Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Interim Beserta Laporan Auditor Independen Untuk Periode Tiga Bulan yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Maret 2017 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Three-Month Periods Ended
March 31, 2017

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk. Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum Lot 9 Jl. H. R. Rasuna Said, Karet Kuningan Setiabudi, Jakarta 12940

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES AS OF MARCH 31, 2017 AND FOR YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

SERTA UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA **TANGGAL 31 MARET 2017**

Kami yang bertanda-tangan di bawah ini:

Nama

: Erick Thohir

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI **TENTANG**

TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS

LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk

DAN ENTITAS ANAK

TANGGAL 31 MARET 2017

Alamat kantor:

PT Intermedia Capital Tbk

Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum Lot. 9. JI HR Rasuna Said.

Kuningan Jakarta 12940

Alamat rumah : Gd. Peluru Blok A25, RT/RW

001/003, Kebon Baru Tebet, Jakarta Selatan

Telepon

021-30405555

Jabatan

: Direktur Utama

Nama Alamat kantor:

RM Harlin Erlianto Rahardio PT Intermedia Capital Tbk

Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum

Lot. 9. JI HR Rasuna Said. Kuningan Jakarta 12940

Alamat rumah:

Jl. Kemang Timur XI/12 B RT/RW 009/003 Bangka

Mampang Prapatan, Jakarta

Jabatan Direktur

menyatakan bahwa:

Bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan laporan penyajian keuangan konsolidasian PT Intermedia Capital Tbk dan Entitas Anak;

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Intermedia Capital Tbk dan Entitas Anak telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;

Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Intermedia Capital Tbk dan Entitas Anak telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Intermedia Capital Tbk dan Entitas Anak tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;

Bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam PT Intermedia Capital Tbk dan Entitas Anak.

We, the undersigned:

1. Name

: Erick Thohir

Office address

PT Intermedia Capital Tbk Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum Lot. 9. JI HR Rasuna Said,

Kuningan Jakarta 12940

Residential address:

Gd. Peluru Blok A25

RT/RW 001/003, Kebon Baru

Tebet, Jakarta Selatan

Telephone

021-30405555 : President Director

Title

: RM Harlin Erlianto Rahardio

Name Office address

PT Intermedia Capital Tbk Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum Lot. 9. JI HR Rasuna Said,

Kuningan Jakarta 12940

Residential address

Jl. Kemang Timur XI/12 B RT/RW 009/003 Bangka Mampang Prapatan, Jakarta

: Director

Title

declare that:

We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of PT Intermedia Capital Tbk and Subsidiary consolidated financial statements;

PT Intermedia Capital Tbk and Subsidiary consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;

3. a. All information contained in PT Intermedia Capital Tbk and Subsidiary consolidated financial statements has been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner;

b. PT Intermedia Capital Tbk and Subsidiary consolidated financial statements do not contain any incorrect information or material fact, nor do they omit information or material fact:

We are responsible for PT Intermedia Capital Tbk and Subsidiary internal control system.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

Thus this statement is made truthfully.

Atas nama dan mewakili Direksi / For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Erick Thohir

ENAM RIBU RUPIAH

6000

METERAL TEMPEL 25C85AEF593426922

> RM Harlin Erlianto Rahardjo Direktur/ Director

Direktur Utama / President Director

Jakarta, 18 Mei 2017 / May 18, 2017



Laporan Auditor Independen

Laporan No. A17051801A2.1IMC

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Intermedia Capital Tbk

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim PT Intermedia Capital Tbk dan entitas anaknya terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim tanggal 31 Maret 2017, serta laporan laba-rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, laporan perubahan ekuitas, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian interim untuk periode tiga bulan 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 interim tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim 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 interim tersebut berdasarkan audit kami. Kami melaksanakan audit 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 interim tersebut bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material.

Independent Auditors' Report

Report No. A17051801A2.1IMC

The Shareholders, Boards of Commissioners and Directors

PT Intermedia Capital Tbk

We have audited the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of PT Intermedia Capital Tbk and its subsidiaries, which comprise the interim consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2017, and the interim consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the three-month period 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 interim 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 interim 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 interim 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 interim consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.



Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. A17051801A2.1IMC (lanjutan)

Suatu audit melibatkan pelaksanaan prosedur untuk memperoleh bukti audit 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 interim terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim PT Intermedia Capital Tbk dan entitas anaknya tanggal 31 Maret 2017, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasian interimnya untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Report No. A17051801A2.1IMC (continued)

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 interim consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the interim consolidated financial position of PT Intermedia Capital Tbk and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2017 and their interim consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

18 Mei 2017 / May 18, 2017

Dr. M. Achsin, SE., SH., MM., M.Ec.Dev., M.Kn., M.Si., Ak., CA., CPA., CLA., CRA
Registrasi Akuntan Publik / Public Accountant Registration
No. AP.0064

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM 31 MARET 2017

(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
ASET				ASSETS
ASET LANCAR				CURRENT ASSETS
Kas	5,28,31	25.599.334	15.561.332	Cash
Investasi jangka pendek	6,28,31	45.750.000	45.750.000	Short-term investment
Piutang usaha	7,27c,28,31			Trade receivables
Pihak berelasi		1.192.426	1.126.569	Related parties
Pihak ketiga - setelah dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebesar Rp6.795.876 pada tanggal				Third parties - net of allowance for impairment losses of Rp6,795,876 as of March 31, 2017
31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016		586.279.863	523.994.922	and December 31, 2016
Piutang lain-lain	8,28,31			Other receivables
Pihak ketiga - setelah dikurangi				Third parties - net of allowance for
cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai				impairment losses of Rp362,329
sebesar Rp362.329 pada tanggal				as of March 31, 2017 and
31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016	0	1.721.434	1.509.389	December 31, 2016
Persediaan materi program	9	484.934.463	492.512.916	Program material inventories
Piutang pihak berelasi	27c,28,31	1.063.131.118	990.794.272	Due from related parties
Aset lancar lainnya	10	78.422.965	60.727.067	Other current assets
Total Aset Lancar		2.287.031.603	2.131.976.467	Total Current Assets
ASET TIDAK LANCAR				NON-CURRENT ASSETS
Piutang pihak berelasi	27c,28,31	187.911.624	187.987.224	Due from related parties
Aset Pajak Tangguhan - neto	18d	13.444.690	7.508.744	Deferred tax asset - net
Aset tetap - setelah dikurangi				Fixed assets - net of
akumulasi penyusutan sebesar Rp580.392.797 pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan Rp566.095.396	11			accumulated depreciation of Rp580,392,797 as of March 31, 2017 and Rp566,095,396 as of
pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016		289.789.240	296.005.347	December 31, 2016
Uang muka pembelian aset tetap	12	328.315.844	328.315.844	Advances for purchase of fixed assets
Goodwill	4,13	5.815.847	5.815.847	Goodwill
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	28,31	21.073.017	15.625.732	Other non-current assets
Total Aset Tidak Lancar		846.350.262	841.258.738	Total Non-Current Assets
TOTAL ASET		3.133.381.865	2.973.235.205	TOTAL ASSETS

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM 31 MARET 2017

(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ <i>Notes</i>	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS			_	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK				SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES
Utang usaha	14,28,31			Trade payables
Pihak berelasi		11.816.707	9.452.607	Related parties
Pihak ketiga		158.682.438	232.045.013	Third parties
Utang lain-lain				Other payables
Pihak ketiga	15,28,31	5.144.276	4.328.352	Third parties
Uang muka pelanggan	16	39.632.705	43.166.296	Advance receipts from customers
Beban masih harus dibayar	17,28,31	86.696.041	72.723.534	Accrued expenses
Utang pajak	18a	256.809.178	196.353.946	Taxes payable
Liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen				Current portion of consumer
jangka pendek	11,28,31	3.004.685	2.773.997	finance liabilities
Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek		561.786.030	560.843.745	Total Short-Term Liabilities
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG				LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
Utang pihak berelasi	27d,31,28	107.907.746	101.907.746	Due to related parties
Liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen				Long-term portion of consumer
jangka panjang	11,28,31	5.822.200	5.927.277	finance liabilities
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	19	107.131.250	85.701.579	Employee benefits liabilities
Total Liabilitas Jangka Panjang		220.861.196	193.536.602	Total Long-Term Liabilities
Total Liabilitas		782.647.226	754.380.347	Total Liabilities
EKUITAS				EQUITY
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan				Equity attributable to
kepada pemilik entitas induk				the owners of the parent
Modal saham - nilai nominal				Share capital - Rp100 (full amount)
Rp100 (angka penuh) per saham				par value per share
Modal dasar - 7.254.875.680 saham				Authorized - 7,254,875,680 shares
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor -				Issued and paid up - 3,921,553,840
3.921.553.840 saham pada tanggal				shares as of March 31, 2017
31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016	20	392.155.384	392.155.384	and December 31, 2016
Tambahan modal disetor - neto	21	335.711.949	335.711.949	Additional paid-in capital - net
Saldo laba				Retained earnings
Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas				Remeasurement on employee
imbalan kerja		(20.893.257)	(7.484.755)	benefits liabilities
Ditentukan penggunaannya	22	15.950.971	15.950.971	Appropriated
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya		1.620.627.296	1.474.834.348	Unappropriated
Sub-total		2.343.552.343	2.211.167.897	Sub-total
Kepentingan nonpengendali	23	7.182.296	7.686.961	Non-controlling interest
Total Ekuitas		2.350.734.639	2.218.854.858	Total Equity
TOTAL LIABILITAS				TOTAL LIABILITIES
DAN EKUITAS		3.133.381.865	2.973.235.205	AND EQUITY

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM
UNTUK PERIODE TIGA BULAN YANG BERAKHIR
PADA TANGGAL 31 MARET 2017
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
PROFIT OR LOSS AND
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED
MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		31 Maret /	March 31,	
	Catatan/ Notes	2017 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	2016 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	
PENDAPATAN NETO	24,27a,29	520.276.930	355.727.352	NET REVENUES
BEBAN USAHA Program dan penyiaran Umum dan administrasi	25,27b,29	182.509.029 139.411.616	125.584.750 105.474.641	OPERATING EXPENSES Program and broadcasting General and administrative
Total Beban Usaha		321.920.645	231.059.391	Total Operating Expenses
LABA USAHA		198.356.285	124.667.961	OPERATING INCOME
PENGHASILAN (BEBAN) LAIN-LAIN Pendapatan bunga	29	527.059	116.225	OTHER INCOME (CHARGES) Interest income
Laba selisih kurs - neto Laba pelepasan aset tetap Beban dan denda pajak Administrasi bank dan beban bunga	11	205.366 120.000 (2.575.523)	1.306.405 513.648 (257.853)	Gain on foreign exchange - net Gain on disposal of fixed assets Tax penalties and expenses Bank charges and interest expenses
liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen Lain-lain - neto		(340.329) 2.830	(324.389) 46.214	on consumer finance liabilities Miscellaneous - net
Penghasilan (Beban) Lain-lain - Neto		(2.060.597)	1.400.250	Other Income (Charges) - Net
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN		196.295.688	126.068.211	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	18b	(51.007.344)	(34.757.763)	INCOME TAX EXPENSE
LABA NETO		145.288.344	91.310.448	NET INCOME
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi Keuntungan (kerugian) aktuaria				OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Actuarial gain (loss) on
dari liabilitas imbalan kerja Pajak penghasilan terkait	19 18d	(17.902.663) 4.494.100	(13.359.480) 3.336.427	employee benefits liabilities Related income tax
Jumlah laba (rugi) komprehensif lain tahun berjalan		(13.408.563)	(10.023.053)	Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the year
TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF		131.879.781	81.287.395	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM
UNTUK PERIODE TIGA BULAN YANG BERAKHIR
PADA TANGGAL 31 MARET 2017
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PEMILIK ENTITAS INDUK

(Angka penuh)

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
PROFIT OR LOSS AND
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED
MARCH 31, 2017
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise

		31 Maret /	March 31,	
		2017	2016	
	Catatan/	Tiga Bulan/	Tiga Bulan/	
	Notes	Three Months	Three Months	
LABA NETO YANG				NET PROFIT
DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA:				ATTRIBUTABLE TO:
Pemilik entitas induk		145.792.948	91.419.718	Owners of the parent
Kepentingan nonpengendali	23	(504.604)	(109.270)	Non-controlling interest
TOTAL		145.288.344	91.310.448	TOTAL
TOTAL PENGHASILAN				
KOMPREHENSIF YANG				TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE
DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA:				INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:
Pemilik entitas induk		132.384.446	81.396.620	Owners of the parent
Kepentingan nonpengendali	23	(504.665)	(109.225)	Non-controlling interest
Total		131.879.781	81.287.395	Total
LABA PER SAHAM				
DASAR/DILUSIAN				BASIC /DILUTED EARNINGS
DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA				PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO

37,18

23,31

26

stated)

THE OWNERS OF THE PARENT

(Full amount)

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM UNTUK PERIODE TIGA BULAN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL 31 MARET 2017

(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk/ Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Parent

	Equity Auribulable to the Owners of the Farent								
			Saldo	Laba/Retained Ear	nings				
	Modal Saham/ Share Capital	Tambahan Modal Disetor - Neto/ Additional Paid-in Capital - Net	Pengukuran kembali atas Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja/ Remeasurement on Employee Benefits Liabilities	Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ Appropriated	Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ <i>Unappropriated</i>	Sub-total/ Sub-total	Kepentingan Nonpengendali/ Non-controlling Interest	Total Ekuitas/ Total Equity	
Saldo 1 Januari 2016	392.155.384	330.126.174	(503.054)	10.950.971	873.478.185	1.606.207.660	3.456.261	1.609.663.921	Balance as of January 1, 2016
Laba neto periode berjalan	-	-	-	-	91.419.718	91.419.718	(109.270)	91.310.448	Net profit for the period
Penghasilan komprehensif lain pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi			(10.023.008)			(10.023.008)	(45)_	(10.023.053)	Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss
Saldo 31 Maret 2016	392.155.384	330.126.174	(10.526.062)	10.950.971	964.897.903	1.687.604.370	3.346.946	1.690.951.316	Balance as of March 31, 2016
Saldo 1 Januari 2017	392.155.384	335.711.949	(7.484.755)	15.950.971	1.474.834.348	2.211.167.897	7.686.961	2.218.854.858	Balance as of January 1, 2017
Laba neto periode berjalan	-	-	-	-	145.792.948	145.792.948	(504.604)	145.288.344	Net profit for the period
Penghasilan komprehensif lain pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi			(13.408.502)			(13.408.502)	(61)	(13.408.563)	Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss
Saldo 31 Maret 2017	392.155.384	335.711.949	(20.893.257)	15.950.971	1.620.627.296	2.343.552.343	7.182.296	2.350.734.639	Balance as of March 31, 2017

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED
MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		31 Maret / <i>March 31</i> ,		
_	Catatan/ Notes	2017 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	2016 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan Pembayaran kas kepada pemasok Pembayaran kas kepada karyawan serta		454.392.541 (236.382.535)	328.260.145 (125.011.169)	Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees and
untuk aktivitas operasional lainnya		(122.170.779)	(71.551.236)	for other operating activities
Kas diperoleh dari operasi		95.839.227	131.697.740	Cash generated from operations
Penerimaan bunga Pembayaran administrasi bank dan beban bunga atas liabilitas		527.059	116.225	Interest received Payments for bank charges and interest expense on
pembiayaan konsumen		(340.329)	(324.389)	consumer finance liabilities
Pembayaran denda pajak Pembayaran pajak penghasilan	18b	(2.575.523)	(257.853)	Payments of tax penalties
	180	(9.124.701)	(16.214.335)	Payments of income taxes
Kas Neto Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi		84.325.733	115.017.388	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Pencairan dari investasi jangka pendek	6	_	79.273.879	Proceeds from liquidation of short-term investment
Penerimaan dari penjualan aset tetap	11	120.000	513.648	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets
Kenaikan piutang pihak berelasi Perolehan aset tetap dan	27c	(72.261.246)	(110.176.052)	Increase in due from related parties Acquisition of fixed assets and
pembayaran uang muka pembelian aset tetap Penempatan investasi jangka pendek	11,12 6	(7.576.602)	(5.601.543) (41.250.000)	advances for purchase of fixed assets Placement in short-term investment
Kas Neto Digunakan untuk				Net Cash Used in
Aktivitas Investasi		(79.717.848)	(77.240.068)	Investing Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN Pembayaran liabilitas pembiayaan				CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment of consumer
konsumen		(554.082)	(348.411)	finance liabilities
Kenaikan utang pihak berelasi Penurunan utang pihak berelasi		85.113.100 (79.113.100)	(56.209)	Increase from due to related party Decrease from due to related party
Kas Neto Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Pendanaan		5.445.918	(404.620)	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED
MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		31 Maret /	March 31,	
		2017	2016	
	Catatan/	Tiga Bulan/	Tiga Bulan/	
	Notes	Three Months	Three Months	
PENURUNAN KAS		10.053.803	37.372.700	DECREASE IN CASH
KAS AWAL TAHUN	5	15.561.332	15.838.031	CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR
PENGARUH SELISIH KURS				EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE
TERHADAP KAS		(15.801)	(185.184)	CHANGES ON CASH
KAS AKHIR TAHUN	5	25.599.334	53.025.547	CASH AT END OF YEAR

Lihat Catatan 32 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk informasi tambahan arus kas.

See Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements for the supplementary cash flows information.

1. UMUM

a. Pendirian Perusahaan

PT Intermedia Capital Tbk ("Perusahaan") didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Firdhonal, S.H., No. 5 tanggal 25 Februari 2008 dengan nama PT Magazine Asia. Akta Pendirian ini disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-09579.AH.01.01. Tahun 2008 tanggal 27 Februari 2008 dan diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 6259, Tambahan No. 39 tanggal 13 Mei 2008.

Sesuai dengan Keputusan Sirkular Pemegang Saham sebagai pengganti Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa yang diadakan pada tanggal 11 Desember 2013 dan telah diaktakan dengan Akta Notaris Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn No. 115 pada tanggal yang sama, para pemegang saham menyetujui untuk:

- a. Melakukan perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan.
- b. Melakukan perubahan dalam Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.
- c. Melakukan perubahan nilai nominal saham Perusahaan karena *stock split*. Penurunan nilai nominal saham dari Rp1.000 (angka penuh) per saham menjadi Rp100 (angka penuh) per saham.

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami perubahan, beberapa kali terakhir dengan berdasarkan akta No. 70 tanggal 15 Mei 2015 oleh Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn, Notaris di penyesuaian Jakarta mengenai Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 32/POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham dan Nomor 33/POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten Perusahaan Publik. Perubahan ini telah di daftarkan melalui Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH. 3505400.AH.01.11. TAHUN 2015 tanggal 15 Mei 2016 sesuai dengan Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0932345 tanggal 15 Mei 2016.

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL

a. Company's Establishment

PT Intermedia Capital Tbk (the "Company") was established based on Notarial Deed No. 5 of Firdhonal, S.H., dated February 25, 2008 under the name of PT Magazine Asia. The Deed of Establishment was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decree No. AHU-09579.AH.01.01. Tahun 2008 dated February 27, 2008 and was published in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 6259, Supplement No. 39 dated May 13, 2008.

Based on the Circular Resolution of Shareholders on December 11, 2013 in lieu of an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, as notarized by Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKN No. 115, the shareholders approved of the following:

- a. Change in the composition of Boards of Commissioners and Directors of the Company.
- b. Change in Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association.
- c. Change in the par value of the Company's shares due to stock split. The par value of shares decreased from Rp1,000 (full amount) per share to Rp100 (full amount) per share.

The Company's Articles of Association have been amended several times, the most recent being based on the notarial deed No. 70 dated May 15, 2015 by Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn, a Notarial in Jakarta in relating to conform with the requirement of Regulation of Financial Service Authority Number 32/POJK.04/2014 December 8, 2014 regarding with Planning and Implementation of the General Meeting of Shareholders and Number 33/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014 regarding with Board of Commissioners and Directurs of Listing Company. This amendment was registered through Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.3505400.AH.01.11. YEAR 2015 dated May 15, 2016 accordance with the Amendment Letter of Acceptance Notification of the Company's Article Association No. AHU-AH.01.03-0932345 dated May 15, 2016.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, ruang lingkup kegiatan Perusahaan terutama meliputi kegiatan usaha bidang perdagangan dan jasa. Kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan saat ini adalah penyedia jasa konten yang berfokus pada konten keluarga, anak-anak dan hiburan melalui Entitas Anak.

Perusahaan berdomisili di Jakarta dan berkedudukan di Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum Lot 9, Jl. HR. Rasuna Said, Kuningan, Jakarta, 12940. Perusahaan mulai beroperasi pada tahun 2008.

b. Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana (IPO)

Pada tanggal 28 Maret 2014, Perusahaan mendapatkan pernyataan efektif dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (dahulu BAPEPAM-LK) dengan surat No. S-175/D.04/2014 untuk melakukan Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana (IPO) sebanyak 392.155.000 saham.

Pada tanggal 11 April 2014, Perusahaan mencatat sahamnya pada Bursa Efek Indonesia melalui Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana sebanyak 3.921.553.840 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp100 (angka penuh) per saham.

c. Entitas Induk dan Entitas Induk Akhir

Perusahaan adalah entitas anak dari PT Visi Media Asia Tbk. Entitas Induk Akhir dari Perusahaan adalah PT Bakrie Global Ventura. Perusahaan tergabung dalam Kelompok Usaha Bakrie.

d. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Karyawan

Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

Dewan Komisaris Komisaris Utama

Komisaris Independen

Direksi

Direktur Utama Direktur Direktur Independen Anindya Novyan Bakrie Robertus Bismarka Kurniawan Ilham Akbar Habibie

Erick Thohir Raden Mas Harlin Erlianto Rahardjo Juliandus A. Lumban Tobing

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. **GENERAL** (Continued)

According to Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the scope of the Company's activities mainly includes business in trading and services. Currently, the Company's activities is providing content that are focused on families, children and entertainment through its Subsidiaries.

The Company is domiciled in Jakarta, with its head office located in Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum Lot 9, Jl. HR. Rasuna Said, Kuningan, Jakarta, 12940. The Company commenced its commercial operations in 2008.

b. Initial Public Offering (IPO)

On March 28 2014, the Company obtained an effective statement from the Financial Service Authority (formerly BAPEPAM-LK) through letter No. S-175/D.04/2014 for its Initial Public Offering (IPO) of 392,155,000 shares.

On April 11, 2014, the Company listed its shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange through an Initial Public Offering with total of 3,921,553,840 shares with nominal value of Rp100 (full amount) per shares.

c. Parent and Ultimate Parent Company

The Company is a subsidiary of PT Visi Media Asia Tbk. The Company's Ultimate Parent Company is PT Bakrie Global Ventura. The Company is part of the Bakrie Group.

d. Boards of Commissioners and Directors and Employees

The composition of the Company's Boards of Commissioners and Directors as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, was as follows:

Board of Commissioners
President Commissioner
Commissioner
Independent Commissioner

Board of Directors President Director Director Independent Director

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi masing-masing No. SKD.001/IMC/XII/2013 dan No. SKD.002/IMC/XII/2013 tanggal 12 Desember 2013, Perusahaan telah menunjuk David Ticyno Pardede sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Sopian Hadi sebagai kepala unit audit internal Perusahaan. Pada tanggal 1 April 2016 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No.SKD.001/IMC/IV/16, Perusahaan menunjuk Shakty Yudha Santri sebagai kepala unit audit internal Perusahaan menggantikan Sophian Hadi.

Komite Audit dibentuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK.005/DEKOM/XII/2014 tanggal 22 Desember 2014. Susunan Komite Audit pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

Ketua Ilham Akbar Habibie Anggota Ridwan Amsori Anggota Arydhian B. Djamin

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Kelompok Usaha memiliki masing-masing 1.201 dan 1.199 karyawan tetap (tidak diaudit).

e. Struktur Entitas Anak

PT Intermedia Persada

Nusantara (IPN)

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Perusahaan memiliki Entitas Anak dengan kepemilikan langsung dan tidak langsung sebagai berikut (selanjutnya secara bersama-sama dengan Perusahaan disebut sebagai "Kelompok Usaha"):

Jakarta

Mulai Kegiatan

2014

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk
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1. GENERAL (Continued)

Based on the Decision Letter No. SKD.001/IMC/XII/2013 and No. SKD.002/IMC/XII/2013 of Board of Directors dated December 12, 2013, the Company appointed David Ticyno Pardede as Corporate Secretary and Sopian Hadi as head of internal audit unit of the Company. Based on SKD.001/IMC/IV/16 dated April 1, 2016, the Company appointed Shakty Yudha Santri as head unit of internal audit the Company replacing Sophian Hadi.

The Audit Committee based on Decision Letter No. SK.005/DEKOM/XII/2014 of the Board of Commissioners dated December 22, 2014. The Composition of the Audit Committee as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was as follows:

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Group had 1,201 and 1,199 permanent employees, respectively (unaudited).

e. Structure of Subsidiaries

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had direct and indirect ownership in Subsidiaries (together with the Company, hereinafter referred to as the "Group") as follows:

	Persentase Kepemilikan/	Jumlah Aset Sebelum Eliminasi/ Total Assets Before Elimination			
Kegiatan Usaha Utama/ Principal Activity	Percentage of Ownership (%)	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016		
Penyiaran televisi swasta umum/ General private television broadcasting	99,99	2.795.735.025	2.632.986.734		
Jasa informasi dan komunikasi dan konsultasi manajemen/ Information and communication services and management consultant	99,92 d	1.257.887	1.257.887		

Chairman

Member

Member

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk
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1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

1. GENERAL (Continued)

		Mulai Kegiatan Operasional/		Persentase Kepemilikan/	Jumlah Aset Sebelum Eliminasi/ Total Assets Before Elimination	
Entitas Anak/Subsidiaries	Domisili/	Start of Commercial Operations	Kegiatan Usaha Utama/ Principal Activity	Percentage of Ownership (%)	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016
Kepemilikan tidak langsung/ Indirect ownership through CAT PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Palembang dan/ and Bangka Belitung	Palembang	2011	Jasa industri penyiaran televisi swasta/ Private television broadcasting industry service	90,00	9.505.663	9.517.899
PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Makassar dan/ and Palu	Makassar	2011	Jasa industri penyiaran televisi swasta/ Private television broadcasting industry service	90,00	9.505.663	9.511.142
PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Yogyakarta dan/ and Ambon	Yogyakarta	2012	Jasa industri penyiaran televisi swasta/ Private television broadcasting industry service	90,00	9.514.889	9.523.854
PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Bandung dan/ and Bengkulu	Bandung	2012	Jasa industri penyiaran televisi swasta/ Private television broadcasting industry service	90,00	9.522.655	9.529.129
PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Pekanbaru dan/ and Papua	Pekanbaru	2012	Jasa industri penyiaran televisi swasta/ Private television broadcasting industry service	90,00	8.050.000	8.060.875
PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Banjarmasin dan/ and Padang	Banjarmasin	2012	Jasa industri penyiaran televisi swasta/ Private television broadcasting industry service	90,00	9.507.721	9.518.068
PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Bali dan/ and Mataram	Bali	2012	Jasa industri penyiaran televisi swasta/ Private television broadcasting industry service	90,00	9.532.269	9.543.073
PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Medan dan/ and Batam	Medan	2011	Jasa industri penyiaran televisi swasta/ Private television broadcasting industry service	90,00	9.505.096	9.510.193
PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Lampung dan/ and Kendari	Lampung	2012	Jasa industri penyiaran televisi swasta/ Private television broadcasting industry	90,00	8.075.737	8.079.237
PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Semarang dan/ <i>and</i> Palangkaraya	Semarang	2012	Jasa industri penyiaran televisi swasta/ Private television broadcasting industry	90,00	9.526.760	9.537.635

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

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		Mulai Kegiatan Operasional/		Persentase Kepemilikan/	Jumlah Aset Sel Total Assets Bef	oelum Eliminasi/ Ore Elimination
Entitas Anak/Subsidiaries	Domisili/ Domicile	Start of Commercial Operations	Kegiatan Usaha Utama/ Principal Activity	Percentage of Ownership (%)	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016
PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Manado dan/ <i>and</i> Gorontalo	Manado	2015	Jasa industri penyiaran televisi swasta/ Private television broadcasting industry	90,00	8.076.635	8.087.510
PT Portrait Ciptakarya Talenta	Jakarta	2007	Rumah produksi/ Production house	75,00	39.484.690	21.552.441

Entitas Anak dengan Kepemilikan Langsung

PT Intermedia Persada Nusantara

Pada bulan Juni 2014, Perusahaan mendirikan entitas anak (PT Intermedia Persada Nusantara) dengan kepemilikan sebanyak 99,92% yang bergerak dalam bidang jasa informasi dan komunikasi dan konsultasi manajemen. Sampai dengan tanggal penerbitan laporan keuangan, entitas anak belum beroperasi.

Entitas Anak dengan Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung

Pada tahun 2013, CAT mengakuisisi 90% kepemilikan pada entitas anak baru dari pendiri badan hukum yang terdiri dari perorangan:

- 1. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Palembang dan Bangka Belitung.
- PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Makassar dan Palu.
- PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Yogyakarta dan Ambon.
- 4. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Bandung dan Bengkulu.
- 5. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Pekanbaru dan Papua.
- 6. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Banjarmasin dan Padang.
- PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Bali dan Mataram.
- 8. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Medan dan
- 9. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Lampung dan Kendari.

Direct Subsidiary

1. **GENERAL** (Continued)

PT Intermedia Persada Nusantara

In June 2014, the Company established subsidiary (PT Intermedia Persada Nusantara) with ownership shares of 99.92% which engaged in information and communication services and management consultant. As of the issuance date of the financial statements, the subsidiary not yet operating.

Indirect Subsidiaries

In 2013, CAT acquired 90% ownership interest in the new subsidiaries from their incorporators, consisting of various individuals:

- 1. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Palembang and Bangka Belitung.
- 2. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Makassar and Palu.
- 3. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Yogyakarta and Ambon.
- 4. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Bandung and Bengkulu.
- 5. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Pekanbaru and Papua.
- 6. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Banjarmasin and Padang.7. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Bali and
- Mataram.
- 8. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Medan and Batam.
- 9. PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Lampung and Kendari.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

Pada tahun 2015, Perusahaan melalui CAT mengakuisisi 90% kepemilikan pada PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Semarang dan Palangkaraya dan PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Manado dan Gorontalo dari pendiri badan hukum yang terdiri dari perorangan.

PT Portrait Ciptakarya Talenta

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Firdhonal, S.H., No. 11 tanggal 23 Februari 2015, CAT mengakuisisi 30% kepemilikan pada PT Portrait Ciptakarya Talenta (Portrait) dari PT Cipta Media International, dan berdasarkan Akta Notaris yang sama No. 5 tanggal 6 Maret 2015, Portrait melakukan peningkatan modal dasar dan modal disetor dan CAT menambah hak kepemilikan saham menjadi 75%.

Kelompok Usaha memiliki izin penyiaran sebagai berikut:

Entitas Anak / Subsidiaries	Jenis Izin/ Type of License
PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi (CAT)	Penyiaran Televisi Terrestrial / Terrestrial Television Broadcasting

Penyiaran TV Digital

Pada tanggal 22 November 2011, Menteri Komunikasi dan Informatika Republik Indonesia ("Menkominfo") telah mengeluarkan Peraturan Menkominfo No. 22/PER/M.KOMINFO/11/2011 tentang Penyelenggaraan Penyiaran Televisi Digital Terestrial Penerimaan Tetap Tidak Berbayar (*Free to Air*) ("Permenkominfo No.22/2011").

Selanjutnya, pada tanggal 6 Februari 2012, Menkominfo mengeluarkan Keputusan No. 95/KEP/ M.KOMINFO/02/2012 mengenai Peluang Usaha Penyelenggaraan Penyiaran Multipleksing Pada Penyiaran Televisi Penyelenggaraan Digital Terestrial Penerimaan Tetap Tidak Berbayar di Zona Layanan 4 (DKI Jakarta dan Banten), Zona Layanan 5 (Jawa Barat), Zona Layanan 6 (Jawa Tengah dan Yogyakarta), Zona Layanan 7 (Jawa Timur), serta Keputusan Menkominfo No. 42 tahun 2013 pada tanggal 31 Januari 2013 untuk Zona Layanan 1 (Aceh dan Sumatera Utara) dan Zona Layanan 14 (Kalimantan Timur dan Kalimantan Selatan).

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL (Continued)

In 2015, the Company through CAT acquired 90% ownership interest in PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Semarang and Palangkaraya and PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi Manado and Gorontalo from their incorporators, consisting of various individuals.

PT Portrait Ciptakarya Talenta

Based on Notarial Deed No.11 dated February 23, 2015, CAT acquired 30% ownership interest in PT Portrait Ciptakarya Talenta (Portrait) from PT Cipta Media International, and based on the same Notarial No. 5 dated March 6, 2015, Portrait increased its authorized capital stock and paid - in capital and CAT increasing its ownership to 75%.

The Group has broadcasting license as follows:

Pemberi Izin/ License Given by	Tanggal Pemberian Izin/ Date of License Granted	Jangka Waktu/ Period
Menteri Komunikasi	16 Oktober 2016/	10 Tahun/
dan Informasi/ <i>Minister of</i>	October 16, 2016	10 Years
Communication		
and Information		

Digital Television Broadcasting

On November 22, 2011, Minister of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia issued Menkominfo Regulation No. 22/PER/M.KOMINFO/11/2011 about Terrestrial Digital Television Broadcasting of Free to Air Fixed Reception ("Permenkominfo No.22/2011").

Furthermore, on February 6, 2012, Menkominfo issued Decision No. 95/KEP/M.KOMINFO/02/2012 about the Opportunity as the Multiplexing Broadcasting Provider in the Terrestrial Digital Television Broadcasting of Free to Air Fixed Reception in Service Zone 4 (DKI Jakarta and Banten), Service Zone 5 (West Java), Service Zone 6 (Central Java and Yogyakarta), Service Zone 7 (East Java), and Decision No. 42 year 2013 dated January 31, 2013 for Service Zone 1 (Aceh and North Sumatera) and Service Zone 14 (East Kalimantan and South Kalimantan).

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

Pada tahun 2012, berdasarkan hasil seleksi Lembaga Penyiaran Penyelenggara Penyiaran Multipleksing ("LPPPM"), CAT dan entitas anaknya, yaitu CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu terpilih mendapatkan lisensi penyiaran televisi digital telestrial penerimaan tetap tidak berbayar masing-masing untuk Zona Layanan 7 (Jawa Timur) dan Zona Layanan 5 (Jawa Barat).

Pada tahun 2013, berdasarkan hasil seleksi LPPPM, CAT Medan dan Batam memperoleh lisensi penyiaran televisi digital telestrial penerimaan tetap tidak berbayar untuk Zona Layanan 1 (Aceh dan Sumatera Utara).

CAT, CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu, dan CAT Medan dan Batam, telah melaksanakan investasi infrastruktur multipleksing seperti yang tercantum dalam dokumen seleksi tender. Akan tetapi, Mahkamah Agung berdasarkan Peraturan No. 38P/HUM/2012 telah mengabulkan permohonan keberatan hak uji materil yang diajukan oleh Asosiasi Televisi Jaringan Indonesia ("ATVJI") dan Asosiasi Televisi Lokal Indonesia ("ATVLI") dan membatalkan Permenkominfo No. 22/2011.

Peraturan pengganti atas Permenkominfo No. 22/2011 telah dikeluarkan yaitu Peraturan Menteri Komunikasi dan Informatika Republik Indonesia No. 32 tahun 2013 ("Permenkominfo No.32/2013") tentang penyelenggaraan penyiaran televisi secara digital dan penyiaran multipleksing melalui sistem terestrial. Permenkominfo No. 31/2013 ini pun juga diajukan permohonan keberatan uji materil kembali ke Mahkamah Agung oleh ATVJI dan ATVLI. Akan tetapi Majelis Agung melalui Putusan Hakim Mahkamah No. 16P/HUM/2014 telah memutuskan permohonan tersebut dengan amar putusannya menyatakan permohonan keberatan hak uji materil tidak dapat diterima (Niet Ontvankelijke Verklaard) menghukum pemohon untuk membayar biaya perkara, sehingga secara hukum Permenkominfo No. 32/2013 tersebut tetap berlaku sebagai pengganti Permenkominfo No. 22/2011.

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1. GENERAL (Continued)

In 2012, based on selection result of Broadcasting Institutions of Multiplexing Broadcasting Providers ("LPPPM"), CAT and subsidiaries, under CAT Bandung and Bengkulu has choosen to hold lisence of Terrestrial Digital Television Broadcasting of Free to Air Fixed Reception for Service Zone 7 (East Java) and Service Zone 5 (West Java), respectively.

In 2013, based on selection result of LPPPM, CAT Medan and Batam hold lisence of Terrestrial Digital Television Broadcasting of Free to Air Fixed Reception for Service Zone 1 (Aceh and North Sumatera).

CAT, CAT Bandung and Bengkulu, and CAT Medan and Batam have invested and fulfilled all commitments as stated in the tender selection documents. However, the Supreme Court based on Regulation No. 38P/HUM/2012 was granted a request for judicial appeal by the Indonesian Association of Network Television ("ATVJI") and the Indonesian Association of Local Television ("ATVLI") and cancelling Permenkominfo No. 22/2011)

The replacement of Permenkominfo No. 22/2011 has been enacted, which is Menkominfo Decree No. 32 year 2013 ("Permenkominfo No. 32/2013"), regarding the implementation of digital television broadcasting and multiplexing broadcasting through terrestrial system. ATVJI and ATVLI also submitted Permen 32 to judicial review at the Supreme Court. However, the Panel of Judges in the Supreme Court through decision No. 16P/HUM/2014 has decided the case inadmissible (Niet Ontvankelijke Verklaard), and punish the applicant to pay the court fee, therefore legally Permenkominfo No. 32/2013 is still valid replacing Permenkominfo No. 22/2011.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 13 Juni 2014, ATVJI melalui Pengadilan Tata Usaha Negara ("PTUN") Jakarta menggugat Kementerian Telekomunikasi dan Informasi Republik Indonesia ("Kemenkominfo") atas keputusannya memberikan ijin penyelenggaraan penyiaran multipleksing pada penyiaran televisi digital terestrial penerimaan tetap tidak berbayar (total 33 keputusan). CAT, CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu, CAT Medan dan Batam, dan 30 stasiun televisi lain selaku pemegang ijin penyelenggaraan penyiaran multipleksing dari berbagai zona layanan, diberikan kesempatan oleh PTUN untuk membela kepentingannya dalam gugatan ini. Berdasarkan Putusan Sela PTUN Jakarta tertanggal 18 September 2014 yang menyatakan: CAT, CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu, CAT Medan dan Batam, masing-masing sebagai Tergugat II Intervensi 24. Tergugat II Intervensi 25 dan Tergugat II Intervensi 26. CAT. CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu, CAT Medan dan Batam, secara aktif menyatakan pembelaannya di dalam sidang pemeriksaan di PTUN Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 5 Maret 2015, Majelis Hakim PTUN Jakarta pada Sidang Pengucapan Putusan telah memutus dan menyatakan menunda pelaksanaan keputusan pemberian ijin penyelenggaraan penyiaran multipleksing pada penyiaran televisi digital teresterial penerimaan tetap tidak berbayar dan menyatakan batal demi hukum semua keputusan Kemenkominfo yang memberikan ijin tersebut dan meminta Kemenkominfo untuk mencabut keputusannya, termasuk keputusan pemberian ijin yang diberikan kepada, CAT, CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu, CAT Medan dan Batam.

Terhadap keputusan ini, maka CAT, CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu, CAT Medan dan Batam bersamasama dengan Kemenkominfo dan stasiun televisi lainnya telah melakukan upaya banding ke Pengadilan Tinggi Tata Usaha Negara Jakarta ("PT TUN Jakarta") dan pernyataan banding tersebut telah disampaikan pada tanggal 17 Maret 2015.

Pada tanggal 27 Agustus 2015 CAT, CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu, CAT Medan dan Batam telah menerima Surat Pemberitahuan Amar Putusan tertanggal 7 Juli 2015 yang menyatakan bahwa Majelis Hakim PT TUN Jakarta telah memutuskan untuk menguatkan Putusan PTUN Jakarta.

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1. GENERAL (Continued)

On June 13, 2014, ATVJI commenced proceedings through Pengadilan Tata Usaha Negara ("PTUN") against the Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia ("Kemenkominfo") in relation to its decisions to issue the multiplex licenses to operate the Terrestrial Digital Television Broadcasting of Free to Air Fixed Reception (total all 33 decisions). CAT, CAT Bandung and Bengkulu, CAT Medan and Batam and 30 other station television, as holders of multiplex licenses in various zones were offered the opportunity by PTUN to represent their interests in the legal proceedings. Pursuant to Interlocutory Injunction dated September 18, 2014 which stated that CAT, CAT Bandung and Bengkulu, CAT Medan and Batam, respectively as 24 Intervening II Defendant, 25 Intervening II Defendant, and 26 Intervening II Defendant, CAT, CAT Bandung and Bengkulu, CAT Medan and Batam have actively submitted their defenses in the hearing sessions.

On March 5, 2015, the panel of judges of PTUN in the Hearing Session decided and declared to postpone the implementation of all the Kemenkominfo's decisions that issued the multiplex licenses to operate the Terrestrial Digital Television Broadcasting of Free to Air Fixed Reception and announced all the Kemenkominfo's decisions as void and ordered Kemenkominfo to revoke all of its decisions related to the issuance of multiplex licenses, including the licenses granted to CAT, CAT Bandung and Bengkulu and CAT Medan and Batam.

In relation to this decision, CAT, CAT Bandung and Bengkulu and CAT Medan and Batam together with Kemenkominfo and other television stations filed an appeal to the Administrative High Court and the appeal was submitted on March 17, 2015.

On August 27, 2015, CAT, CAT Bandung and Bengkulu, CAT Medan and Batam has received the Decision Letter dated July 7, 2015 that stated the panel of judges of the Administrative High Court has decided to affirm the decision of Administrative Court Jakarta.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

Sehubungan dengan keputusan PT TUN Jakarta ini, maka CAT, CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu, CAT Medan dan Batam beserta Kemenkominfo dan stasiun televisi lainnya telah menyampaikan permohonan kasasi dan memori kasasi ke Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal tanggal 22 September 2015.

Pada tanggal 14 Maret 2017, CAT, CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu, CAT Medan dan Batam telah menerima Surat Pemberitahuan Putusan Kasasi yang amarnya menolak permohonan kasasi yang diajukan.

Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, CAT, CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu, CAT Medan dan Batam beserta Kemenkominfo dan stasiun televisi lainnya masih berdiskusi untuk menentukan langkah hukum luar biasa yaitu peninjauan kembali putusan hakim pada tingkat pertama, banding dan kasasi tersebut.

Tidak ada kewajiban kontijensi yang timbul dari keputusan PTUN ini bagi CAT, CAT Bandung dan Bengkulu dan CAT Medan dan Batam.

f. Penyelesaian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Manajemen Perusahaan bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini dan telah disetujui/diotorisasi oleh Direksi untuk diterbitkan pada tanggal 18 Mei 2017.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING

a. Dasar Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Pernyataan Kepatuhan

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim telah disusun sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("SAK") di Indonesia, yang mencakup Pernyataan dan Interpretasi yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK IAI), dan Keputusan Ketua Bapepam-LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 tertanggal 25 Juni 2012 tentang Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK).

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1. **GENERAL** (Continued)

In relation to this decision by the Administrative High Court, CAT, CAT Bandung and Bengkulu and CAT Medan and Batam together with Kemenkominfo and other television stations have submitted the cassation memory to the Supreme Court on September 22, 2015.

As of March 14, 2017, CAT, CAT Bandung and Bengkulu, CAT Medan and Batam was received notification decision of cassation that refused to accept the appeal.

As of the date of consolidation financial statements, CAT, CAT Bandung and Bengkulu, CAT Medan and Batam together with Kemenkominfo and other television stations still discussion for assesses extraordinary law steps which is judicial review for the decision on first level, appeal and cassation.

There is no contingent liability that will arise from the result of this PTUN decision for CAT, CAT Bandung and Bengkulu and CAT Medan and Batam.

f. Completion of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements and are approved/authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 May 2017.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Statement of Compliance

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK"), which comprise the Statements and Interpretations issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (DSAK IAI), and the Decree of the Chairman of Bapepam-LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 dated June 25, 2012 regarding the Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements of Emitten or Public Companies issued by the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan konsisten dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016, kecuali untuk penerapan amandemen pernyataan dan interpretasi baru yang berlaku efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2017 seperti yang diungkapkan dalam kebijakan akuntansi terkait.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim, kecuali laporan arus kas konsolidasian interim, telah disusun secara akrual dengan menggunakan konsep biaya perolehan (historical cost), kecuali untuk akun-akun tertentu yang dicatat berdasarkan basis lain seperti yang diungkapkan pada kebijakan akuntansi di masing-masing akun terkait.

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

Pos-pos dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain disajikan terpisah antara akun-akun yang akan direklasifikasikan ke laba rugi dan akun-akun yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi.

Mata uang penyajian yang digunakan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim adalah mata uang Rupiah ("Rp"), yang juga merupakan mata uang fungsional Kelompok Usaha.

b. Prinsip-Prinsip Konsolidasian

konsolidasian Laporan keuangan interim menggabungkan seluruh Entitas Anak dikendalikan oleh Perusahaan. Pengendalian didapat ketika Kelompok Usaha terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan investee dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya investee. Perusahaan atas mengendalikan investee jika, dan hanya jika Perusahaan secara langsung atau tidak langsung melalui Entitas Anak hal-hal sebagai berikut:

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accounting policied applied are consistent with those of the interim consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, except for the adoption of amendments to statements and a new interpretation effective January 1, 2017 as described in the related accounting policies.

The interim consolidated financial statements, except for the interim consolidated statements of cash flows, have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost concept, except for certain accounts that are measured on the bases described in the related accounting policies.

The interim consolidated statement of cash flows are prepared using the direct method, and are classified into operating, investing and financing activities.

Items in other comprehensive income are presented between accounts that can be reclassified to profit or loss and accounts that will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

The presentation currency used in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements is Indonesian Rupiah ("Rp"), which is also the functional currency of the Group.

b. Principles of Consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements include all Subsidiaries that are controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable return from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to effect those return through its power over the investee. The Company control directly or indirectly through Subsidiaries, if, and only if, the Company has the following:

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

- (a) Kekuasaan untuk mengarahkan aktivitas relevan;
- (b) Eksposur atau hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan *investee*;
- (c) Kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas *investee* untuk mempengaruhi jumlah imbal hasil *investor*.

Entitas anak dikonsolidasi sejak tanggal akuisisi, yaitu tanggal Kelompok Usaha memperoleh pengendalian, sampai dengan tanggal Kelompok Usaha kehilangan pengendalian.

Kepentingan nonpengendali mencerminkan bagian atas laba atau rugi dan aset neto yang tidak diatribusikan kepada entitas induk dan disajikan secara terpisah dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian interim dan ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, dipisahkan dari ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada entitas induk.

Seluruh laba rugi komprehensif diatribusikan pada pemilik entitas induk dan pada kepentingan nonpengendali bahkan jika hal ini mengakibatkan kepentingan nonpengendali mempunyai saldo defisit.

Seluruh saldo akun dan transaksi yang material antar entitas yang dikonsolidasi telah dieliminasi.

<u>Perubahan bagian kepemilikan tanpa kehilangan pengendalian</u>

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan entitas induk pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas, dimana nilai tercatat kepentingan pengendali dan nonpengendali disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan perubahan bagian relatifnya atas entitas anak. Perbedaan antara jumlah kepentingan nonpengendali disesuaikan dan nilai wajar imbalan yang diberikan atau diterima diakui secara langsung dalam ekuitas dan diatribusikan pada pemilik entitas induk.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- (a) Power to direct over relevant activities;
- (b) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee;
- (c) Ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of their acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Non-controlling interest represents a portion of the profit or loss and net assets not attributable to the parent and is presented separately in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separate from equity attributable to the parent.

Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

<u>Changes in the ownership interests without change of control</u>

Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, in which the carrying amounts of the controlling and noncontrolling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. The difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

Pelepasan entitas anak

Jika entitas induk kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak, maka entitas induk menghentikan pengakuan aset (termasuk goodwill), liabilitas dan komponen entitas terkait dengan entitas anak tersebut, dan mengukur setiap sisa investasi pada entitas anak terdahulu pada nilai wajarnya pada tanggal hilangnya pengendalian. Disamping itu, jumlah yang sebelumnya diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain sehubungan dengan entitas tersebut telah dicatat seolah-olah entitas induk telah melepas aset atau liabilitas terkait. Hal ini dapat berarti bahwa jumlah yang sebelumnya diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke laporan laba rugi. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang terjadi diakui sebagai laba rugi yang dapat diatribusikan pada entitas induk.

c. Kombinasi Bisnis

Kombinasi bisnis dicatat dengan metode akuisisi. Selisih lebih nilai agregat dari nilai wajar imbalan yang dialihkan, jumlah proporsi kepemilikan kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset neto teridentifikasi dari pihak yang diakuisisi, dan nilai wajar kepentingan ekuitas yang sebelumnya dimiliki pihak pengakuisisi, atas nilai wajar aset neto teridentifikasi yang diperoleh diakui sebagai goodwill. Jika terdapat goodwill negatif, maka jumlah tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi. Goodwill tidak diamortisasi dan dilakukan uji penurunan nilai setiap tahun.

Kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dicatat berdasarkan PSAK No. 38 (2012), "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali," dengan menggunakan metode penyatuan kepemilikan. Selisih antara harga pengalihan dengan nilai buku dicatat dalam akun "Selisih Nilai Transaksi dengan Entitas Sepengendali" dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Tambahan Modal Disetor" dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dan selanjutnya tidak dapat diakui sebagai laba rugi direalisasi maupun direklasifikasi ke saldo laba.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Disposal of subsidiaries

When a parent loses control of a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets (including goodwill), liabilities and related equity components of the former subsidiary, and measures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the parent had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss. The resulted gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss attributed to the owners of the parent.

c. Business Combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. Any excess of the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. In case of negative goodwill, such amount is recognized to profit or loss. Goodwill is not amortized but annually assessed for impairment.

Business combinations of entities under common control are accounted for based on PSAK No. 38 (2012), "Business Combinations of Entities under Common Control," using the pooling of interest method. The difference between the transfer price and the book value is recorded under the account "Difference in Value from Transactions with Entities under Common Control" and presented as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" in the consolidated statement of financial position and subsequently should not be recognized as a realized gain or loss or reclassified to retained earnings.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

Jika kombinasi bisnis diperoleh secara bertahap, nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi dari kepentingan ekuitas yang sebelumnya dimiliki oleh pihak pengakuisisi pada pihak yang diakuisisi diukur kembali ke nilai wajar tanggal akuisisi melalui laporan laba rugi.

Selisih lebih imbalan yang dialihkan, jumlah setiap kepentingan nonpengendali pada pihak diakuisisi dan nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi kepentingan ekuitas sebelumnya dimiliki oleh pihak pengakuisisi pada pihak diakuisisi atas nilai wajar aset bersih teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dicatat sebagai *goodwill*. Jika jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan, kepentingan nonpengendali yang diakui, dan kepentingan yang sebelumnya dimiliki pengakuisisi lebih rendah dari nilai wajar asset bersih entitas anak yang diakuisisi dalam kasus pembelian dengan diskon, selisihnya diakui dalam laporan laba rugi.

d. Transaksi Pihak-pihak Berelasi

Kelompok Usaha mengungkapkan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam PSAK 7 (Penyesuaian 2015), "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi".

Transaksi ini dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak, dimana persyaratan tersebut mungkin tidak sama dengan transaksi lain yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak yang tidak berelasi.

Semua transaksi yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, baik yang dilakukan dengan syarat dan kondisi yang sama dengan pihak ketiga ataupun tidak diungkapkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

e. Transaksi dan Saldo dalam Mata Uang Asing

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang fungsional dengan kurs yang berlaku pada saat transaksi dilakukan. Pada akhir periode pelaporan, aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing disesuaikan ke dalam mata uang fungsional menggunakan kurs tengah yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia pada tanggal terakhir transaksi perbankan pada periode tersebut. Laba dan rugi yang timbul dari penyesuaian kurs maupun penyelesaian aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing tersebut dikreditkan atau dibebankan sebagai laba rugi periode berjalan.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

If the business combination is achieved in stages, at the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognized and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognized directly in the income statement.

d. Transactions with Related Parties

The Group discloses transactions with related parties as defined in PSAK 7 (Improvement 2015), "Related Party Disclosure".

The transactions are made based on terms agreed by the parties, whereas such terms may not be the same as those for transactions with unrelated parties.

All significant transactions with related parties, whether or not conducted under the same terms and conditions as those with third parties, are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

e. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions are made. At the end of the reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are adjusted to the functional currency to reflect the middle exchange rate published by Bank Indonesia at the last banking transaction date of the period. The gains or losses resulting from such adjustment or settlement of each monetary asset and liability denominated in foreign currencies are credited or charged to the current period profit or loss.

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DA TANGGAL 31 MARET 2017
Isajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan
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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

Kurs penutup yang digunakan pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
1 Dolar Amerika Serikat/Rupiah	13.321	13.436	1 United States Dollar /Rupiah
1 Euro Eropa/Rupiah	14.228	14.162	1 European Euro /Rupiah
1 Dolar Singapura/Rupiah	9.532	9.299	1 Singapore Dollar /Rupiah

f. Instrumen Keuangan

(1) Aset keuangan

Pengakuan awal

Aset keuangan pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi, kecuali untuk aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi yang pada awalnya diukur dengan nilai wajar.

Klasifikasi aset keuangan antara lain sebagai aset keuangan yang ditetapkan untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi ("FVTPL"), pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang atau aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual ("AFS"). Kelompok Usaha menetapkan klasifikasi aset keuangannya pada saat pengakuan awal dan, sepanjang diperbolehkan dan diperlukan, ditelaah kembali pengklasifikasian aset tersebut pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan.

Kelompok Usaha mengklasifikasikan aset keuangannya ke dalam kategori: aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi, pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang dan aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual (Catatan 28).

Pengukuran selanjutnya

• Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi ("FVTPL").

Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai FVTPL jika aset keuangan diperoleh untuk diperdagangkan atau ditetapkan sebagai FVTPL pada saat pengakuan awal. Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai kelompok diperdagangkan jika diperoleh untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED

The closing exchange rates used as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 were as follows:

f. Financial Instruments

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND SUBSIDIARIES

(1) Financial assets

Initial recognition

Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables or available-for-sale financial assets ("AFS"). The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates the designation of such assets at each end of reporting period.

The Group classifies its financial assets under these categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets (Note 28).

Subsequent measurement

• Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL where the financial assets are either held for trading or designated as FVTPL at initial recognition. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

Aset derivatif juga diklasifikasikan sebagai kelompok diperdagangkan kecuali aset derivatif tersebut ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai efektif.

Aset keuangan yang ditetapkan sebagai FVTPL disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim pada nilai wajar dengan keuntungan atau kerugian dari perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian interim. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian interim termasuk dividen atau bunga yang diperoleh dari aset keuangan.

• Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang

Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang adalah aset keuangan non-derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau telah ditentukan, yang tidak mempunyai kuotasi di pasar aktif. Aset keuangan tersebut diukur sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif, dikurangi dengan penurunan nilai. Keuntungan dan kerugian diakui dalam laba rugi pada saat pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang dihentikan pengakuannya atau mengalami penurunan nilai, serta melalui proses amortisasi.

• Aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual ("AFS")

Aset keuangan AFS adalah aset keuangan non derivatif yang ditetapkan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual atau yang tidak diklasifikasikan dalam tiga kategori sebelumnya. Setelah pengakuan awal, aset keuangan AFS diukur dengan nilai wajar dengan keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum terealisasi diakui dalam komponen ekuitas sampai aset keuangan tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya atau sampai diturunkan nilainya dan pada saat yang sama keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam ekuitas harus diakui dalam laba rugi. Aset keuangan ini diklasifikasikan sebagai aset tidak lancar kecuali aset keuangan tersebut ditujukan untuk dilepaskan dalam waktu dua belas bulan dari tanggal laporan posisi keuangan.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Derivative assets are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Financial assets at FVTPL are carried on the interim consolidated statement of financial position at fair value with gains or losses recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The gains or losses recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income include any dividend or interest earned from the financial assets.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. Such financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

• Available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or not classified in any of the three preceding categories. After initial recognition, AFS financial assets are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses being recognized as a component of equity until the financial assets are derecognized or until the financial assets are determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously reported in equity are included in profit or loss. These financial assets are classified as non-current assets unless the intention is to dispose of them within twelve months from the date of the statement of financial position.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

Penurunan nilai aset keuangan

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Kelompok Usaha mengevaluasi apakah aset keuangannya mengalami penurunan nilai.

 Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Jika terdapat bukti obyektif penurunan nilai, maka jumlah kerugian tersebut, yang diukur sebagai selisih antara nilai tercatat aset dengan nilai kini estimasi arus kas masa datang (tidak termasuk kerugian kredit di masa datang yang belum terjadi) yang didiskonto menggunakan suku bunga efektif yang dihitung saat pengakuan awal aset tersebut, diakui pada laba rugi.

• Aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual ("AFS")

Jika terdapat bukti obyektif bahwa aset AFS mengalami penurunan nilai, maka kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui secara langsung dalam ekuitas harus dikeluarkan dari ekuitas dan diakui pada laba rugi.

Penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan

Kelompok Usaha menghentikan pengakuan aset keuangan, jika dan hanya jika: hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan berakhir; atau Kelompok Usaha tersebut mentransfer hak kontraktual untuk menerima arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan; atau tetap memiliki hak kontraktual untuk menerima arus kas vang berasal dari aset keuangan namun juga menanggung kewajiban kontraktual membayar arus kas yang diterima tersebut kepada satu atau lebih pihak penerima melalui suatu kesepakatan yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu. Ketika Kelompok Usaha mentransfer aset keuangan, maka Kelompok Usaha mengevaluasi sejauh mana Kelompok Usaha tetap memiliki risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangan tersebut.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group evaluates at each reporting date whether any of its financial assets are impaired.

• Financial assets measured at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount of loss, which is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss.

• Available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets

If there is objective evidence that an AFS asset is impaired, the cumulative loss previously recognized directly in equity is transferred from equity to profit or loss.

<u>Derecognition of financial assets</u>

The Group derecognizes financial assets when, and only when: the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets are transferred to another entity; or the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets are retained but a contractual obligation is assumed to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients in an arrangement that meets certain conditions. When the Group transfers a financial asset, it evaluates the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

(2) Liabilitas keuangan

Pengakuan awal

Kelompok Usaha menetapkan klasifikasi liabilitas keuangannya pada saat pengakuan awal. Instrumen utang dan ekuitas dikelompokkan sebagai liabilitas keuangan atau sebagai ekuitas sesuai dengan substansi pengaturan kontraktual.

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi, liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, atau sebagai derivatif yang ditentukan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai dalam lindung nilai yang efektif, mana yang sesuai. Liabilitas keuangan diakui pada awalnya sebesar nilai wajar dan, dalam hal pinjaman dan utang, termasuk biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung.

Instrumen ekuitas adalah setiap kontrak yang memberikan hak residual atas aset suatu entitas setelah dikurangi seluruh liabilitasnya. Instrumen ekuitas yang diterbitkan oleh Kelompok Usaha dicatat sebesar hasil yang diperoleh, dikurangi biaya penerbitan instrumen ekuitas.

Instrumen keuangan majemuk, seperti obligasi atau instrumen sejenis yang dapat dikonversi oleh pemegangnya menjadi saham biasa dengan jumlah yang telah ditetapkan, dipisahkan antara liabilitas keuangan dan ekuitas sesuai dengan substansi pengaturan kontraktual. Pada tanggal penerbitan instrumen keuangan majemuk, nilai wajar dari komponen liabilitas diestimasi dengan menggunakan suku bunga yang berlaku di pasar untuk instrumen *non-convertible* vang serupa. Jumlah ini dicatat sebagai liabilitas dengan dasar biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif sampai dengan liabilitas tersebut berakhir melalui konversi atau pada tanggal instrumen jatuh tempo. Komponen ekuitas ditentukan dengan cara mengurangkan jumlah komponen liabilitas dari keseluruhan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan majemuk. Jumlah tersebut diakui dan dicatat dalam ekuitas, dikurangi dengan pajak penghasilan, dan tidak ada pengukuran setelah pengakuan awal.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(2) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition

The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, inclusive of directly attributable transaction costs.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issuance costs.

Compound financial instruments, a bond or similar instrument convertible by the holder into a fixed number of ordinary shares, are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issuance of compound financial instruments, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound financial instruments as a whole. This amount is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

Kelompok Usaha mengklasifikasikan liabilitas keuangannya ke dalam kategori: pinjaman dan utang.

Pengukuran selanjutnya

• Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Setelah pengakuan awal, liabilitas keuangan dalam kategori ini selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Keuntungan dan kerugian diakui dalam laba rugi pada saat liabilitas tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya serta melalui proses amortisasi.

Penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan

Kelompok Usaha menghentikan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan jika, dan hanya jika, liabilitas Kelompok Usaha dihentikan, dibatalkan atau kadaluarsa.

(3) Instrumen derivatif

Instrumen derivatif dicatat pada pengakuan awal sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal perjanjian derivatif ditandatangani dan diukur kembali setiap akhir periode laporan. Derivatif dicatat sebagai aset keuangan saat nilai wajar positif dan liabilitas keuangan saat nilai wajar negatif.

Derivatif melekat disajikan dengan kontrak utamanya pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian yang mencerminkan penyajian yang memadai atas seluruh arus kas pada masa datang dari instrumen tersebut secara keseluruhan. Derivatif yang melekat pada instrumen keuangan atau kontrak awal diperlakukan sebagai derivatif yang berbeda saat risiko dan karakteristiknya tidak saling berhubungan dengan kontrak utamanya dan kontrak utama tersebut tidak diukur dengan nilai wajar serta perubahan pada nilai wajar diakui dalam laba rugi.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Group classifies its financial liabilities into this category: loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities in this category are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized, as well as through the amortization process.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

(3) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments are initially recognized at fair value as at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each end of reporting period. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Embedded derivatives are presented with the host contract on the consolidated statement of financial position, which represents an appropriate presentation of overall future cash flows for the instrument taken as a whole. Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

Derivatif disajikan sebagai aset tidak lancar atau liabilitas jangka panjang jika sisa periode jatuh tempo dari instrumen tersebut lebih dari dua belas (12) bulan dan tidak diharapkan untuk direalisasi atau diselesaikan dalam jangka waktu dua belas (12) bulan.

Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar instrumen derivatif diakui sebagai laba atau rugi tahun berjalan, kecuali seluruh persyaratan khusus (contoh, dokumen formal, penetapan dan pengukuran keefektifan transaksi) untuk diakui sebagai "Penghasilan Komprehensif Lainnya" sesuai dengan tipe akuntansi lindung nilai tertentu terpenuhi.

Seluruh instrumen derivatif Kelompok Usaha yang disebutkan di atas tidak memenuhi syarat dan, oleh karenanya, tidak ditentukan sebagai transaksi lindung nilai untuk kepentingan akuntansi.

(4) Saling hapus instrumen keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan saling hapus dan nilai netonya dilaporkan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim jika, dan hanya jika, saat ini memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui dan terdapat niat untuk menyelesaikannya secara neto, atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitasnya secara simultan.

(5) Instrumen keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dihitung menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dikurangi dengan penyisihan atas penurunan nilai. Perhitungan tersebut mempertimbangkan premium atau diskonto pada saat perolehan dan termasuk biaya transaksi dan biaya yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari suku bunga efektif.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a long-term liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than twelve (12) months and it is not expected to be realized or settled within twelve (12) months.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the derivative instrument are recognized currently in profit or loss, unless meeting all the specific requirements (i.e. formal documentation, designation and assessment of the effectiveness of the transaction) to allow deferral as "Other Comprehensive Income" under certain types of hedge accounting.

None of the derivative instruments of the Group qualifies and, therefore, are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes.

(4) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

(5) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost

Amortized cost is computed using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. The calculation takes into account any premium or discount on acquisition and includes transaction costs and fees that are integral part of the effective interest rate.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

(6) Nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan

instrumen keuangan wajar diperdagangkan secara aktif di pasar keuangan yang terorganisasi, jika ada, ditentukan dengan mengacu pada kuotasi harga di pasar aktif pada penutupan bisnis pada akhir periode pelaporan. Untuk instrumen keuangan yang tidak memiliki pasar aktif, nilai wajar ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik penilaian. Teknik penilaian mencakup penggunaan transaksitersebut transaksi pasar yang wajar antara pihak-pihak yang mengerti dan berkeinginan (arm's length market transactions); referensi atas nilai wajar terkini dari instrumen lain yang secara substansial sama; analisa arus kas vang didiskonto; atau model penilaian lain.

g. Kas

Kas terdiri dari uang tunai dan kas di bank yang tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

h. Piutang Usaha dan Piutang Lain-lain

Piutang pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif, dikurangi penyisihan atas penurunan nilai. Penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang dibentuk pada saat terdapat bukti obyektif bahwa saldo piutang Kelompok Usaha tidak dapat ditagih.

Besarnya penyisihan merupakan selisih antara nilai aset tercatat dan nilai sekarang dari estimasi arus kas masa depan, didiskontokan dengan tingkat suku bunga efektif. Penurunan nilai aset tercatat dicatat di dalam akun penyisihan dan nilai kerugian diakui di dalam laba atau rugi. Ketika tidak dapat ditagih, piutang dihapuskan bersama dengan penyisihan piutang. Pemulihan nilai setelah penghapusan piutang diakui sebagai penghasilan dalam laba rugi.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(6) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are actively traded in organized financial markets if any, is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business at the end of the reporting period. For financial instruments where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques may include using arm's length market transaction, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, or other valuation models.

g. Cash

Cash represents cash on hand and cash in bank which are unrestricted in use.

h. Trade and Other Receivables

Receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the outstanding amount of the Group's receivables will not be collected.

The amount of the allowance is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for impairment of receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

i. Persediaan Materi Program

Persediaan materi program diukur berdasarkan nilai terendah antara nilai perolehan yang belum diamortisasi dengan nilai realisasi neto. Persediaan materi program diamortisasi berdasarkan jumlah penayangan program dengan metode menurun, kecuali untuk produksi program produksi sendiri, infotainment, berita, olahraga dan program talk show, diamortisasi sepenuhnya pada saat ditayangkan. Biaya perolehan persediaan materi program yang dijual ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode identifikasi khusus.

Persediaan materi program yang telah habis masa berlakunya tetapi belum ditayangkan serta persediaan materi program yang tidak layak tayang dihapuskan dan dibebankan dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan.

j. Biaya Dibayar Dimuka

Biaya dibayar dimuka diamortisasi sesuai masa manfaat masing-masing biaya dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

k. Aset Tetap

Kelompok Usaha telah memilih untuk menggunakan model biaya sebagai kebijakan akuntansi pengukuran aset tetapnya.

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

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset tetap, kecuali tanah, dinyatakan pada biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai. Penyusutan dihitung dengan metode garis lurus selama umur manfaat aset. Taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis aset sebagai berikut:

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. Program Material Inventories

Program material inventories are stated at the lower of unamortized cost or net realizable value. Program material inventories for outright purchased programs such as film programs, sinetron and series programs are amortized based on an accelerated basis over the number of expected telecasts, while programs under license arrangements are amortized based on the decline method, except for In-house production, infotainment, news, sports and talk show programs are amortized in full when aired. Cost of program material inventories sold is determined using the specific identification method.

Expired program inventories that have not been aired and unsuitable program inventories are written off and charged to the current year profit or loss.

j. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over the period benefited using the straight-line method.

k. Fixed Assets

The Group has chosen the cost model as the accounting policy for its fixed assets measurement.

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, fixed assets, except land, are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

	Tahun / Years	
Bangunan dan prasarana sewa	3-20	Buildings and leasehold improvements
Peralatan studio dan peralatan		Studio equipment and relay station
stasiun pemancar	5-15	equipment
Perabot dan peralatan kantor		Furniture and fixtures, office equipment
serta kendaraan	5	and vehicles

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, nilai residu aset, umur manfaat dan metode penyusutan ditelaah, dan jika sesuai dengan keadaan, disesuaikan secara prospektif.

Hak atas tanah dinyatakan sebesar nilai perolehan dan tidak disusutkan.

Aset dalam penyelesaian dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Aset Tetap" dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim. Akumulasi biaya perolehan akan dipindahkan ke masing-masing akun aset tetap yang bersangkutan pada saat aset tersebut selesai dikerjakan dan siap digunakan.

Beban perbaikan dan pemeliharaan dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian interim pada saat terjadinya; biaya yang penggantian atau inspeksi signifikan dikapitalisasi pada saat terjadinya dan jika besar kemungkinan manfaat ekonomis di masa depan berkenaan dengan aset tersebut akan mengalir ke Kelompok Usaha, dan biaya perolehan aset dapat diukur secara handal. Aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau ketika tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Laba atau rugi vang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset dimasukkan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian interim pada tahun aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

At the end of each reporting period, the assets' residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed, and if appropriate, adjusted prospectively.

Land rights are stated at cost and are not depreciated.

Construction-in-progress is stated at cost and presented as part of "Fixed Assets" in the interim consolidated statement of financial position. The accumulated costs will be reclassified to the appropriate fixed assets account when construction is completed and the assets are ready for their intended use.

The cost of repairs and maintenance is charged to interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred; replacement or major inspection costs are capitalized when incurred if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the costs will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. An item of fixed assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year the assets is derecognized.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

I. Goodwill

Goodwill yang timbul pada saat kombinasi bisnis diakui sebagai aset pada tanggal diperolehnya pengendalian (tanggal akuisisi). Goodwill diukur sebagai selisih dari imbalan yang dialihkan, jumlah setiap kepentingan nonpengendali pada pihak yang diakuisisi dan dalam hal bisnis kombinasi yang dilakukan secara bertahap pada nilai wajar dari kepentingan ekuitas yang sebelumnya dimiliki pihak pengakuisisi pada pihak yang diakuisisi (jika ada) atas jumlah selisih neto dari aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih pada tanggal akuisisi.

Untuk tujuan uji penurunan nilai, goodwill dialokasikan pada setiap unit penghasil kas dari Kelompok Usaha yang diharapkan memberikan manfaat dari sinergi kombinasi bisnis tersebut. Unit penghasil kas yang telah memperoleh alokasi goodwill diuji penurunan nilainya secara tahunan, dan ketika terdapat indikasi bahwa unit tersebut mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika jumlah terpulihkan dari unit penghasil kas kurang dari jumlah tercatatnya, rugi penurunan nilai dialokasikan pertama untuk mengurangi jumlah tercatat aset atas setiap goodwill yang dialokasikan pada unit dan selanjutnya ke aset lainnya dari unit dibagi prorata atas dasar jumlah tercatat setiap aset dalam unit tersebut. Rugi penurunan nilai yang diakui atas goodwill tidak dapat dibalik pada periode berikutnya.

Untuk tujuan uji penurunan nilai, goodwill dialokasikan pada setiap unit penghasil kas dari Kelompok Usaha yang diharapkan memberikan manfaat dari sinergi kombinasi bisnis tersebut. Unit penghasil kas vang telah memperoleh alokasi goodwill diuji penurunan nilainya secara tahunan, dan ketika terdapat indikasi bahwa unit tersebut mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika jumlah terpulihkan dari unit penghasil kas kurang dari jumlah tercatatnya, rugi penurunan nilai dialokasikan pertama untuk mengurangi jumlah tercatat aset atas setiap goodwill yang dialokasikan pada unit dan selanjutnya ke aset lainnya dari unit dibagi prorata atas dasar jumlah tercatat setiap aset dalam unit tersebut. Rugi penurunan nilai yang diakui atas goodwill tidak dapat dibalik pada periode berikutnya.

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

l. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from a business combination is recognized as an asset at the date that control is acquired (the acquisition date). Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree and in the case of business combination achieved in stages, the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest (if any) in the entity over the net acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rated on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

m. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Keuangan

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Kelompok Usaha menilai apakah terdapat indikasi aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut, atau jika uji penurunan nilai secara tahunan disyaratkan untuk aset tertentu, maka Kelompok Usaha mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.

Jumlah terpulihkan suatu aset atau unit penghasil kas adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual dan nilai pakainya. Jika jumlah terpulihkan suatu aset lebih kecil dari nilai tercatatnya, nilai tercatat aset harus diturunkan menjadi sebesar jumlah terpulihkan. Rugi penurunan nilai dan pemulihan rugi penurunan nilai diakui segera dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian interim.

Penilaian dilakukan pada setiap akhir tahun pelaporan apakah terdapat indikasi bahwa rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam tahun sebelumnya untuk aset selain *Goodwill* mungkin tidak ada lagi atau mungkin telah menurun. Jika indikasi dimaksud ditemukan, maka entitas mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.

Kerugian penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam tahun sebelumnya untuk aset selain goodwill dibalik hanya jika terdapat perubahan asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut sejak rugi penurunan nilai terakhir diakui. Dalam hal ini, jumlah tercatat aset dinaikkan ke jumlah terpulihkannya. Pembalikan tersebut dibatasi sehingga jumlah tercatat aset tidak melebihi jumlah terpulihkannya maupun jumlah tercatat, setelah dikurangi penyusutan, seandainya tidak ada rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui untuk aset tersebut pada tahun sebelumnya. Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai diakui dalam laba rugi. Setelah pembalikan tersebut, penyusutan aset tersebut disesuaikan di tahun mendatang untuk mengalokasikan jumlah tercatat aset yang direvisi, dikurangi nilai sisanya, dengan dasar yang sistematis selama sisa umur manfaatnya.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

m. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group evaluates at each reporting date, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing is required for certain assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cashgenerating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered to be impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss and reversal of an impairment loss are recognized immediately in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

An assessment is made at each annual reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses recognized for an asset other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, recoverable amount is estimated.

A previously recognized impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge on the said asset is adjusted in future years to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

n. Sewa

Sewa yang mengalihkan secara substansial semua risiko dan manfaat yang terkait dengan kepemilikan aset kepada lessee diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa pembiayaan. Pada awal masa sewa, pembiayaan dikapitalisasi sebesar nilai wajar aset sewaan atau sebesar nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa minimum, jika nilai kini lebih rendah dari nilai wajar. Pembayaran sewa minimum dipisahkan antara bagian yang merupakan beban keuangan dan bagian yang merupakan pelunasan liabilitas sehingga menghasilkan suatu tingkat bunga periodik yang konstan atas saldo liabilitas. Beban keuangan dicatat pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian interim. Aset sewaan vang dimiliki oleh *lessee* dengan dasar sewa pembiayaan dicatat pada akun aset tetap dan disusutkan sepanjang masa manfaat dari aset sewaan tersebut atau periode masa sewa, mana yang lebih pendek, jika tidak ada kepastian yang memadai bahwa lessee akan mendapatkan hak kepemilikan pada akhir masa sewa.

Dalam hal transaksi jual dan sewa-balik merupakan sewa pembiayaan maka transaksi tersebut harus diperlakukan sebagai dua transaksi yang terpisah yaitu transaksi penjualan dan transaksi sewa. Selisih lebih hasil penjualan dari nilai tercatat ditangguhkan dan diamortisasi selama masa sewa.

Sewa yang tidak mengalihkan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat yang terkait dengan kepemilikan aset diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa operasi. Dengan demikian, pembayaran sewa diakui sebagai beban dengan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa.

o. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban

Pendapatan diakui bila besar kemungkinan manfaat ekonomi akan diperoleh Kelompok Usaha dan jumlahnya dapat diukur secara handal. Pendapatan diukur pada nilai wajar imbalan yang diterima, tidak termasuk diskon, rabat dan pajak penjualan (PPN).

Pendapatan iklan diakui pada saat iklan yang bersangkutan ditayangkan.

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

n. Leases

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the lessee are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased assets or at the present value of the minimum lease payments if the present value is lower than the fair value. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recorded in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Leased assets held by the lessee under finance leases are included in fixed assets and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets or the lease term, whichever is shorter, if there is no reasonable certainty that lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

In the case of sale and leaseback that results in a finance lease, this is to be treated as two separated transactions, i.e. sale and lease. The excess of sales proceeds over the carrying amount is deferred and amortized over the lease term.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified as operating leases. Accordingly, the related lease payments are recognized in profit or loss an a straight line method over the lease term.

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 is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and value-added taxes (VAT).

Advertisement revenue is recognized when the advertisement is aired.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

Penjualan materi program diakui pada saat penyerahan materi kepada pelanggan atau pada saat produksi selesai, sesuai dengan keadaannya, berdasarkan syarat dalam perjanjian tersebut.

Uang muka yang diterima dari pelanggan dicatat sebagai "Uang Muka Pelanggan" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim.

Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya (metode akrual).

p. Imbalan Kerja

Kelompok Usaha menentukan liabilitas imbalan kerja sesuai dengan Undang-undang Ketenagakerjaan No. 13/2003 ("Undang-Undang") tanggal 25 Maret 2003.

Perhitungan nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti, beban jasa kini dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode *Projected Unit Credit*. Jumlah diakui sebagai liabilitas untuk imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim adalah nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti.

Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan estimasi arus kas di masa depan dengan menggunakan tingkat bunga obligasi pemerintah jangka panjang pada akhir periode pelaporan dalam mata uang Rupiah sesuai dengan mata uang di mana imbalan tersebut akan dibayarkan dan yang memiliki jangka waktu yang sesuai dengan kewajiban imbalan pensiunan yang bersangkutan.

Biaya jasa lalu yang timbul dari amandemen atau kurtailmen program diakui sebagai beban dalam laba rugi pada saat terjadinya.

q. Pajak Penghasilan

Beban pajak kini ditetapkan berdasarkan taksiran laba kena pajak periode berjalan.

Aset pajak kini dan liabilitas pajak kini dilakukan saling hapus jika dan hanya jika entitas memiliki hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus jumlah yang diakui; dan bermaksud untuk menyelesaikan dengan dasar neto, atau merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Sale of program materials is recognized upon delivery of materials to customers or upon completion of production, as the case may be, in accordance with the term of the related agreements.

Advances received from customers are recorded as "Advance Receipts from Customers" in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

Expenses are recognized when incurred (accrual basis).

p. Employee Benefits

The Group determines its employee benefits liability under the Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003 ("the Law").

The present value of defined benefit obligation, current service cost and cost of providing other long-term benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Method. The provision for long-term employee benefits recognized in the interim consolidated financial statements of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefits obligation.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using the yield at the end of the reporting period of longterm government bonds denominated in Rupiah in which the benfits will be paid and that have terms to maturity similar to the related pension obligation.

Past service cost arising from amendement or curtailment programs are recognized as expense in profit or loss when incurred.

q. Income Taxes

Current tax expense is provided based on the estimated taxable income for the period.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset if, and only if, the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui atas perbedaan temporer antara aset dan liabilitas untuk tujuan komersial dan untuk tujuan perpajakan setiap tanggal pelaporan. Manfaat pajak di masa mendatang, seperti saldo rugi fiskal yang belum digunakan, diakui sejauh besar kemungkinan realisasi atas manfaat pajak tersebut.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diukur pada tarif pajak yang diharapkan akan digunakan pada periode ketika aset direalisasi atau ketika liabilitas dilunasi berdasarkan tarif pajak (dan peraturan perpajakan) yang berlaku atau secara substansial telah diberlakukan pada akhir periode pelaporan.

Aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan dilakukan saling hapus jika dan hanya jika entitas memiliki hak secara hukum untuk saling hapus aset pajak kini terhadap liabilitas pajak kini, dan aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan terkait dengan pajak penghasilan yang dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan atas entitas kena pajak, yang sama atau entitas kena pajak berbeda yang bermaksud untuk memulihkan aset dan liabilitas pajak kini dengan dasar neto, atau merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan, pada setiap periode masa depan yang mana jumlah signifikan atas aset atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan diharapkan diselesaikan atau dipulihkan.

Jumlah tambahan pokok dan denda pajak berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak ("SKP") diakui sebagai pendapatan atau beban dalam laba rugi periode/tahun berjalan. Namun jika diajukan upaya penyelesaian selanjutnya, jumlah tersebut ditangguhkan pembebanannya sepanjang memenuhi kriteria pengakuan aset.

r. Laba per Saham

Laba per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba atau rugi yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemegang saham biasa entitas induk, dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar dalam suatu periode.

Perusahaan tidak mempunyai efek berpotensi saham biasa yang bersifat dilutif pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial and the tax bases of assets and liabilities at each reporting date. Future tax benefits, such as the carry-forward of unused tax losses, are also recognized to the extent that realization of such benefits is probable.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if, and only if, the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity, or different taxable entities that intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Additional tax principal and penalty amounts based on Tax Assessment Letters ("SKP") are recognized as income or expense in the current period/year profit or loss. However when further avenue is sought, such amounts are deferred if they meet the asset recognition criteria.

r. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

The Company has no outstanding dilutive potential ordinary shares as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

s. Segmen Operasi

Kelompok Usaha mengungkapkan informasi yang memungkinkan pengguna laporan keuangan untuk mengevaluasi sifat dan dampak keuangan dari aktivitas bisnis dan menggunakan "pendekatan manajemen" dalam menyajikan informasi segmen menggunakan dasar yang sama seperti halnya pelaporan internal. Segmen operasi dilaporkan dengan cara yang konsisten dengan pelaporan internal yang disampaikan kepada pengambil keputusan operasional. Dalam hal ini pengambil keputusan operasional yang mengambil keputusan strategis adalah Direksi.

t. Provisi dan Kontinjensi

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

Provisi ditelaah pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan estimasi kini terbaik. Jika tidak terdapat kemungkinan arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban tersebut, provisi tidak diakui.

Aset dan liabilitas kontinjensi tidak diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim. Liabilitas kontinjensi diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim, kecuali arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi kemungkinannya kecil. Aset kontinjensi diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim jika terdapat kemungkinan besar arus masuk manfaat ekonomis akan diperoleh.

u. Dividen

Pembagian dividen final diakui sebagai liabilitas ketika dividen tersebut disetujui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perseroan. Pembagian dividen disetujui berdasarkan keputusan rapat Direksi sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan.

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

s. Operating Segment

The Group disclose information that enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business activities and use a "management approach" under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. Operating segment is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the board of director that makes strategic decisions.

t. Provisions and Contingencies

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

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

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognized in the interim consolidated financial statements. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the interim consolidated financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are disclosed in the interim consolidated financial statements where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

u. Dividends

Final dividend distributions are recognized as a liability when the dividends are approved in the General Meeting of the Company's Shareholders. Dividend distributions are recognized as a liability when the dividends are approved based on a Board of Directors' resolution in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

v. Akuntansi Aset dan Liabilitas Pengampunan Pajak

PSAK 70 "Akuntansi Aset dan Libilitas Pengampunan Pajak" memberikan pengaturan akuntansi atas aset dan liabilitas yang timbul dari pengampunan pajak, dimana entitas dapat memilih menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi sesuai dengan SAK lain yang relevan dalam mengakui, mengukur, menyajikan dan mengungkapkan aset dan liabilitas pengampunan pajak atau menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi sesuai PSAK 70.

Kelompok Usaha telah menerapkan PSAK ini dan telah melengkapi persyaratan mengenai informasi akuntansi Aset dan Liabilitas Pengampunan Pajak.

Aset Pengampunan Pajak dan Liabilitas Pengampunan Pajak diakui pada saat Surat Keterangan Pengampunan Pajak (SKPP) diterbitkan oleh Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia, dan tidak diakui secara neto (saling hapus). Selisih antara Aset Pengampunan Pajak dan Liabilitas Pengampunan Pajak diakui sebagai Tambahan Modal Disetor.

Kelompok Usaha telah menerapkan PSAK ini dan telah melengkapi persyaratan mengenai informasi akuntansi Aset dan Liabilitas Pengampunan Pajak.

Aset Pengampunan pajak pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai yang disetujui dalam SKPP.

Liabilitas Pengampunan Pajak pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai kas dan setara kas yang masih harus dibayarkan oleh Kelompok Usaha sesuai kewajiban kontraktual atas perolehan Aset Pengampunan Pajak.

Uang tebusan yang dibayarkan oleh Kelompok Usaha untuk memperoleh pengampunan pajak diakui sebagai beban pada periode dimana SKPP diterima oleh Kelompok Usaha.

Setelah pengakuan awal, Aset dan Liabilitas Pengampunan Pajak diukur sesuai dengan SAK yang relevan sesuai dengan klasifikasi masing-masing Aset dan Liabilitas Pengampunan Pajak. PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

v. Accounting for Tax Amnesty Assets and Liabilities

PSAK 70 "Accounting for Tax Amesty Assets and Liabilities" sets the accounting treatment for assets and liabilities arising from tax amnesty, in which entity is allowed to choose between accounting policy as prescribed by other relevant SAKs in recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of tax amnesty assets and liabilities, and accounting policy prescribed in PSAK 70.

The Group had adopting this PSAK and had completed the requirement regarding accounting for Tax Amnesty Assets and Liablities information.

Tax Amnesty Assets and Liabilities are recognized upon the issuance of Surat Keterangan Pengampunan Pajak (SKPP) by the Minister of Finance of Republic Indonesia, and they are not recognized as net amount (offset). The difference between Tax Amnesty Assets and Tax Amnesty Liabilities are recognized as Additional Paid in Capital.

The Group had adopting this PSAK and had completed the requirement regarding accounting for Tax Amnesty Assets and Liablities information.

Tax Amnesty Assets are initially recognized at the value stated in SKPP.

Tax Amnesty Liablities are initially measured at the amount of cash or cash equivalents to be settled by the Company according to the contractual obligation with respect to the acquisition of respective Tax Amnesty Assets.

The redemption money paid by the Group to obtain the tax amnesty is recognized as expense in the period in which the Group receives SKPP.

After initial recognition, Tax Amnesty Assets and Liabilities are measured in accordance with respective relevant SAKs according to the classifications of each Tax Amnesty Assets and Liabilities.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

Sehubungan dengan aset dan liabilitas pengampunan pajak yang diakui, Kelompok Usaha mengungkapkan dalam laporan keuangannya:

- a. Tanggal SKPP;
- b. Jumlah yang diakui sebagai aset pengampunan pajak sesuai SKPP;
- c. Jumlah yang diakui sebagai Liabilitas Pengampunan Pajak.

w. Perkembangan Terkini Standar dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan

Standar dan interpretasi berikut berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2017, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- 1. Amandemen PSAK 1 "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan tentang Prakarsa Pengungkapan."
- 2. Penyesuaian PSAK 3 "Laporan Keuangan Interim."
- 3. Penyesuaian PSAK 24 "Imbalan Kerja."
- 4. Penyesuaian PSAK 58 "Aset Tidak Lancar yang Dimiliki Untuk Dijual dan Operasi yang Dihentikan."
- Penyesuaian PSAK 60 "Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan."
- 6. ISAK 31 "Interpretasi atas Ruang Lingkup PSAK 13 Properti Investasi."

Standar dan interpretasi berikut berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2018, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- 1. PSAK 69 "Agrikultur."
- 2. Amendemen PSAK 2 "Laporan Arus Kas Tentang Prakasa Pengungkapan."
- 3. Amendemen PSAK 16 "Aset Tetap."
- 4. Amendemen PSAK 46 "Pajak Penghasilan."

Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan, manajemen masih mengevaluasi atas dampak penerapan standar dan interpretasi standar tersebut terhadap laporan keuangan Perusahaan. PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

With respect to tax amnesty assets and liabilities recognized, the Group disclose the following in its financial statements:

- a. The date of SKPP;
- b. Amount recognized as tax amnesty assets in accordance with SKPP;
- c. Amount recognized as tax amnesty liabilities.

w. Recent Developments Standards and Interpretations of Financial Accounting Standards

The following standards and interpretations effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, with earlier application permitted, are:

- 1. Amendments to PSAK 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements regarding Disclosure Initiative."
- 2. Adjustments to PSAK 3 "Interim Financial Statements."
- 3. Adjustments to PSAK 24 "Employee Benefits."
- 4. Amendments to PSAK 58 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discounted Operations."
- 5. Adjustments to PSAK 60 "Financial Intruments: Disclosures."
- 6. ISAK 31 "Intrepretation for soping PSAK 13 Investment Property."

The following standards and interpretations effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier application permitted, are:

- 1. PSAK 69 "Agriculture."
- 2. Amendments to PSAK 2 "Statement of Cash Flows regarding Disclosure Initiative."
- 3. Amendments to PSAK 16 "Fixed Assets."
- 4. Amendments to PSAK 46 "Income Taxes."

As of the reporting date, the management is still evaluating the impact of amendment and interpretations of these standards to the Company financial statements.

3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING

Penyusunan laporan keuangan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mewajibkan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi yang mempengaruhi jumlah-jumlah yang dilaporkan dalam laporan keuangan. Sehubungan dengan adanya ketidakpastian yang melekat dalam membuat estimasi, hasil sebenarnya yang dilaporkan di masa mendatang dapat berbeda dengan jumlah estimasi yang dibuat.

Kelompok Usaha mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi pada parameter yang tersedia pada saat laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim disusun. Asumsi dan situasi mengenai perkembangan masa depan mungkin berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi diluar kendali Kelompok Usaha. Perubahan tersebut dicerminkan dalam asumsi terkait pada saat terjadinya.

Pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi berikut ini dibuat oleh manajemen dalam rangka penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Kelompok Usaha yang memiliki pengaruh paling signifikan atas jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim:

Menentukan klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas keuangan

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

Menentukan nilai wajar dan perhitungan amortisasi biaya perolehan dari instrumen keuangan

Kelompok Usaha mencatat aset dan liabilitas keuangan tertentu pada nilai wajar dan pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi, yang mengharuskan penggunaan estimasi akuntansi. Sementara komponen signifikan atas pengukuran nilai wajar dan asumsi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan amortisasi biaya perolehan ditentukan menggunakan bukti obyektif yang dapat diverifikasi, jumlah nilai wajar atau amortisasi dapat berbeda bila Kelompok Usaha menggunakan metodologi penilaian atau asumsi yang berbeda. Perubahan tersebut dapat mempengaruhi secara langsung laba rugi Kelompok Usaha (Catatan 28).

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

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3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, requires management to make judgments, estimations and assumptions that affect amounts reported therein. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results reported in future periods may differ from those estimates.

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

The following judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the interim consolidated financial statements:

<u>Determining classification of financial assets and financial liabilities</u>

The Group determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2014). Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Group's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2f.

<u>Determining fair value and calculation of cost</u> amortization of financial instruments

The Group records certain financial assets and liabilities at fair values and at amortized costs, which require the use of accounting estimates. While significant components of fair value measurement and assumptions used in the calculation of cost amortization were determined using verifiable objective evidence, the fair value or amortization amount would differ if the Group utilized different valuation methodology or assumptions. Such changes would directly affect the Group's profit or loss (Note 28).

3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

Menilai jumlah terpulihkan dari aset keuangan

Kelompok Usaha mengevaluasi akun piutang tertentu yang diketahui bahwa pelanggan tertentu tidak dapat memenuhi kewajiban keuangannya. Dalam hal tersebut, Kelompok Usaha menggunakan pertimbangan, berdasarkan fakta dan situasi yang tersedia, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada, jangka waktu hubungan dengan pelanggan dan status kredit dari pelanggan berdasarkan catatan kredit dari pihak ketiga yang tersedia dan faktor pasar yang telah diketahui, untuk mencatat penyisihan spesifik atas pelanggan terhadap jumlah terutang guna mengurangi jumlah piutang yang diharapkan dapat diterima oleh Kelompok Usaha. Penyisihan spesifik ini dievaluasi kembali dan disesuaikan jika tambahan informasi yang diterima mempengaruhi jumlah penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang (Catatan 7 dan 8).

Menentukan amortisasi persediaan materi program

Persediaan materi program dengan pembelian secara putus untuk program film, sinetron dan program serial, diamortisasi berdasarkan basis akselerasi selama jumlah penayangan yang diharapkan, sedangkan program dibawah perjanjian lisensi diamortisasi berdasarkan metode garis lurus selama periode lisensi atau berdasarkan jumlah penayangan, mana yang lebih dahulu. Amortisasi tersebut adalah secara umum diharapkan dalam industri dimana Kelompok Usaha menjalankan bisnisnya. Perubahan dalam belanja iklan, penjualan waktu tayang, peringkat, pangsa pemirsa dan perkembangan teknologi dapat mempengaruhi amortisasi persediaan materi program dan karenanya metode amortisasi tersebut di masa depan mungkin direvisi (Catatan 9).

Menentukan metode penyusutan dan estimasi umur manfaat aset tetap

Biaya perolehan aset tetap disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomisnya. Manajemen mengestimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap antara tiga (3) sampai dengan dua puluh (20) tahun. Ini adalah umur yang secara umum diharapkan dalam industri dimana Kelompok Usaha menjalankan bisnisnya. Perubahan tingkat pemakaian dan perkembangan teknologi dapat mempengaruhi masa manfaat ekonomis dan nilai sisa aset, dan karenanya biaya penyusutan masa depan mungkin direvisi (Catatan 11).

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

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3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

Assessing recoverable amount of financial assets

The Group evaluates specific accounts receivable where it has information that certain customers are unable to meet its financial obligations. In these cases, the Group uses judgment, based on available facts and circumstances, including but not limited to, the length of its relationship with the customer and the customer's current credit status based on any available third party credit reports and known market factors, to record specific provisions for customers against amounts due to reduce its receivable amounts that the Group expects to collect. These specific provisions are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information received affects the provision for impairment (Notes 7 and 8).

<u>Determining amortization method of program material inventories</u>

Program material inventories for outright purchased programs such as film programs, sinetrons and series programs are amortized based on an accelerated basis over the number of expected telecasts, while programs under license arrangements are amortized based on the straight-line method over the periods of the related license or number of telecasts, whichever is earlier. The amortization practices are commonly applied in the industry in which the Group conducts its business. Changes in advertising expenditure, sale of airtime, rating, audience share and technological development could impact on the amortization method of program material inventories and therefore, the amortization method could be revised in the future (Note 9).

<u>Determining depreciation method and estimated useful</u> lives of fixed assets

The costs of fixed assets are depreciated on a straightline basis over their estimated useful lives. Management properly estimates the useful lives of these fixed assets to be within three (3) to twenty (20) years. These are common life expectancies applied in the industry in which the Group conducts its business. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact on the useful economic lives and residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised (Note 11).

3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

Alokasi harga beli dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis

Akuntansi akuisisi mensyaratkan penggunaan estimasi dan pertimbangan akuntansi untuk mengalokasikan harga perolehan terhadap nilai pasar wajar dari aset dan liabilitas yang teridentifikasi dari entitas yang diakuisisi. Setiap kelebihan dari harga perolehan atas nilai pasar wajar yang diestimasikan dari aset neto yang diakuisisi diakui sebagai *goodwill* dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian. Dengan demikian, pertimbangan yang dibuat dalam mengestimasi nilai pasar wajar yang diatribusikan ke aset dan liabilitas entitas yang diakuisisi dapat mempengaruhi kinerja keuangan Kelompok Usaha secara material (Catatan 2c).

Menilai jumlah terpulihkan aset non-keuangan

Penyisihan keusangan persediaan materi program diestimasi berdasarkan fakta dan situasi yang tersedia, termasuk namun tidak terbatas kepada, kondisi fisik persediaan yang dimiliki, harga jual pasar, dan estimasi biaya penyelesaian. Provisi dievaluasi kembali dan disesuaikan jika terdapat tambahan informasi yang mempengaruhi jumlah yang diestimasi (Catatan 9).

Jumlah terpulihkan aset tetap dan *goodwill* didasarkan pada estimasi dan asumsi khususnya mengenai prospek pasar dan arus kas terkait dengan aset. Estimasi arus kas masa depan mencakup perkiraan mengenai pendapatan masa depan. Setiap perubahan dalam asumsi-asumsi ini mungkin memiliki dampak material terhadap pengukuran jumlah terpulihkan dan bisa mengakibatkan penyesuaian penyisihan penurunan nilai yang sudah dibukukan (Catatan 11, 12 dan 13).

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Kelompok Usaha menilai bahwa tidak ada indikasi penurunan nilai persediaan materi program, uang muka pembelian peralatan, aset tetap, *goodwill* atau aset tidak lancar lainnya.

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

Purchase price allocation in a business combination

Accounting for acquisitions requires extensive use of accounting estimates and judgments to allocate the purchase price to the fair market values of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date. Any excess in the purchase price over the estimated fair market values of the net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill in the consolidated financial statements. Thus, the numerous judgments made in estimating the fair market value to be assigned to the acquiree's assets and liabilities can materially affect the Group's financial performance (Note 2c).

Assessing recoverable amounts of non-financial assets

Allowance for obsolescence of program material inventories is estimated based on available facts and circumstances, including but not limited to, the inventories, own physical condition, their market selling prices, and estimated costs of completion. The provisions are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information received affects the amount estimated (Note 9).

The recoverable amounts of fixed assets and goodwill are based on estimates and assumptions regarding in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the assets. Estimated future cash flows include estimates of future revenues. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in adjustments to the provision of impairment already booked (Notes 11, 12 and 13).

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Group assessed that there was no indication of impairment of its program material inventories, advances for purchase of equipment, fixed assets, goodwill or other non-current assets.

3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

Estimasi beban pensiun dan imbalan kerja

Penentuan liabilitas dan biaya pensiun dan liabilitas imbalan kerja Kelompok Usaha bergantung pada pemilihan asumsi yang digunakan dalam menghitung jumlah-jumlah tersebut. Asumsi tersebut termasuk antara lain, tingkat diskonto, tingkat kenaikan gaji tahunan, tingkat pengunduran diri karyawan tahunan, tingkat kecacatan, umur pensiun dan tingkat kematian. Sementara Kelompok Usaha berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi tersebut adalah wajar dan sesuai, perbedaan signifikan pada hasil aktual atau perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi yang ditetapkan Kelompok Usaha dapat mempengaruhi secara material liabilitas dan beban imbalan kerja (Catatan 19).

Menentukan pajak penghasilan

Pertimbangan signifikan dilakukan dalam menentukan provisi atas pajak penghasilan badan. Terdapat transaksi dan perhitungan tertentu yang penentuan pajak akhirnya adalah tidak pasti sepanjang kegiatan usaha normal. Kelompok Usaha mengakui liabilitas yang diharapkan atas pajak penghasilan badan berdasarkan estimasi apakah akan terdapat tambahan pajak penghasilan badan (Catatan 18).

Kelompok Usaha menelaah aset pajak tangguhan pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan mengurangi nilai tercatat sepanjang tidak ada kemungkinan bahwa laba kena pajak memadai untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau seluruh aset pajak tangguhan. Kelompok Usaha juga menelaah waktu yang diharapkan dan tarif pajak atas pemulihan perbedaan temporer dan menyesuaikan pengaruh atas pajak tangguhan yang sesuai (Catatan 18).

Mengevaluasi provisi dan kontinjensi

Kelompok Usaha melakukan pertimbangan untuk membedakan antara provisi dan kontinjensi serta mempersiapkan provisi yang sesuai untuk proses hukum atau kewajiban konstruktif, jika ada, sesuai dengan kebijakan provisinya dan mempertimbangkan risiko dan ketidakpastian yang relevan.

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

Estimation of pension cost and employee benefits

The determination of the Group's liabilities and cost for pension and employee benefits is dependent on its selection of certain assumptions used in calculating such amounts. These assumptions include among others, discount rates, annual salary increase rate, annual employee turn-over rate, disability rate, retirement age and mortality rate. While the Group believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the Group's actual results or significant changes in the Group's assumptions may materially affect its employee benefits liability and expenses (Note 19).

Determining income taxes

Significant judgment is involved in determining provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due (Note 18).

The Group reviews its deferred tax assets at each reporting date and reduces the carrying amount to the extent it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. The Group also reviews the expected timing and tax rates upon reversal of temporary differences and adjusts the impact of deferred tax accordingly (Note 18).

Evaluating provisions and contingencies

The Group exercises its judgment to distinguish between provisions and contingencies and sets up appropriate provisions for its legal and constructive obligations, if any, in accordance with its policies on provisions and takes relevant risks and uncertainty into account.

4. AKUISISI ENTITAS ANAK

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2009, yang selanjutnya diubah pada tanggal 18 Agustus 2009 dan 28 September 2009, PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi ("CAT") dan PT Asia Global Media ("AGM") mengadakan Perjanjian Restrukturisasi dengan PT Bakrie Global Ventura ("BGV") dan PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia ("BCI") yang bersama-sama akan disebut sebagai "Pihak BGV"; Promised Result Limited ("PR"), Good Respond Limited ("GR") dan Fast Plus Limited ("FP") yang bersama-sama akan disebut sebagai "Pihak Star TV"; Asian Broadcasting FZ LLC ("Star HK"); dan Perusahaan direstrukturisasi, antara lain, kepentingan bisnis dari Pihak BGV dan Pihak Star TV atas CAT dan AGM. Sebagai hasil dari transaksi restrukturisasi, CAT mencatat "Selisih Nilai Transaksi dengan Entitas Sepengendali" sebesar Rp7.614.520, yang berasal antara lain dari pembebasan utang pembayaran bunga atas pinjaman BGV.

Perusahaan mengakuisisi CAT dari pihak-pihak sepengendali, yaitu BGV dan BCI; dan dari pihak tidak sepengendali, yaitu GR, PR dan FP. Selisih antara harga beli yang dibayarkan Perusahaan kepada pihak sepengendali dengan nilai aset neto CAT yang diperoleh dicatat sebagai akun "Selisih Nilai Transaksi Dengan Entitas Sepengendali" dan disajikan sebagai bagian "Tambahan Modal Disetor" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

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4. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On June 23, 2009, as further amended on August 18, 2009 and September 28, 2009, PT Cakrawala Andalas Televisi ("CAT") and PT Asia Global Media ("AGM") entered into a Restructuring Agreement with PT Bakrie Global Ventura ("BGV") and PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia ("BCI"), together referred to as "BGV Parties"; Promised Result Limited ("PR"), Good Respond Limited ("GR"), and Fast Plus Limited ("FP"), together referred to as "Star TV Parties"; Asian Broadcasting FZ LLC ("Star HK"); and the Company to restructure, among others, the business interests of BGV Parties and Star TV Parties in CAT and AGM. As a result of the restructuring transaction, CAT recorded "Difference in Value from Transactions with Entities Under Common Control" amounting to Rp7,614,520 derived from, among others, the gain on release of interest payable on loan obtained from BGV.

The Company acquired CAT from BGV and BCI, entities under common control and from GR, PR and FP, entities not under common control. The difference between the purchase price paid by the Company to the entities under common control and the portion of CAT's net asset value were recorded as "Difference in Value from Transactions with Entities Under Common Control" and presented as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" in the interim consolidated statement of financial position with details as follows:

Selisih Nilai

Transaksi dengan **Entitas** Sepengendali/ Difference in Value from Transaction Aset Neto yang Diperoleh/ with Entities Jumlah yang Dibayarkan/ Net Assets **Under Common** Amount Paid Obtained Control Nama Name PT Bakrie Global Ventura 74.904.327 51.670.614 23.233.713 PT Bakrie Global Ventura PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia 5.095.667 3.515.100 1.580.567 PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia Total 79,999,994 55.185.714 24.814.280 **Total**

Selisih antara harga beli yang dibayarkan kepada pihak ketiga dengan porsi nilai aset neto CAT pada tanggal 30 September 2009 dicatat sebagai akun "Goodwill" (Catatan 13) dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari aset tidak lancar pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim.

The difference between the purchase price paid to third parties and the portion of CAT's net asset value as of September 30, 2009 was recorded under "Goodwill" (Note 13) and presented as part of non-current assets in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED

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4. AKUISISI ENTITAS ANAK (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 29 April 2013, Perusahaan menjual investasi pada PT Viva Sport Indonesia 3 kepada AGM sebesar harga perolehan. Perusahaan mencatat selisih antara harga jual dan nilai tercatat pada tanggal 31 Mei 2013 sebesar Rp71.988 sebagai "Selisih Nilai Transaksi dengan Entitas Sepengendali".

Total selisih nilai transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali masing-masing sebesar Rp32.356.810 pada tanggaltanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 dan disajikan sebagai bagian tambahan modal disetor (Catatan 21).

4. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

On April 29, 2013, the Company sold its investment in PT Viva Sport Indonesia 3 to AGM at cost. The Company recorded the difference between the selling price and carrying amount of net assets as of May 31, 2013 amounting to Rp71,988 as "Difference in Value from Transactions with Entities Under Common Control".

The total difference in value from transactions with entities under common control amounted to Rp32,356,810 as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, and is presented as part of additional paid-in capital (Note 21).

5. KAS 5. CASH

	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Kas	205.268	206.656	Cash on hand
Kas di bank			Cash in banks
<u>Rupiah</u>			<u>Rupiah</u>
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	8.917.266	3.292.768	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
Deutsche Bank AG	5.011.424	5.954.924	Deutsche Bank AG
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	4.482.455	2.618.916	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Tbk	2.472.854	1.041.749	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	2.127.682	728.920	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
PT Bank Permata Tbk	1.028.673	351.839	PT Bank Permata Tbk
Lain-lain (masing-masing			Others (each below
dibawah Rp300 juta)	21.545	54.143	Rp300 million)
Sub-total	24.061.899	14.043.259	Sub-total
Dolar Amerika Serikat			<u>United States Dollar</u>
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	1.187.148	1.197.415	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
Lain-lain (masing-masing			Others (each below
dibawah Rp300 juta)	145.019	114.002	Rp300 million)
Sub-total	1.332.167	1.311.417	Sub-total
Total kas di bank	25.394.066	15.354.676	Total cash in banks
Total	25.599.334	15.561.332	Total

Seluruh kas ditempatkan pada pihak ketiga. Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 kas digunakan sebagai jaminan pinjaman bank yang diperoleh PT Visi Media Asia Tbk (VMA) (Catatan 30c).

All cash were placed with third parties. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, cash was pledged as collateral for the bank loan obtained by PT Visi Media Asia Tbk (VMA) (Note 30c).

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6. INVESTASI JANGKA PENDEK

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Perusahaan mencatat deposito berjangka pada PT Bank Mayapada Internasional dengan jangka waktu enam (6) bulan dalam mata uang Rupiah sebesar Rp45.750.000 dengan suku bunga sebesar 5% - 7,5%.

6. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had recorded time deposit in PT Bank Mayapada Internasional Tbk with maturity of more than six (6) months denominated in Rupiah amounting to Rp45,750,000 with interest rate of 5% - 7.5%.

7. PIUTANG USAHA

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES

_	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Pihak berelasi			Related parties
Lain-lain (masing-masing			Others (each below
dibawah Rp2 miliar)	1.192.426	1.126.569	Rp2 billion)
Total pihak berelasi	1.192.426	1.126.569	Total related parties
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
PT Wira Pamungkas Pariwara	147.023.575	132.891.153	PT Wira Pamungkas Pariwara
PT Dwi Sapta Pratama Advertising	49.087.481	23.009.702	PT Dwi Sapta Pratama Advertising
PT Cipta Pratama Kreasi	30.136.840	22.930.067	PT Cipta Pratama Kreasi
PT Artek n Partners	29.982.056	20.775.767	PT Artek n Partners
PT Inter Pariwara Global	23.667.344	12.100.809	PT Inter Pariwara Global
PT Dentsu Indonesia Inter Admark	16.718.875	30.676.192	PT Dentsu Indonesia Inter Admark
PT MPG Indonesia	12.509.795	10.811.042	PT MPG Indonesia
PT Dian Mentari Pratama	11.834.137	16.695.059	PT Dian Mentari Pratama
PT Rama Perwira	10.632.243	9.498.208	PT Rama Perwira
PT Optima Media Dinamika	10.154.104	4.654.104	PT Optima Media Dinamika
PT Star Reachers Indonesia	8.003.670	10.541.137	PT Star Reachers Indonesia
PT Perada Swara Productions	6.251.611	3.556.062	PT Perada Swara Productions
PT Kaswall Dinamika Indonesia	5.960.461	5.960.461	PT Kaswall Dinamika Indonesia
PT Asia Media Prisma	5.444.866	6.303.304	PT Asia Media Prisma
PT Cursor Media	5.442.088	22.645.292	PT Cursor Media
PT Advatama Advertising			PT Advatama Advertising
Indonesia	4.690.312	7.143.950	Indonesia
PT First Position	3.177.410	3.928.490	PT First Position
Lain-lain (masing-masing			Others (each below
dibawah Rp2 miliar)	212.358.871	186.669.999	$Rp2\ billion)$
Total pihak ketiga	593.075.739	530.790.798	Total third parties
Dikurangi cadangan kerugian			Less allowance for impairment
penurunan nilai	(6.795.876)	(6.795.876)	losses
Pihak ketiga - neto	586.279.863	523.994.922	Third parties - net
Neto	587.472.289	525.121.491	Net
Persentase Piutang Usaha - Pihak Berelasi terhadap Total Aset	0,04%	0,04%	Percentage of Trade Receivables - Related Parties to Total Assets

7. PIUTANG USAHA (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017, tidak terdapat piutang usaha milik Perusahaan yang digunakan sebagai jaminan dan seluruh piutang usaha menggunakan mata uang Rupiah.

Rincian umur piutang usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

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7. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

As of March 31, 2017, there were no trade receivables owned by the Company pledged as collateral and all trade receivables are denominated in Rupiah.

The details of the aging schedule for trade receivables were as follows:

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Belum jatuh tempo	371.613.456	169.098.298	Not yet due
Jatuh tempo			Past due
1 hari sampai dengan 30 hari	88.164.569	88.090.956	1 day to 30 days
31 hari sampai dengan 60 hari	49.238.092	46.163.873	31 days to 60 days
61 hari sampai dengan 90 hari	15.223.198	16.024.722	61 days to 90 days
Lebih dari 90 hari	70.028.850	212.539.518	More than 90 days
Total	594.268.165	531.917.367	Total
Dikurangi cadangan kerugian			Less allowance for impairment
penurunan nilai	(6.795.876)	(6.795.876)	losses
Neto	587.472.289	525.121.491	Net

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang yang seluruhnya berdasarkan penilaian secara individual adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses on trade receivables, which was based on individual assessment were as follows:

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Saldo awal	6.795.876	6.521.598	Beginning balance
Kerugian penurunan nilai tahun berjalan		274.278	Impairment loss for the year
Saldo Akhir	6.795.876	6.795.876	Ending Balance

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai diakui untuk piutang usaha dimana manajemen berkeyakinan tidak lagi dapat dipulihkan berdasarkan pengalaman historis dari kondisi keuangan pelanggan.

Berdasarkan penelaahan atas kolektibilitas masingmasing piutang usaha pada akhir periode, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang usaha kepada pihak ketiga adalah cukup karena tidak terdapat perubahan signifikan terhadap kualitas kredit atas piutang usaha. Tidak diadakan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang usaha kepada pihak berelasi karena manajemen berpendapat seluruh piutang tersebut dapat ditagih. Allowance for impairment loss was recognized for trade receivables which management believes are no longer recovable based on historical experience of the financial condition of the customers.

Based on review of the collectibility of trade receivable at the end of each period, management believes that the allowance for impairment losses for trade receivable from third parties is sufficient because there are no significant changes in credit quality of trade receivable. No allowance for impairment loss was provided on trade receivable from related parties as management believes that all such receivables are collectible.

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8. OTHER RECEIVABLES

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8. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN

31 Maret/ 31 Desember/ March 31, December 31, 2017 2016 Pihak ketiga 2.083.763 1.871.718 Third parties Dikurangi cadangan kerugian Less allowance for impairment penurunan nilai (362.329)(362.329)losses 1.721.434 1.509.389 Net Neto

Seluruh piutang lain-lain menggunakan mata uang Rupiah.

All other receivables are denominated in Rupiah.

Berdasarkan penelaahan atas kolektibilitas masingmasing piutang lain-lain pada akhir periode, manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian nilai atas piutang lain-lain adalah cukup karena tidak terdapat perubahan signifikan terhadap kualitas kredit atas piutang lain-lain. Based on review of the collectability of other receivables at the end of period, management believes that the allowances for impairment losses for the receivables is sufficient because there are no significant changes in credit quality of other receivables.

9. PERSEDIAAN MATERI PROGRAM

9. PROGRAM MATERIAL INVENTORIES

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Program lisensi	478.551.423	486.392.498	Licensed programs
Program dalam penyelesaian	6.168.574	5.956.941	Work in-progress programs
Program in-house dan			In-house and
commissioned	214.466	163.477	commissioned programs
Total	484.934.463	492.512.916	Total

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa persediaan materi program tidak perlu diasuransikan terhadap risiko kerugian atas kebakaran atau pencurian karena nilai wajar persediaan materi program tidak dapat diterapkan sebagai dasar untuk menentukan nilai pertanggungan asuransi dan bila terjadi kebakaran atau pencurian atas persediaan materi program yang dibeli, CAT dapat meminta penggantian dari distributor bersangkutan selama persediaan materi program tersebut belum ditayangkan dan belum habis masa berlakunya.

Management believes that the program material inventories do not need to be insured against risk of loss from fire or theft since the fair value of the program material inventories could not be established for the purpose of insurance, CAT can request a replacement from the relevant distributor for as long as the program material inventories have not yet been aired or expired.

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 tidak terdapat persediaan yang digunakan sebagai jaminan pada pihak ketiga.

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were no inventories pledged as collateral with third parties.

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10. ASET LANCAR LAINNYA

10. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Uang muka			Advances
Pemasok	41.706.798	29.509.287	Vendors
Karyawan	16.736.503	18.038.702	Employees
Biaya dibayar dimuka	15.133.083	8.927.682	Prepaid expenses
Lain-lain (masing-masing			Others (each below
dibawah Rp2 miliar)	4.846.581	4.251.396	$Rp2\ billion)$
Total	78.422.965	60.727.067	Total

11. ASET TETAP

11. FIXED ASSETS

	Saldo Awal 1 Januari/ Beginning Balance January 1, 2017	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deductions	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassifications	Saldo Akhir 31 Maret/ Ending Balance March 31, 2017	
Biaya Perolehan					_	Acquisition Costs
Kepemilikan Langsung						Direct Ownership
Hak atas tanah	6.194.593	=	=	_	6.194.593	Land rights
Bangunan	125.922.702	_	_	_	125.922.702	Buildings
Prasarana sewa	18.511.613	_	_	22,500	18.534.113	Leasehold improvements
Peralatan studio	225.358.549	_	-	1.938.904	227.297.453	Studio equipment
Peralatan stasiun pemancar	338.816.912	-	=	44.000	338.860.912	Relay station equipment
Perabot kantor	7.893.409	38.522	=	=	7.931.931	Furniture and fixtures
Peralatan kantor	49.460.846	15.792	-	3.340.131	52.816.769	Office equipment
Kendaraan	33.195.464	679.692	175.000		33.700.156	Vehicles
Sub-total	805.354.088	734.006	175.000	5.345.535	811.258.629	Sub-total
Aset dalam Penyelesaian	56.746.655	7.522.288		(5.345.535)	58.923.408	Construction-in-Progress
Total Biaya Perolehan	862.100.743	8.256.294	175.000		870.182.037	Total Acquisition Costs
Akumulasi Penyusutan						Accumulated Depreciation
Kepemilikan Langsung						Direct Ownership
Bangunan	49.483.367	2.314.577	-	-	51.797.944	Buildings
Prasarana sewa	18.083.526	454.754	=	=	18.538.280	Leasehold improvements
Peralatan studio	169.380.002	3.876.837	=	=	173.256.839	Studio equipment
Peralatan stasiun pemancar	265.916.726	5.077.868	-	-	270.994.594	Relay station equipment
Perabot kantor	6.242.729	108.795	-	-	6.351.524	Furniture and fixtures
Peralatan kantor	38.984.841	1.584.396	-	-	40.569.237	Office equipment
Kendaraan	18.004.205	1.055.174	175.000		18.884.379	Vehicles
Sub-total	566.095.396	14.472.401	175.000		580.392.797	Sub-total
Total Akumulasi						Total Accumulated
Penyusutan	566.095.396	14.472.401	175.000		580.392.797	Depreciation
Jumlah Tercatat	296.005.347			:	289.789.240	Carrying Amount

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11. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan)

11. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Saldo Awal	Saldo Akhir	
1 Januari/	31 Desember/	
Beginning	Ending	
Balance	Balance	
January 1, Penambahan/ Pengurangan/ Reklasifikasi/	December 31,	
2016 Additions Deductions Reclassifications	2016	
Biaya Perolehan		Acquisition Costs
Kepemilikan Langsung		<u>Direct Ownership</u>
Hak atas tanah 6.064.593 130.000	6.194.593	Land rights
Bangunan 125.571.702 351.000	125.922.702	Buildings
Prasarana sewa 18.511.613	18.511.613	Leasehold improvements
Peralatan studio 219.107.732 6.250.817	225.358.549	Studio equipment
Peralatan stasiun pemancar 338.717.713 99.199	338.816.912	Relay station equipment
Perabot kantor 7.743.815 149.594 -	7.893.409	Furniture and fixtures
Peralatan kantor 47.498.599 133.929 - 1.828.318	49.460.846	Office equipment
Kendaraan 26.059.020 11.033.501 3.994.057 97.000	33.195.464	Vehicles
Sub-total 789.274.787 11.317.024 3.994.057 8.756.334	805.354.088	Sub-total
Aset dalam Penyelesaian 8.194.244 57.308.745 - (8.756.334	56.746.655	Construction-in-Progress
Total Biaya Perolehan 797.469.031 68.625.769 3.994.057 -	862.100.743	Total Acquisition Costs
Akumulasi Penyusutan		Accumulated Depreciation
Kepemilikan Langsung		Direct Ownership
Bangunan 40.208.217 9.275.150	49.483.367	Buildings
Prasarana sewa 14.259.288 3.824.238	18.083.526	Leasehold improvements
Peralatan studio 153.625.221 15.754.781	169.380.002	Studio equipment
Peralatan stasiun pemancar 240.806.504 25.110.222	265.916.726	Relay station equipment
Perabot kantor 5.805.971 436.758	6.242.729	Furniture and fixtures
Peralatan kantor 33.336.401 5.648.440	38.984.841	Office equipment
Kendaraan 18.850.125 3.148.137 3.994.057 -	18.004.205	Vehicles
Sub-total 506.891.727 63.197.726 3.994.057 -	566.095.396	Sub-total
Total Akumulasi		Total Accumulated
Penyusutan 506.891.727 63.197.726 3.994.057 -	566.095.396	Depreciation
Jumlah Tercatat 290.577.304	296.005.347	Carrying Amount

stated)

Penyusutan yang dibebankan ke beban usaha untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

Depreciation charged to operating expenses for the three month period ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	31 Maret /	March 31,	
	2017 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	2016 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	
Beban program dan penyiaran (Catatan 25)	8.926.705	9.894.600	Program and broadcasting expense (Note 25)
Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 25)	5.545.696	5.374.491	General and administrative expense (Note 25)
Total	14.472.401	15.269.091	Total

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11. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan)

11. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Rincian pelepasan aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of disposals of fixed assets were as follows:

	31 Maret /	March 31,	
	2017 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	2016 Tiga Bulan/ <i>Three Months</i>	
Harga Jual Nilai Buku	120.000	513.648	Selling price Carrying amount
Laba Pelepasan Aset Tetap	120.000	513.648	Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets

stated)

Hak atas tanah dalam bentuk Hak Guna Bangunan (HGB) akan jatuh tempo antara tahun 2017 sampai dengan 2036. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa masa hak atas tanah tersebut dapat diperbaharui/diperpanjang pada saat jatuh tempo.

Land rights in the form of Hak Guna Bangunan (HGB) will expire from 2017 until 2036. The management believes that the term of land rights can be extended/renewed upon expiration.

Rincian atas aset dalam penyelesaian adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of construction-in-progress accounts were as follows:

	Persentase	Akumulasi	Estimasi	•
	Penyelesaian/	Biaya/	Penyelesaiaan/	
	Percentage of	Accumulated	Estimated	
	Completion	Cost	Completion Date	
Bangunan dan instalasi	20% - 80%	26.646.208	Juni-Desember 2017/ June-December 2017	Building and installation
Menara, transmiter dan antena	30% - 90%	18.978.115	Mei - September 2017/ May - September 2017	Tower, transmitter and antenna
Peralatan studio dan penyiaran	20% - 95%	2.492.877	April - September 2017/ April - September 2017	Studio and broadcasting equipment
Perabotan dan peralatan kantor	20% - 95%	10.806.208	April - Agustus 2017/ April - August 2017	Furniture and office equipment
Total		58.923.408		Total

	31 I			
	Persentase	Akumulasi	Estimasi	•
	Penyelesaian/	Biaya/	Penyelesaiaan/	
	Percentage of	Accumulated	Estimated	
	Completion	Cost	Completion Date	
Bangunan dan instalasi	20% - 80%	23.220.354	Juni-Desember 2017/	Building and installation
			June-December 2017	
Menara, transmiter dan antena	30% - 85%	19.164.734	April - September 2017/	Tower, transmitter and
			April - September 2017	antenna
Peralatan studio dan penyiaran	30% - 90%	2.648.241	Maret - Agustus 2017/	Studio and broadcasting
			March - August 2017	equipment
Perabotan dan peralatan kantor	20% - 95%	11.713.326	Maret - Juli 2017/	Furniture and office equipment
			March - July 2017	
Total		56.746.655		Total

11. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, CAT memiliki aset tetap melalui liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen kepada PT BCA Finance sebagai berikut:

	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen	8.826.885	8.701.274	Consumer finance liabilities
Dikurangi bagian jangka pendek	3.004.685	2.773.997	Less short-term portion
Bagian jangka panjang	5.822.200	5.927.277	Long-term portion

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11. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

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liabilities with PT BCA Finance as follows:

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As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, CAT had

fixed assets financed through consumer finance

AND SUBSIDIARIES

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stated)

Aset tetap, kecuali hak atas tanah, telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kerusakan, bencana alam, kebakaran dan risiko lainnya berdasarkan suatu paket polis tertentu dengan nilai pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar Rp107.618.659, USD26.735.574 dan EUR13.819.450 (angka penuh) pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian atas aset yang dipertanggungkan.

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, CAT memiliki aset-aset yang telah sepenuhnya disusutkan namun masih digunakan untuk menunjang aktivitas operasi CAT masing-masing sebesar Rp311.943.386 dan Rp276.931.439.

Berdasarkan evaluasi manajemen tidak terdapat kejadian-kejadian atau perubahan-perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan adanya penurunan nilai aset tetap pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, aset tetap digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman bank yang diperoleh PT Visi Media Asia Tbk (Entitas Induk) (Catatan 30c).

12. UANG MUKA PEMBELIAN ASET TETAP

Saldo uang muka pembelian asset tetap pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 sebesar Rp328.315.844 (Catatan 30h dan 30i).

Fixed assets, except land rights, are covered by insurance against losses from damage, disasters, fire and other risks under blanket policies with a total sum insured amounted to Rp107,618,659, USD26,735,574 and EUR13,819,450 (full amount) as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016. Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses from such risks.

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, CAT had fixed assets that were fully depreciated but were still in use to support CAT operational activities with amounted to Rp311,943,386 and Rp276,931,439, respectively.

Based on an evaluation by the management, there were no events or changes in circumstances that indicated any impairment in the value of the fixed assets as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, fixed assets ere pledged as collateral for bank loan obtained by PT Visi Media Asia Tbk (Parent Company) (Note 30c).

12. ADVANCES FOR PURCHASE OF FIXED ASSETS

Total balance of advances for purchase of fixed assets as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 amounted to Rp328,315,844 (Notes 30h and 30i).

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13. GOODWILL

Goodwill merupakan selisih antara harga perolehan yang dibayarkan kepada pihak ketiga dengan porsi nilai wajar aset neto CAT yang dapat diidentifikasi yang diakuisisi pada tahun 2009 (Catatan 4). Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, jumlah tercatat goodwill sebesar Rp5.815.847.

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak terjadi penurunan nilai *goodwill*.

13. GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the difference between the acquisition price paid to third parties and the portion of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of CAT acquired in 2009 (Note 4). As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of goodwill amounted to Rp5,815,847.

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, management believes that there is no goodwill impairment.

14. UTANG USAHA

14. TRADE PAYABLES

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Pihak berelasi			Related parties
PT Viva Media Baru	10.612.607	8.252.607	PT Viva Media Baru
Lain-lain (masing-masing			Others (each below
dibawah Rp2 miliar)	1.204.100	1.200.000	Rp2 billion)
Sub-total	11.816.707	9.452.607	Sub-total
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
PT Tripar Multivision Plus	72.017.341	67.167.177	PT Tripar Multivision Plus
PT Soraya Intercine Films	26.952.316	32.857.952	PT Soraya Intercine Films
PT Pidi Visual Project	7.147.877	7.147.877	PT Pidi Visual Project
PT Kompak Mantap Indonesia	6.130.651	6.216.623	PT Kompak Mantap Indonesia
Spectrum Film	3.874.804	26.477.052	Spectrum Film
PT Bazcorp Citra Indonesia	2.973.957	2.646.139	PT Bazcorp Citra Indonesia
Lain-lain (masing-masing			Others (each below
dibawah Rp2 miliar)	39.585.492	89.532.193	Rp2 billion)
Sub-total	158.682.438	232.045.013	Sub-total
Total	170.499.145	241.497.620	Total
Persentase Utang Usaha - Pihak Berelasi terhadap Total Liabilitas	1,51%	1,25%	Percentage of Trade Payables - Related Parties to Total Liabilities

Kelompok Usaha tidak memberikan jaminan atas utang usaha.

The Group did not provide any collateral for the trade payables.

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14. UTANG USAHA (Lanjutan)

14. TRADE PAYABLES (Continued)

Rincian umur utang usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of the aging schedule of trade payables were as follows:

	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Belum jatuh tempo	24.555.983	40.705.124	Not yet due
Jatuh tempo			Past due
1 hari sampai dengan 30 hari	15.313.903	43.191.847	1 day to 30 days
31 hari sampai dengan 60 hari	41.756.863	71.345.828	31 days to 60 days
61 hari sampai dengan 90 hari	28.895.415	23.253.642	61 days to 90 days
Lebih dari 90 hari	59.976.981	63.001.179	More than 90 days
Total	170.499.145	241.497.620	Total

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Rincian utang usaha berdasarkan mata uang adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of trade payables based on original currency were as follows:

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Rupiah	154.871.782	205.929.722	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	15.548.639	35.458.993	United States Dollar
Lain-lain	78.724	108.905	Others
Total	170.499.145	241.497.620	Total

15. UTANG LAIN-LAIN

15. OTHER PAYABLES

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Lain-lain (masing-masing			Others (each below
dibawah Rp2 miliar)	5.144.276	4.328.352	$Rp2\ billion)$
Total	5.144.276	4.328.352	Total

Seluruh utang lain-lain menggunakan mata uang Rupiah.

All other payables are denominated in Rupiah.

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16. UANG MUKA PELANGGAN

Uang muka pelanggan masing-masing sebesar Rp39.632.705 dan Rp43.166.296 pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, terutama merupakan uang muka yang diterima dari agen iklan atas penjualan iklan.

Seluruh uang muka pelanggan menggunakan mata uang Rupiah.

16. ADVANCE RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS

Advance receipts from customers amounting to Rp39,632,705 and Rp43,166,296 as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, mostly represent deposits received from the agency related to sale of advertisements.

All advance receipts from customers are denominated in Rupiah.

17. BEBAN MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR

17. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Produksi in-house	55.156.593	52.766.310	In-house production
Gaji	23.537.155	18.744.668	Salaries
Lain-lain (masing-masing			Others (each below
dibawah Rp1 miliar)	8.002.293	1.212.556	Rp1 billion)
Total	86.696.041	72.723.534	Total

18. PERPAJAKAN

18. TAXATION

. Utang Pajak		a. Taxes Payable	
	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Pajak penghasilan			Income taxes
Pasal 4(2)	6.184.772	5.878.494	Article 4(2)
Pasal 21	26.726.165	24.714.916	Article 21
Pasal 23	59.265.592	47.519.224	Article 23
Pasal 26	20.673.292	17.627.485	Article 26
Pasal 29	113.635.262	70.310.773	Article 29
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	30.324.095	30.303.054	Value-Added Tax
Total	256.809.178	196.353.946	Total

b. Beban Pajak Penghasilan

b. Income Tax Expense

	31 Maret /	March 31,	
	2017 Tiga Bulan/ <i>Three Months</i>	2016 Tiga Bulan/ <i>Three Months</i>	
Kini	(52.449.190)	(35.958.310)	Current
Tangguhan	1.441.846	1.200.547	Deferred
Total	(51.007.344)	(34.757.763)	Total

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18. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum beban pajak penghasilan sesuai dengan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian interim dan taksiran rugi fiskal untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

18. TAXATION (Continued)

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Reconciliation between income before income tax expense as shown in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and estimated fiscal loss for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

	31 Maret / March 31,		
	2017 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	2016 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	
Laba sebelum beban pajak penghasilan menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian interim Laba sebelum beban pajak	196.295.688	126.068.211	Income before income tax expense per interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income Income before income tax
penghasilan - entitas anak	199.237.623	132.897.600	expense - subsidiary
Sub-total	(2.941.935)	(6.829.389)	Sub-total
Rugi komersial sebelum beban pajak penghasilan Perusahaan	(2.941.935)	(6.829.389)	Commercial loss before income tax expense the Company
Beda temporer Beban imbalan kerja	86.297	22.565	Temporary differences Employee benefits expense
Beda tetap Rugi atas perubahan nilai wajar utang pihak berelasi Penghasilan bunga yang telah	423.553	3.550.901	Permanent differences Loss on changes in fair value of due to related party
dikenakan pajak penghasilan bersifat final Lain-lain	(452.485) (307.162)	(154) 1.439.407	Interest income already subjected to final tax Others
	(336.094)	4.990.154	
Taksiran rugi fiskal - Perusahaan Rugi fiskal yang dapat dikompensasikan awal tahun	(3.191.732)	(1.816.670) (12.448.879)	Estimated fiscal loss - Company Fiscal loss carry-forward at beginning of year
Akumulasi Taksiran Rugi Fiskal Akhir Tahun	(3.191.732)	(14.265.549)	Accumulated Estimated Fiscal Loss At End of Year
Beban pajak penghasilan - kini: Perusahaan Entitas Anak	52.449.190	35.958.310	Income tax expense - current: Company Subsidiaries
Total Beban Pajak Penghasilan - Kini	52.449.190	35.958.310	Total Income Tax Expense - Current

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18. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

18. TAXATION (Continued)

	31 Maret /	March 31,	
	2017	2016	
	Tiga Bulan/	Tiga Bulan/	
	Three Months	Three Months	
Ditambah:			Addition:
Utang Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 29			Tax payable Article 29 at
awal tahun	70.310.773	134.073.247	beginning of year
Dikurangi:			Less:
Pembayaran pajak	-	(5.500.000)	Payment of tax
Pajak penghasilan dibayar dimuka	(9.124.701)	(10.714.335)	Prepayment of income tax
Utang Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 29	113.635.262	153.817.222	Tax Payable Article 29

stated)

c. Surat Tagihan Pajak

Pada periode tiga bulan yang berakhir tanggal 31 Maret 2017, CAT menerima surat tagihan pajak dari kantor pajak yang mengharuskan CAT untuk membayar denda dan bunga atas kekurangan pajak pertambahan nilai (PPN) untuk periode masa pajak tahun 2016 sebesar Rp2.575.523.

Pada periode tiga bulan yang berakhir tanggal 31 Maret 2016, CAT menerima surat tagihan pajak dari kantor pajak yang mengharuskan CAT untuk membayar denda dan bunga atas kekurangan pajak penghasilan Pasal 25, untuk periode masa pajak April 2015 sebesar Rp257.853.

d. Pajak Tangguhan

c. Tax Collection Letters

As of March 31, 2017, CAT received a number of tax collection letters from tax office that required CAT to pay penalties and interest on the shortage of Value added tax (VAT) for the fiscal year 2016 amounting to Rp2,575,523.

As of March 31, 2016, CAT received a number of tax collection letters from tax office that required CAT to pay penalties and interest on the shortage of income tax payment Article 25, period of April 2005 amounting to Rp257,853.

d. Deferred Tax

Dikreditkan

	Saldo 1 Januari/ Balance January 1, 2017	Dikreditkan (Dibebankan) ke Laba Rugi/ Credited (Charged) to Profit or Loss	(Dibebankan) ke Penghasilan Komprehensif lain Credited (Charged) to Other Comprehensive Income	Saldo 31 Maret/ Balance March 31, 2017	
Aset pajak tangguhan					Deferred tax assets
Perusahaan: Liabilitas imbalan kerja Penyisihan aset pajak tangguhan	207.825 (207.825)	21.574 (21.574)	(18.435) 18.435	210.964 (210.964)	The Company: Employee benefits liabilities Allowance deferred tax assets
Entitas anak: Liabilitas imbalan kerja Piutang usaha dan	21.217.570	860.178	4.494.100	26.571.848	Subsidiary: Employee benefits liabilities
piutang lain-lain	1.789.551			1.789.551	Trade and other receivables
Aset pajak tangguhan Entitas anak	23.007.121	860.178	4.494.100	28.361.399	Subsidiary's deferred tax assets
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Entitas anak:	(4.5.400.055)	204 640		(44.945.799)	Deferred tax liability Subsidiary:
Aset tetap	(15.498.377)	581.668		(14.916.709)	Fixed asset
Total aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan - Neto	7.508.744	1.441.846	4.494.100	13.444.690	Total deferred tax aset (liability) - Net

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18. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

18. TAXATION (Continued)

Dikreditkan

	Saldo 1 Januari/ Balance January 1, 2016	Dikreditkan (Dibebankan) ke Laba Rugi/ Credited (Charged) to Profit or Loss	(Dibebankan) ke Penghasilan Komprehensif lain/ Credited (Charged) to Other Comprehensive Income	Saldo 31 Desember/ Balance December 31, 2016	
Aset pajak tangguhan					Deferred tax assets
Perusahaan: Liabilitas imbalan kerja	9.874	72.899	125.052	207.825	The Company: Employee benefits liabilities
Penyisihan aset pajak tangguhan	(9.874)	(72.899)	(125.052)	(207.825)	Allowance deferred tax assets
Entitas anak:					Subsidiary:
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	16.238.192	2.860.554	2.118.824	21.217.570	Employee benefits liabilities
Piutang usaha dan	1.770.202	11.250		1 700 551	<i>m</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
piutang lain-lain	1.778.292	11.259		1.789.551	Trade and other receivables
Aset pajak tangguhan Entitas anak	18.016.484	2.871.813	2.118.824	23.007.121	Subsidiary's deferred tax assets
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Entitas anak:					Deferred tax liability Subsidiary:
Aset tetap	(18.618.505)	3.120.128		(15.498.377)	Fixed asset
Total liabilitas pajak tangguhan - Neto	(602.021)	5.991.941	2.118.824	7.508.744	Total deferred tax liability - Net

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan dapat direalisasikan pada periode mendatang.

Management believes that the deferred tax assets (liability) are recoverable in future periods.

e. Pengampunan Pajak

Sehubungan dengan diberlakukannya Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 118/PMK.03/2016 tentang Pelaksanaan Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2016 tentang Pengampunan Pajak sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 141/PMK.03/2016 dan Peraturan Direktorat Jenderal Pajak Nomor PER-18/PJ/2016 tentang Pengembalian Kelebihan Pembayaran Uang Tebusan Dalam Rangka Pengampunan Pajak. Kelompok Usaha telah melaksanakan pengampunan pajak ini dengan memperoleh SKPP antara tanggal 4 Oktober 2016 sampai dengan 27 Desember 2016 sebesar Rp5.585.775.

e. Tax Amnesty

In connection with the implementation of Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 118/PMK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Law No. 11 of 2016 on Tax Amnesty, as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 141/PMK.03/2016 and Directorate General of Tax Regulation No. PER-18/PJ/2016 on Redemption Payment of Excess Refund in the framework of Tax Amnesty. The Group have participate in this tax amnesty with obtain SKPP between October 4, 2016 to December 27, 2016 amounting to Rp5,585,775.

19. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan Kelompok Usaha pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 dihitung oleh aktuaris independen, PT Sigma Prima Solusindo berdasarkan laporan tertanggal masingmasing 15 Mei 2017 dan 6 Maret 2017 dengan mempertimbangkan beberapa asumsi sebagai berikut:

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES

Employee benefits liabilities of the Group as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, were calculated by PT Sigma Prima Solusindo, independent actuary in their reports dated May 15, 2017 and March 6, 2017, respectively, with consideration of the following assumptions:

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19. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan)

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (Continued)

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Time I and I'm I amade			D' ()
Tingkat diskonto	7,61% - 7,72%	8,32% - 8,40%	Discount rate
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	9%	9%	Salary increment rate
Tingkat kecatatan	5%	5%	Rate of disability
Usia pensiun normal	55 tahun / years	55 tahun / years	Pension age
Tingkat pengunduran diri	0% - 5%	0% - 5%	Resignation rate
Tingkat mortalitas	Tabel Mortalitas	Tabel Mortalitas	Mortality rate
	Indonesia III (2011)/	Indonesia III (2011)/	
	Indonesian Mortality	Indonesian Mortality	
	Table III (2011)	Table III (2011)	

stated)

Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp107.131.250 dan Rp85.701.579.

Beban imbalan kerja karyawan yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian interim adalah sebagai berikut:

The present value of employee benefits liability as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 amounted to Rp107,131,250 and Rp85,701,579, respectively.

Employee benefits expense recognized in the interim consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income was as follows:

	31 Maret /	March 31,	
	2017 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	2016 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	
Beban jasa kini	2.537.999	2.050.334	Current service cost
Beban bunga	1.782.759	1.478.801	Interest cost
Penurunan kewajiban akibat			Decrease of obligation impact
perubahan program		2.714.649	from changes program
Total	4.320.758	6.243.784	Total

Mutasi liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan dan beban imbalan kerja karyawan yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian interim adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements of employee benefits liabilities and employee benefits expense in the interim consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income were as follows:

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Saldo awal	85.701.579	65.002.137	Beginning balance
Biaya imbalan yang			Benefit expense charged
dibebankan ke laba rugi			to profit or loss
Beban jasa kini	2.537.999	8.115.208	Current service cost
Beban bunga	1.782.759	5.915.205	Interest cost
Penurunan kewajiban akibat			Decrease of obligation impact
perubahan program		2.801.970	from changes programme
Subtotal	4.320.758	16.832.383	Subtotal

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19. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan)

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (Continued)

	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Pengukuran kembali yang dibebankan ke pendapatan komprehensif lainnya Penyesuaian pengalaman Asumsi keuangan	25.882.507 (7.979.844)	26.042.693 (16.942.139)	Remeasurements charged to other comprehensive income Experience adjustments Financial assumptions
Subtotal	17.902.663	9.100.554	Subtotal
Pembayaran manfaat Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan transfer ke PT Visi Media Asia Tbk	(793.750)	(5.239.213)	Benefits paid Employees benefit liability transferred to PT Visi Media Asia Tbk
Saldo Akhir	107.131.250	85.701.579	Ending Balance

stated)

Analisis jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari imbalan kerja karyawan yang tidak terdiskonto adalah sebagai berikut: Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted employee benefit liabilities as follows:

Periode	Undiscounted	Period
Dalam satu (1) tahun	76.355	Within one (1) year
Satu (1) tahun sampai tiga (3) tahun	4.787.262	One (1) year to three (3) years
Tiga (3) tahun sampai lima (5) tahun	15.171.786	Three (3) year to five (5) years
Lima (5) tahun sampai sepuluh (10) tahun	78.566.059	Five (5) years to ten (10) years
Lebih dari sepuluh (10) tahun	1.409.830.909	More than ten (10) years

Sensitivitas liabilitas imbalan kerja untuk perubahan asumsi aktuarial pokok pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

The sensitivity of employee benefits liability to changes in the principal actuarial assumptions as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

			31 Maret 2017 /	March 31, 2017		
		D		iban imbalan pasti/		
	Perubahan asumsi/	Kenaikar Increase in d		Penuruna Decrease in		
Asumsi Keuangan	Change in assumption	Perusahaan/ Company	Entitas Anak/ Subsidiary	Perusahaan/ Company	Entitas Anak/ Subsidiary	Financial Assumptions
Tingkat kenaikan gaji Tingkat diskonto	1% 1%	115.761 (103.476)	11.126.087 (10.155.484)	(100.163) 122.019	(9.832.517) 11.717.905	Salary increment rate Discount rate
			1 Desember 2016 /	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		D	ampak pada kewaj Impact on defined		i/	
	Perubahan asumsi/	Kenaikar Increase in a		Penuruna Decrease in		
	Change in	Perusahaan/	Entitas Anak/	Perusahaan/	Entitas Anak/	
Asumsi Keuangan	assumption	Company	Subsidiary	Company	Subsidiary	Financial Assumptions
Tingkat kenaikan gaji Tingkat diskonto	1% 1%	113.938 (100.869)	9.077.392 (8.019.407)	(99.756) 117.410	(8.039.003) 9.231.512	Salary increment rate Discount rate

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19. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan)

lain)

Perbandingan nilai kini liabilitas imbalan kerja dan penyesuaian yang timbul pada liabilitas program (akibat perbedaan antara asumsi aktuarial dan kenyataan) yang timbul dari liabilitas program selama 5 tahun terakhir adalah sebagai berikut:

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (Continued)

Comparison of the present value of employee benefits liabilities and the experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred) arising from the plan liabilities over last 5 years was as follows:

	31 Maret/ March 31,		31 Desember / I	December 31		
Program Pensiun Imbalan Kerja	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	Benefit Pension Plans
Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja	107.131.250	85.701.578	65.002.137	60.706.912	46.173.697	Present value of benefits Obligation
Penyesuaian yang timbul dari liabilitas program	(25.882.507)	(26.042.693)	(1.372.102)	(2.623.200)	17.389.929	Experience adjustment arising on plan liabilities

stated)

20. MODAL SAHAM

20. SHARE CAPITAL

Pemegang saham Perusahaan, jumlah saham yang ditempatkan dan disetor dan saldo yang terkait adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company's shareholders, the number of issued and paid shares and the related balances were as follows:

31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016/ March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016

		2017 una Decembe		
	Jumlah Saham		Total Modal	
	Ditempatkan dan	Persentase	Ditempatkan dan	
	Disetor/	Kepemilikan/	Disetor/	
	Number of	Percentage of	Total issued and	
	Issued and	Ownership	Paid-up Capital	
Pemegang Saham	Paid Shares	(%)	(Rp)	Shareholders
PT Visi Media Asia Tbk	3.529.386.340	89,9997	352.938.634	PT Visi Media Asia Tbk
PT Prudential Life				PT Prudential Life
Assurance	212.077.700	5,4080	21.207.770	Assurance
Ahmad Zulfikar Said	12.500	0,0003	1.250	Ahmad Zulfikar Said
Masyarakat (masing-masing				
(dibawah 5%)	180.077.300	4,5920	18.007.730	Public (each below 5%)
Total	3.921.553.840	100,0000	392.155.384	Total

Berdasarkan Catatan 1b, efektif 28 Maret 2014, Perusahaan melakukan IPO sebanyak 392.155.000 saham biasa atas nama dengan nilai nominal Rp100 (angka penuh) per saham atau sebanyak 10% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh setelah IPO, yang terdiri dari saham biasa atas nama yang dikeluarkan dari simpanan (portepel) sebanyak 294.116.000 saham dan sebanyak 98.039.000 saham divestasi atas nama VMA.

Based on Note 1b, effective March 28, 2014, the Company conducted an IPO of 392,155,000 shares with nominal value of Rp100 (full amount) per share, or 10% of the issued and paid-up capital after the IPO, which consists of shares issued from portepel of 294,116,000 shares and 98,039,000 divested shares under VMA.

20. MODAL SAHAM (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, VMA menjaminkan seluruh saham yang dimilikinya pada Perusahaan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman banknya (Catatan 30b).

Susunan pemegang saham pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 berdasarkan catatan Biro Administrasi Efek PT Sinartama Gunita. PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk
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20. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, VMA pledged all of its share ownership in the Company as collateral for their loan (Note 30b).

The composition of shareholders as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was based on Stock Exchange Administrative Bureau of PT Sinartama Gunita.

21. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR - NETO

21. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL - NET

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Penerimaan dari penawaran umum saham perdana (IPO) Biaya-biaya yang dikeluarkan sehubungan dengan IPO	405.880.080 (13.985.496)	405.880.080 (13.985.496)	Proceeds from initial public offering (IPO) Stock issuance cost related with IPO
Neto	391.894.584	391.894.584	Net
Nilai nominal saham yang dicatat sebagai modal disetor atas pengeluaran 294.116.000 saham	(29.411.600)	(29.411.600)	Par value share recorded as issued and paid-in capital from issuance of 294,116,000 shares
Sub-total	362.482.984	362.482.984	Sub-total
Selisih nilai transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali (Catatan 4) Program pengampunan pajak	(32.356.810) 5.585.775	(32.356.810) 5.585.775	Difference in value from transactions with entities under common control (Note 4) Tax amnesty programme
Total	335.711.949	335.711.949	Total

22. SALDO LABA DAN PEMBAGIAN DIVIDEN

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tanggal 2 September 2016, yang telah diaktakan dengan Akta Notaris Humberg Lie, SH, SE, Mkn No. 8, pemegang saham memutuskan laba neto tahun 2015 sebesar Rp5.000.000 sebagai dana cadangan sebagai penambahan saldo laba ditentukan penggunaannya dan sebesar Rp39.215.538 sebagai dividen kas (Rp10 per saham). Saldo laba ditentukan penggunaannya menjadi Rp15.950.971.

22. RETAINED EARNINGS AND DIVIDEND DECLARATION

Based on the General Meeting of Shareholders on September 2, 2016, as stated in Notarial Deed No. 8 of Humberg Lie, SH, SE, Mkn, the shareholders approved to set aside Rp5,000,000 of 2015's net profit as reserve fund as addition to appropriated retained earnings and declared Rp39,215,538 as cash dividends (Rp10 per share). Appropriated retained earnings amounting to Rp15,950,971.

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23. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI

Rincian hak kepentingan nonpengendali aset neto Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
Friedrich Himawan	4.212.786	4.302.013	Friedrich Himawan
Yogi Andriyadi	3.190.844	3.269.783	Yogi Andriyadi
Santana Muharam	725.310	742.930	Santana Muharam
Ahmad Rahardian	718.398	734.389	Ahmad Rahardian
Ahmad Zulfikar	8.978	998	Ahmad Zulfikar
PT Redal Semesta	998	8.368	PT Redal Semesta
PT Intertainment Live Indonesia	(837.509)	(685.760)	PT International Live Indonesia
PT Brown Sport Management Asia	(837.509)	(685.760)	PT Brown Sport Management Asia
Total	7.182.296	7.686.961	Total

Kepentingan nonpengendali atas laba entitas anak masing-masing sebesar Rp504.604 dan Rp109.270 untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016.

Kepentingan nonpengendali atas laba neto dan total penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif entitas anak masingmasing sebesar Rp504.665 dan Rp109.225 untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016.

24. NET REVENUES

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, net revenues from advertisements and other amounted Rp520,276,930 and Rp355,727,352, resepectively.

The Group has advertisement revenue more than 10% of total interim consolidated revenues from PT Wira Pamungkas Pariwara amounting to Rp171,790,506 and Rp87,263,856 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

24. PENDAPATAN NETO

Untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggaltanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016 pendapatan neto dari iklan dan lainnya masing-masing sebesar Rp520.276.930 dan Rp355.727.352.

Kelompok Usaha memiliki pendapatan iklan yang melebihi 10% dari total pendapatan konsolidasian interim dari PT Wira Pamungkas Pariwara masingmasing sebesar Rp171.790.506 dan Rp87.263.856 untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016.

23. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

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Details of non-controlling interest in net assets of Subsidiaries were as follow:

month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Non-controlling interest in net income and total

comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiary amounted to

Rp504.665 and Rp109.225 for the three-month periods

ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

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25. BEBAN USAHA

25. OPERATING EXPENSES

stated)

	31 Maret / March 31,		
	2017 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	2016 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	
Program dan penyiaran			Program and broadcasting
Amortisasi persediaan			Amortization of program
program materi	153.926.675	102.201.826	material inventory
Penyusutan (Catatan 11)	8.926.705	9.894.600	Depreciation (Note 11)
Beban program	1.478.459	500.276	Program expense
Sewa <i>transponder</i> (Catatan 30)	600.625	600.625	Transponder lease (Note 30)
Lain-lain (masing-masing			Others (each below
dibawah Rp2 miliar)	17.576.565	12.387.423	Rp2 billion)
Sub-total	182.509.029	125.584.750	Sub-total
Umum dan administrasi			General and administrative
Gaji dan kesejahteraan			Salaries, wages and
karyawan	58.055.024	50.326.379	employee welfare
Pemasaran	21.602.789	14.638.927	Marketing
Sewa	14.353.056	7.445.013	Rent
Transportasi	10.758.370	3.692.066	Transportation
Keamanan dan kebersihan	5.986.439	1.831.046	Security and cleaning
Penyusutan (Catatan 11)	5.545.696	5.374.491	Depreciation (Note 11)
Listrik dan air	5.306.091	5.172.706	Water and electricity
Imbalan pascakerja			Employee benefit expenses
(Catatan 19)	4.320.758	6.243.784	(Note 19)
Jasa profesional	2.603.562	2.827.463	Professional fee
Penelitian dan pengembangan	2.434.379	1.587.465	Research and development
Perbaikan dan pemeliharaan	2.262.744	1.555.827	Repair and maintenance
Asuransi	1.565.713	1.406.415	Insurance
Lain-lain (masing-masing			Others (each below
dibawah Rp2 miliar)	4.616.995	3.373.059	Rp2 billion)
Sub-total	139.411.616	105.474.641	Sub-total
Total	321.920.645	231.059.391	Total

Untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016, tidak terdapat pembelian materi program dari satu pemasok yang melebihi 10% dari total pendapatan usaha konsolidasian interim.

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, there were no total purchases of program materials with a supplier with more than 10% of the interim consolidated total revenues.

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26. LABA PER SAHAM

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	31 Maret /	March 31,	
	2017 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	2016 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	
Total penghasilan komprehensif lain yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk	145.792.948	91.419.718	Total other comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent
Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar	3.921.553.840	3.921.553.840	Total weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding
Laba per Saham Dasar/Dilusian Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk (Angka Penuh)	37,18	23,31	Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share Attributable to the Owners of Parent (Full Amount)

stated)

27. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Kelompok Usaha melakukan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi. Transaksi-transaksi tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Pendapatan usaha

Jumlah pendapatan dari pihak berelasi masingmasing sebesar Rp164.506 dan Rp124.707 untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggaltanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016.

Persentase total pendapatan dari pihak berelasi terhadap pendapatan neto masing-masing sebesar 0,03% dan 0,04% untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016.

Piutang usaha pihak berelasi pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Piutang Usaha" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim (Catatan 7).

b. Beban umum dan administrasi

Beban umum dan administrasi dengan pihak berelasi masing-masing sebesar Rp4.969.688 dan Rp43.409 untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016.

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Group's, in its regular conduct of business, has engaged in transactions with related parties. These transactions were as follows:

a. Revenue

Total revenue from related parties amounted to Rp164,506 and Rp124,707 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The percentage of total revenue from related parties to net revenue amounted to 0.03% and 0.04% for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The related party receivables as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are presented as part of "Trade Receivables" account in the interim consolidated statements of financial position (Note 7).

b. General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses with related parties amounted to Rp4,969,688 and Rp43,409 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

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c. Due from related parties

stated)

27. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

(Lanjutan)

Persentase total beban umum dan administrasi dari pihak berelasi terhadap total beban usaha masingmasing sebesar 1,51% dan 0,03% untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016.

Utang pihak berelasi pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 disajikan sebagai bagian dari akun "Utang Usaha" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim (Catatan 14).

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

The percentage of general and administrative from related parties to total operating expenses amounted to 1.51% and 0.03% for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Payables to related parties as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are presented as part of "Trade Payables" account in the interim consolidated statements of financial position (Note 14).

	31 Maret/ March 31, 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016	
PT Visi Media Asia Tbk (VMA) PT Lativi Mediakarya PT Asia Global Media (AGM)	1.232.710.306 18.239.552 92.884	1.160.373.460 18.315.152 92.884	PT Visi Media Asia Tbk (VMA) PT Lativi Mediakarya PT Asia Global Media (AGM)
Sub-total	1.251.042.742	1.178.781.496	Sub-total
Dikurangi bagian jangka pendek	1.063.131.118	990.794.272	Less short-term portion
Bagian jangka panjang	187.911.624	187.987.224	Long-term portion
Persentase terhadap Total Aset	39,9%	39,6%	Percentage to Total Assets

c. Piutang pihak berelasi

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, dari VMA masing-masing Rp1.232.710.306 dan Rp1.160.373.460 terdiri dari pinjaman yang tidak dikenakan bunga, penggantian biaya berkaitan dengan beban operasional dan neto atas pengalihan piutang usaha dan hutang usaha yang ditujukan kepada VMA (Catatan 30e, 30f dan 30g).

Piutang dari AGM sebesar Rp92.884 pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 merupakan penggantian biaya berkaitan dengan operasional.

Pada tahun 2015, Perusahaan dan CAT telah menandatangani perjanjian atas pengalihan piutang CAT dari PT Digital Media Asia (DMA) dan AGM sebesar Rp26.181.329. Kemudian, Perusahaan dan VMA menandatangani perjanjian pengalihan piutang kepada VMA (Catatan 30e dan 30f).

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, due from VMA amounting to Rp1,232,710,306 and Rp1,160,373,460, respectively consists of noninterest bearing loans, reimbursement of operational expenses and the net amount of related party trade receivable and payable assigned to VMA (Notes 30e, 30f and 30g).

The due from AGM amounting to Rp92,884 as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 represents reimbursement expenses relating to operational.

In 2015, the Company and CAT have entered into an agreement to transfer CAT's receivables from PT Digital Media Asia (DMA) and AGM amounting to Rp26,181,329. The Company then signed an assignment agreement with VMA to transfer such receivables to VMA (Notes 30e and 30f).

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d. Due to related parties

27. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

(Lanjutan)

Pada tahun 2015, Perusahaan dan CAT telah menandatangani perjanjian atas pengalihan utang CAT kepada PT Lativi Mediakarya (LM) dan PT Viva Media Baru (VMB) sebesar Rp38.111.727. Kemudian, Perusahaan dan VMA menandatangani perjanjian pengalihan utang kepada VMA (Catatan 30g).

Seluruh piutang pihak berelasi menggunakan mata uang Rupiah yang tidak memiliki jangka waktu pembayaran tetap dan tidak dikenakan bunga dan tanpa jaminan.

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

In 2015, the Company and CAT entered into an agreement to transfer CAT's payables to PT Lativi Mediakarya (LM) and PT Viva Media Baru (VMB) amounting to Rp38,111,727. The Company then signed an assignment agreement with VMA to transfer such payables to VMA (Note 30g).

All due from related parties are denominated in Rupiah, which have no fixed payment term and no interest bearing and collateral.

d. Utang pihak berelasi

31 Maret/ 31 Desember/ March 31, December 31, 2017 2016 107.907.746 101.907.746

Persentase terhadap Total Liabilitas

PT Visi Media Asia Tbk (VMA)

13,79% 13,51%

PT Visi Media Asia Tbk (VMA)

Percentage to Total Liabilities

Saldo utang kepada VMA masing-masing sebesar Rp107.907.746 dan Rp101.907.746 pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 merupakan utang atas jasa manajemen yang dibebankan kepada CAT.

Seluruh utang pihak berelasi menggunakan mata uang Rupiah yang tidak memiliki jangka waktu pembayaran tetap dan tidak dikenakan bunga dan tanpa jaminan.

e. Total remunerasi dan imbalan lainnya yang diberikan kepada direktur Perusahaan untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016 adalah sebagai berikut:

The due to VMA amounting to Rp107,907,746 and Rp101,907,746 as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, represents unpaid management services charges to CAT.

All due to related parties are denominated in Rupiah, which have no fixed payment term and no interest bearing and collateral.

e. Total remuneration and other benefits paid to the key management personnel of the Company for the three month periods then ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

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27. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

(Lanjutan)

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

	31 Maret /		
	2017 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	2016 Tiga Bulan/ <i>Three Months</i>	
Imbalan jangka pendek			Short-term benefits
Direksi	5.862.834	2.735.086	Directors
Komisaris	640.613	706.974	Commissioners
Total	6.503.447	3.442.060	Total

stated)

Manajemen kunci meliputi Komisaris dan Direksi.

The key management personnel consist of the Commissioners and Directors.

f. Sifat hubungan dengan pihak berelasi

Sifat hubungan dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

- (1) PT Asia Global Media ("AGM"), PT Lativi Mediakarya ("LM") dan PT Redal Semesta ("RS") merupakan perusahaan afiliasi.
- (2) PT Visi Media Asia Tbk ("VMA") adalah pemegang saham Perusahaan.

Perusahaan afiliasi merupakan entitas sepengendali yang memiliki pemegang saham dan/atau anggota direksi dan dewan komisaris yang sama dengan Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak.

Karena memiliki sifat hubungan istimewa, hal ini memungkinkan syarat dan kondisi transaksi dengan pihak yang mempunyai hubungan istimewa tidak sama jika transaksi tersebut dilakukan dengan pihak ketiga.

f. Nature of relationship with related parties

The nature of the relationships with related parties are as follows:

- (1) PT Asia Global Media ("AGM"), PT Lativi Mediakarya ("LM") and PT Redal Semesta ("RS") are affiliated companies.
- (2) PT Visi Media Asia Tbk ("VMA") is a shareholder of the Company.

The affiliated companies are under common control of the same shareholders and/or same members of the boards of directors or commissioners as the Company and Subsidiaries.

Because of these relationships, it is possible that the terms and conditions of these transactions are not the same as those that would result from transactions with third parties.

28. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN

Tabel berikut menyajikan nilai tercatat dan taksiran nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan yang dicatat di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table sets forth the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial instruments that were carried on the interim consolidated statements of financial position as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

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28. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

31 Maret 2017/ March 31, 2017

stated)

	March 31, 2017		
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amounts	Nilai Wajar/ Fair Values	
Aset keuangan			Financial Assets
Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang			Loans and receivables
Kas	25.599.334	25.599.334	Cash
Investasi jangka pendek	45.750.000	45.750.000	Short-term investment
Piutang usaha - neto	587.472.289	587.472.289	Trade receivables - net
Piutang lain-lain - neto	1.721.434	1.721.434	Other receivables - net
Piutang pihak berelasi	1.063.131.118	1.063.131.118	Due from related parties
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	21.073.017	21.073.017	Other non-current assets
Total Aset Keuangan	1.744.747.192	1.744.747.192	Total Financial Assets
Liabilitas keuangan			Financial Liabilities
Biaya perolehan diamortiasi			At amortized cost
Utang usaha	170.499.145	170.499.145	Trade payables
Utang lain-lain	5.144.276	5.144.276	Other payables
Beban masih harus dibayar	86.696.041	86.696.041	Accrued expenses
Liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen	8.826.885	8.826.885	Consumer finance liabilities
Utang pihak berelasi	107.907.746	107.907.746	Due to related parties
Total Liabilitas Keuangan	379.074.093	379.074.093	Total Financial Liabilities

31 Desember 2016/ December 31, 2016

	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amounts	Nilai Wajar/ Fair Values	
Aset keuangan			Financial Assets
Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang			Loans and receivables
Kas	15.561.332	15.561.332	Cash
Investasi jangka pendek	45.750.000	45.750.000	Short-term investment
Piutang usaha - neto	525.121.491	525.121.491	Trade receivables - net
Piutang lain-lain - neto	1.509.389	1.509.389	Other receivables - net
Piutang pihak berelasi	1.178.781.496	1.178.781.496	Due from related parties
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	15.625.732	15.625.732	Other non-current assets
Total Aset Keuangan	1.782.349.440	1.782.349.440	Total Financial Assets

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28. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

31 Desember 2016/ December 31, 2016

stated)

	December 51, 2010		
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amounts	Nilai Wajar/ Fair Values	
Liabilitas keuangan			Financial Liabilities
Biaya perolehan diamortiasi			At amortized cost
Utang usaha	241.497.620	241.497.620	Trade payables
Utang lain-lain	4.328.352	4.328.352	Other payables
Beban masih harus dibayar	72.723.534	72.723.534	Accrued expenses
Liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen	8.701.274	8.701.274	Consumer finance liabilities
Utang pihak berelasi	101.907.746	101.907.746	Due to related parties
Total Liabilitas Keuangan	429.158.526	429.158.526	Total Financial Liabilities

Berdasarkan PSAK 60, "Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan", terdapat tingkatan hirarki nilai wajar sebagai berikut:

- a) harga kuotasian (tidak disesuaikan) dalam pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik (tingkat 1),
- b) input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam tingkat 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas, baik secara langsung (misalnya harga) atau secara tidak langsung (misalnya derivasi dari harga pasar) (tingkat 2), dan
- c) input untuk aset atau liabilitas yang bukan berdasarkan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi (input yang tidak dapat diobservasi) (tingkat 3).

Metode dan asumsi berikut ini digunakan untuk mengestimasi nilai wajar untuk setiap kelompok instrumen keuangan sepanjang nilai tersebut dapat diestimasi:

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek:

 Instrumen keuangan jangka pendek dengan jatuh tempo satu tahun atau kurang (kas, piutang usaha, piutang lain-lain, piutang pihak berelasi, aset tidak lancar lainnya, utang usaha, utang lain-lain dan beban masih harus dibayar, liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen, utang pihak berelasi).

Instrumen keuangan ini diperkirakan sebesar nilai tercatat mereka karena sebagian besar merupakan jangka pendek.

Based on PSAK 60, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", there are levels of fair value hierarchy as follows:

- a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1),
- b) inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from market prices) (level 2), and
- c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument for which it is practicable to do so:

Short-term financial assets and liabilities:

• Short-term financial instruments with remaining maturities of one year or less (cash, trade receivables, other receivables, due from related party, other current assets, trade payables, other payables, and accrued expenses, consumer finance liabilities, due to related party).

These financial instruments approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to their short-term maturities.

28. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan jangka panjang:

 Liabilitas keuangan jangka panjang dengan suku bunga tetap (liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen)

Nilai wajar dari liabilitas keuangan ini ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan arus kas masa datang menggunakan suku bunga yang berlaku dari transaksi pasar yang dapat diamati untuk instrumen dengan persyaratan, risiko kredit dan jatuh tempo yang sama.

 Aset dan liabilitas keuangan jangka panjang lainnya (investasi jangka pendek, piutang dan utang pihak berelasi dan aset tidak lancar lainnya)

Estimasi nilai wajar didasarkan pada nilai diskonto dari arus kas masa datang yang disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan risiko pihak lawan (untuk aset keuangan) dan risiko kredit Kelompok Usaha (untuk liabilitas keuangan) dan menggunakan suku bunga bebas risiko (*risk-free rates*) dari instrumen yang serupa.

Aset tidak lancar lainnya dan investasi jangka pendek yang tidak dikuotasi di harga pasar dan nilai wajarnya tidak dapat diukur secara handal tanpa menimbulkan biaya yang berlebihan, dicatat berdasarkan nilai nominal dikurangi penurunan nilai.

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Kelompok Usaha tidak memiliki instrumen keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar.

29. INFORMASI SEGMEN

Kelompok Usaha hanya mempunyai segmen usaha yaitu jasa periklanan dan jasa non iklan yang berlokasi di Jakarta yang dipertimbangkan sebagai segmen primer. Seluruh pendapatan atas jasa tersebut berasal dari wilayah Indonesia sehingga segmen geografis tidak disajikan.

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28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Long-term financial assets and liabilities:

• Long-term fixed-rate financial liabilities (consumer finance liabilities)

The fair value of these financial liabilities is determined by discounting future cash flows using applicable rates from observable current market transactions for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

 Other long-term financial assets and liabilities (short-term investment, due from and due to related parties and other non-current assets)

Estimated fair value is based on the discounted value of future cash flows adjusted to reflect counterparty risk (for financial assets) and the Group's own credit risk (for financial liabilities) and using risk-free rates for similar instruments.

Other non-current assets and short-term investment that are not stated at quoted market price and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured without incurring excessive costs, are carried at their nominal amounts less any impairment losses.

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Group had no financial instruments measured at fair value.

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has only business segments, i.e., advertisement and non-advertisement services located in Jakarta, which are considered as primary segments. All revenues from these services are from Indonesia. Therefore, no geographical segments are presented.

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29. INFORMASI SEGMEN (Lanjutan)

Informasi segmen usaha Kelompok Usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Business segment information of the Group was as follows:

		31 Maret 2017 / I	March 31, 2017		
	Iklan/ Advertisement	Non-Iklan/ Non- Advertisement	Eliminasi/ Elimination	Total/	
PENDAPATAN NETO					NET REVENUES
Pendapatan eksternal	520.276.930	11.558.238	(11.558.238)	520.276.930	External revenues
BEBAN USAHA					OPERATING EXPENSES
Program dan penyiaran	182.276.334	11.529.786	(11.297.091)	182.509.029	Program and broadcasting
Umum dan administrasi	133.380.448	6.292.315	(261.147)	139.411.616	General and administrative
Total Beban Usaha	315.656.782	17.822.101	(11.558.238)	321.920.645	Total Operating Expenses
HASIL SEGMEN	204.620.148	(6.263.863)		198.356.285	SEGMENT RESULTS
PENGHASILAN (BEBAN)					
LAIN-LAIN				525.050	OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)
Penghasilan bunga				527.059	Interest income
Laba selisih kurs - neto				205.366 120.000	Gain of foreign exchange - net
Laba pelepasan aset tetap					Gain on disposal of fixed assets
Beban dan denda pajak Administrasi bank dan beban bunga				(2.575.523)	Tax penalties and expenses Bank charges and interest expenses
liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen				(340.329)	on consumer liabilities
Lain-lain - neto				2.830	Miscellaneous - net
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN				196.295.688	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN				(51.007.344)	INCOME TAX EXPENSE
LABA NETO				145.288.344	NET INCOME
INTO DATA CILLA INDIVIA					OTHER INFORMATION
INFORMASI LAINNYA					OTHER INFORMATION
ASET	2 967 920 662	2 700 545 270	(2.525.002.177)	2 122 201 065	ASSETS
Aset segmen	2.867.839.663	3.790.545.379	(3.525.003.177)	3.133.381.865	Segment assets
LIABILITAS					LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segmen	(859.042.554)	(1.351.990.047)	1.428.385.376	(782.647.226)	Segment liabilities
Pengeluaran modal	8.201.979	54.315	-	8.256.294	Capital expenditures
Penyusutan	14.443.556	28.845	-	14.472.401	Depreciation
		31 Maret 2016 / A	March 31, 2016		
		Non-Iklan/			
	Iklan/	Non-	Eliminasi/	Total/	
	Advertisement	Advertisement	Elimination	Total	
PENDAPATAN NETO Pendapatan eksternal	355.727.352			355.727.352	NET REVENUES External revenues
1 endapatan eksternar	333.121.332			333.121.332	Laternat revenues
BEBAN USAHA					OPERATING EXPENSES
Program dan penyiaran	118.102.457	7.482.293	-	125.584.750	Program and broadcasting
Umum dan administrasi	101.102.964	4.371.677		105.474.641	General and administrative
Total Beban Usaha	219.205.421	11.853.970		231.059.391	Total Operating Expenses

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29. INFORMASI SEGMEN (Lanjutan)

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Iklan/ Advertisement	31 Maret 2016 / / Non-Iklan/ Non- Advertisement	Eliminasi/ Elimination	Total/ Total	
HASIL SEGMEN	136.521.931	(11.853.970)		124.667.961	SEGMENT RESULTS
PENGHASILAN (BEBAN) LAIN-LAIN laba selisih kurs - neto Laba pelepasan aset tetap Penghasilan bunga Beban dan denda pajak Administrasi bank dan beban bunga liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen Lain-lain - neto				1.306.405 513.648 116.225 (257.853) (324.389) 46.214	OTHER INCOME (CHARGES) Gain of foreign exchange - net Gain on disposal of fixed assets Interest income Tax penalties and expenses Bank charges and interest expenses on consumer liabilities Miscellaneous - net
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN				126.068.211	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN LABA NETO				(34.757.763)	INCOME TAX EXPENSE NET INCOME
INFORMASI LAINNYA ASET Aset segmen	2.091.601.585	2.604.614.104	(2.207.337.209)	2.488.878.480	OTHER INFORMATION ASSETS Segment assets
LIABILITAS Liabilitas segmen Pengeluaran modal Penyusutan	(791.913.519) 5.634.825 15.260.896	(921.374.212) 16.268 8.195	915.360.567	(797.927.164) 5.651.093 15.269.091	LIABILITIES Segment liabilities Capital expenditures Depreciation

Kelompok Usaha memiliki pendapatan iklan yang melebihi 10% dari total pendapatan konsolidasian interim dari PT Wira Pamungkas Pariwara.

The Group has advertisement revenue more than 10% of total interim consolidated revenues from PT Wira Pamungkas Pariwara.

30. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING

(a) Pada tanggal 30 November 2011, CAT dan Telkom menandatangani perjanjian sewa, dimana terhitung tanggal 1 Desember 2011, CAT dan Telkom telah merevisi perjanjian sebelumnya dan memperpanjang perjanjian tersebut dengan mengubah syarat-syarat dan ketentuan penggunaan layanan alokasi *Occasional Transponder* (sesuai pemesanan dan pemakaian) menjadi berbentuk sewa-menyewa transponder reguler. Perjanjian ini berlaku hingga 30 November 2013 dengan opsi perpanjangan untuk tahun berikutnya.

30. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

(a) On November 30, 2011, CAT and Telkom signed a rental agreement, whereby starting December 1, 2011, CAT and Telkom agreed to revise their previous agreement and extend the agreement by changing the terms and conditions of use Occasional Transponder allocation service (according to bookings and usage) to become regular transponder rental ("regular transponder"). This facility was available up to November 30, 2013 with renewal options for following year.

30. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (*Lanjutan*)

Pada tanggal 10 Mei 2012, CAT dan Telkom menandatangani amandemen pertama perjanjian sewa *transponder*, dimana terhitung tanggal 1 Februari 2012, CAT dan Telkom telah setuju untuk merevisi perjanjian sebelumnya dan memperpanjang perjanjian tersebut dengan mengubah syarat-syarat dan ketentuan penggunaan layanan *transponder* dengan kapasitas bandwidth selebar 8 MHz pada sistem satelit TELKOM-1 dan sebagai pengganti Transponder *Occasional* dan selanjutnya disebut "Transponder Reguler Tambahan". Amendemen ini berlaku sampai dengan 31 Januari 2014.

Perjanjian ini diperpanjang pada tanggal 1 Februari 2015, dan diperpanjang lagi pada tanggal 29 Januari 2016 untuk periode 31 Januari 2017. CAT dan Telkom sepakat memperpanjang perjanjian sewa ini sejak 1 Februari 2017 sampai 31 Januari 2020.

Beban sewa *transponder* yang dibebankan pada beban operasi untuk periode tiga bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 2016 masing-masing sebesar Rp600.625 (Catatan 25).

(b) Pada tanggal 1 November 2013, VMA menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman dengan Credit Suisse AG, Cabang Singapura, ("Credit Suisse"), dengan jumlah pinjaman sebesar USD230 juta (Pinjaman) untuk jangka waktu empat (4) tahun.

Pinjaman ini dijamin dengan pinjaman antar perusahaan, jaminan atas rekening *Debt Service Account* dan *Reserve Account* VMA, gadai atas saham milik VMA di Perusahaan, AGM, DMA, LM, RS, dan VMB, gadai atas saham milik Perusahaan di CAT dan gadai atas saham milik RS di LM, jaminan fidusia atas peralatan, klaim dan tagihan asuransi dan piutang usaha CAT dan LM serta hak tanggungan peringkat pertama atas beberapa bidang tanah yang dimiliki oleh CAT dan LM.

Untuk tujuan Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana Perusahaan, sebanyak 10% dari jumlah saham yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor di Perusahaan telah dibebaskan dari gadai atas saham. PT INTERMEDIA CAPITAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

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30. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

On May 10, 2012, CAT and Telkom signed the first amendment to the transponder rental agreement, whereby starting February 1, 2012, CAT and Telkom agreed to revise their previous agreement and extend the agreement by changing the terms and conditions of use for transponder with bandwidth capacity 8 MHz on TELKOM-1 satellite and as a substitute Occasional Transponder and referred as "Additional Reguler Transponder". This amendement was valid until January 31, 2014.

This agreement was extended on February 1, 2015, and was further extended on January 29, 2016 for a period commencing on January 31, 2017. CAT and Telkom agreed extend the rent agreement since February 1, 2017 until January 31, 2020.

Transponder lease charged to operations for the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to Rp600,625 respectively (Note 25).

(b) On November 1, 2013, VMA entered into a Credit Agreement with Credit Suisse AG, Singapore branch ("Credit Suisse") amounting to USD230 million which is payable in four (4) years.

The loan is secured by an assignment of intercompany loans, collateral of a Debt Service Account and Reserve Account of VMA, pledges over the VMA's shares in the Company, AGM, DMA, LM, RS, and VMB, pledge over the Company's shares in CAT and RS's shares in LM, fiduciary security over CAT and LM's equipment, claim over insurances and receivables of CAT and LM and deeds of first ranking mortgages over certain parcels of land owned by CAT and LM.

For the purpose of the Company's Initial Public Offering (IPO), 10% of the total issued and paid-up shares in the Company had been released from the pledge.

30. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (*Lanjutan*)

- (c) Pada tanggal 1 November 2013, Perusahaan dan VMA mengadakan Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman Pihak Berelasi dimana Perusahaan dapat memperoleh pinjaman pihak berelasi dari VMA sampai dengan USD50.000.000 dengan tingkat bunga 15% per tahun. Fasilitas pinjaman pihak berelasi ini digunakan untuk modal kerja dan belanja modal. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan, Perusahaan belum menggunakan fasilitas pinjaman pihak berelasi.
- (d) Pada tanggal 1 November 2013, Perusahaan dan CAT mengadakan Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman Pihak Berelasi dimana CAT dapat memperoleh pinjaman pihak berelasi dari Perusahaan sampai dengan USD50.000.000 dengan tingkat bunga 15% per tahun. Fasilitas pinjaman pihak berelasi ini digunakan untuk modal kerja dan belanja modal. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan, CAT belum menggunakan fasilitas pinjaman pihak berelasi.
- (e) Pada tanggal 28 Mei 2015, Perusahaan dan CAT menandatangani perjanjian pengalihan piutang CAT dari DMA kepada Perusahaan sebesar Rp2,7 miliar. Kemudian pada tanggal 29 Mei 2015, Perusahaan dan VMA menandatangani perjanjian pengalihan piutang kepada VMA. Seluruh piutang yang dialihkan kepada VMA akan dilunasi seluruhnya oleh VMA baik secara tunai atau dengan cara lain yang disepakati bersama (Catatan 27c).
- (f) Pada tanggal 29 Juni 2015, Perusahaan dan CAT menandatangani perjanjian pengalihan piutang CAT dari AGM sebesar Rp23,5 miliar. Kemudian Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2015, Perusahaan dan VMA menandatangani perjanjian pengalihan piutang kepada VMA. Seluruh piutang yang dialihkan kepada VMA akan dilunasi seluruhnya oleh VMA baik secara tunai atau dengan cara lain yang disepakati bersama (Catatan 27c).
- (g) Pada tanggal 29 Juni 2015, Perusahaan dan CAT menandatangani perjanjian pengalihan utang CAT kepada LM dan VMB masing-masing sebesar Rp7,4 miliar dan Rp30,7 miliar. Kemudian pada tanggal 30 Juni 2015, Perusahaan dan VMA menandatangani perjanjian pengalihan utang tersebut kepada VMA. Seluruh utang yang dialihkan kepada VMA akan dilunasi seluruhnya oleh VMA baik secara tunai atau dengan cara lain yang disepakati bersama (Catatan 27c).

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30. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

- (c) On November 1, 2013, the Company and VMA entered into an Intercompany Loan Facility Agreement whereby the Company can obtain intercompany loan from VMA of up to USD50,000,000 with an annual interest of 15% per annum. The intercompany loans facility is for working capital and capital expenditures purposes. Until reporting date, the Company has not yet utilized the intercompany loan facility.
- (d) On November 1, 2013, the Company and CAT entered into an Intercompany Loan Facility Agreement whereby CAT can obtain intercompany loan from the Company of up to USD50,000,000 with an annual interest of 15% per annum. The intercompany loans facility is for working capital and capital expenditures purposes. Until reporting date, CAT has not yet utilized the intercompany loan facility.
- (e) On May 28, 2015, the Company and CAT signed an Assignment Agreement to transfer CAT's receivables from DMA to the Company amounting to Rp2.7 billion. Subsequently, on May 29, 2015, the Company and VMA signed an Assignment Agreement to transfer such receivables to VMA. All receivables transferred to VMA will be paid entirely by VMA either in cash or by any other means as mutually agreed (Note 27c).
- (f) On June 29, 2015, the Company and CAT signed an Assignment Agreement to transfer CAT's receivables from AGM amounting to Rp23.5 billion. Subsequently, on June 30, 2015, the Company and VMA signed an Assignment Agreement to transfer such receivables to VMA. All receivables transferred to VMA will be paid entirely by VMA either in cash or by any other means as mutually agreed (Note 27c).
- (g) On June 29, 2015, the Company and CAT signed an Assignment Agreement to transfer CAT's payable to LM and VMB amounting to Rp7.4 billion and Rp30.7 billion, respectively. Subsequently, on June 30, 2015, the Company and VMA signed an Assignment Agreement to transfer such payables to VMA. All payables transferred to VMA will be paid entirely by VMA either in cash or by any other means as mutually agreed (Note 27c).

30. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (*Lanjutan*)

(h) Pada tanggal 1 September 2015, Perusahaan dan PT Sentosa Dinamika Makmur (SDM) menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama pengadaan lahan studio dengan luas antara lima belas hektar (15ha) sampai dengan dua puluh hektar (20ha) dan pembangunan studio. Nilai perolehan hak atas lahan studio yang akan dibayarkan oleh Perusahaan berkisar Rp8 juta sampai dengan Rp11 juta per meter persegi. Sedangkan untuk pembangunan studio nilai transaksi maksimal Rp132 miliar (Catatan 12). Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2016 telah dilakukan pengakhiran atas perjanjian kerjasama ini.

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2016, Perusahaan dan PT Sentosa Dinamika Makmur (SDM) menandatangi perjanjian kerjasama pengadaan unit perkantoran dan pembangunan studio lokal. Harga perolehan atas unit perkantoran yang akan dibayarkan oleh Perusahaan sebesar Rp243 miliar. Sedangkan untuk pembangunan studio lokal nilai transaksi maksimal Rp15 miliar (Catatan 12).

(i) Pada tanggal 24 Agustus 2015, Perusahaan dan PT Niaga Persada Optima (NPO) menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama pengadaan studio mini dan pengadaan peralatan penyiaran di beberapa kota di Indonesia. Estimasi nilai transaksi berdasarkan Perjanjian tidak melebihi Rp 122 miliar (Catatan 12).

31. PENGELOLAAN PERMODALAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO

PENGELOLAAN PERMODALAN

Tujuan utama dari pengelolaan permodalan Kelompok Usaha adalah untuk memastikan bahwa rasio modal selalu dalam kondisi sehat agar dapat mendukung kinerja usaha dan memaksimalkan nilai dari pemegang saham. Kelompok Usaha mengelola struktur modalnya dan membuat penyesuaian-penyesuaian sehubungan dengan perubahan kondisi ekonomi dan karakteristik dari risiko usahanya. Agar dapat menjaga dan menyesuaikan struktur modalnya, Kelompok Usaha akan menyesuaikan jumlah dari pembayaran dividen kepada para pemegang saham atau pengembalian struktur modal atau menerbitkan surat saham. Tidak ada perubahan dalam tujuan, kebijakan dan proses serta sama seperti penerapan tahun-tahun sebelumnya.

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30. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

(h) On September 1, 2015, the Company and PT Sentosa Dinamika Makmur (SDM) signed an Assignment Agreement to provide a studio plant among fifteen hectares (15ha) to twenty hectars (20 ha) and studio construction. The Company will pay the rights cost acquisition about Rp8 million to Rp11 million per meter. And maximal transaction for construction of studio amounting to Rp132 billion (Note 12). On December 2016, the agreement had been closed.

On December 29, 2016, the Company and PT Sentosa Dinamika Makmur (SDM) signed an Assignment Agreement to provide office unit and local studio construction. The Company will pay the cost acquisition office unit amounting to Rp243 billion and maximal transaction for construction of local studio amounting to Rp15 billion (Note 12).

(i) On August 24, 2015, the Company and PT Niaga Persada Optima (NPO) signed an Assignment Agreement to provide mini studio and studio equipment at some regional in Indonesia. The estimation for transaction value under the agreement not more than amounting to Rp122 billion (Note 12).

31. CAPITAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The main objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that the capital ratio is always in a healthy condition in order to support business performance and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments with respect to changes in economic conditions and the characteristics of its business risks. In order to maintain and adjust its capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payments to shareholders, return capital structure or issue shares certificates. No changes have been made in the objectives, policies and processes from those applied in previous years.

31. PENGELOLAAN PERMODALAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO (Lanjutan)

MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

Kelompok Usaha dipengaruhi oleh berbagai risiko keuangan, termasuk risiko kredit, risiko mata uang asing dan risiko likuiditas. Tujuan manajemen risiko Kelompok Usaha secara keseluruhan adalah untuk secara efektif mengendalikan risiko-risiko ini dan meminimalisasi pengaruh merugikan yang dapat terjadi terhadap kinerja keuangan mereka.

a. Risiko kredit

Aset keuangan yang menyebabkan Kelompok Usaha berpotensi risiko konsentrasi kredit yang signifikan terutama terdiri dari kas di bank, investasi jangka pendek, piutang usaha dan lain-lain, piutang pihak berelasi dan aset tidak lancar lainnya. Kelompok Usaha mempunyai kebijakan dan prosedur kredit untuk memastikan evaluasi kredit yang terusmenerus dan pemantauan saldo secara aktif.

Eksposur Kelompok Usaha terhadap risiko kredit timbul dari wanprestasi pihak lain, dengan eksposur maksimum setara dengan nilai tercatat dari instrumen berikut ini.

	31 Maret/ <i>March 31</i> , 2017	31 Desember/ December 31, 2016			
Kas di bank	25.394.066	15.354.676	Cash in bank		
Investasi jangka pendek	45.750.000	45.750.000	Short-term investment		
Piutang usaha - neto	587.472.289	525.121.491	Trade receivables - net		
Piutang lain-lain - neto	1.721.434	1.509.389	Other receivables - net		
Piutang pihak berelasi	1.063.131.118	1.178.781.496	Due from related parties		
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	21.073.017	15.625.732	Other non-current assets		
Total	1.744.541.924	1.782.142.784	Total		

Analisis umur aset keuangan yang belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dan yang lewat jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah sebagai berikut:

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31. CAPITAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is affected by various financial risks, including credit risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management objectives are to effectively manage these risks and minimize potential adverse effects on its financial position and performance.

a. Credit risk

stated)

The financial assets that potentially subject the Group to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash in banks, short-term investment, trade and other receivables, due from related parties and other non-current assets. The Group has in place credit policies and procedures to ensure the ongoing credit evaluation and active account monitoring.

The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from the default of other parties, with maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of the following instruments.

The analysis of the age of financial assets that were neither past due nor impaired, and past due but not impaired at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

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31. PENGELOLAAN PERMODALAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO (Lanjutan)

31. CAPITAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

			31 Maret 2017 / A	March 31, 2017			
	Belum Jatuh Tempo ataupun Mengalami	Telah Jatuh	Tempo tetapi Tidak Past Due but N		nan Nilai/		
	Penurunan Nilai/ Neither past Due nor Impaired	Kurang dari 3 bulan/ Less than 3 months	3 bulan - 6 bulan/ 3 months - 6 months	6 bulan - 1 tahun/ 6 months - 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ Over 1 year	Total/ <i>Total</i>	
Kas di bank	25.394.066	-	-	-	-	25.394.066	Cash in bank
Investasi jangka pendek	45.750.000	-	-	-	-	45.750.000	Short-term investment
Piutang usaha - neto	371.613.456	152.625.859	2.943.223	8.572.664	51.717.087	587.472.289	Trade receivables - net
Piutang pihak berelasi	1.063.131.118	-	-	-	-	1.063.131.118	Due from related parties
Piutang lain-lain - neto	1.721.434	-	-	-	-	1.721.434	Other receivables - net
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	21.073.017					21.073.017	Other non-current assets
Total	1.528.683.091	152.625.859	2.943.223	8.572.664	51.717.087	1.744.541.924	Total

stated)

		:	31 Desember 2016 / I	December 31, 2016			
	Belum Jatuh Tempo ataupun Mengalami	Telah Jatuh	Tempo tetapi Tidak Past Due but N		ınan Nilai/		
	Penurunan Nilai/ Neither past Due nor Impaired	Kurang dari 3 bulan/ Less than 3 months	3 bulan - 6 bulan/ 3 months - 6 months	6 bulan - 1 tahun/ 6 months - 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ Over 1 year	Total/ Total	
Kas di bank	15.354.676	-	-	-	-	15.354.676	Cash in bank
Investasi jangka pendek	45.750.000	-	-	-	-	45.750.000	Short-term investment
Piutang usaha - neto	169.098.298	150.279.551	16.008.495	135.717.754	54.017.393	525.121.491	Trade receivables - net
Piutang pihak berelasi	1.178.781.496	-	-	-	-	1.178.781.496	Due from related parties
Piutang lain-lain - neto	1.509.389	-	-	-	-	1.509.389	Other receivables - net
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	15.625.732					15.625.732	Other non-current assets
Total	1.426.119.591	150.279.551	16.008.495	135.717.754	54.017.393	1.782.142.784	Total

b. Risiko mata uang asing

Kelompok Usaha menggunakan aset dalam mata uang asing sebagai instrumen lindung nilai natural terhadap liabilitasnya dalam mata uang asing.

Berikut ini adalah aset dan liabilitas moneter yang tereksposur atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing:

b. Foreign currency risk

The Group uses foreign currency denominated assets as a natural hedge against its foreign currency denominated liabilities.

Monetary assets and liabilities exposed to foreign currency risk were as follows:

31 N	/Iaret	2017	/ March	31.	2017

	31 N			
	Mata Uang Asing/ Foreign Currency	Total (Angka penuh)/ Total (Full amount)	Ekuivalen dalam Rupiah/ Equivalent Rupiah	
Aset				Assets
Kas di bank	USD	100.005	1.332.167	Cash in bank
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	USD	22.753	303.093	Other non-current assets
Total Aset			1.635.260	Total assets
Liabilitas				Liability
Utang usaha	USD	1.167.228	15.548.639	Trade payables
Liabilitas - Neto			(13.913.379)	Liability - Net

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31. PENGELOLAAN PERMODALAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO (Lanjutan)

31. CAPITAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	31 Dese			
	Mata Uang Asing/ Foreign Currency	Total (Angka penuh)/ Total (Full amount)	Ekuivalen dalam Rupiah/ Equivalent Rupiah	
Aset				Assets
Kas di bank	USD	97.505	1.311.417	Cash in bank
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	USD	22.753	305.709	Other non-current assets
Total Aset			1.617.126	Total assets
Liabilitas				Liability
Utang usaha	USD	2.639.103	35.458.993	Trade payables
Liabilitas - Neto			(33.841.867)	Liability - Net

stated)

Berdasarkan estimasi manajemen sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan berikutnya, kurs Rupiah terhadap Dolar Amerika Serikat dapat melemah/menguat 3% dibandingkan kurs pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016.

Jika pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016, Rupiah melemah/menguat 3% terhadap Dolar Amerika Serikat dengan seluruh variabel lain tetap, maka dampak terhadap laba sebelum beban pajak untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016 akan berupa penurunan/peningkatan masing-masing sekitar Rp417 juta dan Rp1,3 miliar.

c. Risiko likuiditas

Manajemen risiko likuiditas yang hati-hati termasuk mengatur kas yang cukup untuk menunjang aktivitas usaha secara tepat waktu. Kelompok Usaha mengatur keseimbangan antara kesinambungan kolektibilitas piutang dan fleksibilitas melalui penggunaan pinjaman.

Tabel berikut ini menunjukan rincian jatuh tempo atas liabilitas keuangan berdasarkan kontraktual arus kas yang tidak didiskontokan (termasuk bunga) pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017 dan 31 Desember 2016:

Based on management's estimate, until the next reporting date, the exchange rate of Rupiah against other currencies may weaken/strengthen by 3%, compared to the exchange rate as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

If at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Rupiah had weakened/strengthened by 3% against United States Dollar with all other variables held constant, the effect to income before income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 would have been a decrease/increase of approximately Rp417 million and Rp1.3 billion, respectively.

c. Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to support business activities on a timely basis. The Group maintains a balance between continuity of accounts receivable collectibility and flexibility through the use of borrowings.

The following tables set forth the details of the maturities of financial liabilities based on remaining contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest) as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

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31. PENGELOLAAN PERMODALAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO (Lanjutan)

31. CAPITAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

		31 Maret 2017 / March 31, 2017			
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount	Kurang 1 tahun/ Less 1 year	1-2 tahun/ <i>1-2 year</i>	2-5 tahun/ 2-5 year	
Utang usaha	170.499.145	170.499.145			Trade payables
Utang lain-lain	5.144.276	5.144.276	-	-	Other payables
Beban masih harus dibayar	86.696.041	86.696.041			Accrued expenses
Utang pihak berelasi	107.907.746	-	107.907.746	-	Due to related parties
Liabilitas pembiayaan					
konsumen	8.826.885	3.004.685	5.822.200		Consumer finance liabilities
Total	379.074.093	265.344.147	113.729.946		Total

	31 Desember 2016 / December 31, 2016				
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount	Kurang 1 tahun/ Less 1 year	1-2 tahun/ <i>1-2 year</i>	2-5 tahun/ 2-5 year	
Utang usaha	241.497.620	241.497.620	_	-	Trade payables
Utang lain-lain	4.328.352	4.328.352	-	-	Other payables
Beban masih harus dibayar	72.723.534	72.723.534	-	-	Accrued expenses
Utang pihak berelasi	101.907.746	-	101.907.746	-	Due to related parties
Liabilitas pembiayaan					
konsumen	8.701.274	2.773.997	5.927.277		Consumer finance liabilities
Total	429.158.526	321.323.503	107.835.023	-	Total

32. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN ARUS KAS

32. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Aktivitas yang tidak mempengaruhi arus kas:

Activities not affecting cash flows:

	31 Maret /	March 31,	
	2017 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	2016 Tiga Bulan/ Three Months	
Reklasifikasi aset dalam penyelesaian menjadi aset tetap (Catatan 11)	5.345.535	-	Reclassification of construction in progress to fixed assets (Note 11)
Perolehan aset tetap melalui			Acquisition of fixed assets through
liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen			of consumer finance liabilities
(Catatan 11)	679.692	380.025	(Note 11)