.350	2.535.000	17.581.350	and other banks
Efek-efek	400,474		-	3.670.112	115,555	4.186.141	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	6.051.796		-	3.141.015	50.828	9.243.639	Government bonds
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang							Loans and sharia financing/
/pembiayaan syariah	2.572.610	7.145.191	83.246.893	57.257.266	14.224.421	164,446,381	receivables
Bunga yang masih akan diterima				-	1.864.829	1.864.829	Interest receivable
Aset lain-lain*)		_		_	1.237.495	1.237.495	Other assets*)
,,					2011100		outer decode)
Total aset keuangan	19.229.995	7.145.191	83.246.893	79.114.743	21.849.861	210.586.683	Total financial assets

Terdiri dari kewajiban kepada pihak ketiga, bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan deposito berjangka jatuh tempo dan bunga atas deposito berjangka namun belum diambil nasabah.
Terdiri dari setoran jaminan dan dana jaminan pengembang.

Consists of third party receivables.

Consists of third party payables, undistributed profit sharing, matured time deposits and interest on time deposits not collected by customers.

^{***)} Consists of guarantee deposits and developers' security deposits.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risiko Pasar (lanjutan)

Market Risk (continued)

i. Risiko tingkat suku bunga (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur Bank terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga (gross):

i. Interest rate risk (continued)

The tables below summarize the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk (gross) (unaudited):

31 Desember/December 31, 201

	Suku bunga meng	ambang/ <i>Variable i</i>	nterest rate				
	Tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ Not more than 3 months	Lebih dari 3 bulan tetapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ More than 3 months but less than 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ More than 1 year	Suku bunga tetap/ Fixed interest rate	Tidak dikenakan bunga/syariah Non-interest bearing/sharia	Total	
lanjutan							continued
Liabilitas Keuangan							Financial Liabilities
Liabilitas segera**) Simpanan dari nasabah	-	-	-	-	1.817.436	1.817.436	Liabilities due immediately**) Deposits from customers
Giro	22.586.453	-	-	20.057.227	3.202.375	45.846.055	Demand deposits
Tabungan	32.191.649	-	-	585.186	2.049.373	34.826.208	Savings deposits
Deposito berjangka	-	-	-	69.536.953	9.778.501	79.315.454	Time deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	755.420	-	-	2.888.468	8.847	3.652.735	Deposits from other banks
Surat-surat berharga diterbitkan	-	-	-	14.919.910	-	14.919.910	. Securities issued
Efek-efek yang dijual							Securities sold under
dengan janji dibeli kembali	1.385.000	-	-	-	-	1.385.000	repurchase agreements
Pinjaman yang diterima	-	-	-	4.999.616	-	4.999.616	Fund Borrowings
Pinjaman subordinasi	-	-	-	2.999.118	-	2.999.118	Subordinated Loan
Bunga yang masih harus dibayar	-	-	-	-	382.551	382.551	Interest payables
Liabilitas lain-lain***)	-	-	-	-	3.209.034	3.209.034	Other liabilities***)
Total liabilitas keuangan	56.918.522	-	-	115.986.478	20.448.117	193.353.117	Total financial liabilities
Gap <i>repricing</i> suku bunga-kotor	(37.688.527)	7.145.191	83.246.893	(36.871.735)	1.401.744	17.233.566	Gross interest repricing gap

- Terdiri dari tagihan kepada pihak ketiga.
- Terdiri dari kewajiban kepada pihak ketiga, bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan, deposito berjangka jatuh tempo dan bunga atas deposito berjangka namun belum diambil nasabah.
- Terdiri dari setoran jaminan dan dana jaminan pengembang

Analisis sensitivitas untuk beberapa faktor pasar menunjukkan bagaimana laba atau rugi dan ekuitas dapat dipengaruhi oleh perubahan dari beberapa faktor risiko sesuai dengan tabel dibawah ini. Secara umum, sensitivitas diestimasi dengan membandingkan suatu nilai awal ke nilai tertentu setelah perubahan tertentu dari faktor pasar, dengan mengasumsikan seluruh variabel lainnya tetap. Sensitivitas atas laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain merupakan efek atas perubahan estimasi suku bunga atas laba rugi untuk suatu periode, berdasarkan nilai suku bunga mengambang atas aset dan liabilitas yang diperdagangkan dan tidak diperdagangkan yang dimiliki Bank pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016. Analisis sensitivitas atas ekuitas dihitung dengan menilai kembali perubahan estimasi suku bunga tetap atas aset keuangan yang tersedia untuk dijual pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016. Jumlah sensitivitas atas ekuitas didasarkan pada asumsi bahwa perubahan paralel dalam kurva imbal hasil.

- Consists of third party receivables
- Consists of third party payables, undistributed profit sharing, matured time deposits and interest on time deposits not collected by customers.
- ***) Consists of guarantee deposits and developers' security deposits

Sensitivity analyses for several market factors showing how profit or loss and equity could be affected by changes in the relevant risk factor are shown in the tables below. In general, sensitivity is estimated by comparing an initial value to the value derived after a specified change in the market factor, assuming all other variables are constant. The sensitivity of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the profit or loss for a period, based on the variable rate trading and non-trading financial assets and liabilities held by the Bank as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The sensitivity of equity is calculated by revaluing fixed rate available-for-sale financial assets September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016for the effects of the assumed changes in interest rates. The total sensitivity of equity is based on the assumption that there are parallel shifts in the vield curve.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Pasar (lanjutan)

i. Risiko tingkat suku bunga (lanjutan)

Tabel dibawah ini menunjukkan sensitivitas dari laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dan ekuitas Bank terhadap kemungkinan perubahan wajar atas suku bunga untuk aset dan liabilitas keuangan dengan suku bunga tetap pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

i. Interest rate risk (continued)

The tables below demonstrate the sensitivity of the Bank's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity to reasonably possible changes in interest rates for fixed rate financial assets and liabilities (unaudited) as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

30 September/September 30, 2017

	Perubahan basis poin/ <i>Change</i> in basis point	Dampak ke laporan laba rugi komprehensif/ Impact to Statement of Comprehensive Income	Dampak ke ekuitas/ Impact to Equity
Rupiah	+125	(72.744)	(72.744)
·	+50	(30.830)	(26.705)
	-50	33.372	28.231
	-125	88.719	88.719
Dolar Amerika Serikat	+125	-	-
	+50	-	-
	-50	-	-
	-125	-	-

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

	Perubahan basis poin/ <i>Change</i> in basis point	Dampak ke laporan laba rugi komprehensif/ Impact to Statement of Comprehensive Income	Dampak ke ekuitas/ Impact to Equity	
Rupiah	+125	(3.391)	(80.241)	F
	+50	(1.404)	(27.276)	
	-50	1.473	28.819	
	-125	3.822	90.250	
Dolar Amerika Serikat	+125	10.228	-	United States
	+50	4.091	-	
	-50	(4.091)	-	
	-125	(10.228)	-	

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Pasar (lanjutan)

i. Risiko tingkat suku bunga (lanjutan)

Tabel dibawah ini menunjukkan sensitivitas dari laporan laba rugi terhadap kemungkinan perubahan wajar atas suku bunga untuk aset dan liabilitas keuangan dengan suku bunga *variable* pada tanggal-tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

i. Interest rate risk (continued)

The tables below demonstrate the sensitivity of profit or loss to reasonably possible changes in interest rates for variable rate financial assets and liabilities (unaudited) as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

20 Contom	ber/Septem	har 20	2017
su sebtem	ber/Sebtern	ber su.	. ZU17

Perubahan basis poin/ Change in basis point	Pengaruh ke laporan laba rugi komprehensif/ Impact to Statement of comprehensive income	
±125 ±50	±7.905 ±3.162	Rupiah

31 Desember/December 31, 2016

Pengaruh ke laporan laba rugi komprehensif/ Impact to Statement of comprehensive income
±3.606
±1.439

ii. Risiko Nilai Tukar

Rupiah

Rupiah

Risiko nilai tukar adalah kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan kurs valuta asing. Bank mengelola paparan terhadap pengaruh fluktuasi nilai tukar dengan Posisi Devisa Neto sesuai dengan peraturan OJK.

ii. Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk is the probability of loss to earnings arising from changes in foreign exchange rates. The Bank manages exposure to effects of fluctuations in exchange rates with Net Open Position based on OJK regulations (unaudited).

Rupiah

nan		
ing laporan laba / rugi komprehel age Impact to in Statement o n comprehensi	a nsif/ of	
±0,30% ±1	.056	United States Dollar
±0,35% ±1	.232	
k a li i i	kar Pengaruh kang laporan laba rugi kompreher lage Impact to Statement of comprehensi income ±0,30%	kar Pengaruh ke laporan laba // rugi komprehensif/ age Impact to sin Statement of comprehensive income ±0,30% ±1.056

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Pasar (lanjutan)

ii. Risiko Nilai Tukar (lanjutan)

Risiko nilai tukar adalah kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan kurs valuta asing. Bank mengelola paparan terhadap pengaruh fluktuasi nilai tukar dengan Posisi Devisa Neto sesuai dengan peraturan OJK (lanjutan).

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

ii. Exchange rate risk (continued)

Exchange rate risk is the probability of loss to earnings arising from changes in foreign exchange rates. The Bank manages exposure to effects of fluctuations in exchange rates with Net Open Position based on OJK regulations (unaudited) (continued).

Perubahan
persentase
nilai tukar
mata uang
asing/
Percentage
change in
foreign
currency rate

Pengaruh ke laporan laba rugi komprehensif/ Impact to Statement of comprehensive income

Dolar Amerika Serikat

±0,30% ±136 ±0,35% ±156 United States Dollar

Sensitivitas atas laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain merupakan dampak yang diestimasi atas perubahan yang diasumsikan atas perubahan nilai tukar berdasarkan aset dan liabilitas keuangan dalam mata uang asing.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, dampak atas perubahan nilai tukar mata uang lainnya seperti Pound Sterling Inggris, Euro Eropa, Yen Jepang, Dolar Singapura, Dolar Australia dan Dolar Hongkong tidak material.

Risiko Operasional

Risiko Operasional merupakan risiko akibat ketidakcukupan dan/atau tidak berfungsinya proses internal, kesalahan manusia, kegagalan sistem, dan/atau adanya kejadian-kejadian eksternal yang mempengaruhi operasional Bank.

Risiko Operasional yang timbul harus segera diantisipasi. Pencadangan modal yang dilakukan Bank dihitung berdasarkan kebutuhan modal minimum (CAR) merupakan salah satu langkah antisipasi agar eksposur Risiko Operasional tidak sampai mengganggu permodalan.

The sensitivity of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is the estimated effect of the assumed change in foreign currency exchange rates on income, based on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates of other currencies, such as British Pound Sterling, European Euro, Japanese Yen, Singapore Dollar, Australian Dollar and Hongkong Dollar, is not material.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is a risk arising from the inadequacy and/or failure of internal processes, human error, system failure, and/or the presence of external events that can affect the operations of the Bank.

Operational risk arising should be anticipated. Provision of capital held by bank is calculated based on minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) which is one of anticipatory measures in order the operational risk exposure not interfere Bank's capital structure.

PT BANK TABUNGAN NEGARA (PERSERO) TBK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited) and for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Operasional

Dalam rangka menghitung kebutuhan modal minimum (CAR) untuk risiko operasional, Bank menerapkan Pendekatan Indikator Dasar (*Basic Indicator Approach*), sesuai Surat Edaran Bank Indonesia Nomor 11/3/DPNP tanggal 27 Januari 2009 perihal Perhitungan Aset tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) untuk Risiko Operasional Dihitung dengan Pendekatan Indikator Dasar (PID).

Dalam pemantauan risiko operasional, fungsi Internal Audit melaksanakan penilaian terhadap kebijakan implementasi dan prosedur aktivitas manajemen risiko pada setiap fungsional, produk atau layanan baru dan Enterprise Risk Management Division (RMD) berfungsi memastikan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian risiko berjalan dengan efektif pada setiap aktivitas fungsional, produk atau layanan baru.

Dalam rangka melakukan proses identifikasi risiko, saat ini Bank sedang mengembangkan aplikasi BTN Loss Event Database (BTN-LED). Aplikasi BTN LED ini dirancang terhubung dengan Kantor Wilayah dan Kantor Cabang. Dengan demikian Kantor Wilayah dan Kantor Cabang dapat secara periodik mengirimkan data loss event masing-masing kantor secara online melalui media web (web based).

Data yang terkumpul selanjutnya akan diolah dan dianalisis. Dari hasil pengolahan dan analisis tersebut diharapkan akan teridentifikasi peta eksposur risiko yang diperolah, selanjutnya akan dilakukan langkah mitigasi terhadap eksposur risiko yang teridentifikasi tersebut.

Pengendalian dan mitigasi risiko operasional dilaksanakan oleh seluruh satuan kerja Bank. Enterprise Risk Management Division bertugas untuk memastikan bahwa Bank telah memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur pengendalian dan mitigasi risiko operasional yang memadai yang wajib dipatuhi dan dilaksanakan oleh setiap satuan kerja dalam melaksanakan transaksi dan aktivitas dengan akurat, efisien dan tepat waktu.

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Operational Risk

In order to calculate the minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) for operational risk, the Bank applies the Basic Indicator Approach, in accordance with Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No. 11/3/DPNP dated January 27, 2009 regarding the calculation of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for Operational Risk Calculated using Basic Indicator Approach (PID).

In monitoring operational risk, Internal Audit performs an assessment of the implementation of risk management policies and procedures at each functional activity, product or new service and the Enterprise Risk Management Division (RMD) also ensures that the identification, measurement, monitoring and risk control, work effectively on any functional activity, product or new services.

In order to make the process of identifying risks, the Bank is currently developing applications BTN Loss Event Database (BTN-LED). The application of LED was designed BTN connected with regional offices and branch offices. Thus regional offices and branch offices can periodically send data loss event each office online through media web (web based).

The Data collected will be processed and analyzed. Processing and analysis of the results are expected to be identified as a risk exposure maps are obtained, further mitigation measures will be performed against the identified risk exposures.

Controlling and mitigating operational risk is conducted by risk taking units within the Bank. The Enterprise Risk Management Division ensures that the Bank has adequate policies and procedures, which must be complied and carried out by each risk taking unit in conducting its daily transactions and activities accurately, efficiently and in a timely manner.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Hukum

Bank melaksanakan identifikasi risiko hukum berdasarkan faktor-faktor penyebab timbulnya risiko yang meliputi tuntutan hukum, tidak adanya peraturan atau regulasi yang mendukung dan kelemahan perjanjian atau perikatan. Di samping itu, setiap divisi bersama-sama dengan Enterprise Risk Management Division dan Legal Division secara berkala menganalisis dampak perubahan ketentuan atau peraturan tertentu terhadap eksposur risiko hukum.

Pengukuran risiko hukum dilaksanakan oleh Enterprise Risk Management Division bersamasama Legal Division berdasarkan laporan hasil evaluasi atas analisis kasus-kasus hukum secara individual terhadap liabilitas kontinjensi yang timbul dari tuntutan hukum yang terjadi.

Pemantauan risiko hukum dilaksanakan oleh Legal Division untuk mengevaluasi efektivitas dari implementasi kebijakan, prosedur dan kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan, regulasi hukum serta ketentuan limit Bank. Pemantauan dilaksanakan secara berkala terhadap seluruh posisi risiko hukum.

Dalam melaksanakan pengendalian risiko hukum, Legal Division memberi masukan hukum dan rekomendasi kepada setiap divisi dan satuan kerja serta melakukan review secara berkala terhadap perjanjian dan kontrak kerjasama dengan counterparty.

Risiko Reputasi

Identifikasi risiko reputasi dilakukan pada faktorfaktor risiko yang melekat pada aktivitas fungsional yang mencakup keterbukaan (disclosure requirement), keluhan nasabah terhadap pelayanan Bank, perilaku karyawan Bank dalam melayani nasabah dan sistem komunikasi Bank.

Pengukuran risiko reputasi dilakukan berdasarkan hasil assesment terhadap faktor-faktor risiko reputasi. Risiko reputasi Bank dikelola oleh Corporate Secretary Division (CSD) dan dilaporkan ke Bank Indonesia oleh Service Quality and Distribution Division (SQDD).

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Legal Risk

The Bank identifies legal risk based on its causes which include legal litigation, absence of support in policy or regulation and weak agreement or engagement. At the same time, each division together with Enterprise Risk Management Division and Legal Division, analyzes periodically the impact of changes in certain rules and regulations on the Bank's legal risk exposures.

Legal risk measurement is conducted together by Enterprise Risk Management Division and Legal Division based on the evaluation report resulting from the analysis of individual legal cases on contingent liabilities arising from legal litigation.

Legal risk monitoring is conducted by Legal Division to evaluate the effectiveness of policies, procedures and compliance with the Bank's policies and prevailing laws and regulations. Periodic monitoring is conducted on all legal risk exposures.

To mitigate legal risk, Legal Division provides legal advice and recommendation to each division and risk taking units and also conducts a regular review of agreements and partnership contracts with counterparties.

Reputational Risk

Reputational risk is identified on inherent risk factors associated to functional activities including disclosure requirements, customer complaints against the Bank, employee attitude when providing services to customers and the Bank's communication systems.

Reputation risk measurement is based on the results of assessment on the reputation risk factors. Bank reputation risk is managed by CSD and being reported to Bank Indonesia by Service Quality and Distribution Division (SQDD).

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Reputasi (lanjutan)

Dalam rangka pemantauan risiko reputasi, dikembangkan aplikasi Sistem Pengaduan Nasabah (SPN) untuk mendukung layanan dan penanganan pengaduan nasabah yang memungkinkan proses penanganan pengaduan secara *online* antar pihakpihak yang terkait dengan permasalahan di Kantor Cabang dan Kantor Pusat.Hal ini berguna untuk memastikan terjaganya kepuasan nasabah.

Dalam pengendalian risiko reputasi, satuan kerja yang berfungsi sebagai corporate secretary bertanggung jawab dalam penerapan kebijakan yang berkaitan dengan penanganan dan penyelesaian berita negatif atau menghindari informasi kontra produktif serta untuk menjalankan fungsi Public Service Obligation (PSO) dalam rangka melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan (corporate social responsibility).

Kegiatan Corporate Social Responsibility tidak terfokus kepada kegiatan charity saja, tetapi juga dalam bentuk program yang berkesinambungan. Hal ini dapat diwujudkan dalam bentuk pemberian kredit subsidi dan pelaksanaan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL).

Risiko Stratejik

Risiko Stratejik merupakan risiko akibat ketidaktepatan Bank dalam pengambilan dan/atau pelaksanaan suatu keputusan stratejik serta kegagalan dalam mengantisipasi perubahan lingkungan bisnis. Identifikasi risiko stratejik dilakukan berdasarkan atas faktor-faktor risiko stratejik pada aktivitas fungsional tertentu, seperti aktivitas perkreditan, treasuri dan investasi, serta operasional dan jasa melalui business plan yang disusun oleh Corporate Strategy and Performance Management Division (SPD) sebagaimana yang dijabarkan dalam Kebijakan Umum Direksi (KUD).

Pengukuran Risiko Stratejik dan parameter pengukurannya dilakukan berdasarkan kinerja Bank yaitu dengan membandingkan hasil aktual dengan target yang telah ditetapkan. Pemantauan risiko stratejik dilakukan oleh SPD secara berkala dengan memonitor pencapaian *Key Perfomance Indicator* dan *risk exposure* dibandingkan dengan *risk appetite* bank.

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Reputational Risk (continued)

In order to monitor reputational risk, the Bank developed an application called Customer Complaint System (NES) to support customer service and complaint handling that allows online complaints handling process between the parties related to the issues at branch offices and head office. This will be useful to ensure sustained customer satisfaction.

In order to monitor reputational risk, the Bank developed an application called Customer Complaint System (NES) to support customer service and complaint handling that allows online complaints handling process between the parties related to the issues at branch offices and head office. This will be useful to ensure sustained customer satisfaction.

Corporate Social Responsibility is not focused only on charity, but also in the form of a sustainable program. This can be realized in the form of credit subsidies and implementation of the Partnership and Community Development Program (PCDP).

Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is the risk arising from the inaccuracies in the decision making and/or the execution of a strategic decision and failure to anticipate changes in the business environment. Strategic Risk identification is based on the strategic risk factors on specific functional activities, such as lending, treasury and investment activities, as well as operations and services through a business plan prepared by the Corporate Strategy and Performance Management Division (SPD) as elaborated in the General Policy of the BOD.

Strategic risk and parameter measurement are based on the Bank's performance by comparing actual results with targets that have been set. Strategic risk monitoring is carried out by SPD periodically to monitor the achievement of Key Performance Indicator and risk exposure compared to the Bank's risk appetite.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Stratejik (lanjutan)

Selanjutnya, Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Divisi dan Kantor Cabang me*review* strategi dasar yang fokus pada perubahan-perubahan antara lain struktur organisasi Bank, perkreditan komersial, pembiayaan perdagangan, treasuri, operasional dan kekuatan serta kelemahan sistem teknologi informasi.

Dalam pengendalian risiko stratejik, Corporate Strategy and Performance Management Division (SPD) berfungsi menganalisa laporan aktual dan target rencana bisnis dan menyampaikannya kepada Direksi secara berkala.

Risiko Kepatuhan

Risiko Kepatuhan merupakan risiko yang timbul akibat Bank tidak mematuhi dan/atau tidak melaksanakan peraturan perundang-undangan dan ketentuan yang berlaku. Dalam mengidentifikasi risiko kepatuhan, Compliance and Governance Division (CMPD) melakukan kajian terkait dengan eksposur Risiko Kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan eksternal yang melekat pada ketentuan internal. Di samping itu, CMPD menganalisis kejadian yang menyebabkan timbulnya risiko kepatuhan dan menginformasikan hal tersebut ke RMD dan RMC untuk direview.

Risiko Kepatuhan merupakan risiko yang timbul akibat Bank tidak mematuhi dan/atau tidak melaksanakan peraturan perundang-undangan dan ketentuan yang berlaku. Dalam mengidentifikasi risiko kepatuhan, Compliance and Governance Division (CMPD) melakukan kajian terkait dengan eksposur Risiko Kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan eksternal yang melekat pada ketentuan internal. Di samping itu, CMPD menganalisis kejadian yang menyebabkan timbulnya risiko kepatuhan dan menginformasikan hal tersebut ke RMD dan RMC untuk direview.

Dalam rangka meminimalkan timbulnya Risiko Kepatuhan, Legal Division (LGD) telah menyediakan portal khusus yang bernama Akses Internal Manajemen Standar (AIMS) untuk memudahkan seluruh unit bisnis melakukan akses terhadap ketentuan internal Bank. Di samping itu, Compliance and Governance Division (CMPD) melakukan monitoring terhadap kejadian-kejadian yang menyebabkan timbulnya risiko kepatuhan dan menginformasikan hal tersebut ke RMD.

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Strategic Risk (continued)

Furthermore, the BOC, BOD, Divisions and Branch Offices are reviewing the basic strategy that focuses on changes in among others, the organizational structure of the Bank, commercial lending, trade finance, treasury, operations and the strengths and weaknesses of information technology systems.

In controlling strategic risk, the Corporate Strategy and Performance Management Division (SPD) analyzes actual results against target and periodically reports to the BOD.

Compliance Risk

Compliance risk is the risk arising from the Bank's inability to comply and/or carry out laws and regulations. In identifying compliance risks, Compliance and Governance Division (CMPD) conducts a review regarding compliance risk associated with exposure to external provision inherent in internal regulations. In addition, CMPD analyzes the events that led to the emergence of risk, which are reported to and reviewed by RMD and RMC.

Compliance risk is the risk arising from the Bank's inability to comply and/or carry out laws and regulations. In identifying compliance risks, Compliance and Governance Division (CMPD) conducts a review regarding compliance risk associated with exposure to external provision inherent in internal regulations. In addition, CMPD analyzes the events that led to the emergence of risk, which are reported to and reviewed by RMD and RMC.

In order to minimize the Compliance Risk, Legal Division (LGD) has provided a special access called Internal Access Management Standards (AIMS) for easy access to the internal regulations of the Bank for the entire business units. In addition Compliance and Governance Division (CMPD) monitors the events that contributed to compliance risk and reports these matters to RMD.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko Kepatuhan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran risiko kepatuhan dilakukan untuk mengukur potensi kerugian yang disebabkan oleh ketidakpatuhan dan ketidakmampuan Bank dalam memenuhi ketentuan yang berlaku. Besarnya risiko kepatuhan diestimasi berdasarkan kemampuan Bank untuk memenuhi seluruh peraturan pada waktu yang lampau dan yang akan datang. Kegiatan-kegiatan ini termasuk merevieu semua penalti, litigasi, dan keluhan yang pernah diterima Bank.

Dalam pemantauan risiko kepatuhan, RMD dan CMPD bertugas untuk mengevaluasi efektivitas implementasi manajemen risiko dengan memantau secara berkala seluruh jenis kegiatan yang berpotensi menimbulkan risiko kepatuhan.

Secara berkala, IAD melakukan pemantauan terhadap hasil tindak lanjut audit baik dari intern maupun ekstern. BRO memastikan bahwa kantor cabang telah menyelesaikan temuan/hasil pemeriksaan tersebut.

49. NILAI WAJAR ASET DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan perbandingan antara nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar dari semua aset dan liabilitas keuangan. Nilai wajar yang diungkapkan adalah berdasarkan informasi relevan yang tersedia pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, dan tidak diperbaharui untuk mencerminkan perubahan dalam kondisi pasar yang telah terjadi setelah tanggal ini.

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Compliance Risk (continued)

Compliance risk is assessed by measuring the potential loss caused by the Bank's non-compliance or inability to comply with prevailing regulations. The level of compliance risk is estimated based on the Bank's ability to comply with prevailing and upcoming regulations. These activities include reviewing all penalties, litigations and complaints received by the Bank.

In monitoring compliance risk, RMD and CMPD are responsible to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of risk management by monitoring regularly all kinds of activities that could potentially pose a compliance risk.

Periodically, IAD monitors and follow-up results of both internal and external audits. BRO ensures that the branch offices have completed the findings/results of the related audit.

49. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below summarizes the comparison between the carrying amounts and fair values of all financial assets and liabilities of the Bank. The fair values disclosed are based on relevant information available as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and are not updated to reflect changes in market conditions which have occurred after these dates.

	30 September/September 30, 2017		31 Desember/December 31, 2016		
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
<u>Aset Keuangan</u> Kas	793.051	793.051	1.006.682	1.006.682	<u>Financial Assets</u> Cash
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi Efek-efek	4.248.979	4.248.979	548.521	548.521	Fair value through profit or loss Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	1.212.537	1.212.537	1.130.579	1.130.579	Government bonds
Tersedia untuk dijual Efek-efek Obligasi Pemerintah	3.264.913 4.559.041	3.264.913 4.559.041	3.332.913 5.076.450	3.332.913 5.076.450	Available for sale Securities Government bonds
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo Efek-efek Obligasi Pemerintah	400.975 3.099.426	400.975 3.177.129	290.266 3.036.610	293.138 3.029.076	Held to maturity Securities Government bonds

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49. NILAI **WAJAR ASET** DAN **LIABILITAS KEUANGAN** (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan perbandingan antara nilai tercatat dan nilai waiar dari semua aset dan liabilitas keuangan. Nilai wajar yang diungkapkan adalah berdasarkan informasi relevan yang tersedia pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, dan tidak diperbaharui untuk mencerminkan perubahan dalam kondisi pasar yang telah terjadi setelah tanggal ini (lanjutan):

49. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

The table below summarizes the comparison between the carrying amounts and fair values of all financial assets and liabilities of the Bank. The fair values disclosed are based on relevant information available as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and are not updated to reflect changes in market conditions which have occurred after these dates (continued):

	30 September/September 30, 2017		31 Desember/December 31, 2016		
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)					Financial Assets(continued)
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang					Loans and Receivable
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	12.605.528	12.605.528	10.697.378	10.697.378	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	332.857	332.857	321.306	321.306	Current accounts with other Bank Placements with Bank Indonesia
dan Bank Lain Efek-efek yang dibeli	7.331.662	7.331.662	17.581.350	17.581.350	and other Banks Securities purchased under
dengan janji dijual kembali	1.940.879	1.940.879	-	-	resale agreements
Tagihan Akseptasi Kredit yang diberikan dan Piutang Syariah	19.807	19.807	-	-	Acceptancies Receivable Loans and sharia financing/ receivables
Konsumer					Consumer
Pemilikan rumah	134.028.041	132.935.881	117.236.251	116.280.103	Housing loan
Non-kepemilikan Rumah	10.345.571	10.345.571	11.317.194	11.317.194	Non-housing loan
Modal kerja	30.966.828	30.966.828	27.730.694	27.730.694	Working capital
Investasi	5.188.052	5.188.052	4.581.193	4.581.193	Investment
Sindikasi	78.236	78.236	78.770	78.770	Syndicated
Direksi dan karyawan Bunga yang masih akan	1.626.203	1.626.203	1.386.245	1.386.245	Directors and employees
diterima	2.114.357	2.114.357	1.864.829	1.864.829	Interest receivable
Aset lain-lain*)	1.638.131	1.638.131	1.237.495	1.237.495	Other assets*)
Total aset keuangan	225.795.074	224.780.617	208.454.726	207.493.916	Total financial assets
Liabilitas Keuangan					Financial Liabilities
Liabilitas segera**)	2.215.099	2.215.099	1.817.436	1.817.436	Current liabilities**)
Simpanan nasabah	2.2.0.000	2.2.10.000			Deposits from customers
Giro	44.509.411	44.509.411	45.846.055	45.846.055	Demand deposits
Tabungan	37.168.117	37.168.117	34.826.208	34.826.208	Savings deposits
Deposito Berjangka	86.192.686	86.192.686	79.315.454	79.315.454	Time deposits
Simpanan dari Bank Lain					Deposits from other banks
Giro	11.597	11.597	11.972	11.972	Demand deposits
Tabungan	3.124	3.124	2.295	2.295	Savings deposits
Deposito Berjangka	5.272.736	5.272.736	2.888.468	2.888.468	Time deposits
Interbank call money Efek-efek yang dijual	-	-	750.000	750.000	Interbank call money Securities sold under
dengan janji dibeli kembali Liabilitas akseptasi	1.385.000 19.807	1.385.000 19.807	1.385.000	1.385.000	repurchase agreements Acceptancies Liability
Surat berharga yang	10 155 5-5	40.007.	440400:-	45 400	
Diterbitkan	18.455.959	19.307.129	14.919.910	15.103.367	Securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	7.149.217	7.149.217	4.999.616	4.999.616	Fund Borrowings
Pinjaman Subordinasi	2.999.268	2.999.268	2.999.118	2.999.118	Subordinated Loan
Bunga yang masih harus dibayar Liabilitas lain-lain***)	496.423 3.666.243	496.423 3.666.243	382.551 3.209.034	382.551 3.209.034	Interest payables Other liabilities ^{***})
Total liabilitas keuangan	209.544.687	210.395.857	193.353.117	193.536.574	Total financial liablities

Terdiri dari tagihan pihak ketiga.

Terdiri dari kewajiban kepada pihak ketiga, bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan, deposito berjangka jatuh tempo dan bunga atas deposito berjangka namun belum diambil nasabah.

Terdiri dari setoran jaminan dan dana jaminan pengembang.

Consists of third party receivables

Consists of third party payables, undistributed profit sharing, matured time deposits and interest on time deposits not collected by customers.

Consists of guarantee deposits and developers' security deposits.

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49. NILAI WAJAR ASET DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan instrumen keuangan yang diakui pada nilai wajar berdasarkan hirarki yang digunakan Bank untuk menentukan dan mengungkapkan nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan:

- (i) Tingkat 1: harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liablitas yang identik yang dapat diakses pada tanggal pengukuran;
- (ii) Tingkat 2: input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam level 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas, baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung;
- (iii) Tingkat 3: input yang tidak dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas.

49. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

The tables below show the financial instruments recognized at fair value based on the hierarchy used by the Bank in determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

- (i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities which are accessible at the measurement date;
- (ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the assets and liabilities, either directly or indirectly;
- (iii) Level 3: inputs that are not observable for the assets and liabilities.

Najar/ Value	Tingkat/ Level 1	Tingkat/ Level 2	Tingkat/	
			Level 3	
				Financial Assets
				Fair value through profit or loss
4.248.979	4.248.979	-	-	Securities
1.212.537	1.212.537	-	-	Government bonds
5.461.516	5.461.516	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	Total fair value through profit or loss
				Available-for-sale
3.264.913	3.264.913	_	_	Securities
	4.559.041	-	-	Government bonds
7.823.954	7.823.954	<u> </u>	-	Total available-for-sale
	 -			Held-to-maturities
400.975	400.975	-	-	Securities
3.177.129	3.177.129	-	-	Government bonds
3.578.104	3.578.104	<u> </u>	-	Total held-to-maturities
				Loan and receivables
				Loan and sharia
1.140.771	<u> </u>	180.762.216	378.555	financing receivables
				Financial Liabilities
	40.007.465			
9.307.129	19.307.129	<u> </u>	-	Securities issued
	4.248.979 1.212.537 5.461.516 3.264.913 4.559.041 7.823.954 400.975 3.177.129 3.578.104 1.140.771	1.212.537 1.222.537 1.223.954 1.223.	1.212.537 1.212.537 5.461.516 5.461.516 3.264.913 3.264.913 4.559.041 - 7.823.954 7.823.954 400.975 400.975 3.177.129 3.177.129 3.578.104 3.578.104 1.140.771 - 1.80.762.216	1.212.537 - 5.461.516 - 3.264.913 - 4.559.041 - 7.823.954 - 400.975 400.975 3.177.129 - 3.578.104 - 1.140.771 - 180.762.216 378.555

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49. NILAI WAJAR ASET DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

49. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan instrumen keuangan yang diakui pada nilai wajar berdasarkan hirarki yang digunakan Bank untuk menentukan dan mengungkapkan nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan (lanjutan):

The tables below show the financial instruments recognized at fair value based on the hierarchy used by the Bank in determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments (continued):

		31 Desember/Dec			
	Nilai Wajar/ Fair Value	Tingkat/ Level 1	Tingkat/ Level 2	Tingkat/ Level 3	
Aset Keuangan Nilai wajar melalui					Financial Assets
laba rugi					Fair value through profit or loss
Efek-efek	548.521	548.521	-	-	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	1.130.579	1.130.579	-	-	Government bonds
Total nilai wajar melalui laporan					
laba rugi	1.679.100	1.679.100	-	-	Total fair value through profit or loss
Tersedia untuk dijual					Available-for-sale
Efek-efek	3.332.913	3.332.913	-	-	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	5.076.450	5.076.450	-	-	Government bonds
Total tersedia untuk dijual	8.409.363	8.409.363	<u> </u>	-	Total available-for-sale
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo					Held-to-maturities
Efek-efek	293.138	293.138	_	-	Securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	3.029.076	3.029.076	-	-	Government bonds
· ·					
Total dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	3.322.214	3.322.214	-	-	Total held-to-maturities
33 7					
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang					Loan and receivables
Kredit yang diberikan, piutang					Loan and sharia
dan pembiayaan syariah	161.374.199	-	160.810.655	563.544	financingreceivables
Liabilitas Keuangan					Financial Liabilities
Surat berharga yang					
Diterbitkan	15.103.367	_	15.103.367	-	Securities issued

a. Nilai wajar aset dan kewajiban keuangan tertentu, kecuali efek-efek dan Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, kredit yang diberikan, pinjaman yang diterima, dan surat berharga yang diterbitkan, mendekati nilai tercatatnya karena mempunyai jangka waktu jatuh tempo yang singkat.

Estimasi nilai wajar terhadap aset keuangan tertentu ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan suku bunga pasar uang yang berlaku untuk utang dengan risiko kredit dan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa.

Estimasi nilai wajar terhadap kewajiban keuangan tertentu yang tidak memiliki kuotasi di pasar aktif ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan suku bunga utang baru dengan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa.

a. The fair values of certain financial assets and liabilities, except for securities and Government Bonds classified as held to maturity, loans, fund borrowings, and marketable securities issued approximate to their carrying values due to their short-term maturities.

The estimated fair values of certain financial assets are determined based on discounted cash flows using money market interest rates for debt instruments with similar credit risk and remaining maturities.

The estimated fair values of certain financial obligations which are not quoted in an active market are determined based on discounted cash flows using interest rates of instruments with similar remaining maturities.

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49. NILAI WAJAR ASET DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

b. Kredit yang diberikan

Portofolio kredit Bank secara umum terdiri dari kredit yang diberikan dengan suku bunga mengambang dan kredit yang diberikan dengan jangka pendek dengan suku bunga tetap. Kredit yang diberikan dinyatakan berdasarkan amortized cost. Nilai wajar dari kredit yang diberikan menunjukkan nilai diskon dari perkiraan arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan akan diterima oleh Bank dengan menggunakan suku bunga pasar saat ini.

Nilai tercatat dari kredit yang diberikan dengan suku bunga mengambang dan nilai tercatat atas kredit jangka pendek dengan suku bunga tetap adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

- c. Efek-efek dan Obligasi Pemerintah
 Nilai wajar untuk surat-surat berharga dan
 Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki hingga jatuh
 tempo ditetapkan berdasarkan harga pasar
 atau harga kuotasi perantara (broker)
 /pedagang efek (dealer). Jika informasi ini tidak
 tersedia, nilai wajar diestimasi dengan
 menggunakan harga pasar kuotasi efek yang
 memiliki karakteristik kredit, jatuh tempo dan
 yield yang serupa atau dinilai dengan
 menggunakan metode penilaian internal.
- d. Surat-surat berharga yang diterbitkan dan pinjaman yang diterima
 Nilai wajar agregat berdasarkan model diskonto arus kas menggunakan tingkat suku bunga pasar untuk sisa periode jatuh temponya.

50. LABA PER SAHAM

Rekonsiliasi faktor-faktor penentu perhitungan laba per saham dasar dan dilusian untuk periode yang berakhir tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016, adalah sebagai berikut:

49. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

b. Loans

Generally, the Bank's loan portfolio consists of loans with variable interest rate and short-term loans with fixed interest rate. Loans are stated at amortized cost. The estimated fair value of loans represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received by the Bank using the current market rates.

The carrying amounts of variable rate loans and short-term fixed rate loans are the reasonable approximation of their fair values.

c. Securities and Government Bonds
The fair values of held-to-maturity marketable
securities and Government Bonds are based on
the market prices or broker/dealer price
quotations. When this information is not
available, the fair value is estimated using
quoted market prices for securities with similar
credit, maturity and yield characteristics or
using internal valuation model.

d. Securities issued and fund borrowings

The aggregate fair values are based on discounted cash flow model using current market rate for the remaining term to maturity.

50. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The reconciliation of the factors used in calculating the basic and diluted earnings per share, for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

	September 30, 2		
(i) Laba tahun berjalan	2.005.272	(a)	Income for the year (i)
(ii) Rata-rata tertimbang			Weighted average (ii)
saham biasa yang beredar	10.590.000.000	(b)	number of shares outstanding
(iii) Laba per saham dasar	189	(a/b)	Basic earnings per share (iii)
(iv) Dampak dilusi dari	-	(c)	Effects of dillution from: (iv)
MESOP I	-		MESOP I
MESOP II	-		MESOP II
MESOP III	-		MESOP III
(v) Rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar setelah dilusi	10.590.000.000	(d = b + c)	Weighted average number of (v) shares outstanding after dillution
(vi) Laba per saham dilusian	189	(d = b + c) (a/d)	Diluted earnings per share (vi)

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50. LABA PER SAHAM (lanjutan)

Rekonsiliasi faktor-faktor penentu perhitungan laba per saham dasar dan dilusian untuk periode yang berakhir tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 2016, adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan)

50. EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

The reconciliation of the factors used in calculating the basic and diluted earnings per share, for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, are as follows (continued)

30 September/ September 30, 2016

(i) Laba tahun berjalan (ii) Rata-rata tertimbang	1.621.362	(a)	Income for the year (i) Weighted average (ii)
saham biasa yang beredar	10.588.284.624	(b)	number of shares outstanding
(iii) Laba per saham dasar	153	(a/b)	Basic earnings per share (iii)
(iv) Dampak dilusi dari		(c)	Effects of dillution from: (iv)
MESOP I	-		MESOP I
MESOP II	-		MESOP II
MESOP III	546.274		MESOP III
(v) Rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar setelah dilusi(vi) Laba per saham dilusian	10.588.830.898 153	(d = b + c) (a/d)	Weighted average number of (v) shares outstanding after dillution Diluted earnings per share (vi)

51. PERNYATAAN STANDAR AKUNTANSI KEUANGAN YANG DIKELUARKAN DAN DIREVISI

Berikut ini ikhtisar beberapa Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (ISAK) yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (DSAK) - IAI yang relevan untuk Bank, namun belum berlaku efektif untuk laporan keuangan 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

Efektif berlaku pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2017:

a. Amandemen PSAK 1, "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan tentang Prakarsa Pengungkapan", memberikan klarifikasi terkait penerapan persyaratan materialitas, fleksibilitas urutan sistematis catatan atas laporan keuangan dan pengidentifikasian kebijakan akuntansi signifikan. Amandemen PSAK 1 ini juga mengakibatkan amandemen terhadap PSAK (consequential amendment) sebagai berikut: PSAK 3 "Laporan Keuangan Interim", PSAK 5 "Segmen Operasi", PSAK 60 "Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan", dan PSAK 62 "Kontrak Asuransi".

51. REVISED AND ISSUED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following summarizes the Several Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) and the Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) which were issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and are relevant to the Bank, but not yet effective to the Bank on financial statements as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

Effective on or after January 1, 2017:

a. Amendment SFAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements", have given clarification regarding materiality, hierarchy flexibility, systematic notes for financial statements and identification of significant accounting policy. Amendment SFAS 1 have impacted other SFAS (consequential amendment) such as: SFAS 3 "Interim Financial Reporting", SFAS 5 "Operating Segments", SFAS 60 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", and SFAS 62 "Insurance Contract".

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52. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN

- a. Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, rasio aset produktif yang diklasifikasikan non-performing terhadap jumlah aset produktif (non-performing ratio) masing-masing adalah sebesar 2,81% dan 2,64%.
- b. Pada tanggal 30 September 2017 dan 31
 Desember 2016, Rasio jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan yang telah dibentuk berdasarkan PSAK No. 55
 (Revisi 2014) terhadap jumlah minimum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan sesuai ketentuan Bank Indonesia masing-masing sebesar 47,97% dan 60,24%.

53. PENYELESAIAN LAPORAN KEUANGAN

Manajemen Bank bertanggung jawab penuh terhadap penyajian laporan keuangan terlampir yang diselesaikan dan disetujui untuk diterbitkan pada tanggal 24 Oktober 2017.

52. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- a. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Bank's non-performing assets to total earning assets (non-performing ratio) are 2.81% and 2.64%, respectively.
- As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the ratio of allowance for impairment losses on financial assets based on SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2014) to minimum allowance for impairment losses based on Bank Indonesia regulation is 47.97% and 60.24%, respectively.

53. COMPLETION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of the Bank is fully responsible for the preparation of the accompanying financial statements which were completed and authorized for issue on October 24, 2017.