PT Mayora Indah Tbk dan Entitas Anak/ and Its Subsidiaries

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian/ Consolidated Financial Statements

Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015/ For the Years Then Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

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MIRAWATI SENSI IDRIS

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T : 62-21-570 8111 F : 62-21-572 2737

MOORE STEPHENS

Laporan Auditor Independen

an Additor independen

No. 02590817SA

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi

PT Mayora Indah Tbk

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Mayora Indah Tbk dan entitas anaknya terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2016, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, dan suatu ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi signifikan dan informasi penjelasan lainnya.

Tanggung jawab manajemen atas laporan keuangan

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Tanggung jawab auditor

Tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk menyatakan suatu opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut berdasarkan audit kami. Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Standar tersebut mengharuskan kami untuk mematuhi ketentuan etika serta merencanakan dan melaksanakan audit untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material.

Independent Auditors' Report

No. 02590817SA

The Stockholders, Board of Commissioners, and Directors
PT Mayora Indah Tbk

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of PT Mayora Indah Tbk and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2016, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Suatu audit melibatkan pelaksanaan prosedur untuk memperoleh bukti tentang angka-angka dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan. Prosedur yang dipilih bergantung pada pertimbangan auditor, termasuk penilaian atas risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan. Dalam melakukan penilaian risiko tersebut, auditor mempertimbangkan pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan entitas untuk merancang prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektivitasan pengendalian internal entitas. Suatu audit juga mencakup pengevaluasian atas ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dan kewajaran estimasi akuntansi yang dibuat oleh manajemen, serta pengevaluasian atas penyajian laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

Opini

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian PT Mayora Indah Tbk dan entitas anaknya tanggal 31 Desember 2016, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of PT Mayora Indah Tbk and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

MIRAWATI SENSI IDRIS

Ahmad Syakir Izin Akuntan Publik No. AP.0153/Certified Public Accountant License No. AP.0153

15 Maret 2017/ March15, 2017

PT MAYORA INDAH Tbk.

Head Office: MAYORA Building, Jl. Daan Mogot KM. 18 Kalideres, Jakarta Barat 11840 Telephone: +62 (21) 80637400 • Facsimile: +62 (21) 54360973 - 54360974

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2016 DAN 2015 DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
ON THE RESPONSIBILITY
FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

PT MAYORA INDAH Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAKIAND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama/Name
 Alamat Kantor/Office Address

Alamat Domisili/sesuai KTP atau Kartu Identitas Iain/Residential Address /in accordance with Personal Identity Card Nomor Telepon/Telephone Number Jabatan/Title

2. Nama/Name Alamat Kantor/Office Address

> Alamat Domisili/sesuai KTP atau Kartu Identitas lain/Residential Address /in accordance with Personal Identity Card Nomor Telepon/Telephone Number Jabatan/Title

menyatakan bahwa:

- Bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.
- Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.
- a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar; dan
 - Laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material.
- 4. Bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian intern dalam Grup.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

We, the undersigned:

: Andre Sukendra Atmadja

Jl. Daan Mogot Km. 18, Kalideres

Jakarta Barat

Permata Hijau Blok E/23

Jakarta

806 37705

: Direktur Utama/ President Director

Hendrik Polisar

Jl. Daan Mogot Km. 18, Kalideres

Jakarta Barat

 Jl. Puyuh Timur EG 6/7 Pondok Aren Tangerang

806 37704

Direktur/ Director

declare that:

- We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements.
- The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.
- a. All information have been fully and correctly disclosed in the consolidated financial statements; and
 - The consolidated financial statements do not contain materially misleading information or facts, and do not conceal any information or facts.
- We are responsible for the Group's internal control system.

This statement has been made truthfully.

15 Maret 2017/March 15, 2017

Andre Sukendra Atmadja

Direktur Utama/ President Director

Hendrik Polisar No.



	Catatan/ Notes	2016	2015	
ASET				ASSETS
ASET LANCAR				CURRENT ASSETS
Kas dan setara kas	4	1.543.129.244.709	1.682.075.365.772	Cash and cash equivalents
Piutang usaha	5			Trade accounts receivable
Pihak berelasi	32	2.831.124.973.353	2.153.904.487.339	Related parties
Pihak ketiga - setelah dikurangi				
cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai				Third parties - net of allowance for
masing-masing sebesar Rp 454.641.031 dan				impairment of Rp 454,641,031 and
Rp 2.425.472.374 pada tanggal				Rp 2,425,472,374 as of
31 Desember 2016 dan 2015		1.533.159.578.900	1.214.526.452.726	December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively
Piutang lain-lain - pihak ketiga		24.114.826.295	10.813.690.824	Other accounts receivable - third parties
Persediaan	6	2.123.676.041.546	1.763.233.048.130	Inventories
Uang muka pembelian	7	184.988.730.786	29.349.557.717	Advances for purchases
Pajak dibayar dimuka	8	467.429.443.121	576.748.740.401	Prepaid taxes
Biaya dibayar dimuka		32.099.706.600	23.695.686.178	Prepaid expenses
Beban tangguhan - Sukuk Mudharabah	18	60.204.831	-	Deferred charges - Sukuk Mudharabah
JUMLAH ASET LANCAR		8.739.782.750.141	7.454.347.029.087	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS
ASET TIDAK LANCAR				NONCURRENT ASSETS
Aset pajak tangguhan	30	48.337.856.393	13.156.015.569	Deferred tax assets
Aset tetap - setelah dikurangi				Property, plant and equipment - net of
akumulasi penyusutan dan amortisasi				accumulated depreciation and amortization of
masing-masing sebesar Rp 3.258.953.564.351				Rp 3,258,953,564,351 and Rp 2,752,600,509,844
dan Rp 2.752.600.509.844 pada tanggal				as of December 31, 2016 and 2015,
31 Desember 2016 dan 2015	9	3.859.420.029.792	3.770.695.841.693	respectively
	-			Advances for purchases of
Uang muka pembelian aset tetap	10	258.130.314.242	87.713.075.609	property and equipment
Uang jaminan		15.510.908.574	16.562.908.574	Guarantee deposits
Beban tangguhan - Sukuk Mudharabah	18	-	240.815.689	Deferred charges - Sukuk Mudharabah
Beban tangguhan lainnya		1.240.000.000	-	Other deferred charges
JUMLAH ASET TIDAK LANCAR		4.182.639.109.001	3.888.368.657.134	TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS
JUMLAH ASET		12.922.421.859.142	11.342.715.686.221	TOTAL ASSETS

	Catatan/			
	Notes	2016	2015	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS				LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
LIABILITAS				LIABILITIES
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK				CURRENT LIABILITIES
Utang bank jangka pendek	11	1.284.000.000.000	784.000.000.000	Short-term bank loans
Utang usaha	12			Trade accounts payable
Pihak berelasi	32	17.861.208.550	12.845.857.008	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	13	1.311.771.943.866 74.183.858.962	1.009.797.679.687 139.884.331.236	Third parties
Utang lain-lain - pihak ketiga Utang pajak	14	139.293.768.623	210.793.068.141	Other accounts payable - third parties Taxes payable
Beban akrual	15	339.087.208.742	430.469.490.172	Accrued expenses
Sukuk Mudharabah	18	250.000.000.000		Sukuk Mudharabah
Bagian pinjaman bank jangka panjang	10	200.000.000.000		Guitak Madharaban
yang akan jatuh tempo dalam				
waktu satu tahun	16	467.853.330.262	563.704.736.450	Current portion of long-term bank loans
		-		
JUMLAH LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK		3.884.051.319.005	3.151.495.162.694	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG				NONCURRENT LIABILITIES
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	30	25.951.556.462	25.112.982.360	Deferred tax liabilities
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	29	673.294.099.237	511.097.851.338	Long-term employee benefits liability
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang - setelah				
dikurangi bagian yang jatuh				
tempo dalam waktu satu tahun	16	1.324.665.841.756	1.461.688.254.616	Long-term bank loans - net of current portion
Utang obligasi	17	749.203.055.617	748.861.508.026	Bonds payable
Sukuk Mudharabah	18		250.000.000.000	Sukuk Mudharabah
JUMLAH LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANC		2.773.114.553.072	2.996.760.596.340	TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES
JUMLAH LIABILITAS		6.657.165.872.077	6.148.255.759.034	TOTAL LIABILITIES
EKUITAS				EQUITY
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada				Equity Attributable to Owners
pemilik entitas induk				of the Company
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp 20 per saham dan				Capital stock - Rp 20 par value and
Rp 500 per saham pada tanggal				and Rp 500 par value per share as of
31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 Modal dasar - 75.000.000.000 saham dan				December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively Authorized - 75,000,000,000 shares and
3.000.000.000 saham pada tanggal				3,000,000,000 shares as of
31 Desember 2016 dan 2015				December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor -				Issued and paid-up -
22.358.699.725 saham dan 894.347.989 saham				22,358,699,725 shares and 894,347,989 shares
pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015	20	447.173.994.500	447.173.994.500	as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively
Tambahan modal disetor		330.005.500	330.005.500	Additional paid-in capital
Saldo laba				Retained earnings
Ditentukan penggunaannya	21	39.000.000.000	37.000.000.000	Appropriated
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya		5.636.490.423.386	4.596.113.857.393	Unappropriated
Selisih kurs penjabaran		(4 504 000 400)	(0.407.400.000)	Exchange differences on translating a
entitas anak luar negeri		(1.504.389.160)	(3.167.132.322)	foreign subsidiary
JUMLAH		6.121.490.034.226	5.077.450.725.071	TOTAL
KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI	22	143.765.952.839	117.009.202.116	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS
JUMLAH EKUITAS		6.265.255.987.065	5.194.459.927.187	TOTAL EQUITY
JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS		12.922.421.859.142	11.342.715.686.221	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

	Catatan/ Notes	2016	2015	
PENJUALAN BERSIH	23	18.349.959.898.358	14.818.730.635.847	NET SALES
BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN	24	13.449.537.442.446	10.620.394.515.840	COST OF GOODS SOLD
LABA BRUTO		4.900.422.455.912	4.198.336.120.007	GROSS PROFIT
BEBAN USAHA	25			OPERATING EXPENSES
Beban penjualan Beban umum dan administrasi		2.078.013.791.657 507.166.421.388	1.876.101.745.607 459.613.541.413	Selling General and administrative
Jumlah Beban Usaha		2.585.180.213.045	2.335.715.287.020	Total Operating Expenses
LABA USAHA		2.315.242.242.867	1.862.620.832.987	PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS
DENCHACILANI (DEDAN) LAIN LAIN				OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)
PENGHASILAN (BEBAN) LAIN-LAIN Penghasilan bunga	26	14.887.762.246	16.988.949.052	OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES) Interest income
Keuntungan penjualan aset tetap	9	2.401.999.998	1.234.954.836	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment
Beban bunga	27	(356.714.077.463)	(378.651.540.837)	Interest expense
Laba (rugi) selisih kurs mata uang asing - bersih		(124.336.281.261)	151.963.644.905	Gain (loss) on foreign exchange - net
Pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk Mudharabah	18	(20.805.610.860)	(20.805.610.860)	Sukuk Mudharabah income sharing
Lain-lain - bersih	28	15.007.233.711	7.143.535.718	Others - net
Beban Lain-lain - bersih LABA SEBELUM PAJAK		(469.558.973.629) 1.845.683.269.238	(222.126.067.186) 1.640.494.765.801	Other expenses - net PROFIT BEFORE TAX
EADA GEBELOM I AGAR		1.043.003.203.230	1.040.494.705.001	TROTTI BELONE TAX
BEBAN (PENGHASILAN) PAJAK	30			TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)
Pajak kini Pajak tangguhan		475.283.108.250 (18.275.966.677)	386.435.802.950 3.825.834.291	Current tax Deferred tax
Beban pajak		457.007.141.573	390.261.637.241	Tax expense
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN		1.388.676.127.665	1.250.233.128.560	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR
PENGHASILAN (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF LAIN Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi				OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss -
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti	29	(60.689.364.294)	20.687.939.660	Remeasurement of long-term employee benefits liability
Pajak yang terkait pos yang tidak akan		,		Tax relating to item that will not be reclassified
direklasifikasi ke laba rugi	30	16.067.300.045 (44.622.064.249)	(4.468.848.506) 16.219.091.154	subsequently to profit and loss
		,		Item that will be reclassified subsequently to
D				profit and loss -
Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi Selisih kurs penjabaran entitas anak luar negari		1.662.743.162	67.100.886	Exchange differences on translating a foreign subsidiary
PENGHASILAN (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) -
SETELAH PAJAK		(42.959.321.087)	16.286.192.040	NET OF TAX
JUMLAH PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF		1.345.716.806.578	1.266.519.320.600	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
JUMLAH LABA TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA:				TOTAL PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:
Pemilik entitas induk		1.354.950.312.035	1.220.020.581.458	Owners of the Company
Kepentingan nonpengendali	22	33.725.815.630	30.212.547.102	Non-controlling interests
		1.388.676.127.665	1.250.233.128.560	· ·
JUMLAH PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA:				TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:
Pemilik entitas induk		1.312.343.705.855	1.236.098.172.071	Owners of the Company
Kepentingan nonpengendali	22	33.373.100.723	30.421.148.529	Non-controlling interests
		1.345.716.806.578	1.266.519.320.600	EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM PROFIT
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN PER SAHAM	31	61	55	FOR THE YEAR

		Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk <i>Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company</i>							
	Catatan/ Notes	Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor/ Issued and Paid-up Capital	Tambahan Modal Disetor/ Additional Paid-in Capital	Selisih Kurs Penjabaran Entitas Anak Luar Negeri/ Exchange Differences on Translating a Foreign Subsidiary	Saldo Laba/Re Yang telah ditentukan penggunaannya/ Appropriated	tained Earnings Yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ Unappropriated	Total Ekuitas/ Total Equity	Kepentingan Non-Pengendali/ Non-Controlling Interests	Total Ekuitas/ Total Equity
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2015/ Balance as of January 1, 2015		447.173.994.500	330.005.500	(3.234.233.208)	35.000.000.000	3.505.178.464.448	3.984.448.231.240	92.588.053.587	4.077.036.284.827
Penghasilan Komprehensif/Comprehensive income									
Laba tahun berjalan/Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	1.220.020.581.458	1.220.020.581.458	30.212.547.102	1.250.233.128.560
Penghasilan komprehensif lain/ Other comprehensive income									
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang - bersih/ Remeasurement of long-term employee benefits liability - ne		-	-	-	-	16.010.489.727	16.010.489.727	208.601.427	16.219.091.154
Selisih kurs penjabaran entitas anak luar negeri. Exchange differences on translating a foreign subsidiary				67.100.886		<u> </u>	67.100.886	<u> </u>	67.100.886
Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif/ Total comprehensive income				67.100.886		1.236.031.071.185	1.236.098.172.071	30.421.148.529	1.266.519.320.600
Dividen tunai/ Cash dividends	22, 23					(143.095.678.240)	(143.095.678.240)	(6.000.000.000)	(149.095.678.240)
Cadangan umum/ Appropriation for general reserve	22			<u> </u>	2.000.000.000	(2.000.000.000)	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2015/ Balance as of December 31, 2015		447.173.994.500	330.005.500	(3.167.132.322)	37.000.000.000	4.596.113.857.393	5.077.450.725.071	117.009.202.116	5.194.459.927.187
Penghasilan (rugi) Komprehensif/Comprehensive income (loss)									
Laba tahun berjalan/Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	1.354.950.312.035	1.354.950.312.035	33.725.815.630	1.388.676.127.665
Penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain/ Other comprehensive income (loss)									
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang - bersih/ Remeasurement of long-term employee benefits liability - ne		-	-	-	-	(44.269.349.342)	(44.269.349.342)	(352.714.907)	(44.622.064.249)
Selisih kurs penjabaran entitas anak luar negeri Exchange differences on translating a foreign subsidiary				1.662.743.162			1.662.743.162		1.662.743.162
Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif/ Total comprehensive income				1.662.743.162		1.310.680.962.693	1.312.343.705.855	33.373.100.723	1.345.716.806.578
Dividen tunai/ Cash dividends	22, 23					(268.304.396.700)	(268.304.396.700)	(6.616.350.000)	(274.920.746.700)
Cadangan umum/ Appropriation for general reserve	22	-	-	-	2.000.000.000	(2.000.000.000)	-	-	-
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016/ Balance as of December 31, 2016		447.173.994.500	330.005.500	(1.504.389.160)	39.000.000.000	5.636.490.423.386	6.121.490.034.226	143.765.952.839	6.265.255.987.065

Lihat catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements which are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

	Catatan/			
	Notes	2016	2015	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan dari pelanggan dan lain-lain		17.355.812.384.470	14.503.814.621.943	Cash receipts from customers and others
Pembayaran kepada pemasok, kontraktor,				Cash paid to suppliers, contractors, employees
karyawan dan lainnya		(15.915.877.801.013)	(11.588.186.314.779)	and others
Kas bersih dihasilkan dari operasi		1.439.934.583.457	2.915.628.307.164	Net cash generated from operations
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan		(535.275.278.217)	(207.517.385.658)	Income tax paid
Pembayaran bunga		(366.124.896.402)	(414.589.255.966)	Interest paid
Penerimaan restitusi pajak	8	157.265.018.826	78.258.117.988	Tax refund
Pembayaran pendapatan bagi hasil		/	/	Payment of Sukuk Mudharabah income
Sukuk Mudharabah		(20.805.610.860)	(20.805.610.860)	sharing
Pembayaran imbalan kerja jangka panjang	29	(15.359.356.780)	(13.878.539.840)	Long-term employee benefits paid
Pembayaran pajak final		(320.262.849)	(310.134.873)	Final tax paid
Kas Bersih Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi		659.314.197.175	2.336.785.497.955	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Perolehan aset tetap		(507.071.638.264)	(463.593.808.964)	Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment
Penambahan uang muka pembelian		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	Increase in advances for purchases of
aset tetap		(258.130.314.242)	(87.713.075.609)	property and equipment
Penerimaan bunga	26	14.887.762.246	16.988.949.052	Interest received
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	9	2.710.524.218	2.176.594.696	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment
Penurunan (kenaikan) uang jaminan		1.052.000.000	(8.472.026.844)	Decrease (increase) in guarantee deposits
Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi		(746.551.666.042)	(540.613.367.669)	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan:				Proceeds from:
Utang bank jangka pendek		4.250.000.000.000	960.000.000.000	Short-term bank loans
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang		200.000.000.000	400.000.000.000	Long-term bank loans
Pembayaran:				Payments of:
Utang bank jangka pendek		(3.750.000.000.000)	(1.599.802.059.917)	Short-term bank loans
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang		(434.867.058.820)	(555.764.117.648)	Long-term bank loans
Dividen		(274.920.746.700)	(149.095.678.240)	Dividends
Biaya emisi obligasi		(1.240.000.000)		Bond issuance cost
Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan		(11.027.805.520)	(944.661.855.805)	Net Cash Used in Financing Activities
KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) BERSIH KAS DAN				NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND
SETARA KAS		(98.265.274.387)	851.510.274.481	CASH EQUIVALENTS
				CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN		1.682.075.365.772	712.922.612.494	OF THE YEAR
Pengaruh perubahan kurs mata uang asing		(40.680.846.676)	117.642.478.797	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes
V. 0 D. 11 O. T. 1 D. 17 O. 0 A. 17 U.D. T. 1 U.D.		4 5 40 400 044 5	4 000 075 005	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN	4	1.543.129.244.709	1.682.075.365.772	THE YEAR

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1. Umum

a. Pendirian dan Informasi Umum

PT Mayora Indah Tbk (Perusahaan) didirikan dengan Akta No. 204 tanggal 17 Februari 1977 dari Poppy Savitri Parmanto, S.H., pengganti dari Ridwan Suselo, S.H., notaris di Jakarta. Akta pendirian ini disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. Y.A.5/5/14 tanggal 3 Januari 1978 serta diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 39 tanggal 15 Mei 1990, Tambahan No. 1716. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, yang terakhir dengan Akta No. 4 tanggal 19 Juli 2016 dari Periasman Effendi, S.H., M.H., notaris di Tangerang, mengenai penyesuaian Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dalam rangka memenuhi ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan Peraturan Bursa Efek Indonesia. Akta perubahan ini telah dicatatkan ke Menteri . Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0065751 tahun 2016 tanggal 21 Juli 2016.

Sesuai dengan pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, ruang lingkup kegiatan Perusahaan adalah menjalankan usaha dalam bidang industri, perdagangan serta agen/perwakilan. Saat ini Perusahaan menjalankan bidang usaha industri makanan, kembang gula dan biskuit. Perusahaan menjual produknya di pasar lokal dan luar negeri.

Perusahaan memulai usahanya secara komersial pada bulan Mei 1978. Kantor pusat Perusahaan terletak di Gedung Mayora, Jl. Daan Mogot KM 18, Kalideres, Jakarta, sedangkan pabrik Perusahaan terletak di Tangerang dan Bekasi.

1. General

a. Establishment and General Information

PT Mayora Indah Tbk (the Company) was established based on Notarial Deed No. 204 dated February 17, 1977 of Poppy Savitri Parmanto, S.H., substitute of Ridwan Suselo, S.H., a public notary in Jakarta. The Deed of Establishment was approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in his Decision Letter No. Y.A.5/5/14 dated January 3, 1978, and was published in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 39 dated May 15, 1990, Supplement No. 1716. The Company's Articles of Association have been amended several times, most recently by Notarial Deed No. 4 dated July 19, 2016 of Periasman Effendi, S.H., M.H., a public notary in Tangerang, concerning the amended in the Company's Articles of Association to comply with the Regulation of Financial Services Authority and Regulation of Indonesia Stock Exchange. The amendments were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic Indonesia in his Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0065751 Year 2016 dated July 21, 2016.

In accordance with article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the scope of its activities is to engage in manufacturing, trading and agency. At present, the Company is engaged in the manufacture of food, candies and biscuits. The Company sells its products both in domestic and foreign markets.

The Company started commercial operations in May 1978. Its head office is located at Mayora Headquarters, Jl. Daan Mogot KM 18, Kalideres, Jakarta, while its factories are located in Tangerang and Bekasi.

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b. Penawaran Umum Efek dan Obligasi Perusahaan

Penawaran Umum Saham

Pada tanggal 25 Mei 1990, Perusahaan memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. SI-109/SHM/MK.10/1990 untuk melakukan penawaran umum atas 3.000.000 saham Perusahaan dengan nilai nominal Rp 1.000 per saham dan ditawarkan seharga Rp. 9.300 per saham kepada masyarakat dan telah dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 4 Juli 1990.

Pada tanggal 16 Oktober 1992, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari Ketua Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal (Bapepam atau Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan/ Bapepam dan LK atau sekarang Otoritas Jasa Keuangan/ OJK) dengan surat No. S-1710/PM/1992 untuk melakukan penawaran umum terbatas atas 63.000.000 saham Perusahaan kepada pemegang saham dan telah dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 30 Desember 1992.

Pada tanggal 7 Februari 1994, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari Ketua Bapepam dan LK dengan surat No. S-219/PM/1994 untuk melakukan penawaran umum terbatas atas 24.570.000 saham Perusahaan kepada pemegang saham dan telah dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 1 Maret 1994.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa tanggal 6 Juni 2016, para pemegang saham menyetujui melakukan pemecahan nilai nominal atas saham Perusahaan dengan nilai nominal Rp 500 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham menjadi Rp 20 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham. Setelah pemecahan saham modal dasar Perusahaan adalah sebesar Rp 1.500.000.000.000 yang terdiri dari 75.000.000.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 20 per saham, dari sebelumnya terdiri dari 3.000.000.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 500 per saham. Perubahan ini diaktakan dengan Periasman Effendi, S.H. M.H., notaris di Tangerang, Akta No. 4 dari tanggal 19 Juli 2016 dan telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusannya No. AHU-AH.01.03-0065751 tanggal 21 Juli 2016.

b. Public Offering of Shares and Bonds

Shares Offering

On May 25, 1990, the Company obtained the Notice of Effectivity from the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia in his Letter No. SI-109/SHM/MK.10/1990 for its offering to the public of 3,000,000 shares at Rp 1,000 per share and offered for Rp 9,300 per share. On July 4, 1990, all of these shares were listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

On October 16, 1992, the Company obtained the Notice of Effectivity of Share Registration No. S-1710/PM/1992 from the Chairman of the Capital Market Supervisory Agency (Bapepam or the Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency/ Bapepam-LK or currently Financial Services Authority/ OJK) for its rights issue of 63,000,000 shares to the stockholders, which were listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange on December 30, 1992.

On February 7, 1994, the Company obtained the Notice of Effectivity of Share Registration No. S-219/PM/1994 from the Chairman of the Bapepam-LK for its limited public offering of 24,570,000 shares to the stockholders, which were listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange on March 1, 1994.

Based on the Extraordinary General Stockholders Meeting held on June 6, 2016, the stockholders agreed to split the nominal value of Company's shares from par value of Rp 500 (in full Rupiah) per share to Rp 20 (in full Rupiah) per share. As a result of the stock split, the authorized capital amounting Rp 1,500,000,000,000 consists of 75,000,000,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp 20 per share, which previously consists of 3,000,000,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp 500 per share. This change was documented in Notarial Deed No. 4 dated July 19, 2016 of Periasman Effendi, S.H., M.H., a public notary in Tangerang, and was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0065751 dated July 21, 2016.

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Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, seluruh saham Perusahaan telah tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

<u>Penawaran Umum Obligasi dan Sukuk</u> <u>Mudharabah</u>

Pada tanggal 28 Mei 2008, Perusahaan mendapatkan pernyataan efektif dari Ketua Bapepam LK dengan dan surat No. S-3287/BL/2008 atas Penawaran Umum Obligasi Mayora Indah III Tahun 2008 Dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap sebesar 13.75% per tahun dengan jumlah keseluruhan sebesar Rp 100.000.000.000 dan Sukuk Mudharabah I Mayora Indah Tahun 2008 dengan pendapatan bagi hasil sebesar Rp 27.500.000.000 per tahun dengan jumlah keseluruhan sebesar Rp 200.000.000.000. Obligasi Mayora Indah III dan Sukuk Mudharabah I Mayora Indah Tahun 2008 ini telah dilunasi seluruhnya pada saat jatuh tempo tanggal 5 Juni 2013.

Pada tanggal 9 Mei 2012, Perusahaan mendapatkan pernyataan efektif Ketua Bapepam dan LK dengan surat SS-03399/BEI.PPS/05-2012 No. atas Penawaran Umum Obligasi Mayora Indah IV Tahun 2012 dengan jumlah keseluruhan sebesar Rp 750.000.000.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar 8,50% per tahun dan Sukuk Mudharabah II Mayora Indah Tahun 2012 dengan jumlah keseluruhan 250.000.000.000 sebesar Rp dengan pendapatan bagi hasil sebesar Rp 20.625.000.000 per tahun.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, seluruh obligasi dan Sukuk Mudharabah Perusahaan telah tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, all of the Company's shares are listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Bonds and Sukuk Mudharabah Offering

On May 28, 2008, the Company obtained the Notice of Effectivity of Bond Registration No. S-3287/BL/2008 from the Chairman of the Bapepam-LK for the Public Offering of Mayora Indah III Year 2008 Bonds with fixed interest rate of 13.75% per annum totaling to Rp 100,000,000,000 and Sukuk Mudharabah I Mayora Indah Year 2008 with income sharing to holders of Rp 27,500,000,000 per annum totaling to Rp 200,000,000,000. These Mayora Indah III Year 2008 Bonds and Sukuk Mudharabah I Mayora Indah Year 2008 was fully repaid at maturity date on June 5, 2013.

On May 9, 2012, the Company obtained the Notice of Effectivity of Bond Registration No. SS-03399/BEI.PPS/05-2012 from the Chairman of the Bapepam-LK for the Public Offering of Mayora Indah IV Year 2012 Bonds totaling to Rp 750,000,000,000 with fixed interest rate of 8.50% per annum and Sukuk Mudharabah II Mayora Indah Year 2012 totaling to Rp 250,000,000,000 with income sharing to holders of Rp 20,625,000,000 per annum.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company's outstanding bonds and Sukuk Mudharabah are listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

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c. Entitas Anak yang Dikonsolidasikan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, entitas anak yang dikonsolidasikan termasuk persentase kepemilikan Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Consolidated Subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the subsidiaries which were consolidated, including the respective percentages of ownership held by the Company, follows:

	Domisili/	Jenis Usaha/	Start of Commercial	Persentase Pemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership	Jumlah Aset (Seb Total Assets (Bef	ore Elimination)
Entitas Anak/Subsidiaries	Domicile	Nature of Business	Operations	2016 dan/and 2015	2016	2015
Kepemilikan langsung/Direct ownership:						
PT Sinar Pangan Barat (SPB)	Medan	Industri makanan olahan/ Food processing industry	1991	100	22.391.847.253	21.867.460.500
PT Sinar Pangan Timur (SPT)	Surabaya	Industri makanan olahan/ Food processing industry	1992	100	26.246.640.431	25.741.870.666
Mayora Nederland B.V. *)	Belanda/ Netherlands	Jasa keuangan/ Financial services	1996	100	-	415.214.893
PT Torabika Eka Semesta (TES)	Tangerang	Industri pengolahan kopi bubuk dan instan/ Processing of coffee powder and instant coffee	1990	96,23	5.719.270.992.642	4.857.353.612.379
Kepemilikan tidak langsung/Indirect owners	hip:					
Kepemililkan melalui/Ownership through: PT Torabika Eka Semesta (TES) PT Kakao Mas Gemilang (KMG)	Tangerang	Industri pengolahan biji kakao/				
r i Nanau was Gelfillalig (NWG)	rangerang	Processing of cacao beans	1985	92,38	295.276.601.555	292.575.727.568

Tahun Operasi

Informasi keuangan entitas anak yang dimiliki oleh kepentingan nonpengendali dalam jumlah material pada tanggal dan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 adalah sebagai berikut:

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 follows:

2016

Kepenting	Kepentingan Nonpengendali yang material/Material Non-controlling Interests							
			Bagian Jumlah					
			Penghasilan					
			Komprehensif/					
	Bagian Kepentingan		Share in Total					
Entitas Anak/	Kepemilikan/	Saldo Akumulasi/	Comprehensive					
Subsidiaries	Equity Interest Held	Accumulated Balances	Income					
	%							
TES	3,77	134.691.825.040	32.424.814.526					
KMG	4	9.074.127.799	948.286.197					

^{*)} Tidak beroperasi/Non-operating company

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	2015							
Kepentinga	Kepentingan Nonpengendali yang material/Material Non-controlling Interests							
Entitas Anak/	Bagian Kepentingan Kepemilikan/	Saldo Akumulasi/	Bagian Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif/ Share in Total Comprehensive					
Subsidiaries	Equity Interest Held	Accumulated Balances	Income					
TES KMG	% 3,77 4	108.883.360.514 8.125.841.602	29.203.213.040 1.217.935.489					

Berikut adalah ringkasan informasi keuangan dari entitas anak. Jumlah-jumlah tersebut sebelum dieliminasi dengan transaksi antar entitas dalam Grup.

The summarized financial information of these subsidiaries is provided below. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

Ringkasan laporan posisi keuangan:

Summarized statements of financial position:

	2016		2015		
	TES	KMG	TES	KMG	;
Aset lancar Aset tidak lancar	4.622.860.803.581 1.367.156.492.056	217.791.170.754 77.485.430.801	3.649.155.276.170 1.476.631.682.410	218.719.591.984 73.856.135.584	Current assets Noncurrent assets
Jumlah Aset	5.990.017.295.637	295.276.601.555	5.125.786.958.580	292.575.727.568	Total Assets
Liabilitas jangka pendek Liabilitas jangka panjang	1.738.140.185.550 670.075.527.341	43.382.116.057 25.041.290.537	1.727.731.237.215 501.777.080.708		Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas	2.408.215.712.891	68.423.406.594	2.229.508.317.923	89.429.687.540	Total Liabilities
Jumlah Ekuitas	3.581.801.582.746	226.853.194.961	2.896.278.640.657	203.146.040.028	Total Equity
Teratribusikan pada: Pemilik entitas Induk Kepentingan nonpengendali	3.572.727.454.947 134.691.825.040	217.779.067.162 9.074.127.799	2.888.152.799.055 108.883.360.514	195.020.198.426 8.125.841.602	Attributable to: Owners of parent company Non-controlling Interests

Ringkasan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain:

Summarized statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	2016		2015		
=	TES	KMG	TES	KMG	
Pendapatan	9.043.212.506.719	470.209.457.969	7.510.462.245.335	402.339.429.712	Revenues
Laba sebelum pajak	1.155.698.506.917	14.797.428.233	1.035.519.501.368	41.093.158.595	Profit before tax
Penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain	(8.079.668.483)	(1.249.906.601)	4.968.908.608	552.675.169	Other comprehensive income (loss)
Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif	861.022.942.089	8.640.804.933	775.838.971.021	30.448.387.228	Total comprehensive income
Teratribusikan kepada kepentingan non pengendali	32.424.814.526	948.286.197	29.203.213.040	1.217.935.489	Attributable to non-controlling interests
Dividen yang dibayarkan pada kepentingan non pengendali	6.616.350.000	-	-	6.000.000.000	Dividends paid to non-controlling interests

PT MAYORA INDAH Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements** For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Figures are Presented in Rupiah, unless Otherwise Stated)

Ringkasan informasi arus kas:

Summarized cash flows information:

	2016		2015	5	
	TES	KMG	TES	KMG	- -
Operasi	326.898.215.082	(28.152.890.506)	1.598.312.909.318	81.526.376.678	Operating
Investasi	(76.563.590.762)	637.382.898	(206.628.328.192)	(16.904.968.534)	
Pendanaan	(30.647.058.820)	(28.777.583.934)	(739.325.575.975)	(178.452.045.608)	Financing
Kenaikan (penurunan) bersih					Net Increase (decrease)
Kas dan setara kas	219.687.565.500	(56.293.091.542)	652.359.005.151	(113.830.637.464)	In Cash and cash equivalents

Dewan Komisaris, Direktur dan Karyawan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, susunan pengurus Perusahaan berdasarkan Rapat Umum Luar Biasa Pemegang Saham yang masing-masing diadakan tanggal 28 Juni 2016 dan 10 Juni 2015, yang didokumentasikan masing-masing dalam Akta No. 25 dan No. 5 dari Periasman Effendi, S.H., M.H., notaris di Tangerang, adalah sebagai berikut:

Dewan Komisaris

Komisaris Utama Jogi Hendra Atmadja Hermawan Lesmana Komisaris

Gunawan Atmadja

Komisaris Independen Ramli Setiawan

Suryanto Gunawan

d. Board of Commissioners, Directors and **Employees**

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, based on a resolution during the Extraordinary Stockholders' Meeting held on June 28, 2016 and June 10, 2015, respectively, as documented in Notarial Deed No. 25 and No. 5, respectively, of Periasman Effendi, S.H., M.H., a public notary in Tangerang, the Company's management consists of the following:

Board of Commissioners

President Commissioner Commissioners

Directors

Chairman

Members

Independent Commissioners

Direktur Directors

Direktur Utama : President Director Andre Sukendra Atmadja Direktur Hendarta Atmadia

Wardhana Atmadja Hendrik Polisar Mulyono Nurlimo

Sebagai perusahaan publik, Perusahaan telah memiliki Komisaris Independen dan Komite Audit yang diwajibkan oleh Bapepam dan LK. Komite Audit Perusahaan terdiri dari tiga (3) orang anggota.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan

2015 susunan Komite Audit Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

Ketua Suryanto Gunawan Lenny Halim Anggota Yuyun Susanty

Personil manaiemen kunci Perusahaan dan entitas anak terdiri dari Komisaris, Direksi, Manajer Senior dan General Manajer.

As a publicly listed company, the Company Commissioners Independent an Audit Committee as required by Bapepam-LK. The Company's Audit Committee consists of three (3) members.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company's Audit Committee consists of the following:

Key management personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries consist Commissioners, Directors, Senior Managers and General Managers.

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Jumlah rata-rata karyawan Perusahaan adalah 8 584 dan 8.070 karyawan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015.

Jumlah rata-rata karyawan entitas anak ratarata (tidak diaudit) adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company had an average total number of employees of 8,584 and 8,070 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The average total number of employees (unaudited) of the subsidiaries follows:

	2016	2015
Kepemilikan langsung/Direct Ownership:		
PT Torabika Eka Semesta (TES)	2.399	2.262
PT Sinar Pangan Timur (SPT)	1	1
PT Sinar Pangan Barat (SPB)	-	-
Mayora Nederland B.V	-	-
Kepemilikan tidak langsung/Indirect Ownership:		
Kepemililkan melalui/ <i>Ownership through</i> : PT Torabika Eka Semesta (TES)	- 1 -	
PT Kakao Mas Gemilang (KMG)	215	219

konsolidasian Laporan keuangan PT Mayora Indah Tbk dan entitas anak (Grup) untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2016 telah diselesaikan dan diotorisasi untuk terbit oleh Direksi pada tanggal 15 Maret 2017, dan Direksi bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

The consolidated financial statements of PT Mayora Indah Tbk and its subsidiaries year Group) for the ended December 31, 2016 were completed and authorized for issuance on March 15, 2017, by the Company's Directors who are responsible for the preparation presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

Ikhtisar Kebijakan Akuntansi dan Pelaporan **Keuangan Penting**

Dasar Penyusunan dan Pengukuran Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun dan disajikan dengan menggunakan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, meliputi pernyataan dan interpretasi yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) dan Dewan Standar Akuntansi Syariah IAI, dan Peraturan OJK No. VIII.G.7 tentang "Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik".

Summary of Significant Accounting Financial Reporting Policies

Basis of Consolidated **Financial** a. Statements Preparation and Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards "SAK", which comprise the statements and interpretations issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of Institute of Indonesia the Chartered Accountants (IAI) and the Board of Sharia Accounting Standards of IAI and OJK Regulation No. VIII.G.7 regarding "Presentation and Disclosures of Public Companies' Financial Statements". Such consolidated financial statements are an English translation of the Group's statutory report in Indonesia.

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Dasar pengukuran laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini adalah konsep biaya perolehan, kecuali beberapa akun tertentu disusun berdasarkan pengukuran lain, sebagaimana diuraikan dalam kebijakan akuntansi masing-masing akun tersebut. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini disusun dengan metode akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

Mata uang yang digunakan dalam penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah mata uang Rupiah (Rupiah) yang juga merupakan mata uang fungsional Perusahaan.

b. Dasar Konsolidasi

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian meliputi laporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anak (Grup). Pengendalian diperoleh apabila Grup memiliki seluruh hal berikut ini:

- kekuasaan atas investee;
- eksposur atau hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan investee; dan
- kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas investee untuk mempengaruhi jumlah imbal hasil Grup.

Pengkonsolidasian entitas anak dimulai pada saat Grup memperoleh pengendalian atas entitas anak dan berakhir pada saat Grup kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak. Secara khusus, penghasilan dan beban entitas anak yang diakuisisi atau dilepaskan selama tahun berjalan termasuk dalam penghasilan laporan laba rugi dan komprehensif lain konsolidasian sejak tanggal Grup memperoleh pengendalian sampai dengan tanggal Grup kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak.

Seluruh aset dan liabilitas, ekuitas, penghasilan, beban dan arus kas dalam intra kelompok usaha terkait dengan transaksi antar entitas dalam Grup dieliminasi secara penuh dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The measurement basis used is the historical cost, except for certain accounts which are measured on the bases described in the related accounting policies. The consolidated financial statements, except for the consolidated statements of cash flows, are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting.

The consolidated statements of cash flows are prepared using the direct method with classifications of cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities.

The currency used in the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements is the Indonesian Rupiah (Rupiah) which is also the functional currency of the Company.

b. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group). Control is achieved when the Group has all the following:

- power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group losses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

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Laba rugi dan setiap komponen penghasilan komprehensif lain diatribusikan kepada pemilik Perusahaan dan kepentingan nonpengendali (KNP) meskipun hal tersebut mengakibatkan KNP memiliki saldo defisit.

KNP disajikan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan dalam ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, terpisah dari bagian yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Perusahaan.

Transaksi dengan KNP yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas. Selisih antara nilai wajar imbalan yang dialihkan dengan bagian relatif atas nilai tercatat aset bersih entitas anak yang diakuisisi dicatat di ekuitas. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari pelepasan KNP juga dicatat di ekuitas.

c. Penjabaran Mata Uang Asing

Mata Uang Fungsional dan Pelaporan

Akun-akun yang tercakup dalam laporan keuangan setiap entitas dalam Grup diukur menggunakan mata uang dari lingkungan ekonomi utama dimana entitas beroperasi (mata uang fungsional).

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disajikan dalam Rupiah, yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Perusahaan dan mata uang penyajian Grup.

Transaksi dan Saldo

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan kedalam mata uang fungsional menggunakan kurs pada tanggal transaksi. Keuntungan atau kerugian selisih kurs yang timbul dari penyelesaian transaksi dan dari penjabaran pada kurs akhir tahun atas aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing diakui dalam laba rugi.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controling interest (NCI) even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance.

NCI is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and under the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position, respectively, separately from the corresponding portion attributable to owners of the Company.

Transactions with NCI that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The difference between the fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to NCI are also recorded in equity.

c. Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and Reporting Currencies

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's companies are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupiah which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss.

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Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, kurs konversi yakni kurs tengah Bank Indonesia, yang digunakan oleh Grup adalah sebagai berikut: As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the conversion rates used by the Group were the middle rates of Bank Indonesia as follows:

	2016	2015	
1 Euro (EUR)	14.162	15.070	1 Euro (EUR)
1 Dolar Amerika Serikat (USD)	13.436	13.795	1 United States Dollar (USD)
1 Dolar Singapura (SGD)	9.299	9.751	1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)
1 Yuan China (CNY)	1.937	2.124	1 China Yuan (CNY)
1 Yen Jepang (JPY)	115	115	1 Japan Yen (JPY)

Kelompok usaha Grup

Hasil usaha dan posisi keuangan dari kelompok usaha Grup yang memiliki mata uang fungsional yang berbeda dengan mata uang pelaporan, dijabarkan pada mata uang pelaporan sebagai berikut:

- aset dan liabilitas dari setiap laporan posisi keuangan yang disajikan, dijabarkan pada kurs penutup pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan;
- b. penghasilan dan beban untuk setiap laporan laba rugi dijabarkan menggunakan kurs rata-rata; dan
- seluruh selisih kurs yang timbul diakui dalam komponen ekuitas yang terpisah.

d. Transaksi Pihak Berelasi

Orang atau entitas dikategorikan sebagai pihak berelasi Grup apabila memenuhi definisi pihak berelasi berdasarkan PSAK No. 7, "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi".

Semua transaksi signifikan dengan pihak berelasi telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

e. Kas dan Setara Kas

Kas terdiri dari kas dan bank. Setara kas adalah semua investasi yang bersifat jangka pendek dan sangat likuid yang dapat segera dikonversikan menjadi kas dengan jatuh tempo dalam waktu tiga (3) bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal penempatannya, dan yang tidak dijaminkan serta tidak dibatasi pencairannya.

Group's Companies

The results and financial position of all the Group's companies that have a functional currency different from the reporting currency are translated into the reporting currency as follows:

- a. assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- income and expenses for each statement of profit and loss are translated at average exchange rates; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognized as a separate component of equity.

d. Transactions with Related Parties

A person or entity is considered a related party of the Group if it meets the definition of a related party in PSAK No. 7, "Related Party Disclosures".

All significant transactions with related parties are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three (3) months or less from the date of placements, and which are not used as collateral and are not restricted.

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f. Sukuk Mudharabah

Sukuk Mudharabah diakui sebesar nilai nominal dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian. Biaya transaksi sehubungan dengan penerbitan sukuk diakui sebagai aset secara terpisah pada akun beban tangguhan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dan diamortisasi selama jangka waktu Sukuk Mudharabah. Amortisasi biaya transaksi Sukuk Mudharabah diakui pada laba rugi.

g. Instrumen Keuangan

Pembelian atau penjualan yang reguler atas instrumen keuangan diakui pada tanggal transaksi.

Instrumen keuangan pada pengakuan awal diukur pada nilai wajarnya, yang merupakan nilai wajar kas yang diserahkan (dalam hal aset keuangan) atau yang diterima (dalam hal liabilitas keuangan). Nilai wajar ditentukan dengan mengacu pada harga transaksi atau harga pasar yang berlaku. Jika harga pasar tidak dapat ditentukan dengan andal, maka nilai wajar dihitung berdasarkan estimasi jumlah seluruh pembayaran atau penerimaan kas masa depan, yang didiskontokan menggunakan suku bunga pasar yang berlaku untuk instrumen sejenis dengan jatuh tempo yang sama atau hampir sama. Pengukuran awal instrumen keuangan termasuk biaya transaksi, kecuali untuk instrumen keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Biaya transaksi diamortisasi sepanjang umur instrumen menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Pengklasifikasian instrumen keuangan dilakukan berdasarkan tujuan perolehan instrumen tersebut dan mempertimbangkan apakah instrumen tersebut memiliki kuotasi harga di pasar aktif.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, Grup memiliki instrumen keuangan pada kategori pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang dan liabilitas keuangan lain-lain. Dengan demikian, kebijakan akuntansi yang berkaitan dengan aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi tidak diungkapkan.

f. Sukuk Mudharabah

Sukuk Mudharabah is recognized at nominal value in the consolidated statement of financial position. Transaction costs pertaining to the issuance of Sukuk are presented separately as deferred charges in the assets section and are being amortized over the term of the Sukuk Mudharabah. Amortization of transaction costs of the Sukuk Mudharabah is recognized in profit or loss.

g. Financial Instruments

All regular way purchases and sales of financial instruments are recognized on the transaction date.

Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration given (in case of an asset) or received (in case of a liability). The fair value is determined by reference to the transaction price or other market prices. If such market prices are not reliably determinable, the fair value is estimated as the sum of all future cash payments or receipts, discounted using the prevailing market rates of interest for similar instruments with similar maturities. The initial measurement of financial instruments, except for financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVPL), includes transaction costs.

Transaction costs are amortized over the terms of the instruments based on the effective interest rate method.

The classification of the financial instruments depends on the purpose for which the instruments were acquired and whether they are quoted in an active market.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Group has financial instruments under loans and receivables and other financial liabilities categories. Thus, accounting policies related to financial assets and financial liabilities at FVPL, held-to-maturity (HTM) investments and available for sale (AFS) financial assets were not disclosed.

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Laba/Rugi Hari ke-1

Apabila harga transaksi dalam suatu pasar yang tidak aktif berbeda dengan nilai wajar instrumen sejenis pada transaksi pasar terkini yang dapat diobservasi atau berbeda nilai dengan wajar yang dihitung menggunakan teknik penilaian dimana variabelnya merupakan data yang diperoleh dari pasar yang dapat diobservasi, maka Grup mengakui selisih antara harga transaksi dengan nilai wajar tersebut (yakni Laba/Rugi hari ke-1) dalam laba rugi, kecuali jika selisih tersebut memenuhi kriteria pengakuan sebagai aset yang lain. Dalam hal tidak terdapat data yang dapat diobservasi, maka selisih antara harga transaksi dan nilai yang ditentukan berdasarkan teknik penilaian hanya diakui dalam laba rugi apabila data tersebut menjadi dapat diobservasi atau pada saat instrumen tersebut dihentikan Untuk masing-masing pengakuannya. transaksi. Grup menerapkan metode pengakuan Laba/Rugi Hari ke-1 yang sesuai.

Aset Keuangan

Pinjaman yang Diberikan dan Piutang

Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang adalah aset keuangan non-derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau telah ditentukan dan tidak mempunyai kuotasi di pasar aktif, yang selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif, dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, kategori ini meliputi kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha, piutang lain-lain dan uang jaminan yang dimiliki oleh Grup.

Liabilitas Keuangan

Liabilitas Keuangan Lain-lain

Kategori ini merupakan liabilitas keuangan yang tidak dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan atau pada saat pengakuan awal tidak ditetapkan untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Day 1 Profit/Loss

Where the transaction price in a non-active market is different from the fair value of other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data observable market, the Group recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit/loss) in the profit or loss unless it qualifies for recognition as some other type of asset. In cases where the data is not observable, the difference between the transaction price and model value is only recognized in the profit or loss when the inputs become observable or when the instrument is derecognized. For each transaction, the Group determines the appropriate method of recognizing the "Day 1" profit/loss amount.

Financial Assets

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for any impairment.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, other accounts receivable and guarantee deposits are included in this category.

Financial Liabilities

Other Financial Liabilities

This category pertains to financial liabilities that are not held for trading or not designated at FVPL upon the inception of the liability.

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Instrumen keuangan yang diterbitkan atau komponen dari instrumen keuangan tersebut, yang tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, diklasifikasikan liabilitas sebagai keuangan lain-lain, substansi perjanjian kontraktual jika mengharuskan Grup untuk menyerahkan kas atau aset keuangan lain kepada pemegang instrumen keuangan, atau jika liabilitas tersebut diselesaikan tidak melalui penukaran kas atau aset keuangan lain atau saham sendiri yang jumlahnya tetap atau telah ditetapkan.

Liabilitas keuangan lain-lain selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan suku bunga efektif.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, kategori ini meliputi utang bank jangka pendek, utang usaha, utang lain-lain, beban akrual, pinjaman bank jangka panjang dan utang obligasi yang dimiliki oleh Grup.

Saling Hapus Instrumen Keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan saling hapus dan nilai bersihnya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian jika, dan hanya jika, Grup saat ini memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut; dan berniat untuk menyelesaikan secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitasnya secara simultan.

Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan pada Biaya Perolehan Diamortisasi

Pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, manajemen Grup menelaah apakah suatu aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan telah mengalami penurunan nilai.

Issued financial instruments or their components, which are not classified as financial liabilities at FVPL are classified as other financial liabilities, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Group having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Group's short-term bank loans, trade accounts payable, other accounts payable, accrued expenses, long-term bank loans and bonds payable are included in this category.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of Assets Carried at Amortized Cost

The Group's management assesses at each consolidated statement of financial position date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

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Manajemen pertama-tama menentukan apakah terdapat bukti obyektif mengenai penurunan nilai secara individual atas aset keuangan yang signifikan secara individual, dan secara individual atau kolektif untuk aset keuangan yang jumlahnya tidak signifikan secara individual. Jika manajemen menentukan tidak terdapat bukti obyektif mengenai penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dinilai secara individual, baik aset keuangan tersebut signifikan atau tidak signifikan, maka aset tersebut dimasukkan ke dalam kelompok aset keuangan yang memiliki karakteristik risiko kredit yang sejenis dan menilai penurunan nilai kelompok tersebut secara kolektif. Aset yang penurunan nilainya dinilai secara individual, dan untuk itu kerugian penurunan nilai diakui atau tetap diakui, tidak termasuk dalam penilaian penurunan nilai secara kolektif.

Jika terdapat bukti obyektif bahwa rugi penurunan nilai telah terjadi, maka jumlah kerugian tersebut diukur sebagai selisih antara nilai tercatat aset dengan nilai kini estimasi arus kas masa depan yang didiskonto menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal dari aset tersebut. Nilai tercatat aset tersebut langsung dikurangi dengan nilai penurunan yang teriadi atau menggunakan akun cadangan dan jumlah kerugian yang terjadi diakui dalam laba rugi.

Jika, pada tahun berikutnya, jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai berkurang karena suatu peristiwa yang terjadi setelah penurunan nilai tersebut diakui, maka dilakukan penyesuaian atas cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang sebelumnya diakui. Pemulihan penurunan nilai selanjutnya diakui dalam laba rugi, dengan ketentuan nilai tercatat aset setelah pemulihan penurunan nilai tidak melampaui biaya perolehan diamortisasi pada tanggal pemulihan tersebut.

Penghentian Pengakuan Aset dan Liabilitas Keuangan

(1) Aset Keuangan

Aset keuangan (atau bagian dari aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan serupa) dihentikan pengakuannya jika:

 Hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan tersebut berakhir; The management first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the management determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss, is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is an objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of loss is charged to profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the impairment loss decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

(1) Financial Assets

Financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

 the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;

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- Grup tetap memiliki hak untuk menerima arus kas dari aset keuangan tersebut, namun juga menanggung liabilitas kontraktual untuk membayar kepada pihak ketiga atas arus kas yang diterima tersebut secara penuh tanpa adanya penundaan yang signifikan berdasarkan suatu kesepakatan; atau
- c. Grup telah mentransfer haknya untuk menerima arus kas dari aset keuangan dan (i) telah mentransfer secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset keuangan, atau (ii) secara substansial tidak mentransfer atau tidak memiliki seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset keuangan, namun telah mentransfer pengendalian atas aset keuangan tersebut.

(2) Liabilitas Keuangan

Liabilitas keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya jika liabilitas keuangan tersebut berakhir, dibatalkan, atau telah kadaluarsa.

h. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar

Pengukuran nilai wajar didasarkan pada asumsi bahwa transaksi untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas akan terjadi:

- di pasar utama untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut atau;
- jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut.

Grup harus memiliki akses ke pasar utama atau pasar yang paling menguntungkan pada tanggal pengukuran.

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

- the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed a contractual obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or
- c. the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (i) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

(2) Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the contract is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

h. Fair Value Measurement

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability or;
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The Group must have access to the principal or the most advantageous market at the measurement date.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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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.

Ketika Grup menggunakan teknik penilaian, maka Grup memaksimalkan penggunaan input yang dapat diobservasi yang relevan dan meminimalkan penggunaan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi.

Seluruh aset dan liabilitas yang mana nilai wajarnya diukur atau diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, dikategorikan dalam hirarki nilai wajar sebagai berikut:

- Level 1 Harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik;
- Level 2 Teknik penilaian dimana level input terendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar dapat diobservasi, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung;
- Level 3 Teknik penilaian dimana level input terendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar tidak dapat diobservasi.

Untuk aset dan liabilitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar secara berulang dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, maka Grup menentukan apakah telah terjadi transfer di antara level hirarki dengan menilai kembali pengkategorian level nilai wajar pada setiap akhir tahun pelaporan.

i. Persediaan

Persediaan dinyatakan berdasarkan biaya atau nilai realisasi bersih, mana yang lebih rendah (*the lower of cost and net realizable value*). Biaya persediaan ditentukan berdasarkan metode rata-rata tertimbang.

j. Biaya Dibayar Dimuka

Biaya dibayar dimuka diamortisasi selama masa manfaatnya atau periode kontrak dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset 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.

When the Group uses valuation techniques, it maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable;
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether there are transfers between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting year.

i. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined using the weighted average method

j. Prepaid Expenses

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

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k. Aset Tetap

Pemilikan Langsung

Aset tetap, kecuali tanah, dinyatakan berdasarkan biaya perolehan, tetapi tidak termasuk biaya perawatan sehari-hari, dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan amortisasi dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai, jika ada. Tanah tidak disusutkan dan dinyatakan berdasarkan biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai, jika ada.

Biaya perolehan awal aset tetap meliputi harga perolehan, termasuk bea impor dan pajak pembelian yang tidak boleh dikreditkan dan biaya-biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk membawa aset ke lokasi dan kondisi yang diinginkan sesuai dengan tujuan penggunaan yang ditetapkan.

Beban-beban yang timbul setelah aset tetap digunakan, seperti beban perbaikan dan pemeliharaan, dibebankan ke laba rugi pada saat terjadinya. Apabila beban-beban tersebut menimbulkan peningkatan manfaat ekonomis di masa datang dari penggunaan aset tetap tersebut yang dapat melebihi kinerja normalnya, maka beban-beban tersebut dikapitalisasi sebagai tambahan biaya perolehan aset tetap.

Penyusutan dan amortisasi dihitung berdasarkan metode garis lurus (*straight-line method*) selama masa manfaat aset tetap sebagai berikut:

Bangunan dan prasarana/Buildings and improvements Mesin dan peralatan/Machineries and equipment Peralatan kantor/Office equipment Kendaraan/Vehicles

Nilai tercatat aset tetap ditelaah kembali dan dilakukan penurunan nilai apabila terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan kondisi tertentu yang mengindikasikan nilai tercatat tersebut tidak dapat dipulihkan sepenuhnya.

Dalam setiap inspeksi yang signifikan, biaya inspeksi diakui dalam jumlah tercatat aset tetap sebagai suatu penggantian apabila memenuhi kriteria pengakuan. Biaya inspeksi signifikan yang dikapitalisasi tersebut diamortisasi selama periode sampai dengan saat inspeksi signifikan berikutnya.

k. Property, Plant and Equipment

Direct Acquisition

Property, plant and equipment, except land, are carried at cost, excluding day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and amortization and any impairment in value. Land is not depreciated and is carried at cost less any impairment in value.

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment consists of its purchase price, including import duties and taxes and any directly attributable costs in bringing the property, plant and equipment to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditures incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operations, such as repairs maintenance costs, are normally charged to operations in the year such costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the property, plant and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as additional costs of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation and amortization are computed on a straight-line basis over the property, plant and equipment's useful lives as follows:

Tahun/Years

20

5 - 10

5 5

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

When each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Such major inspection is capitalized and amortized over the next major inspection activity.

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Jumlah tercatat aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset tetap diakui dalam laba rugi pada tahun terjadinya penghentian pengakuan.

Nilai residu, umur manfaat, serta metode penyusutan dan amortisasi ditelaah setiap akhir tahun dan dilakukan penyesuaian apabila hasil telaah berbeda dengan estimasi sebelumnya.

Aset Dalam Penyelesaian

Aset dalam penyelesaian merupakan aset tetap dalam tahap konstruksi, yang dinyatakan pada biaya perolehan dan tidak disusutkan. Akumulasi biaya akan direklasifikasi ke akun aset tetap yang bersangkutan dan akan disusutkan pada saat konstruksi selesai secara substansial dan aset tersebut telah siap digunakan sesuai tujuannya.

I. Transaksi Sewa

Penentuan apakah suatu kontrak merupakan atau mengandung unsur sewa adalah berdasarkan substansi kontrak pada tanggal awal sewa, yakni apakah pemenuhan syarat kontrak tergantung pada penggunaan aset tertentu dan kontrak tersebut berisi hak untuk menggunakan aset tersebut.

1. Perlakuan Akuntansi untuk Lessee

Sewa pembiayaan, yang mengalihkan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan yang manfaat terkait dengan kepemilikan suatu aset kepada Grup, dikapitalisasi pada awal sewa sebesar nilai wajar aset sewaan atau sebesar nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa minimum, jika nilai kini lebih rendah dari nilai wajar. Pembayaran sewa dipisahkan antara bagian yang merupakan beban keuangan dan bagian yang merupakan pelunasan liabilitas sehingga menghasilkan suatu suku bunga periodik yang konstan atas saldo liabilitas. Beban keuangan dibebankan ke laba rugi.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gains or loss arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment is included in profit or loss in the year the item is derecognized.

The asset's residual values, if any, useful lives and depreciation and amortization method are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end.

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment under construction which is stated at cost and is not depreciated. The accumulated costs will be reclassified to the respective property, plant and equipment account and will be depreciated when the construction is substantially complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

I. Lease Transactions

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset

1. Accounting Treatment as a Lessee

Leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest in the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized in profit or loss.

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Aset sewaan disusutkan sepanjang estimasi umur manfaatnya. Apabila tidak terdapat keyakinan memadai bahwa Grup akan memperoleh hak kepemilikan atas aset tersebut pada akhir masa sewa, maka aset sewaan disusutkan sepanjang estimasi umur manfaat aset atau masa sewa, mana yang lebih pendek. Pembayaran sewa dalam sewa operasi diakui sebagai beban dalam laba rugi dengan dasar garis lurus (straight-line basis) selama masa sewa.

2. Perlakuan Akuntansi sebagai lessor

Sewa dimana Grup tetap mempertahankan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat yang terkait dengan kepemilikan suatu diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa operasi. Biaya langsung awal yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan negosiasi dan pengaturan sewa operasi ditambahkan ke nilai tercatat aset sewaan dan diakui ke laba rugi selama masa sewa sesuai dengan dasar pengakuan pendapatan sewa.

m. Distribusi Dividen

Distribusi dividen kepada pemegang saham Grup diakui sebagai liabilitas dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dalam tahun saat dividen tersebut disetujui oleh pemegang saham Grup.

n. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Keuangan

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan tahunan, Grup menelaah apakah terdapat indikasi suatu aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut atau pada saat uji penurunan nilai aset perlu dilakukan, maka Grup membuat estimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.

Jika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar daripada nilai terpulihkannya, maka aset tersebut dinyatakan mengalami penurunan nilai dan rugi penurunan nilai diakui dalam laba rugi. Dalam menghitung nilai pakai, estimasi arus kas masa depan bersih didiskontokan ke nilai kini dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang mencerminkan penilaian pasar kini dari nilai waktu uang dan risiko spesifik atas aset.

Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets except if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, in which case the lease assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the assets and the lease term. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. Accounting Treatment as a Lessor

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

m. Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the Group's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Group's shareholders.

n. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses at each annual reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. 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.

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Penelaahan dilakukan pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat indikasi bahwa rugi penurunan nilai aset yang telah diakui dalam periode sebelumnya mungkin tidak ada lagi atau mungkin telah menurun. Jika indikasi dimaksud Grup ditemukan, maka mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut. Kerugian penurunan nilai yang diakui dalam periode sebelumnya akan dipulihkan apabila nilai tercatat aset tidak melebihi jumlah terpulihkannya maupun nilai tercatat, neto setelah penyusutan dan amortisasi, seandainya tidak ada rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui untuk aset tersebut pada tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Setelah pemulihan tersebut, penyusutan aset tersebut disesuaikan di tahun mendatang untuk mengalokasikan nilai tercatat aset yang direvisi, dikurangi nilai sisanya, dengan dasar yang sistematis selama sisa umur manfaatnya.

o. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban

Pendapatan diakui bila besar kemungkinan manfaat ekonomi akan diperoleh Grup dan jumlahnya dapat diukur secara andal.

Pendapatan atas penjualan dalam negeri diakui pada saat barang diserahkan kepada pelanggan. Pendapatan atas penjualan ekspor diakui sesuai dengan syarat penjualan (f.o.b. shipping point).

Pendapatan diukur dengan nilai wajar imbalan yang diterima atau dapat diterima dari penjualan barang dan jasa dalam kegiatan usaha normal Grup. Pendapatan disajikan bersih setelah dikurangkan dengan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai, pengembalian, rabat dan diskon dan setelah eliminasi penjualan intra Grup.

Pendapatan bunga dan beban bunga dari instrumen keuangan diakui dalam laba rugi secara akrual menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya (accrual basis).

An assessment is made at each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses recognized for an asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is previously estimated Α recognized impairment loss for an asset is reversed in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the assets does not exceed its recoverable amount nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods. After such a reversal, the depreciation and amortization charge on the said asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

o. Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue from local sales is recognized when the goods are delivered to the customers. Revenue from export sales is recognized when the goods are shipped (f.o.b. shipping point).

Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

Interest income and interest expense for all financial instruments are recognized in profit or loss on accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.

Expenses are recognized when incurred (accrual basis).

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p. Biaya Pinjaman

Biaya pinjaman yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan, konstruksi, atau pembuatan aset kualifikasian dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan aset tersebut. Biaya pinjaman lainnya diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya.

Jika Grup meminjam dana secara khusus untuk tujuan memperoleh aset kualifikasian, maka Grup menentukan jumlah biaya pinjaman yang layak dikapitalisasikan sebesar biaya pinjaman aktual yang terjadi selama tahun berjalan dikurangi penghasilan investasi atas investasi sementara dari pinjaman tersebut.

Jika pengembangan aktif atas aset kualifikasian dihentikan, Grup menghentikan kapitalisasi biaya pinjaman selama periode yang diperpanjang tersebut.

Kapitalisasi biaya pinjaman dihentikan saat selesainya secara subtansi seluruh aktivitas yang diperlukan untuk mempersiapkan aset kualifikasian agar dapat digunakan atau dijual sesuai dengan maksudnya.

q. Imbalan Kerja

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek merupakan upah, gaji, dan tunjangan lainnya. Imbalan kerja jangka pendek diakui sebesar jumlah yang tak-terdiskonto sebagai liabilitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian setelah dikurangi dengan jumlah yang telah dibayar dan sebagai beban pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang merupakan imbalan pasca-kerja manfaat pasti yang dibentuk tanpa pendanaan khusus dan didasarkan pada masa kerja dan jumlah penghasilan karyawan pada saat pensiun yang dihitung menggunakan metode *Projected Unit Credit.* Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti langsung diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dan penghasilan komprehensif lain pada tahun terjadinya dan tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi, namun menjadi bagian dari saldo laba. Biaya liabilitas imbalan pasti lainnya terkait dengan program imbalan pasti diakui dalam laba rugi.

p. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs which are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the acquisition cost of the qualifying assets. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the year in which they are incurred.

To the extent that the Group borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the Group determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the year less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

The Group suspends capitalization of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

The Group ceases capitalizing borrowing costs when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

q. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits liability

Short-term employee benefits are recognized at its undiscounted amount as a liability after deducting any amount already paid in the consolidated statement of financial position and as an expense in profit or loss during the year.

Long-term employee benefits liability

employee benefits liability Long-term represents post-employment benefits, unfunded defined-benefit plans which amounts are determined based on years of service and salaries of the employees at the time of pension and calculated using the Projected Unit Credit. Remeasurement is reflected immediately in the consolidated statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the year in which they occur and not to be reclassified to profit or loss but reflected immediately in retained earnings. All other costs related to the defined-benefits plan are recognized in profit or loss.

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r. Pajak Penghasilan

Pajak Kini

Pajak kini ditentukan berdasarkan laba kena pajak dalam tahun yang bersangkutan yang dihitung berdasarkan tarif pajak yang berlaku.

Pajak Tangguhan

Pajak tangguhan diakui sebagai liabilitas jika terdapat perbedaan temporer kena pajak yang timbul dari perbedaan antara dasar pengenaan pajak aset dan liabilitas dengan jumlah tercatatnya pada tanggal pelaporan.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan dan rugi fiskal yang dapat dikompensasikan. Aset pajak tangguhan diakui dan direviu pada setiap tanggal pelaporan atau diturunkan jumlah tercatatnya, sepanjang kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak tersedia untuk pemanfaatan perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan dan rugi fiskal yang dapat dikompensasikan.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang diharapkan berlaku ketika aset dipulihkan atau liabilitas diselesaikan, berdasarkan tarif pajak (atau peraturan pajak) yang telah berlaku atau secara substantif telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan.

Aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan saling hapus jika dan hanya jika, terdapat hak yang dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus aset pajak kini terhadap liabilitas pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan tersebut terkait dengan entitas kena pajak yang sama dan dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama.

s. Laba per Saham

Laba per saham dihitung dengan membagi laba yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar pada tahun yang bersangkutan, setelah memperhitungkan dampak retroaktif pemecahan saham.

r. Income Tax

Current Tax

Current tax expense is determined based on the taxable income for the year computed using prevailing tax rates.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and the carry forward benefit of any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized and reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward benefit of unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (or tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if, a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

s. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share are computed by dividing profit attribute to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year, after considering the retroactive effect of stock split.

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t. Segmen Operasi

Segmen operasi informasi disusun sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi yang dianut dalam penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Segmen operasi diidentifikasi berdasarkan laporan internal komponen-komponen Grup yang secara berkala dilaporkan kepada pengambil keputusan operasional dalam rangka alokasi sumber daya ke dalam segmen dan penilaian kinerja Grup.

u. Provisi

Provisi diakui jika Grup mempunyai kewajiban kini (hukum maupun konstruktif) sebagai akibat peristiwa masa lalu, yang memungkinkan Grup harus menyelesaikan kewajiban tersebut dan estimasi yang andal mengenai jumlah kewajiban tersebut dapat dibuat.

v. Peristiwa Setelah Tanggal Pelaporan

Peristiwa-peristiwa yang terjadi setelah periode pelaporan yang menyediakan tambahan informasi mengenai posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian (peristiwa penyesuai), jika ada, telah tercermin dalam laporan keuangan Peristiwa-peristiwa konsolidasian. yang terjadi setelah tahun pelaporan yang tidak memerlukan penyesuaian (peristiwa nonpenyesuai), apabila jumlahnya material, telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

3. Penggunaan Pertimbangan, Estimasi dan Asumsi Manajemen

Dalam penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup, seperti yang diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2 pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen harus membuat pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi atas nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas yang tidak tersedia oleh sumber-sumber lain. Estimasi dan asumsi tersebut, berdasarkan pengalaman historis dan faktor lain yang dipertimbangkan relevan.

t. Operating Segment

Operating segment information is prepared using the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements.

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performances.

u. Provisions

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

v. Events After the Reporting Date

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the consolidated statement of financial position at the reporting date (adjusting events), if any, are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements when material.

3. Management Use of Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

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Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa pengungkapan berikut telah mencakup ikhtisar pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi signifikan yang dibuat oleh manajemen, yang berdampak terhadap jumlahjumlah yang dilaporkan serta pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Pertimbangan

Pertimbangan-pertimbangan berikut dibuat oleh manajemen dalam proses implementasi kebijakan akuntansi Grup yang memiliki dampak yang paling signifikan terhadap jumlah-jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan:

a. Mata Uang Fungsional

Dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup, manajemen telah membuat pertimbangan untuk menentukan mata uang fungsional Perusahaan dan entitas anak.

Mata uang fungsional Perusahaan dan entitas anak adalah mata uang lingkungan ekonomi utama dimana masing-masing entitas beroperasi. Mata uang tersebut adalah yang paling mempengaruhi harga jual barang dan jasa, dan mata uang dari negara yang kekuatan persaingan dan peraturannya sebagian besar menentukan harga jual barang dan jasa entitas, dan merupakan mata uang yang mana dana dari aktivitas pendanaan dihasilkan.

 Klasifikasi Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Grup menentukan klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan menilai apakah aset dan liabilitas tersebut memenuhi definisi yang ditetapkan dalam PSAK No. 55. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dicatat sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2.

c. Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Pinjaman yang Diberikan dan Piutang

> penurunan Cadangan kerugian nilai diberikan dan piutang pinjaman yang dipelihara pada jumlah yang menurut manajemen adalah memadai untuk menutup kemungkinan tidak tertagihnya keuangan. Pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, Grup secara spesifik menelaah apakah telah terdapat bukti obyektif bahwa suatu aset keuangan telah mengalami penurunan nilai (tidak tertagih).

Management believes that the following disclosures include a summary of the significant judgments, estimates and assumptions made, which affected the total reported amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Judgments

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

a. Functional Currency

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made judgment on the determination of functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which each of them operates. It is the currency, among others, that mainly influences sales prices for goods and services, and of the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly determine the sales prices of its goods and services, and the currency in which funds from financing activities are generated.

b. Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Group determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 55. Accordingly, the financial assets and liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Group's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2.

c. Allowance for Impairment of Loans and Receivables

Allowance for impairment losses is maintained at a level considered adequate to provide for potentially uncollectible receivables. The Group assesses specifically at each consolidated statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired (uncollectible).

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Cadangan yang dibentuk adalah berdasarkan pengalaman penagihan masa lalu dan faktor-faktor lainnya yang mungkin mempengaruhi kolektibilitas, antara lain kemungkinan kesulitan likuiditas atau kesulitan keuangan yang signifikan yang dialami oleh debitur atau penundaan pembayaran yang signifikan.

Jika terdapat bukti obyektif penurunan nilai, maka saat dan besaran jumlah yang dapat ditagih diestimasi berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian masa lalu. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dibentuk atas akun-akun yang diidentifikasi secara spesifik telah mengalami penurunan nilai. Akun pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang dihapusbukukan berdasarkan keputusan manajemen bahwa aset keuangan tersebut tidak dapat ditagih atau direalisasi meskipun segala cara dan tindakan telah dilaksanakan. Suatu evaluasi atas pinjaman dan piutang, yang bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jumlah cadangan yang harus dibentuk, dilakukan secara berkala sepanjang tahun. Oleh karena itu, saat dan besaran jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang tercatat pada setiap tahun dapat berbeda tergantung pada pertimbangan dan estimasi yang digunakan.

Nilai tercatat pinjaman diberikan dan piutang Perusahaan tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 sebagai berikut: The level of allowance is based on past collection experience and other factors that may affect collectability such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtors or significant delay in payments.

If there is an objective evidence of impairment, timing and collectible amounts are estimated based on historical loss data. Allowance is provided on accounts specifically identified as impaired. Written off loans and receivables are based on management's decisions that the financial assets are uncollectible or cannot be realized in whatsoever actions have been taken. Evaluation of loan and receivables to determine the total allowance to be provided is performed periodically during the year. Therefore, the timing and amount of allowance recorded at each period might differ based on the judgments and estimates that have been used.

The carrying values of the Group's loans and receivables as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 follows:

	2016	2015	
Kas dan setara kas Piutang usaha	1.543.129.244.709	1.682.075.365.772	Cash and cash equivalents Trade accounts receivable
Pihak berelasi Pihak ketiga	2.831.124.973.353 1.533.159.578.900	2.153.904.487.339 1.214.526.452.726	Related parties Third parties
Piutang lain-lain Pihak ketiga Uang jaminan	24.114.826.295 15.510.908.574	10.813.690.824 16.562.908.574	Other accounts receivable Third parties Guarantee deposits
Jumlah	5.947.039.531.831	5.077.882.905.235	Total

d. Komitmen Sewa

Komitmen sewa operasi – Grup sebagai lessee

Grup telah menandatangani sejumlah perjanjian sewa ruangan. Grup menentukan bahwa sewa tersebut adalah sewa operasi karena Grup tidak menanggung secara signifikan seluruh risiko dan manfaat dari kepemilikan aset-aset tersebut.

d. Lease Commitments

Operating lease commitments - Group as lessee

The Group has entered into various lease agreements for commercial spaces. The Group has determined that those are operating leases since the Group does not bear substantially all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the related assets.

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Komitmen sewa operasi – Grup sebagai lessor

Grup telah menandatangani sejumlah perjanjian sewa ruangan. Grup menentukan bahwa sewa tersebut adalah sewa operasi karena Grup menanggung secara signifikan seluruh risiko dan manfaat dari kepemilikan aset-aset tersebut.

e. Pajak Penghasilan

Pertimbangan yang signifikan dibutuhkan untuk menentukan jumlah pajak penghasilan. Terdapat sejumlah transaksi dan perhitungan yang menimbulkan ketidakpastian penentuan jumlah pajak penghasilan karena interpretasi atas peraturan pajak yang berbeda. Jika hasil pemeriksaan pajak berbeda dengan jumlah yang sebelumnya telah dibukukan, maka selisih tersebut akan berdampak terhadap aset dan liabilitas pajak kini dan tangguhan dalam periode dimana hasil pemeriksaan tersebut terjadi.

Estimasi dan Asumsi

Asumsi utama mengenai masa depan dan sumber utama lain dalam mengestimasi ketidakpastian pada tanggal pelaporan yang mempunyai risiko signifikan yang dapat menyebabkan penyesuaian material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas dalam tahun berikutnya diungkapkan di bawah ini. Grup mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi pada parameter yang tersedia saat laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun. Kondisi yang ada dan asumsi mengenai perkembangan masa depan dapat berubah karena perubahan situasi pasar yang berada di luar kendali Grup. Perubahan tersebut tercermin dalam asumsi ketika keadaan tersebut terjadi:

Nilai Wajar Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mensyaratkan pengukuran aset keuangan liabilitas keuangan tertentu pada penyajian nilai wajarnya, dan ini mengharuskan penggunaan estimasi. Komponen pengukuran nilai wajar yang signifikan ditentukan berdasarkan bukti-bukti obyektif yang dapat diverifikasi (seperti nilai tukar, suku bunga), sedangkan saat dan besaran perubahan nilai wajar dapat menjadi berbeda karena penggunaan metode penilaian yang berbeda.

Operating lease commitments – Group as lessor

The Group has entered into various commercial lease agreements. The Group has determined that those are operating leases since the Group bears substantially all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the related assets.

e. Income Taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain due to different interpretation of tax regulations. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will have an impact on the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation 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 Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes on circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur:

a. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards require measurement of certain financial assets and liabilities at fair values, and the disclosure requires the use of estimates. Significant component of fair value measurement is determined based on verifiable objective evidence (i.e. foreign exchange rate, interest rate), while timing and amount of changes in fair value might differ due to different valuation method used.

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Nilai wajar aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan diungkapkan pada Catatan 19.

b. Estimasi Masa Manfaat Aset Tetap

Masa manfaat masing-masing aset tetap Grup diestimasi sepanjang masa aset tersebut diharapkan tersedia untuk digunakan. Estimasi tersebut berdasarkan penelaahan kolektif atas usaha yang sama, evaluasi teknis internal dan pengalaman dengan aset sejenis. Estimasi masa manfaat masing-masing aset ditinjau secara berkala dan diperbarui jika diperkirakan berbeda dari estimasi sebelumnya karena batas pakai, usang baik secara teknis atau komersial, dan pembatasan hukum atau lainnya atas penggunaan aset. Hasil operasi di masa depan dapat secara material terpengaruhi oleh perubahan dalam jumlah dan waktu pencatatan beban yang disebabkan oleh perubahan faktor-faktor tersebut. Penurunan estimasi masa manfaat aset tetap akan meningkatkan beban penyusutan dan menurunkan nilai tercatat aset tetap.

Nilai tercatat aset tetap pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 diungkapkan pada Catatan 9.

c. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Keuangan

Penelaahan atas penurunan nilai dilakukan apabila terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai aset tertentu. Penentuan nilai wajar aset membutuhkan estimasi arus kas yang diharapkan akan dihasilkan dari pemakaian berkelanjutan dan pelepasan akhir atas aset tersebut. Perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai wajar dapat berdampak signifikan pada nilai terpulihkan dan jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai yang terjadi mungkin berdampak material pada hasil operasi Grup.

Nilai tercatat aset non-keuangan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 diungkapkan pada Catatan 9. The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out in Note 19.

b. Estimated Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

The useful life of each of the item of the Group's property, plant and equipment is estimated based on the period over which the asset is expected to be available for use. Such estimation is based on a collective assessment of similar business, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. The estimated useful life of each asset is reviewed periodically and 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 asset. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the amounts and timing of recorded expenses brought about by changes in the factors mentioned above. A reduction in the estimated useful life of any item of property, plant and equipment would increase the recorded depreciation and amortization and decrease the carrying value of the asset.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are set out in Note 9.

c. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Impairment review is performed when certain impairment indicators are present. Determining the fair value of assets requires the estimation of cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets. Any significant changes in the assumptions used in determining the fair value may materially affect the assessment of recoverable values and any resulting impairment loss could have a material impact on results of operations.

The carrying values of non-financial assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are set out in Note 9.

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d. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang

Penentuan liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang dipengaruhi oleh asumsi tertentu digunakan oleh aktuaris dalam menghitung jumlah tersebut. Asumsi-asumsi tersebut dijelaskan dalam Catatan 29 dan mencakup, antara lain, tingkat kenaikan gaji, dan tingkat diskonto yang ditentukan dengan mengacu pada imbal hasil pasar atas bunga Obligasi Pemerintah dalam mata uang yang sama dengan mata uang pembayaran imbalan dan memiliki jangka waktu yang mendekati estimasi jangka waktu liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang tersebut. Hasil aktual yang berbeda dengan asumsi Grup dibukukan pada penghasilan komprehensif lain dan dengan demikian, berdampak pada jumlah penghasilan komprehensif lain yang diakui dan liabilitas yang tercatat pada tahuntahun mendatang. Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan adalah tepat dan wajar, namun demikian, perbedaan signifikan pada hasil aktual, atau perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi-asumsi tersebut dapat berdampak signifikan pada jumlah liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang.

Jumlah liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 diungkapkan pada Catatan 29.

e. Aset Pajak Tangguhan

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer antara nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan dasar pengenaan pajak jika kemungkinan besar jumlah laba kena pajak akan memadai untuk pemanfaatan perbedaan temporer yang diakui. Estimasi manajemen yang signifikan diperlukan untuk menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang diakui berdasarkan kemungkinan waktu terealisasinya dan jumlah laba kena pajak pada masa mendatang serta strategi perencanaan pajak masa depan.

Nilai tercatat aset pajak tangguhan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 diungkapkan pada Catatan 30.

d. Long-term Employee Benefits

The determination of the long-term employee benefits is dependent on the selection of certain assumptions used by actuary in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions are described in Note 29 and include, among others, rate of salary increase, and discount rate which is determined after giving consideration to interest rates of Government Bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits are to be paid and have terms of maturity approximating the terms of the related employee benefits liability. Actual results that differ from the Group's assumptions are charged to comprehensive income and therefore, generally affect the recognized comprehensive income and recorded obligation in such future periods. While it is believed that the Group's assumptions are reasonable appropriate, significant differences in actual experience or significant changes in assumptions may materially affect the amount of long-term employee benefits liability.

Long-term employee benefits liability as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 is disclosed in Note 29.

e. Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all temporary differences between consolidated financial statements' carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective taxes bases to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Significant management estimates are required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are set out in Note 30.

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4. Kas dan Setara Kas

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2016	2015	
Kas	437.102.066	2.153.636.441	Cash on hand
Bank Pihak berelasi (Catatan 32) PT Bank Mayora - Rupiah	7.726.042.118	37.097.662.549	Cash in banks Related party (Note 32) PT Bank Mayora - Rupiah
- USD (Catatan 33)	65.065.431.839	114.568.755.176	- USD (Note 33)
Jumlah	72.791.473.957	151.666.417.725	Subtotal
Pihak ketiga Rupiah			Third parties Rupiah
PT Standard Chartered Bank PT Bank Central Asia Tbk PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia PT Bank ANZ Indonesia PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk PT Bank UOB	7.099.682.574 5.516.219.469 3.788.494.100 1.499.081.788 1.466.806.313 1.018.711.095 812.234.518 636.271.557 540.576.958 223.160.651 9.040.670	18.926.438.030 10.382.166.315 15.410.824.939 1.850.644.977 639.577.923 5.411.828.329 546.651.419 386.187.249 102.336.573 133.266.275	PT Standard Chartered Bank PT Bank Central Asia Tbk PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia PT Bank ANZ Indonesia PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk PT Bank UOB
Jumlah	22.610.279.693	53.789.922.029	Subtotal
Mata Uang Asing (Catatan 33) Yuan China PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	69.587.479.855	23.172.712.551	Foreign Currencies (Note 33) China Yuan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
Dolar Amerika Serikat PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank ANZ Indonesia PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ PT Standard Chartered Bank PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	29.808.269.041 15.231.906.816 8.483.737.757 6.880.660.515 4.330.319.343 2.975.250.911	190.870.240.497 74.720.742.897 43.336.341.376 3.753.218.341 6.292.101.735 22.876.218.151	U.S. Dollar PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank ANZ Indonesia PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ PT Standard Chartered Bank PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
Jumlah	67.710.144.383	341.848.862.997	Subtotal
Euro PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	2.103.252.165 1.629.142.869 25.816.789	1.344.982.502 326.018.512 -	Euro PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
Jumlah Dolar Singapura	3.758.211.823	1.671.001.014	Subtotal Singapore Dollar
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	518.152.932	220.913.015	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
Jumlah	141.573.988.993	366.913.489.577	Subtotal
Jumlah Kas di bank	236.975.742.643	572.369.829.331	Total - Cash in banks
Deposito berjangka Pihak berelasi (Catatan 32) PT Bank Mayora - Rupiah - USD (Catatan 33)	29.000.000.000 335.900.000.000	71.000.000.000 206.925.000.000	Time deposits Related party (Note 32) PT Bank Mayora - Rupiah - USD (Note 33)
Pihak ketiga	364.900.000.000	277.925.000.000	Third parties
Rupiah PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	86.000.000.000 50.000.000.000	155.000.000.000	Rupiah PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
Jumlah	136.000.000.000	155.000.000.000	Subtotal
Mata Uang Asing (Catatan 33) Dolar Amerika Serikat PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank Of Tokyo PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk Jumlah	396.362.000.000 181.386.000.000 119.580.400.000 107.488.000.000	303.490.000.000 103.462.500.000 - - - 406.952.500.000	Foreign Currencies (Note 33) U.S. Dollar PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank Of Tokyo PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk Subtotal
Junian	004.010.400.000	400.902.000.000	Supitital

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	2016	2015	
Yuan China PT Bank ICBC Indonesia		267.674.400.000	Yuan China PT Bank ICBC Indonesia
Jumlah deposito berjangka	1.305.716.400.000	1.107.551.900.000	Total - Time deposits
Jumlah	1.543.129.244.709	1.682.075.365.772	Total
Suku bunga deposito berjangka per tahun	0,50%-7,25%	0,50% -9,25%	Interest rates per annum on time deposits

Rekening koran dan deposito berjangka pada PT Bank Mayora, pihak berelasi, memiliki suku bunga dan syarat-syarat seperti halnya penempatan pada bank pihak ketiga (Catatan 32). The current accounts and time deposits placed in PT Bank Mayora, a related party, bear interest rate and terms similar to those placed with third party banks (Note 32).

5. Piutang Usaha

5. Trade Accounts Receivable

	2016	2015	
a. Berdasarkan Pelanggan			a. By Debtor
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 32)	2.831.124.973.353	2.153.904.487.339	Related parties (Note 32) Third parties
Pihak ketiga Pelanggan dalam negeri Pelanggan luar negeri	19.632.262.422 1.513.981.957.509	7.172.179.889 1.209.779.745.211	Local debtors Foreign debtors
Subjumlah	1.533.614.219.931	1.216.951.925.100	Subtotal
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(454.641.031)	(2.425.472.374)	Allowance for impairment
Jumlah Pihak ketiga - Bersih	1.533.159.578.900	1.214.526.452.726	Total Third parties - Net
Jumlah - Bersih	4.364.284.552.253	3.368.430.940.065	Total - Net
b. Berdasarkan Umur			b. By Age
Belum jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai Jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai	4.008.514.030.362	3.048.920.403.487	Not past due and unimpaired Past due but not impaired
1 s/d 30 hari	115.734.653.501	176.618.776.037	1 - 30 days
31 s/d 60 hari	139.689.710.714	102.658.823.367	31 - 60 days
61 s/d 90 hari	94.171.782.098	34.002.262.247	61 - 90 days
91 s/d 120 hari	6.174.375.578	6.230.674.927	91 - 120 days
Jatuh tempo dan mengalami penurunan nilai	454.641.031	2.425.472.374	Past due and impaired
	4.364.739.193.284	3.370.856.412.439	·
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(454.641.031)	(2.425.472.374)	Allowance for impairment
Jumlah - Bersih	4.364.284.552.253	3.368.430.940.065	Total - Net
c. Berdasarkan Mata Uang			c. By Currency
Rupiah	2.844.394.069.686	2.161.073.039.319	Rupiah Foreign currencies (Note 33)
Mata Uang Asing (Catatan 33) Yuan China	813.231.660.457	611.359.348.157	Chinese Yuan
Dolar Amerika Serikat	704.866.621.401	595.470.709.146	U.S. Dollar
Euro	1.792.200.709	527.843.443	Euro
Jumlah	4.364.284.552.253	3.368.430.940.065	Total

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Perubahan dalam cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang adalah sebagai berikut:			The changes in allowance for impairment follows:
, ,	2016	2015	•
Saldo awal tahun	2.425.472.374	105.246.527	Balance at beginning of the year
Penambahan (Catatan 25)	232.841.688	2.320.225.847	Provisions (Note 25)
Pemulihan (Catatan 28)	(2.203.673.031)	<u>-</u>	Recoveries (Note 28)
Saldo akhir tahun	454.641.031	2.425.472.374	Balance at end of the year

Berdasarkan evaluasi manajemen terhadap kolektibilitas saldo masing-masing piutang pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai memadai untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian dari tidak tertagihnya piutang usaha tersebut.

Manajemen juga berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat risiko yang terkonsentrasi secara signifikan atas piutang kepada pihak ketiga.

Tidak terdapat piutang usaha yang dijaminkan.

Based on management's evaluation of the collectibility of the individual receivable account as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, they believe that the allowance for impairment is adequate to cover possible losses from uncollectible accounts.

Management also believes that there are no significant concentrations of credit risk on trade accounts receivable from third parties.

No trade accounts receivable are used as collateral for bank loans.

6. Persediaan

6. Inventories

	2016	2015	
Bahan baku	743.419.956.081	928.155.059.273	Raw materials
Barang dalam proses (Catatan 24)	746.341.540.285	293.010.131.373	Work-in-process (Note 24)
Barang jadi (Catatan 24)	303.397.727.041	241.761.894.905	Finished goods (Note 24)
Bahan pembungkus	270.775.089.414	231.353.367.052	Packaging materials
Bahan pembantu	42.998.623.683	46.035.721.213	Indirect materials
Suku cadang	16.743.105.042	22.916.874.314	Spare parts
Jumlah	2.123.676.041.546	1.763.233.048.130	Total

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat cadangan penurunan nilai dan persediaan usang pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015.

Tidak terdapat persediaan yang dijadikan jaminan.

Persediaan telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya kepada PT Chubb General Insurance Indonesia, pihak ketiga, dengan jumlah pertanggungan sebesar US\$ 176.206.000 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan kepada PT ACE Jaya Proteksi, pihak ketiga, sebesar US\$ 135.341.550 dan Rp 48.000.000.000 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2015.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah pertanggungan asuransi adalah cukup untuk menutupi risiko kerugian yang mungkin dialami. Management believes that there is no decline in value and inventory obsolescence as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

No inventories are used as collateral for bank loans.

Inventories are insured against fire and other possible risks with PT Chubb General Insurance Indonesia, third party, for US\$ 176,206,000 as of December 31, 2016 and with PT ACE Jaya Proteksi, third party, for US\$ 135,341,550 and Rp 48,000,000,000 as of December 31, 2015.

Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses on the assets insured.

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7. Uang Muka Pembelian

Akun ini terutama merupakan uang muka pembelian bahan baku dan bahan pembungkus.

7. Advances for Purchases

This account mainly represents advanced payments for purchases of raw materials and packaging materials.

8. Pajak Dibayar Dimuka

8. Prepaid Taxes

	2016	2015	
Pajak penghasilan pasal 21 Pajak penghasilan pasal 28a	981.886.407	-	Income tax article 21 Income tax article 28a
2016	340.863.936	-	2016
2014	-	168.751.734.684	2014
2011	27.170.071.859	27.170.071.859	2011
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	438.936.620.919	380.826.933.858	Value Added Tax
Jumlah	467.429.443.121	576.748.740.401	Total

Pada tahun 2016, Perusahaan dan PT Torabika Eka Semesta dan PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, entitas anak, menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2014 masing-masing sebesar Rp 102.627.395.929, Rp 46.959.144.600 dan Rp 7.678.478.297. Akibat dari hal tersebut, Grup dibebankan sisa pajak penghasilan pasal 28A tahun 2014 sebesar Rp 11.486.715.858 ke laba rugi.

Pada tahun 2015, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak atas Pajak Pertambahan Nilai tahun 2013 sebesar Rp 78.258.117.988.

In 2016, the Company, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, and PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, the subsidiaries, received tax refund based on overpayment tax assessment letter issued by the Directorate General of Taxes pertaining to 2014 corporate income tax amounting to Rp 102,627,395,929, Rp 46,959,144,600 and Rp 7,678,478,297, respectively. Consequently, the Group charged the remaining 2014 income tax article 28A amounting to Rp 11,486,715,858 to profit and loss.

In 2015, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, received tax refund based on overpayment tax assessment letter issued by the Directorate General of Taxes pertaining to 2013 Value Added Tax amounting to Rp 78,258,117,988.

9. Aset Tetap

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

			ahan selama tahun be	•		
	1 Januari 2016/ January 1, 2016	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deductions	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassifications	31 Desember 2016/ December 31, 2016	
Biaya perolehan:						Cost:
Tanah	225.512.038.158	18.959.050.000	-	-	244.471.088.158	Land
Bangunan dan prasarana	1.148.883.172.044	7.246.420.379	-	158.689.986.539	1.314.819.578.962	Buildings and improvements
Mesin dan peralatan	4.494.733.095.447	74.511.645.744	(829.226.761)	267.536.728.913	4.835.952.243.343	Machineries and equipment
Peralatan kantor	104.550.953.453	20.990.641.956	-	3.058.221.031	128.599.816.440	Office equipment
Kendaraan	113.386.512.082	13.391.216.259	(7.805.713.383)	6.204.150.000	125.176.164.958	Vehicles
Jumlah	6.087.065.771.184	135.098.974.338	(8.634.940.144)	435.489.086.483	6.649.018.891.861	Subtotal
Aset dalam penyelesaian	436.230.580.353	468.613.208.412		(435.489.086.483)	469.354.702.282	Construction in progress
Jumlah	6.523.296.351.537	603.712.182.750	(8.634.940.144)		7.118.373.594.143	Total
Akumulasi penyusutan dan amortisasi:						Accumulated depreciation and amortization:
Bangunan dan prasarana	238.118.481.064	61.388.859.070	_	_	299.507.340.134	Buildings and improvements
Mesin dan peralatan	2.357.620.317.834	425.818.722.164	(793.429.815)	-	2.782.645.610.183	Machineries and equipment
Peralatan kantor	69.560.109.442	13.303.136.654	-	-	82.863.246.096	Office equipment
Kendaraan	87.301.601.504	14.168.752.543	(7.532.986.109)		93.937.367.938	Vehicles
Jumlah	2.752.600.509.844	514.679.470.431	(8.326.415.924)		3.258.953.564.351	Total
Nilai Tercatat	3.770.695.841.693				3.859.420.029.792	Net Book Value

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Perubahan selama tahun berjalan/ Changes during the year						
	1 Januari 2015/	Penambahan/	Pengurangan/	Reklasifikasi/	31 Desember 2015/	
	January 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Reclassifications	December 31, 2015	
Biaya perolehan:						Cost:
Tanah	188.832.758.158	36.679.280.000	-	.	225.512.038.158	Land
Bangunan dan prasarana	976.007.375.846	-	(19.400.000)	172.895.196.198	1.148.883.172.044	Buildings and improvements
Mesin dan peralatan	3.888.762.310.775	42.365.851.965	(2.995.268.600)	566.600.201.307	4.494.733.095.447	Machineries and equipment
Peralatan kantor	87.656.533.876	13.869.865.242	(68.760.650)	3.093.314.985	104.550.953.453	Office equipment
Kendaraan	107.912.012.497	3.945.084.044	(2.950.668.182)	4.480.083.723	113.386.512.082	Vehicles
Jumlah	5.249.170.991.152	96.860.081.251	(6.034.097.432)	747.068.796.213	6.087.065.771.184	Subtotal
Aset dalam penyelesaian	624.015.353.807	559.284.022.759		(747.068.796.213)	436.230.580.353	Construction in progress
Jumlah	5.873.186.344.959	656.144.104.010	(6.034.097.432)	-	6.523.296.351.537	Total
Akumulasi penyusutan						Accumulated depreciation
dan amortisasi:						and amortization:
Bangunan dan prasarana	186.401.036.731	51.717.444.333	-	-	238.118.481.064	Buildings and improvements
Mesin dan peralatan	1.968.701.798.295	390.346.591.611	(1.428.072.072)	-	2.357.620.317.834	Machineries and equipment
Peralatan kantor	57.697.715.927	11.921.767.082	(59.373.567)	-	69.560.109.442	Office equipment
Kendaraan	75.374.076.923	14.878.192.763	(2.950.668.182)	-	87.301.601.504	Vehicles
Jumlah	2.288.174.627.876	468.863.995.789	(4.438.113.821)	<u>-</u>	2.752.600.509.844	Total
Nilai Tercatat	3.585.011.717.083				3.770.695.841.693	Net Book Value

Beban penyusutan dan amortisasi dialokasikan sebagai berikut:

Depreciation and amortization expense is allocated as follows:

	2016	2015	
Beban pokok penjualan (Catatan 24) Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 25b)	487.399.838.679 27.279.631.752	447.649.219.918 21.214.775.871	Cost of goods sold (Note 24) General and administrative (Note 25b)
Jumlah	514.679.470.431	468.863.995.789	Total

Aset dalam penyelesaian merupakan akumulasi biaya konstruksi bangunan dan mesin oleh Perusahaan dan PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 tingkat penyelesaian aset ini masing-masing sudah mencapai 88% dan 89%.

Pengurangan yang merupakan penjualan aset tetap dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Construction in progress represents accumulated construction costs of buildings and machineries of the Company and PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the percentage of completion of these assets is approximately 88% and 89%, respectively.

Details of sale of certain property, plant and equipment follows:

	2016	2015	
Harga jual Nilai tercatat	2.710.524.218 308.524.220	2.176.594.696 941.639.860	Sales price Net book value
Keuntungan atas penjualan	2.401.999.998	1.234.954.836	Gain on sale

Pengurangan pada tahun 2015 termasuk penghapusan aset tetap dengan nilai tercatat sebesar Rp 654.343.751.

Deductions in 2015 include write-off of property and equipment with net book value of Rp 654,343,751.

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Grup memiliki beberapa bidang tanah yang terletak di Bekasi, Tangerang, Deli Serdang (Sumatera Utara) dan Sidoarjo (Jawa Timur) dengan hak legal berupa Hak Milik dan Hak Guna Bangunan (HGB) yang berjangka waktu 20 tahun dan 30 tahun yang akan jatuh tempo antara tahun 2018 dan 2036. Manajemen berkeyakinan dapat memperpanjang hak milik tanah pada saat jatuh tempo karena seluruh tanah diperoleh secara legal dan didukung oleh bukti kepemilikan yang memadai.

Pada tahun-tahun 2016 dan 2015, biaya pinjaman yang dikapitalisasi ke aset dalam penyelesaian masing-masing sebesar Rp 8.927.468.877 dan Rp 11.048.361.020.

Aset tetap, kecuali tanah, telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran, pencurian dan risiko lainnya kepada PT Chubb General Insurance Indonesia, pihak ketiga, dengan jumlah pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar US\$ 494.260.000 dan Rp 49.120.200.000 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016, kepada PT ACE Jaya Proteksi dan PT AIG Insurance Indonesia, pihak ketiga, sebesar US\$ 411.916.288 dan 308.277.507.500 pada Rn tanggal 31 Desember 2015.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian atas aset yang dipertanggungkan.

Tidak terdapat aset tetap yang dijadikan jaminan untuk utang bank.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat penurunan nilai tercatat aset tetap pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, biaya perolehan Grup atas aset tetap yang telah disusutkan sepenuhnya tetapi masih digunakan masing-masing sebesar Rp 1.295.883.360.802 dan Rp 1.054.755.753.270.

Nilai wajar tanah, bangunan dan prasarana bangunan disajikan pada Catatan 19.

10. Uang Muka Pembelian Aset Tetap

Akun ini terutama merupakan uang muka pembelian properti, mesin dan peralatan.

The Group owns several parcels of land located in Bekasi, Tangerang, Deli Serdang (North Sumatera) and Sidoarjo (East Java), with Building Use Rights (Hak Guna Bangunan or HGB) and Ownership Rights (Hak Milik) for periods of 20 and 30 years, respectively, until 2018 and 2036, respectively. Management believes that it is probable to extend the term of the land rights on its expiration since all the land were acquired legally and supported by sufficient evidence of ownership.

In 2016 and 2015, borrowing cost capitalized to construction in progress amounted to Rp 8,927,468,877 and Rp 11,048,361,020, respectively.

Property, plant and equipment, except for land, are insured against fire, theft and other possible risks with PT Chubb General Insurance Indonesia, third party, for US\$ 494,260,000 and Rp 49,120,200,000 as of December 31, 2016, and with PT ACE Jaya Proteksi and PT AIG Insurance Indonesia, third parties, for US\$ 411,916,288 and Rp 308,277,507,500 as of December 31, 2015.

Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses on the assets insured.

No property, plant and equipment are used as collateral for bank loans.

Management believes that there is no impairment in values of the aforementioned property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, acquisition costs of the Group's property, plant and equipment that are fully–depreciated but are still in use amounted to Rp 1,295,883,360,802 and Rp 1,054,755,753,270, respectively.

The fair values of the land, buildings and improvements are set out in Note 19.

10. Advances for Purchases of Property and Equipment

This account mainly represents advanced payments for the purchases of property, machineries and equipment.

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11. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek

11. Short-term Bank Loans

	2016	2015	
PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	360.000.000.000 350.000.000.000 300.000.000.000	260.000.000.000 100.000.000.000 50.000.000.000	PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia	174.000.000.000 100.000.000.000	24.000.000.000 250.000.000.000 100.000.000.000	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia
Jumlah	1.284.000.000.000	784.000.000.000	Total
Suku bunga per tahun Rupiah	7,25% - 9,25%	9,00% - 10,48%	Interest rates per annum Rupiah

PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia

Pada tanggal 28 Agustus 2013, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas revolving loan dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 200.000.000.000, atas modal kerja. Fasilitas pinjaman mempunyai jangka waktu selama setahun dan setiap penarikan akan jatuh tempo maksimal dalam tiga (3) bulan setelah tanggal penarikan terakhir dari fasilitas pinjaman.

Fasilitas pinjaman telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, terakhir pada tanggal 29 Juli 2016 dimana fasilitas pinjaman telah diperpanjang sampai 31 Juli 2017.

tanggal 21 September 2015. Pada PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas revolving loan lainnya dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar 260.000.000.000. Fasilitas pinjaman mempunyai jangka waktu selama setahun dan setiap penarikan akan jatuh tempo maksimal dalam tiga (3) bulan setelah tanggal penarikan terakhir dari fasilitas pinjaman. Fasilitas pinjaman tersedia sampai 31 Agustus 2018.

Sehubungan dengan pinjaman-pinjaman tersebut di atas, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, diwajibkan memenuhi batasan-batasan tertentu antara lain yang berhubungan dengan terjadinya utang, penjaminan aset, reorganisasi dan hal-hal lainnya yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman tersebut di atas.

PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia

On August 28, 2013, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained a revolving loan facility of Rp 200,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit, for working capital. The loan facility has a term of one year and each drawdown has maximum term of three (3) months after the last drawdown date of the loan facility.

The loan facility has been amended several times, most recently on July 29, 2016, wherein the loan facility has been extended up to July 31, 2017.

On September 21, 2015, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained another revolving loan facility of Rp 260,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit, for additional working capital. The loan facility has a term of one year and each drawdown has maximum term of three (3) months after the last drawdown date of the loan facility. The loan facility is available up to August 31, 2018.

In relation to the above credit facilities, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, is required to fulfill certain covenants, among others, concerning incurrence of indebtedness, collateral of assets, reorganization and other matters as stated in the agreements.

PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, complied with all of the loan covenants above.

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PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ

Diperoleh Perusahaan dan PT Torabika Eka Semesta

Pada tanggal 7 Mei 2012, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman mengikat dan tidak mengikat dengan jumlah maksimum kredit masing-masing sebesar Rp 100.000.000.000. Fasilitas pinjaman mempunyai jangka waktu selama setahun dan dapat diperpanjang setiap tahun.

Pada tanggal 22 September 2014 jumlah maksimum kredit dari fasilitas kredit modal kerja tidak mengikat meningkat menjadi Rp 300.000.000.000.

Pada tanggal 9 Juli 2015, fasilitas pinjaman tidak mengikat ini telah di ubah dimana fasilitas tersebut dapat digunakan oleh Perusahaan dan PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak.

Fasilitas pinjaman telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, terakhir pada tanggal 7 Mei 2016, dimana jangka waktu fasilitas pinjaman telah diperpanjang sampai 7 Mei 2017.

Pada tanggal 19 September 2016, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh pinjaman kredit modal kerja lainnya dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 300.000.000.000, untuk modal kerja. Fasilitas pinjaman tersedia untuk tiga (3) tahun sampai 19 September 2019.

Sehubungan dengan pinjaman-pinjaman tersebut di atas, Grup diwajibkan memenuhi batasan-batasan tertentu antara lain yang berhubungan dengan terjadinya utang, penjualan aset, reorganisasi dan hal-hal lainnya yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

Grup telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman tersebut di atas.

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

Pada tanggal 23 Agustus 2010, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja (KMK) dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 150.000.000.000.

Pada tanggal 2 Oktober 2013, maksimum kredit fasilitas KMK meningkat menjadi sebesar Rp 400.000.000.000.

PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ

Obtained by the Company and PT Torabika Eka Semesta

On May 7, 2012, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained committed and uncommitted working capital loan facilities each amounting to Rp 100,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit. These loan facilities have a term of one year and can be extended every year.

On September 22, 2014, the maximum credit limit of the uncommitted working capital loan facility increased to Rp 300,000,000,000.

On July 9, 2015, the uncommitted working capital loan facility has been amended wherein the Company and PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, can use the loan facility.

The loan facilities have been amended several times, most recently on May 7, 2016, wherein the term of the loan facilities has been extended up to May 7, 2017.

On September 19, 2016, PT Torabilka Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained another committed revolving loan facility with maximum credit limit of Rp 300,000,000,000, for working capital. The loan facility is available for three (3) years up to September 19, 2019.

In relation to the above credit facilities, the Group is required to fulfill certain covenants, among others, concerning incurrence of indebtedness, sale of assets, reorganization and other matters as stated in the agreements.

The Group complied with all of the loan covenants above.

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

On August 23, 2010, the Company obtained a revolving working capital loan facility with maximum loanable amount of Rp 150,000,000,000.

On October 2, 2013, the maximum loanable amount increased to Rp 400,000,000,000.

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Fasilitas pinjaman telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, terakhir pada tanggal 29 November 2016, dimana jumlah maksimum kredit telah diturunkan menjadi Rp 100.000.000.000 dan jangka waktunya telah diperpanjang selama setahun.

Pada tanggal 18 November 2015, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman pasar uang berjangka dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 350.000.000.000.

Pada tanggal 29 November 2016, fasilitas pinjaman tersebut diperpanjang yang berlaku sampai 23 Agustus 2017.

Grup diwajibkan untuk memenuhi beberapa syarat perjanjian pinjaman, diantaranya pembatasan untuk melakukan likuidasi, penggabungan usaha atau akuisisi, menjual atau menyewakan aset dalam kondisi operasi tidak normal, melakukan perubahan signifikan dalam susunan kepengurusan Grup dan diharuskan untuk memenuhi beberapa rasio-rasio keuangan.

Selain itu Grup diwajibkan untuk mempertahankan rasio keuangan sebagai berikut:

- Rasio lancar sama atau lebih besar dari 1x
- Rasio Interest bearing debt terhadap ekuitas tidak lebih dari 2x
- EBITDA ditambah pendapatan bunga terhadap jumlah pokok dan bunga utang tidak kurang dari 1,25x
- EBITDA ditambah pendapatan bunga terhadap jumlah bunga utang tidak kurang dari 1,5x

Grup telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman dan rasio-rasio keuangan tersebut di atas.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Diperoleh Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 21 November 2008, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja (KMK) dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 200.000.000.000. Pinjaman ini dapat diperpanjang setiap tahun. Pinjaman ini dijamin dengan negative pledge.

Pada tanggal 27 November 2013, jumlah maksimum pinjaman dari fasilitas modal kerja telah diturunkan menjadi sebesar Rp 100.000.000.000.

The loan facility has been amended several times, most recently on November 29, 2016, wherein the maximum credit limit of the loan facility has been reduced to Rp 100,000,000,000 and the term of the loan has been extended for another year.

On November 18, 2015, the Company obtained money market term loan facility with maximum loanable amount of Rp 350,000,000,000.

On November 29, 2016, the loan facility has been amended wherein the term of the loan has been extended up to August 23, 2017.

The Group is required to fulfill certain loan covenants, among others, restrict them to conduct liquidation, merger or acquisition, sell or lease assets in the abnormal operations, make significant changes in the Group's management structure and grant loan and are required to fulfill certain financial ratios.

The Group is required to maintain the following financial ratios:

- Current ratio equal or greater than 1x
- Interest bearing debt to equity ratio not more than 2x
- EBITDA plus interest income to the amount of principal and interest on the debt ratio not less than 1.25x
- EBITDA plus interest income to the amount of interest on the debt ratio not less than 1.5x

The Group complied with all of the loan covenants and required financial ratios above.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Obtained by the Company

On November 21, 2008, the Company obtained a working capital credit facility amounting to Rp 200,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit. The term of the loan can be extended every year. The loan agreement contains a negative pledge clause.

On November 27, 2013, the maximum loanable amount of the working capital credit facility decreased to Rp 100,000,000,000.

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Fasilitas kredit telah beberapa kali mengalami perubahan, terakhir pada tanggal 18 November 2016, dimana fasilitas kredit telah diperpanjang selama setahun.

Pada tanggal 22 Desember 2015, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja lainnya dengan jumlah maksimum pinjaman sebesar Rp 100.000.000.000 yang akan berlaku sampai 20 November 2017.

Pada tanggal 30 November 2016, jumlah maksimum kredit meningkat menjadi sebesar Rp 300.000.000.000.

Diperoleh PT Torabika Eka Semesta

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2010, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja (KMK) *revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 30.000.000.000 dan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja (KMK) *non-revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 70.000.000.000. Pinjaman ini dijamin dengan *negative pledge*.

Pada tanggal 31 Juli 2013, fasilitas kredit diubah menjadi Kredit Modal Kerja (KMK) transaksional dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 300.000.000.000 dan dapat diperpanjang setiap tahun.

Pada tanggal 27 November 2014, jumlah maksimum kredit meningkat menjadi sebesar Rp 350.000.000.000.

Fasilitas kredit telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, terakhir pada tanggal 5 Desember 2016, dimana limit tersebut telah berubah menjadi Rp 250.000.000.000 and kredit telah diperpanjang untuk tahun berikutnya.

Pada tanggal 22 Desember 2015, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas (Kredit Modal Kerja) KMK lainnya dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 100.000.000.000 yang akan berlaku sampai 9 Desember 2017.

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2016, jumlah maksimum kredit meningkat menjadi sebesar Rp 200.000.000.000.

Sehubungan dengan pinjaman-pinjaman tersebut di atas, Grup diwajibkan memenuhi batasan-batasan tertentu antara lain yang berhubungan dengan terjadinya utang, penjualan dan penjaminan aset, likuidasi, konsolidasi atau merger, melakukan perubahan anggaran dasar dan bidang usaha utama, dan hal-hal lainnya yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

The credit facility has been amended several times, most recently on November 18, 2016, wherein the credit facility has been extended for another year.

On December 22, 2015, the Company obtained another working capital credit facility with maximum loanable amount of Rp 100,000,000,000 which is available up to November 20, 2017.

On November 30, 2016, the maximum credit limit has increased to Rp 300,000,000,000.

Obtained by PT Torabika Eka Semesta

On December 10, 2010, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained a revolving working capital credit facility with maximum loanable amount of Rp 30,000,000,000 and non-revolving working capital credit facility with maximum loanable amount of Rp 70,000,000,000. The loan agreement contains a negative pledge clause.

On July 31, 2013, the credit facilities changed into transactional working capital credit facilities, with the maximum credit limit of Rp 300,000,000,000 and can be extended every year.

On November 27, 2014, the maximum credit limit increased to Rp 350,000,000,000.

The credit facilities have been amended several times, most recently on December 5, 2016, wherein the credit limit changed to Rp 250,000,000,000 and the credit facilities have been extended for another year.

On December 22, 2015, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained another working capital credit facility with maximum loanable amount of Rp 100,000,000,000 which is available up to December 9, 2017.

On December 5, 2016, the maximum credit limit increased to Rp 200,000,000,000.

In relation to the above credit facilities, the Group is required to fulfill certain covenants, among others, concerning incurrence of indebtedness, sale and collateral of assets, liquidation, consolidation or merger, make significant changes in the the Company's Articles of Association and main business and other matters as stated in the agreements.

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Grup telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman tersebut di atas.

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

Diperoleh Perusahaan dan PT Torabika Eka Semesta

Pada tanggal 27 Juli 2015, Perusahaan dan PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tidak mengikat untuk modal kerja dengan jumlah maksimum kredit masing-masing sebesar Rp 100.000.000.000 dan Rp 150.000.000.000.

Pada tanggal 17 November 2016, fasilitas pinjaman ini telah diperpanjang sampai dengan 27 Juli 2017.

Sehubungan dengan pinjaman-pinjaman tersebut di atas, Grup diwajibkan antara lain mempertahankan rasio keuangan tertentu dan memenuhi batasan-batasan tertentu yang berhubungan dengan terjadinya utang, penjualan dan penjaminan aset, reorganisasi dan hal-hal lainnya yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

Grup telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman dan rasio keuangan tertentu tersebut di atas.

PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia

Diperoleh Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 8 Mei 2008, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas *revolving loan* dengan jumlah maksimum pinjaman sebesar Rp 100.000.000.000. Pinjaman mempunyai jangka waktu satu tahun dan dapat diperpanjang setiap tahun

Fasilitas kredit telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, terakhir pada tanggal 21 Oktober 2016 dimana fasilitas kredit telah diperpanjang sampai dengan 22 Oktober 2017.

Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk memenuhi beberapa syarat perjanjian pinjaman, diantaranya pembatasan untuk melakukan konsolidasi atau merger; mengubah struktur atau status hukum dan sifat usaha; menjual aset Perusahaan dan hal-hal lainnya yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

Perusahaan telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman tersebut di atas.

The Group complied with all of the loan covenants above

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

Obtained by the Company and PT Torabika Eka Semesta

On July 27, 2015, the Company and PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained uncommitted loan facility of Rp 100,000,000,000 and Rp 150,000,000,000, respectively, the maximum credit limit, for working capital.

On November 17, 2016, the loan facility has been extended until July 27, 2017.

In relation to the above credit facilities, the Group is required, among others, to maintain certain financial ratios and fulfill certain covenants concerning incurrence of indebtedness, sale and collateral of assets, reorganization and other matters as stated in the agreements.

The Group complied with all of the loan covenants and required financial ratios above.

PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia

Obtained by the Company

On May 8, 2008, the Company obtained a revolving loan facility with maximum loanable amount of Rp 100,000,000,000. The loan facility has a term of one year and can be extended every year.

The loan facility has been amended several times, most recently on October 21, 2016, wherein the loan facility has been extended until October 22, 2017.

The Company is required to fulfill certain loan covenants, among others, restrict them to conduct consolidation or merger; make significant changes in the Company's structure and nature of the business; sale of assets and other matters as stated in the agreements.

The Company complied with all of the loan covenants above.

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Diperoleh PT Torabika Eka Semesta

Pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2013, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas *revolving loan* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp 100.000.000.000. Jangka waktu pinjaman adalah setahun dan dapat diperpanjang setiap tahun.

Pada tanggal 24 Oktober 2014 jumlah maksimum kredit meningkat menjadi sebesar Rp 250.000.000.000.

Fasilitas kredit telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, terakhir pada tanggal 25 Oktober 2016 dimana fasilitas pinjaman telah diperpanjang sampai dengan 25 Oktober 2017.

PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, diwajibkan untuk memenuhi beberapa syarat perjanjian pinjaman, diantaranya pembatasan untuk mengubah struktur atau status hukum dan sifat usaha; likuidasi dan hal-hal lainnya yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman tersebut di atas.

Beban bunga atas pinjaman utang bank jangka pendek diatas yaitu masing-masing sebesar Rp 108.737.604.121 dan Rp 107.316.701.650, masing-masing untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 (Catatan 27).

12. Utang Usaha

Merupakan utang Grup untuk pembelian bahan baku dan bahan pembantu dari pemasok pihak ketiga.

Rincian utang usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

Obtained by PT Torabika Eka Semesta

On October 30, 2013, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained a revolving loan facility with maximum loanable amount of Rp 100,000,000,000. The loan facility has a term of one year and can be extended every year.

On October 24, 2014, the maximum loanable amount increased to Rp 250,000,000,000.

The loan facility has been amended several times, most recently on October 25, 2016, wherein the term of the loan facility has been extended until October 25, 2017.

PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, is required to fulfill certain loan covenants, among others, restrict them to make significant changes in the Company's structure and nature of the business; to conduct liquidation and other matters as stated in the agreements.

PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, complied with all of the loan covenants above.

Interest expense on abovementioned short-term bank loans amounted to Rp 108,737,604,121 and Rp 107,316,701,650, for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (Note 27).

12. Trade Accounts Payable

2015

These represent the Group's payable to suppliers in relation to the purchases of materials needed for production.

Details of trade accounts payable follows:

	2010	2010	
a. Berdasarkan Pemasok			a. By Supplier
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 32)	17.861.208.550	12.845.857.008	Related parties (Note 32)
Pihak ketiga	•		Third parties
Pemasok dalam negeri	1.238.993.026.078	933.117.664.058	Local suppliers
Pemasok luar negeri	72.778.917.788	76.680.015.629	Foreign suppliers
Jumlah Pihak ketiga	1.311.771.943.866	1.009.797.679.687	Total Third parties
Jumlah	1.329.633.152.416	1.022.643.536.695	Total
b. Berdasarkan Mata Uang			b. By Currency
Rupiah	1.320.717.102.199	940.388.365.616	Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 33)			Foreign Currencies (Note 33)
Euro	4.943.274.993	10.523.278.896	Euro
Dolar Amerika Serikat	2.312.147.496	68.701.331.783	U.S. Dollar
Yuan China	1.212.410.560	2.721.356.400	China Yuan
Yen Jepang	351.508.400	309.204.000	Japan Yen
Dolar Singapura	96.708.768		Singapore Dollar
Jumlah	1.329.633.152.416	1.022.643.536.695	Total

2016

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Analisa umur utang usaha dihitung dari tanggal faktur adalah sebagai berikut:

The aging analysis of trade accounts payable from the date of invoice follows:

	2016	2015	
Kurang dari atau sama dengan			
1 bulan	1.323.920.796.670	1.016.190.441.566	Less than or equal to 1 month
Lebih dari 1 bulan tapi kurang			More than 1 month but less
dari 3 bulan	5.603.457.652	6.293.677.376	than 3 months
Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi kurang			More than 3 months but less
dari 6 bulan	97.658.349	139.409.641	than 6 months
Lebih dari 6 bulan tapi kurang			More than 6 months but less
dari 12 bulan	10.579.745	10.736.810	than 12 months
Lebih dari 12 bulan	660.000	9.271.302	More than 12 months
Jumlah	1.329.633.152.416	1.022.643.536.695	Total

13. Utang Lain-Lain - Pihak Ketiga

Akun ini merupakan uang muka penjualan dari pelanggan dan utang atas pembelian barangbarang teknik.

13. Other Accounts Payable - Third Parties

This account represents advances received from customers and payables for purchase of technical devices.

14. Utang Pajak

14. Taxes Payable

	2016	2015	
Pajak final	304.666.250	161.271.499	Final tax
Pajak penghasilan			Income taxes
Pasal 15	49.688.335	33.590.471	Article 15
Pasal 21	1.245.522	5.642.618.250	Article 21
Pasal 22	78.205.073	60.809.796	Article 22
Pasal 23	1.259.613.834	6.067.005.978	Article 23
Pasal 26	260.896.587	-	Article 26
Pasal 29 (Catatan 30)	137.319.433.884	196.970.739.915	Article 29 (Note 30)
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	20.019.138	1.857.032.232	Value Added Tax
Jumlah	139.293.768.623	210.793.068.141	Total

Besarnya pajak yang terutang ditetapkan berdasarkan perhitungan pajak yang dilakukan sendiri oleh wajib pajak (*self-assessment*). Berdasarkan Undang-undang No. 28 Tahun 2007 mengenai Perubahan Ketiga atas Ketentuan Umum dan Tata Cara Perpajakan, Kantor Pajak dapat melakukan pemeriksaan atas perhitungan pajak dalam jangka waktu 5 tahun setelah terutangnya pajak, dengan beberapa pengecualian, sebagaimana diatur dalam Undangundang tersebut.

The filed tax returns are based on the Group's own calculation of tax liabilities (self-assessment). Based on the Law No. 28 Year 2007, regarding the third amendment of the General Taxation Provisions and Procedures' the time limit for the tax authorities to assess or amend taxes was reduced to five (5) years, subject to certain exceptions, in accordance with provisions of the Law

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15. Beban Akrual

15. Accrued Expenses

	2016	2015	
Iklan dan promosi	257.869.242.701	347.263.928.247	Advertising and promotion
Prasarana	50.536.925.206	48.945.141.291	Utilities
Bunga utang bank	10.500.880.487	13.319.017.913	Interest on bank loans
Bunga obligasi	9.208.333.333	9.208.333.333	Interest on bonds payable
Bagi hasil Sukuk Mudharabah	2.979.166.667	2.979.166.667	Sukuk Mudharabah income sharing
Lain-lain	7.992.660.348	8.753.902.721	Others
Jumlah	339.087.208.742	430.469.490.172	Total

16. Pinjaman Bank Jangka Panjang

16. Long-term Bank Loans

	2016	2015	
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	500.000.000.000	300.000.000.000	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ	434.000.000.000	550.000.000.000	PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ
PT Bank ANZ Indonesia	309.375.000.000	394.522.058.820	PT Bank ANZ Indonesia
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	200.000.000.000	300.000.000.000	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia	194.250.000.000	251.250.000.000	PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia
PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia	158.760.000.000	235.480.000.000	PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia
Jumlah	1.796.385.000.000	2.031.252.058.820	Total
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu satu tahun	469.720.000.000	566.117.058.820	Less current portion of long-term
Biaya transaksi yang belum diamortisasi	(1.866.669.738)	(2.412.322.370)	bank loans Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	467.853.330.262	563.704.736.450	Net
Bagian yang akan jatuh tempo lebih dari satu tahun	1.326.665.000.000	1.465.135.000.000	Long-term portion
Biaya transaksi yang belum diamortisasi	(1.999.158.244)	(3.446.745.384)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	1.324.665.841.756	1.461.688.254.616	Net
Suku bunga per tahun Rupiah	8,04% - 9,88%	10,00% - 11,02%	Interest rates per annum Rupiah

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Diperoleh Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 27 November 2013, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas kredit transaksi khusus sebesar Rp 300.000.000.000 untuk membiayai peningkatan kapasitas produksi. Pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada 26 November 2018.

Diperoleh PT Torabika Eka Semesta

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2010, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh pinjaman dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 200.000.000.000 untuk membiayai peningkatan kapasitas produksi dan membayar seluruh atau sebagian pinjaman antar pihak berelasi yang tidak termasuk pembiayaan modal kerja. Pinjaman telah dilunasi pada 9 Desember 2015.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Obtained by the Company

On November 27, 2013, the Company availed special transaction credit facility amounting to Rp 300,000,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit to finance the production capacity improvements. The loan is payable in full on November 26, 2018.

Obtained by PT Torabika Eka Semesta

On December 10, 2010, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained a loan amounting to Rp 200,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit, to finance the production capacity improvement and pay all or part of intercompany borrowings except any working capital financing. The loan was fully paid on December 9, 2015.

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Pada tanggal 22 Desember 2015, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas kredit transaksi khusus dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 200.000.000.000. Pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada 9 Desember 2020.

Sehubungan dengan pinjaman-pinjaman tersebut di atas, Grup diwajibkan memenuhi batasan-batasan tertentu antara lain yang berhubungan dengan terjadinya utang, penjualan dan penjaminan aset, likuidasi, konsolidasi atau merger, melakukan perubahan anggaran dasar dan bidang usaha utama, dan hal-hal lainnya yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

Grup telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman tersebut di atas.

PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ

Pada tanggal 31 Januari 2013, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman terikat jangka panjang dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 300.000.000.000. Pinjaman dibayarkan setiap semester dan akan jatuh tempo pada 31 Mei 2018.

Pada tanggal 9 Juli 2015, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman kredit mengikat dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 400.000.000.000. Pinjaman akan jatuh tempo pada 28 Juli 2020.

Sehubungan dengan pinjaman-pinjaman tersebut di atas, Perusahaan diwajibkan memenuhi batasan-batasan tertentu antara lain yang berhubungan dengan terjadinya utang, penjualan aset, reorganisasi dan hal-hal lainnya yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

Perusahaan telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman tersebut di atas.

PT Bank ANZ Indonesia

Pada tanggal 12 Mei 2011, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 300.000.000.000, untuk tambahan modal kerja. Pinjaman ini dibayarkan setiap triwulan dengan masa tenggang 2 tahun. Perjanjian pinjaman ini dijamin dengan *negative pledge*.

Pada tanggal 29 Juli 2013, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman berjangka dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 300.000.000.000. Pinjaman ini dibayarkan setiap triwulan dan akan jatuh tempo pada 29 Juli 2018.

On December 22, 2015, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained a special transaction credit facility amounting to Rp 200,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit. The loan is payable in full on December 9, 2020.

In relation to the above credit facilities, the Group is required to fulfill certain covenants, among others, concerning incurrence of indebtedness, sale and collateral of assets, liquidation, consolidation or merger, make significant changes in the Company's Articles of Association and main business and other matters as stated in the agreements.

The Group complied with all of the loan covenants above.

PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ

On January 31, 2013, the Company obtained a long-term committed loan facility amounting to Rp 300,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit. The loan is payable semi-annually up to May 31, 2018.

On July 9, 2015, the Company obtained a committed credit loan facility amounting to Rp 400,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit. The loan is payable in full on July 28, 2020.

In relation to the above credit facilities, the Company is required to fulfill certain covenants, among others, concerning incurrence of indebtedness, sale of assets, reorganization and other matters as stated in the agreements.

The Company complied with all of the loan covenants above.

PT Bank ANZ Indonesia

On May 12, 2011, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained a working capital loan facility amounting to Rp 300,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit, for additional working capital. The loan is payable quarterly with 2 years grace period. The loan agreement contains a negative pledge clause.

On July 29, 2013, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained a term-loan facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp 300,000,000,000. The loan is payable quarterly up to July 29, 2018.

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Pada tanggal 12 Juli 2016, fasilitas pinjaman berjangka telah diubah dimana pinjaman dibayar dengan cicilan setiap triwulan sampai dengan tanggal 12 Juli 2018.

Grup diwajibkan untuk memenuhi kondisi persyaratan pinjaman, termasuk pembatasan Grup untuk melakukan konsolidasi, merger, atau akuisisi entitas anak, menjual aset selain dalam kondisi normal, dan membuat pinjaman, sementara Grup juga berkewajiban untuk mempertahankan rasio keuangan sebagai berikut:

- Rasio EBITDA terhadap biaya bunga agar sama dengan atau lebih besar dari 1,75x
- Rasio utang terhadap ekuitas agar tidak lebih dari 2x

Grup telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman dan rasio-rasio keuangan tersebut di atas

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

Pada tanggal 23 Agustus 2010, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman pendanaan dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp 150.000.000.000. Pinjaman dilunasi pada 8 November 2015.

Pada tanggal 13 Juni 2011, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman pendanaan dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp 500.000.000.000. Pinjaman ini dibayarkan setiap 6 bulan dan akan jatuh tempo pada 8 Juli 2018. Pinjaman ini dijamin dengan negative pledge.

PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia

Diperoleh Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 17 Juli 2012, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman terikat *non-revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 75.000.000.000. Pinjaman dibayarkan dalam 20 kali cicilan setiap triwulan dan akan jatuh tempo pada 26 Juli 2017.

Diperoleh PT Torabika Eka Semesta

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2014, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman terikat *non revolving* dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 225.000.000.000. Pinjaman ini dibayarkan dalam 14 kali cicilan setiap triwulan dengan 18 bulan masa tenggang dan akan jatuh tempo pada 28 Juni 2019.

On July 12, 2016, the term-loan facility has been amended wherein the outstanding loan is payable in equal quarterly installments up to July 12, 2018.

The Group is required to fulfill the conditions of the loan covenants, including limitations on the Group to conduct consolidation, merger, or acquisition of subsidiaries, sell assets other than in the normal condition, and make loans, while the Group is also obliged to maintain the following financial ratios:

- EBITDA to interest charges equal or greater than 1.75x
- Debt to equity ratio not more than 2x

The Group has complied with all of the required loan covenants and financial ratios above.

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

On August 23, 2010, the Company obtained an investing loan facility amounting to Rp 150,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit. The loan was fully paid on November 8, 2015.

On June 13, 2011, the Company obtained investing loan facility amounting to Rp 500,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit. The loan is payable semi-annually up to July 8, 2018. The loan agreement contains a negative pledge clause.

PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia

Obtained by the Company

On July 17, 2012, the Company obtained a non-revolving committed loan facility amounting to Rp 75,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit. This loan is payable in 20 equal quarterly installments up to July 26, 2017.

Obtained by PT Torabika Eka Semesta

On June 30, 2014, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, obtained a non-revolving committed loan facility amounting to Rp 225,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit. The loan has 18 months grace period and payable in 14 equal quarterly installments period up to June 28, 2019.

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Sehubungan dengan pinjaman-pinjaman tersebut di atas, Grup diwajibkan antara lain memenuhi batasan-batasan tertentu yang berhubungan dengan terjadinya utang, penjaminan aset, reorganisasi dan hal-hal lainnya yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

Grup telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman tersebut di atas.

PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia

Diperoleh Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 29 April 2011, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas *term loan* dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 350.000.000.000 untuk membiayai perluasan kapasitas pabrik. Pinjaman ini dibayar setiap triwulan dan akan jatuh tempo pada 27 April 2018. Pinjaman ini dijamin dengan *negative pledge*.

Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk memenuhi beberapa syarat perjanjian pinjaman, diantaranya pembatasan untuk melakukan konsolidasi atau merger; mengubah struktur atau status hukum dan sifat usaha; menjual aset Perusahaan dan hal-hal lainnya yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

Perusahaan telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman tersebut di atas.

Diperoleh PT Kakao Mas Gemilang

Pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2012, PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas *term loan* dengan jumlah maksimum kredit sebesar Rp 140.000.000.000 untuk modal kerja. Pokok pinjaman dibayar setiap semester. Pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada 19 Oktober 2017.

PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, entitas anak, diwajibkan untuk memenuhi beberapa syarat perjanjian pinjaman, diantaranya pembatasan untuk melakukan konsolidasi atau merger; mengubah struktur atau status hukum; dan menjual asetasetnya.

PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, entitas anak, telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman tersebut di atas.

Beban bunga, termasuk yang dikapitalisasi ke aset dalam penyelesaian, dari pinjaman bank jangka panjang di atas masing-masing sebesar Rp 192.812.394.627 dan Rp 218.291.652.615, masing-masing untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015.

In relation to the above credit facilities, the Group is required to fulfill certain covenants, among others, concerning incurrence of indebtedness, collateral of assets, reorganization and other matters as stated in the agreements.

The Group complied with all of the loan covenants above.

PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia

Obtained by the Company

On April 29, 2011, the Company obtained a term loan facility amounting to Rp 350,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit, to finance the extension of the factory capacities. The loan is payable on a quarterly basis up to April 27, 2018. The loan agreement contains a negative pledge clause.

The Company is required to fulfill certain loan covenants, among others, restrict them to conduct consolidation or merger; make significant changes in the Company's structure and nature of the business; sale of assets and other matters as stated in the agreements.

The Company complied with all of the loan covenants above.

Obtained by PT Kakao Mas Gemilang

On October 19, 2012, PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, a subsidiary, obtained a loan facility amounting to Rp 140,000,000,000, the maximum credit limit, for additional working capital. The loan principal is payable semi-annually up to October 19, 2017.

PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, a subsidiary, is required to fulfill certain loan covenants, among others, restrict them to conduct merger or consolidation; make significant changes in the company's structure and legal status; and sale of their assets.

PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, a subsidiary, complied with all of the loan covenants above.

Interest expense, including the interest capitalized to construction in progress, on abovementioned long-term bank loans amounted to Rp 192,812,394,627 and Rp 218,291,652,615, for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

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17. Utang Obligasi

17. Bonds Payable

	2016	2015	
Obligasi Mayora Indah IV Tahun 2012 Biaya emisi yang belum diamortisasi	750.000.000.000 (796.944.383)	750.000.000.000 (1.138.491.974)	Mayora Indah IV Year 2012 Bonds Unamortized bonds issuance costs
Bersih	749.203.055.617	748.861.508.026	Net

Obligasi Mayora Indah IV Tahun 2012

9 Mei Pada tanggal 2012, Perusahaan menerbitkan obligasi Rupiah senilai Rp 750.000.000.000 dengan suku bunga tetap sebesar 8,50% per tahun atau sama dengan Rp 63.750.000.000 per tahun yang dibayarkan secara triwulanan. Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan agunan khusus dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 9 Mei 2019. Seluruh obligasi dijual sebesar harga nominal dan tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan PT Bank CIMB Niaga (Persero) Tbk sebagai wali amanat.

Beban bunga, termasuk yang dikapitalisasi ke aset dalam penyelesaian, atas obligasi tersebut di atas sebesar Rp 64.091.547.592 dan untuk tahuntahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015.

Berdasarkan pemeringkatan yang diterbitkan oleh PT Pefindo tanggal 29 November 2016 peringkat Obligasi ini adalah idAA-.

18. Sukuk Mudharabah

Sukuk Mudharabah II Mayora Indah Tahun 2012

Pada tanggal 9 Mei 2012, Perusahaan menerbitkan Sukuk Mudharabah II Mayora Indah Tahun 2012 senilai Rp 250.000.000.000. Sukuk ini diterbitkan tanpa warkat dan dijamin dengan kesanggupan penuh (full commitment) yang membayar mewajibkan Perusahaan untuk Pemegang Sukuk Mudharabah kepada Bagi Hasil sebesar sejumlah Pendapatan Rp 20.625.000.000 per tahun yang dibayar secara triwulanan. Sukuk ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 9 Mei 2017. Seluruh Sukuk dijual dengan harga sebesar nilai nominal dan tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan PT Bank CIMB Niaga (Persero) Tbk sebagai wali amanat.

Pendapatan bagi hasil kepada pemegang Sukuk Mudharabah sebesar Rp 20.805.610.860 untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015.

Mayora Indah IV Year 2012 Bonds

On May 9, 2012, the Company issued Rupiah bonds amounting to Rp 750,000,000,000 with fixed interest rate of 8.50% per annum or equivalent to Rp 63,750,000,000 and payable quarterly. These bonds are unsecured and will mature on May 9, 2019. All of the bonds were sold at nominal value and were listed at Indonesia Stock Exchange with PT Bank CIMB Niaga (Persero) Tbk as the trustee.

Interest expense, including the interest capitalized to construction in progress, on abovementioned bonds payable amounted to Rp 64,091,547,592 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

The bonds are rated _{id}AA- based on the rating issued by PT Pefindo on November 29, 2016.

18. Sukuk Mudharabah

Sukuk Mudharabah II Mayora Indah Year 2012

On May 9, 2012, the Company issued Sukuk Mudharabah II Mayora Indah Year 2012 amounting to Rp 250,000,000,000. These Sukuk were issued scripless and the Company has committed to pay to Sukuk Mudharabah's holders an amount of Income Sharing of Rp 20,625,000,000 per annum payable quarterly. These Sukuk will mature on May 9, 2017. All of the Sukuk were sold at nominal value and were listed at Indonesia Stock Exchange with PT Bank CIMB Niaga (Persero) Tbk as the trustee.

Income sharing to sukuk-holders amounted to Rp 20,805,610,860 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

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Beban tangguhan masing-masing sebesar Rp 60.204.831 dan Rp 240.815.689 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 merupakan beban penerbitan Sukuk Mudharabah II Mayora Indah Tahun 2012 yang belum diamortisasi.

Berdasarkan pemeringkatan yang diterbitkan oleh PT Pefindo tanggal 29 November 2016, peringkat Sukuk ini adalah idAA-(Sv).

Deferred charges as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to Rp 60,204,831 and Rp 240,815,689, respectively, pertains to the unamortized issuance cost of Sukuk Mudharabah II Mayora Indah Year 2012.

The Sukuk is rated _{id}AA-_(Sy) based on the rating issued by PT Pefindo on November 29, 2016.

19. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar

Tabel berikut menyajikan pengukuran nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas tertentu Grup:

19. Fair Value Measurement

The following table provides the fair value measurement of the Group's certain assets and liabilities:

		20			
			ıkuran nilai wajar menggur		
		Fa	air value measurement usir		
				Input signifikan yang tidak	
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Values	Harga kuotasian dalam pasar aktif (Level 1)/ Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Input signifikan yang dapat di observasi (Level 2)/ Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	dapat diobservasi (Level 3)/ Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
	Carrying Values	(2010) 1)	(2010/2)	(2070/0)	
Aset yang nilai wajarnya disajikan: Aset tetap yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan:					Assets for which fair values are disclosed: Property,plant and equipment carried at cost:
Tanah, bangunan dan prasarana (Catatan 9)	1.259.783.326.986	-	-	1.673.189.786.000	Land, buildings and improvements (Note 9)
Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang: Uang jaminan	15.510.908.574	-	-	15.510.908.574	Loans and receivables: Guarantee deposits
Liabilitas yang nilai wajarnya disajikan: Pinjaman dan utang dengan bunga: Pinjaman bank jangka panjang					Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed: Interest-bearing loans and borrowings:
(bagian jangka pendek dan bagian jangka panjang) (Catatan 16) Utang obligasi (Catatan 17)	1.792.519.172.018 749.203.055.617	- 749.662.740.000	1.792.519.172.018	- -	Bank loans (include current and noncurrent portion) (Note 16) Bonds payable (Note 17)
		20			
		Pengu	ıkuran nilai wajar menggun		
		Pengu		ng:	
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Values	Pengu	ıkuran nilai wajar menggun		
Aset yang nilai wajarnya disajikan: Aset tetap yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan:		Pengu Fa Harga kuotasian dalam pasar aktif (Level 1)' Quoted prices in active markets	ikuran nilai wajar menggun iri value measurement usir Input signifikan yang dapat di observasi (Level 2)/ Significant observable inputs	Input signifikan yang tidak dapat diobservasi (Level 3)/ Significant unobservable inputs	Assets for which fair values are disclosed: Property,plant and equipment carried at cost:
Aset tetap yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan: Tanah, bangunan dan prasarana (Catatan 9)		Pengu Fa Harga kuotasian dalam pasar aktif (Level 1)' Quoted prices in active markets	ikuran nilai wajar menggun iri value measurement usir Input signifikan yang dapat di observasi (Level 2)/ Significant observable inputs	Input signifikan yang tidak dapat diobservasi (Level 3)/ Significant unobservable inputs	Property,plant and equipment carried at cost: Land, buildings and improvements (Note 9)
Aset tetap yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan: Tanah, bangunan dan prasarana	Carrying Values	Pengu Fa Harga kuotasian dalam pasar aktif (Level 1)' Quoted prices in active markets	ikuran nilai wajar menggun iri value measurement usir Input signifikan yang dapat di observasi (Level 2)/ Significant observable inputs	Input signifikan yang tidak dapat diobservasi (Level 3)/ Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Property,plant and equipment carried at cost:
Aset tetap yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan: Tanah, bangunan dan prasarana (Catatan 9) Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang:	Carrying Values 1.136.276.729.138	Pengu Fa Harga kuotasian dalam pasar aktif (Level 1)' Quoted prices in active markets	ikuran nilai wajar menggun iri value measurement usir Input signifikan yang dapat di observasi (Level 2)/ Significant observable inputs	Input signifikan yang tidak dapat diobservasi (Level 3)/ Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Property, plant and equipment carried at cost: Land, buildings and improvements (Note 9) Loans and receivables:

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Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan di pasar aktif adalah berdasarkan kuotasi harga pasar pada tanggal pelaporan. Pasar dianggap aktif apabila kuotasi harga tersedia sewaktu-waktu dan dapat diperoleh secara rutin dari bursa, pedagang efek atau perantara efek, badan penyedia jasa penentuan harga kelompok industri atau badan pengatur, dan harga tersebut mencerminkan transaksi pasar yang aktual dan rutin dalam suatu transaksi yang wajar. Instrumen keuangan ini termasuk dalam hirarki Level 1.

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang tidak diperdagangkan di pasar aktif ditentukan menggunakan teknik penilaian. Teknik penilaian ini memaksimalkan penggunaan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi yang tersedia dan sesedikit mungkin mengandalkan estimasi spesifik yang dibuat oleh entitas. Jika seluruh input signifikan yang dibutuhkan untuk menentukan nilai wajar dapat diobservasi, maka instrumen tersebut termasuk dalam hirarki Level 2. Nilai wajar utang bank diestimasi berdasarkan arus kas yang didiskontokan dengan suku bunga pasar yang dapat diobservasi.

Analisa arus kas diskonto digunakan untuk menentukan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan Level 3.

Pengukuran nilai wajar berulang aset non keuangan termasuk dalam hirarki Level 3. Nilai wajar dari tanah, bangunan dan prasarana bangunan didasarkan pada nilai jual objek pajak yang digunakan untuk menghitung pajak tanah dan bangunan (PBB).

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer or broker, industry group pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transaction on an arm's length basis. The financial statements included in the hierarchy Level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity's specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. The fair value of bank loans is estimated based on discounted cash flows using observable market interest rate.

Discounted cash flow analysis are used to determine fair value of the financial instruments in Level 3.

The fair value measurement for recurring nonfinancial assets falls within Level 3 of the hierarchy. The fair value of land, buildings and improvements are based on the sale value of the tax object used to calculate its land and building tax (PBB).

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20. Modal Saham

Susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan sesuai dengan Registrasi Biro Administrasi Efek Perusahaan dan PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 adalah sebagai berikut:

20. Capital Stock

The composition of stockholders is in accordance with the Share Registration Bureau (Registrasi Biro Administrasi Efek Perusahaan) and PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 follows:

		2016		
	Jumlah	Persentase	Jumlah Modal	
	Saham/	Kepemilikan/	Disetor/	
	Number of	Percentage of	Total Paid-up	
Nama Pemegang Saham	Shares	Ownership	Capital	Name of Stockholders
PT Unita Branindo	7.363.121.900	32,93	147.262.438.000	PT Unita Branindo
PT Mayora Dhana Utama	5.844.349.525	32,93 26.14	116.886.990.500	PT Mayora Dhana Utama
Jogi Hendra Atmadja	5.638.834.400	25,14 25,22	112.776.688.000	Jogi Hendra Atmadja
Masyarakat lainnya (masing-masing	5.056.654.400	25,22	112.770.000.000	Jogi Heridia Alifiadja
dibawah 5%)	3.512.393.900	15,71	70.247.878.000	Public (below 5% each)
Jumlah	22.358.699.725	100,00	447.173.994.500	Total
oannan	22.000.000.120	100,00	111.110.001.000	, otal
		2045		
	Jumlah	2015 Persentase	Jumlah Modal	
	Saham/	Kepemilikan/	Disetor/	
	Sanam	neperiilikan/	Diselor	
	Numberof	Doroontono of	Total Daid up	
Nama Damagang Caham	Number of	Percentage of	Total Paid-up	Name of Steelsholders
Nama Pemegang Saham	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Total Paid-up Capital	Name of Stockholders
	Shares	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Capital</u>	
PT Unita Branindo		0	,	PT Unita Branindo
PT Unita Branindo Koperasi Karyawan PT Mayora	Shares 294.524.876	Ownership 32,93	Capital 147.262.438.000	PT Unita Branindo Employee Cooperative PT Mayora
PT Unita Branindo Koperasi Karyawan PT Mayora Indah Group	Shares	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Capital</u>	PT Unita Branindo Employee Cooperative PT Mayora Indah Group
PT Unita Branindo Koperasi Karyawan PT Mayora Indah Group Pusat Pendidikan Perbekalan Dan	Shares 294.524.876	Ownership 32,93	Capital 147.262.438.000	PT Unita Branindo Employee Cooperative PT Mayora Indah Group Pusat Pendidikan Perbekalan and
PT Unita Branindo Koperasi Karyawan PT Mayora Indah Group Pusat Pendidikan Perbekalan Dan Angkutan Primer Koperasi	Shares 294.524.876 953.974	<u>Ownership</u> 32,93 0,11	Capital 147.262.438.000 476.987.000	PT Unita Branindo Employee Cooperative PT Mayora Indah Group Pusat Pendidikan Perbekalan and Angkutan Primer Koperasi
PT Unita Branindo Koperasi Karyawan PT Mayora Indah Group Pusat Pendidikan Perbekalan Dan Angkutan Primer Koperasi TNI Angkatan Darat	Shares 294.524.876	Ownership 32,93	Capital 147.262.438.000	PT Unita Branindo Employee Cooperative PT Mayora Indah Group Pusat Pendidikan Perbekalan and
PT Unita Branindo Koperasi Karyawan PT Mayora Indah Group Pusat Pendidikan Perbekalan Dan Angkutan Primer Koperasi TNI Angkatan Darat Masyarakat lainnya (masing-masing	Shares 294.524.876 953.974 238.497	32,93 0,11 0,03	Capital 147.262.438.000 476.987.000 119.248.500	PT Unita Branindo Employee Cooperative PT Mayora Indah Group Pusat Pendidikan Perbekalan and Angkutan Primer Koperasi TNI Angkatan Darat
PT Unita Branindo Koperasi Karyawan PT Mayora Indah Group Pusat Pendidikan Perbekalan Dan Angkutan Primer Koperasi TNI Angkatan Darat	Shares 294.524.876 953.974	<u>Ownership</u> 32,93 0,11	Capital 147.262.438.000 476.987.000	PT Unita Branindo Employee Cooperative PT Mayora Indah Group Pusat Pendidikan Perbekalan and Angkutan Primer Koperasi

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa tanggal 6 Juni 2016, para pemegang saham menyetujui untuk melakukan pemecahan nilai nominal atas saham Perusahaan dengan nilai nominal Rp 500 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham menjadi Rp 20 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham. Setelah pemecahan saham modal dasar Perusahaan adalah sebesar 1.500.000.000.000 yang terdiri 75.000.000.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 20 per saham, dari sebelumnya terdiri dari 3.000.000.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 500 per saham. Perubahan ini diaktakan dengan Akta No. 4 tanggal 19 Juli 2016 dari Periasman Effendi, S.H., M.H., notaris di Tangerang dan telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik dengan Surat Keputusannya Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0065751 tanggal 21 Juli 2016.

Based on the Extraordinary General Stockholders Meeting held on June 6, 2016, the stockholders agreed to split the nominal value of Company's shares from par value of Rp 500 (in full Rupiah) per share to Rp 20 (in full Rupiah) per share. As a result of the stock split, the authorized capital amounting to Rp 1,500,000,000,000 consists of 75,000,000,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp 20 per share, which previously consists of 3,000,000,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp 500 per share. This change was documented in Notarial Deed No. 4 dated July 19, 2016 of Periasman Effendi, S.H., M.H., a public notary in Tangerang, and was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0065751 dated July 21, 2016.

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Manajemen Permodalan

Tujuan utama dari manajemen permodalan Perusahaan adalah untuk mengelola rasio permodalan Grup tetap sehat dalam rangka mendukung usaha bisnis dan memaksimalkan nilai pemegang saham serta untuk menjaga struktur optimal permodalan yang optimal untuk mengurangi biaya permodalan.

Grup mengelola struktur modal dan membuat penyesuaian terhadap struktur modal sehubungan dengan perubahan kondisi ekonomi. Grup memantau modalnya dengan menggunakan analisa gearing ratio (rasio utang terhadap modal), yakni membagi utang bersih terhadap jumlah modal. Kebijakan Grup adalah untuk menjaga *gearing ratio* dalam kisaran yang setara dengan perusahaan lain dengan industri serupa di Indonesia. Utang bersih dihitung sebagai jumlah pinjaman (termasuk pinjaman "jangka pendek dan jangka panjang" seperti yang tercantum dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian) dikurangi dengan kas dan setara kas. Jumlah modal "jumlah ekuitas" merupakan sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Rasio utang bersih terhadap ekuitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 adalah sebagai berikut:

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that they maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group is not required to meet any capital requirements.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. The Group monitors its capital using gearing ratios, by dividing net debt with the total equity. The Group's policy is to maintain the gearing ratio within the range of gearing ratios of the other companies with similar industry in Indonesia. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including "current and noncurrent borrowings" as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital represents the "total equity" as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Ratio of net debt to equity as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 follows:

	2016	2015	
Jumlah utang Dikurangi: kas dan setara kas	4.075.722.227.635 1.543.129.244.709	3.808.254.499.092 1.682.075.365.772	Total borrowings Less: cash and cash equivalents
Utang bersih Jumlah ekuitas	2.532.592.982.926 6.265.255.987.065	2.126.179.133.320 5.194.459.927.187	Net debt Total equity
Rasio pinjaman dan utang bersih terhadap ekuitas	40,42%	40,93%	Net debt to equity ratio

21. Dividen Tunai dan Pencadangan Saldo Laba

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan yang tercantum dalam Akta No. 25 tanggal 28 Juni 2016, dari Periasman Effendi, S.H., M.H., notaris di Tangerang, para pemegang saham telah menyetujui untuk membagikan dividen tunai sebesar Rp 268.304.396.700 atau Rp 300 per saham serta membentuk dana cadangan sebesar Rp 2.000.000.000 dari keuntungan bersih tahun buku 2015.

21. Cash Dividends and Appropriation For General Reserve

Based on the Annual General Stockholders' Meeting as stated in Notarial Deed No. 25 dated June 28, 2016 of Periasman Effendi, S.H., M.H., a public notary in Tangerang, the stockholders approved the distribution of cash dividends amounting to Rp 268,304,396,700 or Rp 300 per share and appropriation of Rp 2,000,000,000 of its profit in 2015 for general reserve.

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Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan yang tercantum dalam Akta No. 5 tanggal 10 Juni 2015, dari Periasman Effendi, S.H., M.H., notaris di Tangerang, para pemegang saham telah menyetujui untuk membagikan dividen tunai sebesar Rp 143.095.678.240 atau Rp 160 per saham serta membentuk dana cadangan sebesar Rp 2.000.000.000 dari keuntungan bersih tahun buku 2014.

Based on the Annual General Stockholders' Meeting as stated in Notarial Deed No. 5 dated June 10, 2015 of Periasman Effendi, S.H., M.H., a public notary in Tangerang, the stockholders approved the distribution of cash dividends amounting to Rp 143,095,678,240 or Rp 160 per share and appropriation of Rp 2,000,000,000 of its profit in 2014 for general reserve.

22. Kepentingan Nonpengendali

22. Non-Controlling Interests

	2016	2015	
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan nonpengendali TES KMG	134.691.825.040 9.074.127.799	108.883.360.514 8.125.841.602	Non-controlling interests in net assets of subsidiaries TES KMG
Jumlah	143.765.952.839	117.009.202.116	Total
	2016	2015	
Penghasilan komprehensif yang dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan nonpengendali TES KMG	32.424.814.526 948.286.197	29.203.213.040 1.217.935.489	Non-controlling interests in comprehensive income of subsidiaries TES KMG
Jumlah	33.373.100.723	30.421.148.529	Total

Pada tahun 2016, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, entitas anak, telah membagikan dividen tunai sebesar Rp 6.616.350.000 kepada pemilik saham minoritas.

Pada tahun 2015, PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, entitas anak, telah membagikan dividen tunai sebesar Rp 6.000.000.000 kepada pemilik saham minoritas.

In 2016, PT Torabika Eka Semesta, a subsidiary, declared and paid cash dividends amounting to Rp 6,616,350,000 to minority shareholders.

In 2015, PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, a subsidiary, declared and paid cash dividends amounting to Rp 6,000,000,000 to minority shareholders.

23. Penjualan Bersih

23. Net Sales

	2016	2015	
Lokal	10.134.412.531.950	7.603.733.186.433	Local
Ekspor	8.235.702.219.300	7.231.920.268.994	Export
Retur	(20.154.852.892)	(16.922.819.580)	Sales returns
Jumlah	18.349.959.898.358	14.818.730.635.847	Net

Penjualan bersih dilakukan dengan pihak berelasi 53,89% dan 49,93% dari penjualan bersih masing-masing untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 31, 2016 dan 2015 (Catatan 32).

Sales to related parties represent 53.89% and 49.93% of net sales for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (Note 32).

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24. Beban Pokok Penjualan

24. Cost of Goods Sold

	2016	2015	
Bahan baku dan pembungkus			
yang digunakan	10.935.414.476.503	7.930.102.784.449	Raw and packing materials used
Tenaga kerja langsung	950.891.663.508	689.758.691.824	Direct labor
Biaya produksi tidak langsung	2.078.198.543.483	1.731.924.632.210	Factory overhead
Jumlah Biaya Produksi Persediaan barang dalam proses	13.964.504.683.494	10.351.786.108.483	Total Manufacturing Costs Work in process
Awal tahun	293.010.131.373	542.758.711.898	At beginning of year
Akhir tahun (Catatan 6)	(746.341.540.285)	(293.010.131.373)	At end of year (Note 6)
Beban Pokok Produksi Persediaan barang jadi	13.511.173.274.582	10.601.534.689.008	Cost of Goods Manufactured Finished goods
Awal tahun	241.761.894.905	260.621.721.737	At beginning of year
Akhir tahun (Catatan 6)	(303.397.727.041)	(241.761.894.905)	At end of year (Note 6)
Beban Pokok Penjualan	13.449.537.442.446	10.620.394.515.840	Cost of Goods Sold

Tidak terdapat pembelian kepada satu pihak yang melebihi 10% dari jumlah penjualan bersih untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015.

There were no purchases from any party which exceeded 10% of total net sales for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

25. Beban Usaha

25. Operating Expenses

Rincian dari beban usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of operating expenses are as follows:

a. Beban penjualan

a. Selling Expenses

	2016	2015	
Iklan dan promosi	1.680.155.238.077	1.528.573.868.504	Advertising and promotions
Pengiriman	222.207.470.325	183.931.115.109	Freight out
Gaji	85.134.535.147	66.984.405.344	Salaries
Survei dan penelitian	34.691.724.599	24.821.247.935	Survey and research
Perjalanan dinas	17.693.201.826	18.332.990.478	Travel
Barang cetakan dan alat tulis	17.091.129.385	12.311.160.446	Printing and stationery
Sewa	7.270.188.214	4.936.655.588	Rental
Asuransi	2.771.168.207	1.852.613.842	Insurance
Sumbangan dan hiburan	2.511.633.287	4.053.108.950	Donation and entertainment
Jasa professional	2.044.824.327	15.151.160.942	Professional fee
Pajak dan perijinan	1.992.076.088	2.580.368.378	Taxes and licenses
Perbaikan dan pemeliharaan	479.520.097	342.634.135	Repairs and maintenance
Lain-lain	3.971.082.078	12.230.415.956	Others
Jumlah	2.078.013.791.657	1.876.101.745.607	Total

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b. Beban umum dan administrasi

b. General and Administrative Expenses

	2016	2015	
Gaji	181.706.399.356	158.408.147.409	Salaries
Imbalan pasca kerja (Catatan 29)	116.866.240.385	82.594.138.017	Long-term employee benefits (Note29)
Sewa	79.151.266.293	65.956.958.831	Rental
Pajak dan perijinan	27.971.377.307	55.690.064.873	Taxes and licenses
Penyusutan dan amortisasi (Catatan 9)	27.279.631.752	21.214.775.871	Depreciation and amortization (Note 9)
Perjalanan dinas	17.650.184.379	16.028.584.036	Travel
Asuransi	12.773.438.921	12.004.839.297	Insurance
Jasa profesional	9.631.170.654	6.371.646.804	Professional fees
Sumbangan dan representasi	8.710.096.568	4.375.631.677	Donation and representation
Pemeliharaan	6.763.380.899	8.112.958.688	Maintenance
Laboratorium	6.020.088.805	8.140.754.660	Laboratory
Barang cetakan dan alat tulis	2.649.328.355	2.104.868.021	Printing and stationery
Rapat dan publikasi	1.362.271.515	970.427.481	Meetings and publication
Telepon dan faksimili	987.591.458	1.192.928.357	Telephone and facsimile
Listrik, air dan gas	962.988.684	1.553.294.393	Electricity, water and gas
Pajak final	463.657.600	310.134.873	Final taxes
Penambahan cadangan kerugian			
penurunan nilai (Catatan 5)	232.841.688	2.320.225.847	Provisions for impairment (Note 5)
Lain-lain	5.984.466.769	12.263.162.278	Others
Jumlah	507.166.421.388	459.613.541.413	Total

26. Penghasilan Bunga

26. Interest Income

	2016	2015	
Deposito berjangka Jasa giro	9.374.970.545 5.512.791.701	12.571.845.910 4.417.103.142	Time deposits Current accounts
Jumlah	14.887.762.246	16.988.949.052	Total

Pendapatan bunga dari PT Bank Mayora, pihak berelasi, untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 sebesar 45,87% dan 41,17% dari jumlah pendapatan bunga deposito berjangka dan jasa giro (Catatan 32).

Interest income on current accounts and time deposits placed in PT Bank Mayora, a related party, represents 45.87% and 41.17% of the total interest income for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (Note 32).

27. Beban Bunga

27. Interest Expense

	2016	2015	
Beban bunga dari: Utang bank jangka pendek (Catatan 11) Pinjaman bank jangka panjang (Catatan 16) Utang obligasi (Catatan 17)	108.737.604.121 183.884.925.750 64.091.547.592	107.316.701.650 207.243.291.595 64.091.547.592	Interest expense on: Short-term bank loans (Note 11) Long-term bank loans (Note 16) Bonds payable (Note 17)
Jumlah	356.714.077.463	378.651.540.837	Total

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28. Penghasilan (Beban) Lain-lain

28. Other Income (Expenses)

2016	2015	
4.636.576.000	3.101.348.727	Rental income
3.282.505.490	13.232.249.482	Insurance claims
2.203.673.031	-	Recoveries from impairment (Note 5)
(4.601.819.017)	(8.166.173.892)	Bank administrative charges
9.486.298.207	(1.023.888.599)	Others
15.007.233.711	7.143.535.718	Total
	4.636.576.000 3.282.505.490 2.203.673.031 (4.601.819.017) 9.486.298.207	4.636.576.000 3.101.348.727 3.282.505.490 13.232.249.482 2.203.673.031 - (4.601.819.017) (8.166.173.892) 9.486.298.207 (1.023.888.599)

29. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang

Besarnya imbalan pasca-kerja dihitung berdasarkan peraturan yang berlaku, yakni Undang-undang No. 13 Tahun 2003 tanggal 25 Maret 2003. Tidak terdapat pendanaan khusus yang dibentuk atas imbalan kerja jangka panjang tersebut.

Perhitungan aktuaria terakhir atas liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang tersebut dilakukan oleh PT Padma Radya Aktuaria, aktuaris independen, tertanggal 22 Februari 2017.

Jumlah karyawan yang berhak masing-masing sebanyak 5.929 dan 5.509 karyawan untuk tahuntahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015.

Jumlah-jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian sehubungan dengan imbalan pasti adalah sebagai berikut:

29. Long-term Employee Benefits Liability

The amount of post-employment benefits is determined based on Law No. 13 Year 2003, dated March 25, 2003. No funding benefits made to date.

The latest actuarial valuation upon the long-term employees benefits liability was from PT Padma Radya Aktuaria, an independent actuary, dated February 22, 2017.

Number of eligible employees is 5,929 and 5,509 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in respect of this benefits plan are as follows:

	2016	2015	
Biaya jasa kini Biaya bunga neto	76.791.317.705 40.074.922.680	48.282.738.370 34.311.399.647	Current service cost Net interest expense
Komponen biaya imbalan pasti yang diakui di laba rugi	116.866.240.385	82.594.138.017	Components of defined-benefits cost recognized in profit or loss
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti: Kerugian (keuntungan) aktuarial			Remeasurement on the defined-benefits liability:
yang timbul dari: Perubahan asumsi aktuarial	35.014.150.964	(28.442.031.306)	Actuarial losses (gains) arising from: Changes in actuarial assumptions
Penyesuaian Komponen biaya imbalan pasti yang	25.675.213.330	7.754.091.646	Adjustments Components of defined-benefits cost
diakui di penghasilan komprehensif lain	60.689.364.294	(20.687.939.660)	recognized in other comprehensive income
Jumlah	177.555.604.679	61.906.198.357	Total

Biaya jasa kini dan biaya bunga neto disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Beban umum dan administrasi" pada laba rugi (Catatan 25).

Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan pasti diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

The current service cost and the net interest expense are included in the "General and administrative expenses" (Note 25) in profit or loss

The remeasurement of the net defined-benefits liability is included in other comprehensive income.

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Mutasi nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements of present value of defined-benefits obligation are as follows:

	2016	2015	
Saldo awal tahun	511.097.851.338	463.070.192.821	Balance at the beginning of the year
Biaya jasa kini	76.791.317.705	48.282.738.370	Current service cost
Biaya bunga neto	40.074.922.680	34.311.399.647	Net interest expense
Kerugian (keuntungan) pengukuran kembali			Remeasurement losses (gains)
Kerugian (keuntungan) aktuarial			,
yang timbul dari:			Actuarial losses (gains) arising from:
Perubahan asumsi aktuarial	35.014.150.964	(28.442.031.306)	Changes in actuarial assumptions
Penyesuaian	25.675.213.330	` 7.754.091.646 [′]	Adjustments
Pembayaran imbalan	(15.359.356.780)	(13.878.539.840)	Benefits paid
Saldo akhir tahun	673.294.099.237	511.097.851.338	Balance at the end of the year

Asumsi-asumsi aktuarial utama yang digunakan dalam perhitungan liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang:

The principal actuarial assumptions used in valuation of the long-term employee benefits liability are as follows:

	2016	2015	
Tingkat diskonto	8.25%	9.00%	Discount rate
Kenaikan gaji	9.00%	9.00%	Salary increase
Tingkat kematian	TMI 3	TMI 3	Mortality rate
Tingkat pengunduran diri per tahun	5.00% per tahun/year	5.00% per tahun/year	Resignation rate per annum

Analisa sensitivitas dari perubahan asumsi-asumsi utama terhadap liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang adalah sebagai berikut:

The sensitivities of the overall long-term employee benefits liability to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are as follows:

	Dampak terha <i>Impact o</i> Kenaik					
	Perubahan asumsi/ Change in Assumptions					
Tingkat diskonto Tingkat pertumbuhan gaji	1% 1%	(45.638.456.776) 56.708.404.173	52.078.245.341 (50.135.798.091)	Discount rate Salary growth rate		
	Dampak terha <i>Impact o</i> Kenaik					
	Perubahan asumsi/ Change in Assumptions	Kenaikan asumsi/ Increase in Assumptions	Penurunan asumsi/ Decrease in Assumptions			
Tingkat diskonto Tingkat pertumbuhan gaji	1% 1%	(34.744.653.563) 40.020.009.184	39.470.984.186 (37.861.762.297)	Discount rate Salary growth rate		

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30. Pajak Penghasilan

30. Income Tax

Beban pajak bersih Grup terdiri dari:

The net tax expense of the Group consists of the following:

2016	2015	
		Current tax
190.572.406.500	127.026.977.200	The Company
284.710.701.750	259.408.825.750	The Subsidiaries
475.283.108.250	386.435.802.950	Subtotal
(18.275.966.677)	3.825.834.291	Deferred tax
457.007.141.573	390.261.637.241	Total
	190.572.406.500 284.710.701.750 475.283.108.250 (18.275.966.677)	190.572.406.500 127.026.977.200 284.710.701.750 259.408.825.750 475.283.108.250 386.435.802.950 (18.275.966.677) 3.825.834.291

<u>Pajak Kini</u> <u>Current Tax</u>

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dengan laba kena pajak adalah sebagai berikut:

A reconciliation between profit before tax per consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and taxable income follows:

	2016	2015	
Laba sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian Laba sebelum pajak entitas anak	1.845.683.269.238 1.156.141.065.192	1.640.494.765.801 1.033.137.119.838	Profit before tax per consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income Profit before tax of the subsidiaries
Laba sebelum pajak Perusahaan	689.542.204.046	607.357.645.963	Profit before tax of the Company
Perbedaan temporer: Imbalan kerja jangka panjang Diskon yang belum diamortisasi Perbedaan amortisasi biaya emisi komersial dan fiskal Biaya transaksi Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang Perbedaan penyusutan komersial dan fiskal	82.497.484.688 2.895.003.044 522.158.448 411.022.408 - (11.344.646.741)	56.735.444.921 2.292.172.701 207.586.856 (311.640.237) 2.183.032.997 (54.032.702.665)	Temporary differences: Long-term employee benefits Unamortized discount Difference between tax and commercial issuance cost amortization Transaction costs Allowance for impairment Difference between tax and commercial depreciation
Jumlah	74.981.021.847	7.073.894.573	Total
Perbedaan tetap Sumbangan Kenikmatan karyawan Penghasilan bunga yang sudah dikenakan pajak final Lain-lain	8.840.536.664 2.521.899.415 (6.118.228.323) (7.477.807.141)	8.465.399.240 4.957.911.662 (6.936.577.384) 14.216.612.016	Permanent differences: Donations Employee benefits Interest income already subjected to final tax Others
Jumlah	(2.233.599.385)	20.703.345.534	Total
Laba kena pajak Perusahaan	762.289.626.508	635.134.886.070	Taxable income

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Perhitungan beban pajak kini dan utang pajak kini adalah sebagai berikut:

The current tax expense and payable are computed as follows:

	2016	2015	
Beban pajak kini			Current tax expense
Perusahaan			Company
25% pada tahun 2016	190.572.406.500	-	25% in 2016
20% pada tahun 2015	-	127.026.977.200	20% in 2015
Jumlah .	190.572.406.500	127.026.977.200	Total
Entitas anak			Subsidiaries
PT Torabika Eka Semesta	278.574.018.250	247.516.402.750	PT Torabika Eka Semesta
PT Kakao Mas Gemilang	6.136.683.500	11.892.423.000	PT Kakao Mas Gemilang
Jumlah beban pajak kini	475.283.108.250	386.435.802.950	Total current tax expense
Dikurangi pembayaran pajak di muka			Less prepaid taxes
Perusahaan	145.847.485.424	110.557.258.698	Company
Entitas anak			Subsidiaries
PT Torabika Eka Semesta	185.979.505.442	71.633.555.263	PT Torabika Eka Semesta
PT Kakao Mas Gemilang	6.477.547.436	7.274.249.074	PT Kakao Mas Gemilang
Jumlah	338.304.538.302	189.465.063.035	Total
Utang pajak kini - bersih	136.978.569.948	196.970.739.915	Current tax payable - net
Rincian utang pajak kini (pajak lebih bayar)			Details of current tax payable (prepayment)
Perusahaan	44.724.921.076	16.469.718.502	Company
Entitas anak			Subsidiaries
PT Torabika Eka Semesta	92.594.512.808	175.882.847.487	PT Torabika Eka Semesta
PT Kakao Mas Gemilang	(340.863.936)	4.618.173.926	PT Kakao Mas Gemilang
Jumlah	136.978.569.948	196.970.739.915	Total

Laba kena pajak Perusahaan tahun 2015 telah sesuai dengan Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan (SPT) yang disampaikan ke Kantor Pelayanan Pajak.

The taxable income and tax expense of the Company in 2015 are in accordance with the corporate income tax returns which were submitted to the Tax Service Office.

Pajak Tangguhan

<u>Deferred Tax</u>

Perhitungan aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

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

	_	Dikreditkan (Dibebankan ke)/	Penghasilan		
2016	1 Januari 2016/ January 1, 2016	Laba rugi/ Profit or loss	komprehensif lain/ Other comprehensive income	31 Desember 2016/ December 31, 2016	
Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan: Imbalan kerja jangka panjang Diskon yang belum diamortisasi Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai Penyusutan aset tetap Biaya transaksi Biaya emisi obligasi Aset pajak tangguhan Perusahaan	84.536.876.348 3.261.978.779 444.503.820 (75.535.972.638) (844.679.309) (227.698.395) 11.635.008.605	40.863.631.289 1.537.429.058 (439.792.302) (21.720.154.845) 201.585.773 (281.537.701) 20.161.161.272	13.374.077.217 - - - - - 13.374.077.217	138.774.584.854 4.799.407.837 4.711.518 (97.256.127.483) (643.093.536) (509.236.096) 45.170.247.094	Deferred tax assets (liabilities): Long-term employee benefits Unamortized discount Allowance for impairment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Transaction costs Bonds issuance cost Deferred tax assets of the Company
Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan entitas anak: PT Torabika Eka Semesta PT Kakao Mas Gemilang Jumlah Aset pajak tangguhan Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	(25.112.982.360) 1.521.006.964 (11.956.966.791) 13.156.015.569 (25.112.982.360)	(3.115.161.396) 1.229.966.801 18.275.966.677	2.276.587.294 416.635.534 16.067.300.045	(25.951.556.462) 3.167.609.299 22.386.299.931 48.337.856.393 (25.951.556.462)	Deferred tax assets (liabilities) of the subsidiaries: PT Torabika Eka Semesta PT Kakao Mas Gemilang Total Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities

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2015	1 Januari 2015/ January 1, 2015	Laba rugi/ Profit or loss	Penghasilan komprehensif lain/ Other comprehensive income	31 Desember 2015/ December 31, 2015	
Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan: Imbalan kerja jangka panjang Diskon yang belum diamortisasi Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	76.002.333.001 2.803.544.239 7.897.221	11.347.088.984 458.434.540 436.606.599	(2.812.545.637) - -	84.536.876.348 3.261.978.779 444.503.820	Deferred tax assets (liabilities): Long-term employee benefits Unamortized discount Allowance for impairment
Penyusutan aset tetap Biaya transaksi Biaya emisi obligasi Aset pajak tangguhan Perusahaan	(64.729.432.105) (782.351.262) (269.215.766) 13.032.775.328	(10.806.540.533) (62.328.047) 41.517.371	- - - - (2.812.545.637)	(75.535.972.638) (844.679.309) (227.698.395) 11.635.008.605	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Transaction costs Bonds issuance cost Deferred tax assets of the Company
Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan entitas anak: PT Torabika Eka Semesta PT Kakao Mas Gemilang Jumlah	(17.705.314.878) 1.010.255.556 (3.662.283.994)	(5.935.589.669) 694.976.464 (3.825.834.291)	(1.472.077.813) (184.225.056) (4.468.848.506)	(25.112.982.360) 1.521.006.964 (11.956.966.791)	Deferred tax assets (liabilities) of the subsidiaries: PT Torabika Eka Semesta PT Kakao Mas Gemilang Total
Aset pajak tangguhan	14.043.030.884			13.156.015.569	Deferred tax assets
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	(17.705.314.878)			(25.112.982.360)	Deferred tax liabilities

Pada bulan Desember 2007, Pemerintah mengeluarkan aturan penurunan tarif pajak penghasilan sebesar 5% dari tarif pajak penghasilan yang berlaku efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2008 untuk perusahaan terbuka apabila syarat-syarat tertentu mengenai komposisi pemegang saham terpenuhi.

Peraturan tersebut telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan dengan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 56 tahun 2015. Berdasarkan ketentuan dalam peraturan baru ini, Perusahaan menggunakan tarif pajak sebesar 20% untuk menghitung pajak penghasilan tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2015.

Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan Perusahaan telah dihitung menggunakan tarif-tarif tersebut.

Rekonsiliasi antara jumlah beban pajak dan jumlah yang dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak maksimum terhadap laba sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

In December 2007, the Government issued a regulation relating to a further tax rate reduction of 5% from the applicable tax rates for publicly listed entities effective Januari 1, 2008, if they comply with curtain requirement relating to the share holdings composition.

This regulation has been amended several times, most recently by Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 56 year 2015 effective August 4, 2015. Based on the provision of this regulation, the Company used 20% tax rate in calculating its income tax for the year ended December 31, 2015 since the Company has complied with the requirements of the said regulation in 2015.

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) of the Company have been calculated using the enacted rates.

A reconciliation between the total tax expense and the amounts computed by applying the effective tax rates to profit before tax per consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income follows:

	2016	2015	
Laba sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian (laba akuntansi) Laba sebelum pajak entitas anak	1.845.683.269.238 1.156.141.065.192	1.640.494.765.801 1.033.137.119.838	Profit before tax per consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income Profit before tax of the subsidiaries
Laba sebelum pajak Perusahaan	689.542.204.046	607.357.645.963	Profit before tax of the Company

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	2016	2015	
Pajak dengan tarif yang berlaku: 25% pada tahun 2016 20% pada tahun 2015 Jumlah	172.385.551.000	- 121.471.529.000 121.471.529.000	Tax expense at effective tax rates: 25% in 2016 20% in 2015 Total
Pengaruh pajak atas perbedaan yang tidak dapat diperhitungkan menurut fiskal Penyesuaian pajak tangguhan Beban pajak Perusahaan Beban pajak entitas anak	(558.399.846) (1.415.905.926) 170.411.245.228 286.595.896.345	4.140.669.286 - 125.612.198.286 264.649.438.955	Tax effect of permanent difference Adjustment to deferred taxes Tax expense of the Company Tax expense of the subsidiaries
Beban pajak	457.007.141.573	390.261.637.241	Tax expense

Pada tanggal 20 Oktober 2014, Perusahaan telah mengajukan banding kepada Pengadilan Pajak masing-masing atas Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Direktur Jenderal Pajak tertanggal 29 April 2013 atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2011 sebesar Rp 296.200.210.995, pajak penghasilan pasal 23 tahun 2011 sebesar Rp 7.292.896.603, dan pajak pertambahan nilai (PPN) tahun 2011 sebesar Rp 70.164.797.725.

Pada tanggal 30 Mei 2016 dan 26 September 2016, Perusahaan mengajukan gugatan kepada pengadilan pajak masing-masing atas Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) PPN tertanggal 25 Mei 2015 atas STP PPN masa Mei 2014 sebesar Rp 12.185.029.003 serta PPN masa Juli 2014 sebesar Rp 6.789.898.605.

Terkait banding tersebut pada tanggal 20 September 2016 dan 11 Oktober 2016, Perusahaan menerima beberapa surat keputusan dari Kantor Pengadilan Pajak masing-masing atas kurang bayar PPN untuk periode dari Januari 2011 hingga November 2011 dan pajak penghasilan pasal 23 untuk periode Januari 2011 hingga Desember 2011.

Perusahaan menerima surat keputusan banding untuk pajak penghasilan badan 2011 sebesar Rp 296.200.210.995 dan PPN Desember 2011 sebesar Rp 69.827.272.139 seperti yang diungkapkan dalam Catatan 37. Gugatan PPN Mei 2014 sebesar Rp 12.185.029.003 dan PPN Juli 2014 sebesar Rp 6.789.898.605 masih dalam proses sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

On October 20, 2014, the Company filed an appeal addressed to the Tax Court on tax assessment letter for underpayment (SKPKB) from Directorate General of Tax dated April 29, 2013 for 2011 taxable year corporate income tax amounting to Rp 296,200,210,995, for income tax article 23 amounting to Rp 7,292,896,603 and for value added tax (VAT) amounting to Rp 70,164,797,725.

On May 30, 2016 and September 26, 2016, the Company filed a lawsuit against the tax court on Tax Collection Letter (STP) VAT dated May 25, 2015 for May 2014 VAT amounting to Rp 12,185,029,003 and for July 2014 VAT amounting to Rp 6,789,898,605, respectively.

On September 20, 2016 and October 11, 2016, the Company received decision letters from the Office of the Tax Court stating that the Tax Court has granted the Company's tax appeal for underpayment of VAT for the periods from January 2011 to November 2011 and income tax article 23 for the periods from January 2011 to December 2011, respectively.

The Company received the decision letters for the 2011 corporate income tax amounting to Rp 296,200,210,995 and 2011 December VAT amounting to Rp 69,827,272,139 as disclosed in Note 37. The lawsuit for May 2014 VAT amounting to Rp 12,185,029,003 and July 2014 VAT amounting to Rp 6,789,898,605 is still on process as of the date of completion of the consolidated financial statements.

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31. Laba Per Saham

Perhitungan laba per saham dasar berdasarkan pada informasi berikut:

31. Earnings Per Share

The basic earnings per share is based on the following data:

	2016	2015	
Laba yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk	1.354.950.312.035	1.220.020.581.458	Profit attributtable to owners of the Company
Rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa untuk perhitungan laba per saham dasar	22.358.699.725	22.358.699.725	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for computation of basic earnings per share
Laba per saham	61	55	Earnings per share

Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar telah memperhitungkan efek retroaktif pemecahan saham.

The weighted average number of shares is after considering the retroactive effect of stock split.

32. Sifat Dan Transaksi dengan Pihak Berelasi

Sifat Pihak Berelasi

Perusahaan yang sebagian pemegang saham dan pengurus atau manajemennya sama dengan Grup yaitu PT Inbisco Niagatama Semesta, PT Bank Mayora, PT Unita Branindo, PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya, PT Dellifood Sentosa Corporindo, PT Nutrindo Bogarasa dan PT Semesta Indah Permata.

Transaksi-transaksi Pihak Berelasi

- a. Grup melakukan transaksi penjualan dengan PT Inbisco Niagatama Semesta, PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya, PT Nutrindo Bogarasa dan PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo, yang menurut manajemen dilakukan dengan tingkat harga dan syarat-syarat normal sebagaimana halnya dengan pihak ketiga. Untuk tahun-tahun 2016 dan 2015, volume penjualan sejumlah 372.212 ton dan 291.797 ton merupakan penjualan kepada pihak berelasi, sedangkan volume penjualan sejumlah 215.705 ton dan 173.555 ton, merupakan penjualan kepada pihak ketiga.
- b. Penempatan rekening koran dan deposito Grup pada PT Bank Mayora dicatat dalam akun "Kas dan Setara Kas". Menurut pendapat manajemen penempatan rekening koran dan deposito tersebut memperoleh suku bunga dan mempunyai syarat-syarat yang sama sebagaimana halnya penempatan pada bankbank lain.

32. Nature of Relationship and Transactions with Related Parties

Nature of Relationship

Related parties whose stockholders and/or management are partly the same as that of the Group's majority shareholder are PT Inbisco Niagatama Semesta, PT Bank Mayora, PT Unita Branindo, PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya, PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo, PT Nutrindo Bogarasa and PT Semesta Indah Permata.

Transactions with Related Parties

- a. The Group enters into sale transactions with PT Inbisco Niagatama Semesta, PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya, PT Nutrindo Bogarasa and PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo, which according to management, were made at normal terms and conditions as those done with third parties. In 2016 and 2015, sales volume of 372,212 tons and 291,797 tons, respectively, are sales to related parties while sales volume of 215,705 tons and 173,555 tons, respectively, are sales made to third parties.
- b. The Group's certain current accounts and time deposits recorded in "Cash and cash equivalents" are placed in PT Bank Mayora. According to management, the current accounts and time deposits have the same interest rates and terms as those placements in other banks.

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- c. Grup membeli bahan baku dari PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya, PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo and PT Nutrindo Bogarasa.
- d. Grup memperoleh pendapatan sewa dari PT Inbisco Niagatama Semesta, PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo dan PT Bank Mayora dicatat sebagai "Penghasilan lain-lain" dalam laba rugi.
- e. Grup menyewa ruangan kantor dari PT Unita Branindo dan PT Semesta Indah Permata. Beban penyewaan atas transaksi ini dicatat sebagai beban umum dan administrasi dalam laba rugi.
- f. Rincian transaksi dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

- c. The Group made purchases of raw materials from PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya, PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo and PT Nutrindo Bogarasa.
- d. The Group earns rental income from PT Inbisco Niagatama Semesta, PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo and PT Bank Mayora which is presented under "Other income" in the profit or loss.
- e. The Group is leasing office spaces from PT Unita Branindo and PT Semesta Indah Permata. Rental expense on these transactions is recorded under general and administrative expenses in the profit or loss.
- f. The accounts involving transactions with the related parties are as follows:

				p Jumlah Aset /Liabilitas/ otal Assets/Liabilities	
_	2016	2015	2016	2015	<u>-</u> -
Aset Kas dan Setara Kas (Catatan 4) PT Bank Mayora	432.808.473.957	429.591.417.725	3,35%	3,79%	Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) PT Bank Mayora
Piutang Usaha (Catatan 5) PT Inbisco Niagatama Semesta PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo Jumlah	2.817.682.869.033 12.551.019.890 891.084.430 2.831.124.973.353	2.123.977.056.837 29.700.836.949 226.593.553 2.153.904.487.339	21,80% 0,10% 0,01% 21,91%	18,73% 0,26% 0,00% 18,99%	Trade accounts receivable (Note 5) PT Inbisco Niagatama Semesta PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo Subtotal
Jumlah <u>=</u>	3.263.933.447.310	2.583.495.905.064	25,26%	22,77%	Total
Liabilitas Utang usaha (Catatan 12) PT Nutrindo Bogarasa PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya	17.826.019.250 30.825.500 4.363.800	12.845.857.008 - -	0,27% 0,00% 0,00%	0,21% - -	Liabilities Trade accounts payable (Note 12) PT Nutrindo Bogarasa PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya
Jumlah	17.861.208.550	12.845.857.008	0,27%	0,21%	Total
		Persentase terhadap Jumlah Pendapatan Beban yang bersangkutan/ Percentage to Total Revenues/Expenses			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Penjualan bersih (Catatan 23) PT Inbisco Niagatama Semesta PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo PT Nutrindo Bogarasa	9.688.685.325.189 191.695.431.409 9.284.224.232 15.563.300	7.219.550.356.355 168.324.582.270 10.814.358.900	52,80% 1,04% 0,05% 0,00%	48,72% 1,14% 0% 0%	Net Sales (Note 23) PT Inbisco Niagatama Semesta PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo PT Nutrindo Bogarasa
Jumlah	9.889.680.544.130	7.398.689.297.525	53,89%	49,93%	Total
Pembelian (Catatan 24) PT Nutrindo Bogarasa PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya	350.798.284.130 3.700.465.642 2.643.514.161	13.215.880.500 10.872.345.481 1.999.133.514	3,21% 0,03% 0,02%	0,17% 0,14% 0,03%	Purchases (Note 24) PT Nutrindo Bogarasa PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo PT Tirta Fresindo Jaya
Jumlah	357.142.263.933	26.087.359.495	3,27%	0,33%	Total

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			Persentase terhadap Jumlah Pendapatan Beban yang bersangkutan/ Percentage to Total Revenues/Expenses		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	•
Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 25) Beban sewa PT Semesta Indah Permata PT Unita Branindo	34.985.713.742 10.012.235.235 44.997.948.977	28.232.048.746 7.505.631.000 35.737.679.746	1,35% 0,39% 1,74%	1,21% 0,32% 1,53%	General and Administrative Expenses (Note 25) Rental expense PT Semesta Indah Permata PT Unita Branindo
Lain-lain bersih Penghasilan bunga (Catatan 26) PT Bank Mayora Pendapatan sewa (Catatan 28) PT Inbisco Niagatama Semesta	6.829.401.234	6.993.798.813	45,87% 32.64%	41,17%	Other income Interest income (Note 26) PT Bank Mayora Rental income (Note 28) PT Inbisco Niaqatama Semesta
PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo PT Bank Mayora	1.442.880.000 90.000.000	1.442.880.000	32,04% 31,12% 1,94%	46,52%	PT Dellifood Sentosa Corpindo PT Bank Mayora
	3.046.338.000	2.956.338.000	65,70%	95,32%	_
. Grup memberikan ko karyawan kunci. Imbal kepada direksi, komisa manajemen kunci lainny berikut:	pada rikan ggota pagai	mana direct	gement perso ors, commis	des compensation to key onnel. The remuneration of ssioners and other key lement are as follows:	
		2016	2015		

		2013	
Imbalan jangka pendek Imbalan jangka panjang	114.507.764.433 150.227.764.833		Short-term benefits Long-term benefits
Jumlah	264.735.529.266	201.142.891.704	Total

33. Tujuan dan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Keuangan

Aktivitas Grup terpengaruh berbagai risiko keuangan: risiko pasar (termasuk risiko mata uang dan risiko suku bunga), risiko kredit dan risiko likuiditas. Program manajemen risiko Grup secara keseluruhan difokuskan pada pasar keuangan yang tidak dapat diprediksi dan Grup berusaha untuk meminimalkan dampak yang berpotensi merugikan kinerja keuangan Grup.

Manajemen risiko merupakan tanggung jawab Direksi. Direksi bertugas menentukan prinsip dasar kebijakan manajemen risiko Grup secara keseluruhan serta kebijakan pada area tertentu seperti risiko mata uang asing, risiko suku bunga, risiko likuiditas dan risiko kredit.

Risiko Pasar

g.

Risiko Mata Uang Asing

Grup terpengaruh risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing yang timbul dari berbagai eksposur mata uang, terutama terhadap Dolar Amerika Serikat.

33. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is the responsibility of the Directors (BOD). The Directors have the responsibility to determine the basic principles of the Group's risk management as well as principles covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Market Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the U.S. Dollar.

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Risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing timbul ketika transaksi komersial masa depan atau aset dan liabilitas yang diakui didenominasikan dalam mata uang yang bukan mata uang fungsional. Risiko diukur dengan menggunakan proyeksi arus kas.

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using cash flow forecasts.

Berikut adalah posisi aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015: The following table shows the Group's monetary assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

		2016			2015	
		Mata Uang Asing/ Foreign Currency	Ekuivalen Rupiah/ <i>Equivalent in</i> Rupiah	Mata Uang Asing/ Foreign Currency	Ekuivalen Rupiah/ <i>Equivalent in</i> Rupiah	
Aset						<u>Assets</u>
Kas dan setara kas	USD CNY EUR SGD	94.782.076 35.927.986 265.381 55.722	1.273.491.976.222 69.587.479.855 3.758.211.823 518.152.932	77.585.728 136.907.886 110.885 22.655	1.070.295.118.173 290.847.112.551 1.671.001.014 220.913.015	Cash and cash equivalents
Piutang usaha	CNY USD EUR	419.871.163 52.461.047 126.554	813.231.660.457 704.866.621.401 1.792.200.709	287.779.772 43.165.691 35.027	611.359.348.157 595.470.709.146 527.843.443	Trade accounts receivable
Jumlah Aset			2.867.246.303.399		2.570.392.045.499	Total Assets
<u>Liabilitas</u>						<u>Liabilities</u>
Utang usaha	EUR USD CNY JPY SGD	349.063 172.086 625.967 3.046.000 10.400	4.943.274.993 2.312.147.496 1.212.410.560 351.508.400 96.708.768	698.308 4.980.162 1.281.000 26.999	10.523.278.896 68.701.331.783 2.721.356.400 309.204.000	Trade accounts payable
Jumlah Liabilitas			8.916.050.217		82.255.171.079	Total Liabilties
Nilai Bersih Aset			2.858.330.253.182		2.488.136.874.420	Net Assets

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, kurs konversi yang digunakan Perusahaan diungkapkan pada Catatan 2c atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the conversion rates used by the Group were disclosed in Note 2c to the consolidated financial statements.

Sensitivitas terhadap perubahan yang mungkin terjadi pada nilai tukar, dengan semua variabel lainnya konstan, terhadap laba Grup sebelum pajak penghasilan akibat perubahan nilai aset dan liabilitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015 sebagai berikut:

The sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax due to changes in value of monetary assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 follows:

Tahun/ <i>Year</i>	Perubahan nilai tukar/ Change in exchange rates	Sensitivitas laba (rugi) sebelum pajak penghasilan/ Sensitivity of increase (decrease) in profit before tax		
2016	Meningkat/Appreciates by: 3 % Menurun/Depreciates by: 3 %	(85.749.907.595) 85.749.907.595		
2015	Meningkat/Appreciates by: 10 % Menurun/Depreciates by: 10 %	(248.813.687.442) 248.813.687.442		

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Risiko Suku Bunga

Risiko suku bunga Grup timbul dari pinjaman jangka panjang. Pinjaman yang diterima dengan suku bunga mengambang mengakibatkan timbulnya risiko suku bunga arus kas terhadap Grup. Pinjaman yang diterima dengan suku bunga tetap mengakibatkan timbulnya risiko suku bunga nilai wajar terhadap Grup. Kebijakan Grup adalah memelihara 50% pinjaman dalam instrumen dengan suku bunga tetap. Selama tahun-tahun 2016 dan 2015, pinjaman Grup pada suku bunga mengambang didenominasikan dalam Rupiah.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, saldo pinjaman dengan suku bunga mengambang adalah sebagai berikut:

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group's policy is to maintain approximately 50% of its borrowings in fixed-rate instruments. In 2016 and 2015, the Group's borrowings at floating rate were denominated in Rupiah.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Group has the following outstanding floating rate borrowings:

	20	16	20		
	Rata-rata Tertimbang		Rata-rata Tertimbang		
	Suku Bunga/		Suku Bunga/		
	Weighted Average	Saldo/	Weighted Average	Saldo/	
	Interest Rate	Balance	Interest Rate	Balance	
	%		%		
Eksposur bersih terhadap risiko suku bunga arus kas	9,28	1.792.519.172.018	10,56	1.426.812.455.169	Exposure to cash flow interest rate risk

Pinjaman dengan suku bunga tetap yang dimiliki Grup dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Untuk itu, pinjaman tersebut tidak termasuk dalam risiko suku bunga sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam PSAK No. 60.

Grup menganalisa eksposur suku bunga secara dinamis. Berbagai skenario disimulasikan dengan mempertimbangkan pembaruan posisi yang ada dan alternatif pembiayaan. Untuk setiap simulasi, pergerakan suku bunga yang sama digunakan untuk seluruh mata uang. Berdasarkan skenario ini, Grup menghitung dampak laba atau rugi dari pergerakan suku bunga. Skenario-skenario tersebut dilakukan hanya untuk liabilitas yang mewakili posisi utama yang dikenakan bunga. Simulasi dilakukan setiap kuartal untuk membuktikan bahwa potensi kerugian maksimum masih dalam batasan yang diberikan manajemen.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, jika suku bunga pinjaman dalam mata uang Rupiah telah lebih tinggi/rendah sebesar 10%, dengan semua variabel lainnya dianggap tetan. pajak laba setelah untuk tahun dan tahun-tahun tersebut akan lebih rendah/tinggi masing-masing sebesar Rp 134.438.937.901 dan Rp 110.775.564.475, terutama sebagai akibat dari beban bunga yang lebih tinggi/lebih rendah pada pinjaman dengan suku bunga mengambang.

The Group's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortized cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in PSAK No. 60.

The Group analyzes its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration renewal of existing positions and alternative financing. Based on these scenarios, the Group calculates the impact on profit or loss of a defined interest rate shift. For each simulation, the same interest rate shift is used for all currencies. The scenarios are run only for liabilities that represent the major interest-bearing positions. The simulation is done on a quarterly basis to verify that the maximum loss potential is within the limit given by the management.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, if interest rates on Rupiah-denominated borrowings had been higher/lower by 10%, with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have been lower/higher by Rp 134,438,937,901 and Rp 110,775,564,475, respectively, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

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Risiko Kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko bahwa Grup akan mengalami kerugian yang timbul dari pelanggan atau pihak lawan yang gagal memenuhi kewajiban kontraktual mereka. Grup terkena risiko kredit dari kegiatan operasi (terutama untuk piutang usaha) dan dari kegiatan pendanaan, termasuk deposito pada bank dan lembaga keuangan, transaksi valuta asing dan instrumen keuangan lainnya.

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak terdapat konsentrasi risiko kredit yang signifikan. Grup mengelola dan mengendalikan risiko kredit melalui transaksi yang dilakukan hanya dengan pihak yang telah dikenal dan layak kredit menetapkan kebijakan internal untuk proses verifikasi dan otorisasi kredit, dan secara teratur memantau kolektibilitas pinjaman dan piutang untuk mengurangi eksposur kredit macet.

Tabel di bawah ini menunjukkan eksposur Perusahaan terkait dengan risiko kredit pada 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss arising from the customers or counterparties which fail to fulfill their contractual obligations. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade accounts receivable) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Management believes that there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group manages and controls the credit risk by dealing only with recognized and credit worthy parties, setting internal policies on verifications and authorizations of credit, and regularly monitoring the collectibility of loans and receivables to reduce the exposure to bad debts.

The table below shows the Company's exposures related to credit risk as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016		201	5	
	Jumlah Bruto/	Jumlah Neto/	Jumlah Bruto/	Jumlah Neto/	
	Gross Amounts	Net Amounts	Gross Amounts	Net Amounts	
Pinjaman yang diberikan					
dan piutang					Loans and receivables
Kas dan setara kas	1.542.692.142.643	1.542.692.142.643	1.679.921.729.331	1.679.921.729.331	Cash and cash equivalents
Piutang usaha	4.364.739.193.284	4.364.284.552.253	3.370.856.412.439	3.368.430.940.065	Trade accounts receivable
Piutang lain-lain	24.114.826.295	24.114.826.295	10.813.690.824	10.813.690.824	Other accounts receivable
Uang jaminan	15.510.908.574	15.510.908.574	16.562.908.574	16.562.908.574	Guarantee deposits
Jumlah	5.947.057.070.796	5.946.602.429.765	5.078.154.741.168	5.075.729.268.794	Total

Grup menggunakan konsep rating kredit didasarkan pada kelayakan kredit keseluruhan peminjam dan pihak lawan, sebagai berikut:

1. Tingkat standar

Peringkat yang diberikan kepada debitur serta yang memiliki kapasitas yang sangat kuat untuk mampu memenuhi kewajiban mereka.

2. Tingkat substandar

Penilaian yang diberikan kepada debitur serta yang memiliki kapasitas di atas rata-rata untuk mampu memenuhi kewajiban mereka.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015, manajemen menilai aset keuangan yang belum jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai pada tingkat standar.

The Group uses a credit rating concept based on the borrowers and counterparties' overall credit worthiness, as follows:

1. Standard grade

Rating given to borrowers and counterparties who possess strong to very strong capacity to meet their obligations.

2. Substandard grade

Rating given to borrowers and counterparties who possess above average capacities to meet their obligations.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the management grades its financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired as standard grade.

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Risiko Likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko kerugian yang timbul karena Grup tidak memiliki arus kas yang cukup untuk memenuhi liabilitasnya.

Dalam pengelolaan risiko likuiditas, manajemen memantau dan menjaga jumlah kas dan setara kas yang dianggap memadai untuk membiayai operasional Grup dan untuk mengatasi dampak fluktuasi arus kas. Manajemen juga melakukan evaluasi berkala atas proyeksi arus kas dan arus kas aktual, termasuk jadwal jatuh tempo utang, dan terus-menerus melakukan penelaahan pasar keuangan untuk mendapatkan sumber pendanaan yang optimal.

Berikut adalah jadwal jatuh tempo liabilitas keuangan berdasarkan pembayaran kontraktual yang tidak didiskontokan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 dan 2015.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is a risk arising when the cash flow position of the Group is not enough to cover the liabilities which become due.

In managing the liquidity risk, management monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuation in cash flows. Management also regularly evaluates the projected and actual cash flows, including maturity profiles, and continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to obtain optimal funding sources.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

				2016				
	<= 1 tahun/	1-2 tahun/	3-5 tahun/	> 5 tahun/	Total/	Biaya transaksi/	Nilai Tercatat/	
	<= 1 year	1-2 years	3-5 years	> 5 years	Total	Transaction costs	As Reported	
	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	
Utang bank jangka pendek Utang usaha Utang lain-lain Beban akrual Pinjaman bank jangka panjang Utang obligasi Jumlah	1.284.000 1.329.633 74.184 336.108 469.720 - 3.493.645	495.665	831.000 750.000 1.581.000	- - - - - -	1.284.000 1.329.633 74.184 336.108 1.796.385 750.000 5.570.310	(3.866) (797) (4.663)	1.284.000 1.329.633 74.184 336.108 1.792.519 749.203 5.565.647	Short-term bank loans Trade accounts payable Other accounts payable Accrued expenses Long-term bank loans Bonds payable
				2015				
	<= 1 tahun/	1-2 tahun/	3-5 tahun/	> 5 tahun/	Total/	Biaya transaksi/	Nilai Tercatat/	
	<= 1 year	1-2 years	3-5 years	> 5 years	Total	Transaction costs	As Reported	
	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	Rp '000.000	
Utang bank jangka pendek Utang usaha Utang lain-lain Beban akrual Pinjaman bank jangka panjang Utang obligasi	784.000 1.022.644 139.884 427.490 566.117	- - - - 394.720	- - - 1.070.415 750.000	- - - - - -	784.000 1.022.644 139.884 427.490 2.031.252 750.000	- - - - (5.859) (1.138)	784.000 1.022.644 139.884 427.490 2.025.393 748.862	Short-term bank loans Trade accounts payable Other accounts payable Accrued expenses Long-term bank loans Bonds payable
Jumlah	2.940.135	394.720	1.820.415		5.155.270	(6.998)	5.148.273	Total

34. Ikatan

a. Grup memperoleh fasilitas berupa Sight Letter of Credit (LC), Usance LC, Usance Payable At Sight (UPAS) dan Post Export Financing (POEF) dari PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk, Jakarta, dengan kredit maksimum keseluruhan sebesar US\$ 5.000.000 dan fasilitas Foreign Exchange (FX) Dealing sebesar US\$ 2.000.000. Fasilitas ini digunakan untuk impor bahan baku, sparepart dan mesin. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 28 Februari 2017.

34. Commitments

a. The Group obtained Sight Letter of Credit (LC), Usance LC, Usance Payable At Sight (UPAS) and Post Export Financing facilities (POEF) with a maximum credit limit of US\$ 5,000,000 and Foreign Exchange (FX) Dealing facility of US\$ 2,000,000 from PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk. These facilities contain a negative pledge clause. These facilities are used for importation raw materials, spareparts and machines and available until February 28, 2017.

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- b. Perusahaan memperoleh surat kredit berdokumen berulang dalam bentuk LC (Sight, Usance dan UPAS) dari PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia dan LC lokal (SKBDN) dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar US\$ 4.000.000. Fasilitas ini digunakan untuk transaksi impor. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 22 Oktober 2017.
- c. PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas LC revolving dari PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia berupa impor dan lokal LC (Sight dan Usance) dengan kredit maksimum sebesar US\$ 1.000.000. Fasilitas ini digunakan untuk mendanai kegiatan impor. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 21 Maret 2017.
- d. Grup juga memperoleh fasilitas Treasury Line/ FX Dealing sebesar US\$ 5.000.000. Selain itu Grup memperoleh fasilitas Non Cash Loan dalam bentuk LC (Sight, Usance dan UPAS) dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar US\$ 25.000.000. Fasilitas ini digunakan untuk pembelian bahan baku, sparepart dan mesin. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 20 November 2017.
- e. Grup memperoleh fasilitas letter of credit (Sight, Usance, UPAS, Trust Receipt, Trade Finance Loan) dari PT Bank ANZ Indonesia dengan kredit maksimum keseluruhan sebesar US\$ 42.000.000. Fasilitas ini digunakan untuk membiayai impor bahan baku, mesin dan sparepart. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 30 April 2017.

Pada tanggal 11 Juli 2011, Grup memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman pembiayaan perdagangan multi opsi dengan maksimum kredit sebesar US\$ 30.000.000 untuk memfasilitasi impor dan ekspor. Fasilitas pinjaman mempunyai jangka waktu satu tahun dan dapat diperpanjang setiap tahun.

Pada tanggal 7 November 2014 fasilitas telah diubah dimana jumlah maksimum kredit meningkat menjadi sebesar US\$ 40.000.000.

- D. The Company obtained a revolving LC from PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia in the form of import LC (Sight, Usance and UPAS) and local LCs (SKBDN) with a maximum principal amount of US\$ 4,000,000. These facilities are used for importation transactions and available until October 22, 2017.
- c. PT Kakao Mas Gemilang, a subsidiary, obtained a revolving LC from PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia in the form of import and local LCs (Sight and Usance) with a maximum credit limit of US\$ 1,000,000. These facilities are used to finance import activities and available until March 21, 2017.
- d. The Group obtained Treasury Line/ FX Dealing facility amounting to US\$ 5,000,000. The Group also obtained non-cash Loan facilities from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk in the form of LC (Sight, Usance and UPAS) with a maximum principal amount of US\$ 25,000,000. These facilities are used for purchases of raw, spareparts and machineries and available until November 20, 2017.
- e. The Group obtained Sight LC, Usance LC, UPAS, Trust Receipt and Trade Finance Loan facilities with a maximum credit limit of US\$ 42,000,000 from PT Bank ANZ Indonesia. These facilities are used for the importation of raw materials, machineries and spareparts and available until April 30, 2017.

On July 11, 2011, the Group obtained a Multi-option Trade Finance Loan Facility with maximum credit limit of US\$ 30,000,000 to facilitate the importation and exportation. The loan facility has a term of one year and can be extended every year.

On November 7, 2014, the loan facility has been amended wherein the maximum credit limit increased to US\$ 40,000,000.

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- f. Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas LC Sight dan Usance dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar US\$ 50.000.000 dari PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. Sejumlah US\$ 40.000.000 digunakan untuk jaminan pembayaran impor mesin produksi dan sparepart dan sejumlah US\$ 10.000.000 digunakan untuk jaminan pembayaran bahan baku. Perusahaan juga memperoleh fasilitas forex line dengan jumlah maksimum US\$ 2.000.000 yang digunakan untuk impor bahan baku. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 23 Agustus 2017.
- g. Perusahaan dan PT Torabika Eka Semesta, memperoleh Forex Facilty sebesar US\$ 4.200.000 dari PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 7 Mei 2017.
- h. Grup memperoleh fasilitas Import Loan Facilities, Shipping Guarantee Facilities, Import LC, Credit Bills Negotiated-Discrepant Facility, Short-term Facility dan Import Invoice Financing dari PT Standard Chartered Bank dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar US\$ 5.000.000. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 30 November 2017.

35. Segmen Operasi

Segmen operasi dilaporkan sesuai dengan pelaporan internal kepada pembuat keputusan operasional, yang bertanggung jawab atas alokasi sumber daya ke masing-masing segmen yang dilaporkan serta menilai kinerja masing-masing segmen tersebut. Grup memiliki tiga (3) segmen yang dilaporkan meliputi usaha pengolahan makanan, pengolahan kopi bubuk, kopi instan, pengolahan biji coklat dan usaha jasa keuangan.

- The Company obtained Sight LC with f. maximum amount of US\$ 50,000,000 from Central Bank Asia Tbk. US\$ 40.000.000 of which will be used as guarantee for importing machineries and spareparts and US\$ 10,000,000 of which are used as guarantee for raw materials. The Company also obtained Forex Line facility with maximum amount of US\$ 2,000,000 which are used for importing raw materials. facilities are available August 23, 2017.
- g. The Company and PT Torabika Eka Semesta obtained Forex Facility from PT Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ with maximum loanable amount of US\$ 4,200,000. The facility is available until May 7, 2017.
- h. The Group obtained Import Loan Facilities, Shipping Guarantee Facilities, Import LC and Credit Bills Negotiated-Discrepant Facility, Short-term Facility and Import Invoice Financing from PT Standard Chartered Bank with maximum loanable amount of US\$ 5,000,000. This facility is available until November 30, 2017.

35. Operating Segment

Operating segments are reported in accordance with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, which is responsible for allocating resources to the reportable segments and assesses its performance. The Group has three (3) reportable segments including food processing, coffee powder, instant coffee, and cocoa beans processing and financial services.

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2016	Pengolahan Makanan/ Food processing	Pengolahan kopi bubuk dan kopi instan serta biji coklat/ Processing of coffee powder, instant coffee and cocoa beans	Lainnya/ Others	Eliminasi/ Elimination	Konsolidasi/ Consolidated			
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian/ Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income								
PENDAPATAN/REVENUES								
Penjualan ektern/External sales Penjualan intern/Internal sales	9.759.233.809.397 27.674.661.363	8.590.726.088.961 589.386.453.875		- (617.061.115.238)	18.349.959.898.358 			
Jumlah pendapatan/Net sales	9.786.908.470.760	9.180.112.542.836		(617.061.115.238)	18.349.959.898.358			
HASIL/RESULT								
Hasil segmen/Segment results Beban usaha/Operating expenses	2.406.724.879.669 1.396.630.765.166	2.493.206.051.611 1.186.227.582.924	2.321.822.205	491.524.632 42.750	4.900.422.455.912 2.585.180.213.045			
Laba (rugi) operasi/profit (loss) from operations	1.010.094.114.503	1.306.978.468.687	(2.321.822.205)	491.481.882	2.315.242.242.867			
Beban bunga/Interest expense Pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk Mudharabah/	(219.272.453.293)	(137.441.624.170)	-		(356.714.077.463)			
Sukuk Mudharabah income sharing	(20.805.610.860)	-	-		(20.805.610.860)			
Penghasilan bunga/Interest income Beban lain-lain bersih/Other expenses - net	6.118.228.323 82.291.575.373	7.366.778.683 (36.309.887.195)	1.402.755.240 918.048.016	(153.826.783.746)	14.887.762.246 (106.927.047.552)			
Laba sebelum pajak/ <i>Profit before tax</i>	858.425.854.046	1.140.593.736.005	(1.018.949)	(153.335.301.864)	1.845.683.269.238			
Pajak penghasilan/Tax expense					457.007.141.573			
Laba tahun berjalan/Profit for the year					1.388.676.127.665			
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian/ Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	<u>1</u>							
ASET/ASSETS Aset segmen/Segment assets*	6.783.002.039.522	5.738.087.884.314	48.226.846.767	(162.662.210.975)	12.406.654.559.628			
LIABILITAS/LIABILITIES Liabilitas segmen/Segment liabilities**	4.243.354.198.546	2.304.735.136.211	27.361.734.408	(83.530.522.173)	6.491.920.546.992			
Informasi Lainnya/Other Information Pengeluaran modal/Capital expenditures Penyusutan/Depreciation Beban non kas selain penyusutan dan amortisasi/Non-cash expenses other than depreciation and amortization	529.830.337.082 318.016.592.307	73.974.845.668 195.893.714.521	- 1.260.645.485	(93.000.000) (491.481.882)	603.712.182.750 514.679.470.431			

^{*)} Tidak termasuk aset pajak tangguhan dan pajak dibayar dimuka/Excludes deferred tax assets and prepaid taxes
**) Tidak termasuk liabilitas pajak tangguhan dan utang pajak/Excludes deferred tax liabilities and taxes payable

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2015	Pengolahan Makanan/ Food processing	Pengolahan kopi bubuk dan kopi instan serta biji coklat/ Processing of coffee powder, instant coffee and cocoa beans	Lainnya/ Others	Eliminasi/ Elimination	Konsolidasi/ Consolidated
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Kompre Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and					
PENDAPATAN/REVENUES					
Penjualan ektern/External sales Penjualan intern/Internal sales	7.597.061.236.632 76.531.996.320	7.221.669.399.215 466.155.906.826		(542.687.903.146)	14.818.730.635.847
Jumlah pendapatan/Net sales	7.673.593.232.952	7.687.825.306.041	<u> </u>	(542.687.903.146)	14.818.730.635.847
HASIL/RESULT					
Hasil segmen/Segment results Beban usaha/Operating expenses	2.078.077.844.517 1.299.091.532.663	2.119.616.427.406 1.032.963.004.716	3.660.749.641	641.848.084	4.198.336.120.007 2.335.715.287.020
Laba (rugi) operasi/Profit (loss) from operations	778.986.311.854	1.086.653.422.690	(3.660.749.641)	641.848.084	1.862.620.832.987
Beban bunga/Interest expense Pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk Mudharabah/	(208.811.601.243)	(169.839.939.594)	-	-	(378.651.540.837)
Sukuk Mudharabah income sharing	(20.805.610.860)	-	-	-	(20.805.610.860)
Penghasilan bunga/Interest income Beban lain-lain bersih/Other expenses - net	6.936.577.384 51.051.968.828	8.477.811.017 254.362.316.556	1.574.560.651 (640.715.608)	- (144.431.434.317)	16.988.949.052 160.342.135.459
Laba sebelum pajak/Profit before tax	607.357.645.963	1.179.653.610.669	(2.726.904.598)	(143.789.586.233)	1.640.494.765.801
Pajak penghasilan/Tax expense					390.261.637.241
Laba tahun berjalan/Profit for the year					1.250.233.128.560
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian/ Consolidated Statement of Financial Positio	<u>n</u>				
ASET/ASSETS Aset segmen/Segment assets*	6.071.160.045.833	4.824.422.505.767	47.471.054.680	(190.242.676.029)	10.752.810.930.251
LIABILITAS/LIABILITIES Liabilitas segmen/Segment liabilities**	3.962.619.058.487	2.031.932.850.876	28.426.788.249	(110.628.989.079)	5.912.349.708.533
Informasi Lainnya/Other Information					
Pengeluaran modal/Capital expenditures Penyusutan/Depreciation	322.698.814.257	335.307.789.753	-	(1.862.500.000)	656.144.104.010
Penyusutan/Depreciation Beban non kas selain penyusutan dan amortisasi/Non-cash expenses other than depreciation and amortization	294.635.602.758	173.486.179.903	1.384.061.212	(641.848.084)	468.863.995.789

^{*)} Tidak termasuk aset pajak tangguhan dan pajak dibayar dimuka/Excludes deferred tax assets and prepaid taxes

Segmen Geografis

Grup beroperasi di empat wilayah geografis utama, yaitu usaha pengolahan makanan dan pengolahan kopi bubuk dan kopi instan serta biji coklat di Jabodetabek, usaha pengolahan makanan di Surabaya dan sewa di Medan, serta jasa keuangan di Belanda.

Geographical Segments

The Group's operations are located in four principal geographical areas: food processing and processing of coffee powder, instant coffee and coffee beans are located in Jabodetabek; food processing is located in Surabaya; and in Medan; and financial services is in Netherlands.

^{**)} Tidak termasuk liabilitas pajak tangguhan dan utang pajak/Excludes deferred tax liabilities and taxes payable

36.

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Pendistribusian pendapatan dan aset berdasarkan geografis adalah sebagai berikut:

The distribution of revenues and assets by geographical market follows:

geografis adalah sebagai beriku	τ:	geographical m	narket follows:				
	Penjualan berdas	sarkan geografis/					
	Revenues by ge	ographic market					
Pasar geografis	2016	2015	Geographical market				
Indonesia	10.083.153.525.228	7.586.818.269.74	9 Indonesia				
Asia	8.043.406.796.755	7.007.288.995.34					
Lain-lain	223.399.576.375	224.623.370.75	7 Others				
Jumlah	18.349.959.898.358	14.818.730.635.84	7 Total				
	Nilai tercatat	aset segmen/					
	Carrying amount	of segment assets					
Lokasi	2016	2015	Location				
Jabodetabek	12.358.427.712.861	10.705.339.875.37	1 Jabodetabek				
Surabaya	26.246.640.431	25.710.359.80					
Medan	21.980.206.336	21.345.479.98	•				
Belanda	-	415.214.89					
			<u>-</u>				
Jumlah	12.406.654.559.628	10.752.810.930.05	1 Total				
Pengeluaran modal/ Capital expenditures Lokasi 2016 2015 Location							
Jabodetabek	603.712.182.750	656.144.104.01	0 Jabodetabek				
Surabaya	-	-	Surabaya				
Medan	-	-	Medan				
Belanda		-	Netherlands				
Jumlah	603.712.182.750	656.144.104.01	0Total				
Pengungkapan Tambahan Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian 36. Supplemental Disclosures on Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows							
Aktivitas investasi dan pendanaan yang tidak mempengaruhi kas dan setara kas: The following are the noncash investing and financing activities of the Group:							
	2016	2015					
			Realization of advances for purchases of				
Realisasi uang muka pembelian			property and equipment to property and				
aset tetap menjadi aset tetap Bunga pinjaman yang dikapitalisasi pada	87.713.075.609		equipment Borrowing costs capitalized to construction in				
aset dalam penyelesaian	8.927.468.877		progress				

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37. Peristiwa Setelah Periode Pelaporan

Kasus Pajak

Pada tanggal 24 Januari 2017 dan 7 Februari 2017, Perusahaan menerima surat keputusan Pengadilan dari Pajak yang menyatakan bahwa, Perusahaan kurang bayar pajak penghasilan badan 2011 masing-masing sebesar Rp 167.450.269.289 dan Desember 2011 PPN sebesar Rp 11.516.835.948.

Pada tanggal 3 Maret 2017, Perusahaan mengajukan surat ke Pengadilan Pajak meminta untuk melakukan pembetulan putusan pengadilan atas kurang bayar pajak penghasilan badan 2011 pada surat keputusan tersebut. Pada tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasi, Perusahaan ini menunggu keputusan pengadilan pajak.

Penawan Umum Obligasi

Pada tanggal 17 Februari 2017, Perusahaan mendapatkan pernyataan efektif dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dengan surat No. S-70/D.04/2017 atas Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Mayora Indah I Tahun 2017 dengan jumlah keseluruhan sebesar Rp 500.000.000.000 dengan suku bunga tetap sebesar 9,25% per tahun.

38. Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Baru

a. Diterapkan pada Tahun 2016

Grup telah menerapkan standar akuntansi keuangan baru dan amandemen standar-standar akuntansi berikut, namun tidak mengakibatkan perubahan substansial terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Grup dan tidak memiliki dampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian:

- PSAK No. 4, Laporan Keuangan Tersendiri: Metode Ekuitas dalam Laporan Keuangan Tersendiri
- 2. PSAK No. 5, Segmen Operasi
- 3. PSAK No. 7, Pengungkapan Pihakpihak Berelasi
- PSAK No. 16, Aset Tetap tentang Klarifikasi Metode yang Diterima untuk Penyusutan dan Amortisasi

37. Events After the Reporting Period

Tax Cases

On January 24, 2017 and February 7, 2017, the Company received decision letters from the office of the Tax Court stating that the Company's underpayment of 2011 corporate income tax amounted to Rp 167,450,269,289 and December 2011 VAT amounted to Rp 11,516,835,948, respectively.

On March 3, 2017, the Company submitted a letter to the Tax Court requesting the latter to make a correction in its decision letter for the underpayment of 2011 corporate income tax. As of the date of completion of the consolidated financial statements, the Company is awaiting decision of the Tax Court.

Public Offering of Bonds

On February 17, 2017, the Company obtained the Notice of Effectivity of Bond Registration No. S-70/D.04/2017 from the Chairman of the Bapepam-LK for the Public Offering of Mayora Indah I Year 2017 Bonds totaling to Rp 500,000,000,000 with fixed interest rate of 9.25% per annum.

38. New Financial Accounting Standards

a. Adopted During 2016

The Group has adopted the following new financial accounting standard and amended accounting standards, which did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies and had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements:

- PSAK No. 4, Separate Financial Statements: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements
- 2. PSAK No. 5, Operating Segments
- 3. PSAK No. 7, Related Party Disclosures
- PSAK No. 16, Fixed Assets regarding Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization

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- 5. PSAK No. 24, Imbalan Kerja tentang Program Imbalan Pasti: luran Pekerja
- PSAK No. 65, Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian tentang Entitas Investasi: Penerapan Pengecualian Konsolidasi
- 7. PSAK No. 67, Pengungkapan Kepentingan dalam Entitas Lain tentang Entitas Investasi: Penerapan Pengecualian Konsolidasi
- 8. PSAK No. 68, Pengukuran Nilai Wajar
- 9. PSAK No. 70, Akuntansi Aset dan Liabilitas Pengampunan Pajak
- b. <u>Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Berlaku Efektif</u> 1 Januari 2017 dan 2018

Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia telah menerbitkan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) baru, amandemen PSAK, dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (ISAK) baru yang akan berlaku efektif pada periode yang dimulai 1 Januari 2017, kecuali Amandemen PSAK No. 16 dan PSAK No.69 yang berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2018:

PSAK

- 1. PSAK No. 1, Penyajian Laporan Keuangan: Prakarsa Pengungkapan
- 2. PSAK No. 16, Agrikultur: Tanaman Produktif
- 3. PSAK No. 69, Agrikultur

ISAK

ISAK No. 31, Interpretasi atas Ruang Lingkup PSAK 13: Properti Investasi

Grup memperkirakan bahwa penerapan PSAK dan ISAK di atas tidak berdampak.

- PSAK No. 24, Employee Benefits regarding Defined-Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
- PSAK No. 65, Consolidated Financial Statements regarding Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception
- 7. PSAK No. 67, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities regarding Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception
- 8. PSAK No. 68, Fair Value Measurement
- PSAK No. 70, Accounting for Tax Amnesty Assets and Liabilities
- b. <u>Financial Accounting Standards Effective</u> January 1, 2017 and 2018

The Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants has issued the following new Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK), amendments to PSAKs and new Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) which will be effective for annual period beginning January 1, 2017, except for Amendment to PSAK No. 16 and PSAK No. 69 which will be effective on January 1, 2018:

PSAK

- PSAK No. 1, Presentation of Financial Statements: Disclosure Initiative
- PSAK No. 16, Agriculture: Bearer Plants
- 3. PSAK No. 69, Agriculture

ISAK

ISAK No. 31, Interpretation of Framework of PSAK 13: Investment Properties

The Group does not expect that the above PSAKs and ISAK will have an impact on the consolidated financial statements.
