PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016 and for the year then ended with independent auditors' report



PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO)

KANTOR PUSAT

Jalan Jenderal Sudiman No. 44 - 46 Tromol Pos 1094/1000 Jakarta 10210 Telepon: 021 2510244, 2510254, 2510264, 2510269, 2510279 Faksimili: 021 2500077 Kawat: KANPUSBRI Telex: 65293, 65456, 65459, 65461

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT REGARDING

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED
PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tok AND SUBSIDIARIES

We, the undersigned:

1. Name

: Asmawi Syam

Office Address

: Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No.44-46 Jakarta 10210

Residential Address

: Jl. Cilandak Dalam Raya No. 4E Cilandak South Jakarta

Telephone

: 021 -5751756

Title

: President Director

2. Name

: Haru Koesmahargyo

Office Address

: Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No. 44-46 Jakarta 10210

Residential Address

: Jl. Cempaka Lestari 4 Blok G/5 Lebak Bulus South Jakarta

Telephone

: 021 - 575 1751

Title

: Director

Declare that:

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

This statement has been made truthfully.

akarta, January 20, 2017
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

14AEF31085597

Asmawi Syam President Director Haru Koesmahargyo

Director

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja

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This report is originally issued in the Indonesian language.

Independent Auditors' Report

Report No. RPC-2879/PSS/2017

The Shareholders, Boards of Commissioners and Directors PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

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

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditors' responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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



This report is originally issued in the Indonesian language.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Report No. RPC-2879/PSS/2017 (continued)

Opinion

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

Other matter

Our audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 and for the year then ended was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on such consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying financial information of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (parent entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2016, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively referred to as the "Parent Entity Financial Information"), which is presented as a supplementary information to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the accompanying consolidated financial statements under Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards. The Parent Entity Financial Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Parent Entity Financial Information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. In our opinion, the Parent Entity Financial Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the accompanying consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja

Drs. Hari Purwantono

Public Accountant Registration No. AP.0684

January 20, 2017

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS			
Cash	2a,2c,3	25,212,024	28,771,635
Current Accounts With Bank Indonesia	2a,2c,2f,4	55,635,946	61,717,798
Current Accounts With Other Banks	2a,2c,2d,2e, 2f,5,44	11,022,715	8,736,092
Placements With Bank Indonesia and Other Banks	2a,2c,2d,2e, 2g,6,44	78,142,754	49,834,664
Securities Allowance for impairment losses	2a,2c,2d,2e, 2h,7,44	131,483,324 (758)	124,891,293 (758)
		131,482,566	124,890,535
Export Bills	2c,2d,2e,2i, 8,44	9,345,472	7,280,883
Government Recapitalization Bonds	2c,2d,2h,9, 44	3,318,434	3,815,958
Securities Purchased Under Agreement to Resell	2c,2d,2u,10, 44	1,557,370	845,125
Derivatives Receivable	2c,2e,2ak,11	91,657	-
Loans Allowance for impairment losses	2c,2d,2e,2j, 12,44	643,470,975 (22,184,296)	564,480,538 (17,162,183)
		621,286,679	547,318,355
Sharia Receivables and Financing Allowance for impairment losses	2c,2d,2e,2k, 13,44	17,748,943 (492,156)	16,614,006 (352,252)
		17,256,787	16,261,754

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) As of December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Notes	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
2c,2e,2 <i>l</i> , 14	2,200,300 (130,000) 2,070,300	
2c,2d,2e,2m, 15,44	5,692,583	5,163,471
2c,2d,2e,2n, 16,44	2,439	269,130
2o,2p,17	32,262,349 (7,747,290) 24,515,059	14,687,468 (6,648,188) 8,039,280
2a <i>l</i> ,38c	2,520,930	1,983,774
2c,2e,2p,2q, 2r,18	14,490,711 1,003,644,426	13,497,858 878,426,312
	2c,2e,2 <i>l</i> , 14 2c,2d,2e,2m, 15,44 2c,2d,2e,2n, 16,44 2o,2p,17 2a <i>l</i> ,38c 2c,2e,2p,2q,	Notes 2016 2c,2e,2l, 14 2,200,300 (130,000) 2c,2d,2e,2m, 15,44 5,692,583 2c,2d,2e,2n, 16,44 2,439 2o,2p,17 32,262,349 (7,747,290) 24,515,059 2al,38c 2,520,930 2c,2e,2p,2q, 2r,18 14,490,711

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) As of December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities Due Immediately	2c,2s,19	5,410,313	5,138,562
Deposits From Customers Demand Deposits Wadiah Demand Deposits	2c,2d,2t,44 20	141,419,020 1,127,843	113,429,343 937,745
Saving Deposits Wadiah Saving Deposits Mudharabah Saving Deposits	21	298,110,406 4,176,761 983,121	268,058,865 3,715,929 696,198
Time Deposits Mudharabah Time Deposits	22	293,029,378 15,679,845	267,884,404 14,272,895
Total Deposits From Customers		754,526,374	668,995,379
Deposits From Other Banks and Financial Institutions	2c,2d,2t,23, 44	2,229,538	11,165,073
Securities Sold Under Agreement to Repurchase	2c,2d,2u,7, 24,44	7,302,398	11,377,958
Derivatives Payable	2c,2ak,7,11	347,217	445,753
Acceptances Payable	2c,2d,2m,15, 44	5,692,583	5,163,471
Taxes Payable	2a <i>l</i> ,38a	942,401	1,497,262
Marketable Securities Issued	2c,2v,25	24,800,781	10,521,103
Fund Borrowings	2c,2d,2w,26, 44	35,008,170	35,480,358
Estimated Losses on Commitments and Contingencies	2d,2e,2ao,27, 44	895	1,242
Liabilities for Employee Benefits	2d,2af,28,42, 44	9,451,203	8,063,738
Other Liabilities	2c,2z,2ae,29, 45b	10,111,453	7,392,766
Subordinated Loans	2c,2x,30	1,008,510	56,468
TOTAL LIABILITIES		856,831,836	765,299,133

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

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) As of December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (continued)			
EQUITY Capital stock - par value Rp250 (full Rupiah) per share Authorized - 60,000,000,000 shares (consisting of 1 Series A Dwiwarna share and 59,999,999,999 Series B shares) Issued and fully paid capital - 24,669,162,000 shares (consisting of 1 Series A Dwiwarna share and			
24,669,161,999 Series B shares) Additional paid-in capital Revaluation surplus arising from fixed	1,31a 31b	6,167,291 2,773,858	6,167,291 2,773,858
assets - net of tax	20,17	13,824,692	-
Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency financial statements Unrealized gain (loss) on available for sale securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds - net of	2aj,31c	23,490	49,069
deferred tax Gain on remeasurement defined benefit plans - net of	2h	75,618	(1,145,471)
deferred tax Treasury Stock Retained earnings Appropriated Unappropriated	2af 1d 31d,31e	665,870 (2,418,948) 3,022,685 122,286,786	541,468 (2,286,375) 18,115,741 88,617,280
Total Retained Earnings		125,309,471	106,733,021
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Entity Non-controlling interest	2b	146,421,342 391,248	112,832,861 294,318
TOTAL EQUITY		146,812,590	113,127,179
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,003,644,426	878,426,312

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		Year Ended December 31,			
	Notes	2016	2015		
INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS					
Interest and Sharia Income Interest income Sharia income	32 2aa 2k,2ac	92,151,312 2,636,677	83,007,745 2,426,292		
Total Interest and Sharia Income		94,787,989	85,434,037		
Interest and Sharia Expense Interest expense Sharia expense	33 2aa 2ac	(26,176,473) (1,035,502)	(26,141,100) (1,013,170)		
Total Interest and Sharia Expense		(27,211,975)	(27,154,270)		
Interest and Sharia Income - net		67,576,014	58,279,767		
Premium Income Claim Expense	2ad 2ad	2,474,579 (2,410,192)	<u>-</u>		
Premium Income - net		64,387			
Other Operating Income Other fees and commissions Recovery of assets written-off Gain on sale of securities and Government Recapitalization	2ab	9,222,558 4,496,825	7,355,973 3,788,388		
Bonds - net	2h,7,9	447,580	86,485		
Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of securities - net Gain on foreign exchange - net Others	2h,7 2ai,2aj	31,025 - 3,015,124	- 467,167 2,157,471		
Total Other Operating Income		17,213,112	13,855,484		
Provision for impairment losses on financial assets - net	2e,34	(13,700,241)	(8,891,305)		
Reversal of (provision for) allowance for estimated losses on commitments and contingencies - net	2ao,27b	347	(844)		
Provision for allowance for impairment losses on non-financial assets - net	2p	(90,757)	(8,056)		

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

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Year Ended December 31, **Notes** 2016 2015 Other Operating Expenses Salaries and employee benefits 2d.2af.35. 42.44 (18,485,014)(16,599,158)General and administrative 20,36 (11,975,745)(10,380,547)Premium paid to Government Guarantee Program 46 (1,364,741)(1,296,475)Foreign currency transaction losses - net 2ai,2aj (273,832)Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of securities 2h,7 (10,945)Others (4,998,988)(2,988,571)**Total Other Operating Expenses** (37,098,320)(31,275,696)**OPERATING INCOME** 33,964,542 31,959,350 NON OPERATING INCOME - NET 37 9.228 534,668 INCOME BEFORE TAX EXPENSE 33,973,770 32,494,018 **TAX EXPENSE** 2a1,38b,38c (7,083,230)(7,745,779)**INCOME FOR THE YEAR** 26,227,991 25,410,788 Other comprehensive income: Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss Remeasurement on defined benefit plans 165,615 555,776 Revaluation surplus arising from fixed assets 17 14,315,527 Income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (138,944)(532,239)Items to be reclassified to profit or loss Exchange rate differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements 2aj (25,579)(7,399)Unrealized gain (loss) on available for sale securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds 1,641,313 (1,264,123)Income tax related to items to be reclassified to profit or loss (412,621)316,032 Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the Year - After Tax 15,152,016 (538,658)**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** FOR THE YEAR 41,380,007 24,872,130

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

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		Year Ended December 3			
	Notes	2016	2015		
INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Equity holders of the Parent Entity Non-controlling interest		26,195,772	25,397,742 13,046		
TOTAL		32,219 26,227,991	25,410,788		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Equity holders of the Parent Entity Non-controlling interest		41,340,376 39,631	24,861,081 11,049		
TOTAL		41,380,007	24,872,130		
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT ENTITY (full Rupiah)	2ah,49	1,071.51	1,030.43		

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		Issued and Fully Paid	Additional	the Translation Sale Securities R of Foreign and Government		Arising from the Translation of Foreign Currency	Arising from the Translation of Foreign Currency	Gain on Remeasurement on Defined Benefit Plans - Net of Treasury		Retained E	arnings	Total Equity Attributable To Equity Holders of	Non-controlling	Total
	Notes	Capital	Capital	Statements	Deferred Tax	Deffered Tax	Stocks	Appropriated	Unappropriated	the Parent Entity	Interest	Equity		
Balance as of December 31, 2014		6,167,291	2,773,858	56,468	(198,888)	124,147	-	15,449,160	73,158,614	97,530,650	175,184	97,705,834		
Income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,397,742	25,397,742	13,046	25,410,788		
Other comprehensive income	2h,2aj			(7,399)	(946,583)	417,321		-		(536,661)	(1,997)	(538,658)		
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(7,399)	(946,583)	417,321	-	-	25,397,742	24,861,081	11,049	24,872,130		
Distribution of income Dividends Addition to specific reserves	31d	- -	-	-	-	-		- 2,666,581	(7,272,495) (2,666,581)		(1,189) -	(7,273,684)		
Changes in non-controlling interest from acquisition of BRI Life	1f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,594	121,594		
Effect of changes in non-controlling interest of BRI Agro	1f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,320)	(12,320)		
Treasury Stock	1d		-				(2,286,375)	-		(2,286,375)		(2,286,375)		
Balance as of December 31, 2015		6,167,291	2,773,858	49,069	(1,145,471)	541,468	(2,286,375)	18,115,741	88,617,280	112,832,861	294,318	113,127,179		

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		Issued and Fully Paid	Additional Paid-in	Differences Arising from the Translation of Foreign Currency Financial	Unrealized (Loss)/ Gain on Available for Sale Securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds - Net of	Gain on Remeasurement on Defined Benefit Plans - Net of	Treasury	Revaluation Surplus Arising from Fixed Assets	Retained Ea		Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of	Non-controlling	Total
	Notes	Capital	Capital	Statements	Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax	Stocks	- Net of Tax	Appropriated	Unappropriated	the Parent Entity	Interest	Equity
Balance as of December 31, 2015		6,167,291	2,773,858	49,069	(1,145,471)) 541,468	(2,286,375)	-	18,115,741	88,617,280	112,832,861	294,318	113,127,179
Income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,195,772	26,195,772	32,219	26,227,991
Other comprehensive income	2h,2aj,17			(25,579)	1,221,089	124,402		13,824,692			15,144,604	7,412	15,152,016
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(25,579)	1,221,089	124,402	-	13,824,692	-	26,195,772	41,340,376	39,631	41,380,007
Distribution of income Dividends	31d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,619,322)	(7,619,322)	(1,994)	(7,621,316)
Additional paid in capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,698	63,698
Specific reserves reclassification	31d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,093,056)	15,093,056	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interest from acquisition of BRI Life		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,405)	(4,405)
Treasury Stock	1d						(132,573)	<u>-</u>			(132,573)	<u> </u>	(132,573)
Balance as of December 31, 2016		6,167,291	2,773,858	23,490	75,618	665,870	(2,418,948)	13,824,692	3,022,685	122,286,786	146,421,342	391,248	146,812,590

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Year Ended December 31, **Notes** 2016 2015 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income received Interest and investment income 82.595.882 91,595,203 Sharia income 2,636,677 2.426.292 Premium Income 2,474,579 Expenses paid Interest expenses (26,038,559)(26,101,932)Sharia expenses (1,035,502)(1,013,170)Claim expenses (2,410,192)Recoveries of assets written-off 4,511,717 3,800,055 Other operating income 9,333,633 9,544,614 Other operating expenses (35,297,823)(25,782,430)Non-operating income - net 479 523,028 Payment of income tax and tax bill (6,182,996)(7,000,011)Cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities 39,587,216 38,992,328 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in operating assets: Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks 100,000 (100,000)Securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds at fair value through profit or loss 254,367 (800,992)**Export bills** (2.064.589)3,247,102 Securities purchased under agreement to resell (712,245)38,158,470 (87,463,887)(77,198,420)Sharia receivables and financing (1,254,192)(1,156,677)Finance lease receivables (2,214,946)Other assets (662,511)(2,388,153)Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities: Liabilities due immediately 264,342 (1,899,903)Deposits: Demand deposits 27.989.677 23.999.076 Wadiah demand deposits 190.098 315.832 Saving deposits 30,051,541 35,336,346 Wadiah saving deposits 460,832 417,270 Mudharabah saving deposits 286,923 322,382 Time deposits 25,144,974 (15,573,140)Mudharabah time deposits 1,855,767 1,406,950 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions (8.935.535)2,509,681 Securities sold under agreement to repurchase (4,075,560)(4,434,003)Other liabilities 3,963,481 3,417,378 **Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities** 21,770,833 45.566.447

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk **AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Year Ended December 31,

		Year Ended De	December 31,	
	Notes	2016	2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Receipt of dividends	16	235	483	
Acquisition of premises and equipment	17	(3,653,072)	(3,285,398)	
Decrease (increase) in available for sale and held to maturity securities and Government		,	,	
Recapitalization Bonds		328,455	(53,441,154)	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(3,324,382)	(56,726,069)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
(Payments of) proceeds from fund borrowing		(647,350)	9,930,290	
Purchase of Treasury Stock	1d	(132,573)	(2,286,375)	
Dividends paid		(7,621,316)	(7,273,684)	
Proceeds from (payments of) subordinated loans		952,042	(21,114)	
Proceeds from marketable securities issued		15,510,825	4,845,207	
Payments of marketable securities due	25	(980,000)	(3,390,000)	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		7,081,628	1,804,324	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND				
CASH EQUIVALENTS		25,528,079	(9,355,298)	
INCREASE IN CASH FROM BRI FINANCE ACQUISITION	N	36,764	-	
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON FOREIG CURRENCIES	N	1,279	12,800	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF				
YEAR		163,388,757	172,731,255	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		188,954,879	163,388,757	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year consist of:	2a			
Cash	3	25,212,024	28,771,635	
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia	4	55,635,946	61,717,798	
Current accounts with other banks	5	11,022,715	8,736,092	
Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks -	5	11,022,713	0,730,092	
maturing within three months or less since the				
acquisition date	6	78,142,754	49,734,664	
Certificates of Bank Indonesia and Deposits Certificates	J	10,172,107	70,70 7 ,00 4	
of Bank Indonesia - maturing within three				
months or less since the acquisition date	7	18,941,440	14,428,568	
·	•			
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		188,954,879	163,388,757	

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL

a. Establishment

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (hereinafter referred to as "BRI") was established on and started its commercial operations on December 18, 1968 based on Law No. 21 year 1968. On April 29, 1992, based on Government of the Republic of Indonesia (the "Government") Regulation No. 21 year 1992, the legal status of BRI was changed to a limited liability corporation (Persero). The change into a limited liability corporation was documented by notarial deed No. 133 dated July 31, 1992 of notary Muhani Salim, S.H., approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C2-6584.HT.01.01.TH.92 dated August 12, 1992 and published in Supplement No. 3A of the Republic of Indonesia State Gazette No. 73 dated September 11, 1992. BRI's Articles of Association was then amended by notarial deed No. 7 dated September 4, 1998 of notary Imas Fatimah, S.H., pertaining to Article 2 on "Term of Corporate Establishment" and Article 3 on "Purpose, Objectives and Business Activities" to comply with the provisions of Law No. 1 year 1995 on "Limited Liability Company" that was approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C2-24930.HT.01.04.TH.98 dated November 13, 1998 and was published in Supplement No. 7216 of the Republic of Indonesia State Gazette No. 86 dated October 26, 1999 and notarial deed No. 7 dated October 3, 2003 of notary Imas Fatimah, S.H., among others, regarding the Company's status and compliance with the Capital Market Laws which were approved by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C-23726 HT.01.04.TH.2003 dated October 6, 2003 and published in Supplement No. 11053 of the Republic of Indonesia State Gazette No. 88 dated November 4, 2003.

Based on Bank Indonesia's Decision Letter No. 5/117/DPwB2/PWPwB24 dated October 15, 2003, regarding "SK appointment of BRI as a foreign exchange commercial bank", BRI has been designated as a foreign bank through Letter of Monetary Board No. SEKR/BRI/328 dated September 25, 1956.

Based on notarial deed No. 51 dated May 26, 2008 of notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., BRI amended its Articles of Association, among others, to comply with the provisions of Law No. 40 year 2007 on "Limited Liability Company" and Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency's ("Bapepam-LK") Regulation, whose function has been transferred to the Financial Services Authority ("OJK") since January 1, 2013, No. IX.J.I on "The Main Provisions of the Articles of Association of a Company that Conduct Public Offering of Shares and Public Company", which was approved by the Ministry of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-48353.AH.01.02.Year 2008, dated August 6, 2008 and was published in Supplement No. 23079 of the Republic of Indonesia State Gazette No. 68 dated August 25, 2009.

Subsequently, BRI's Articles of Association has been amended several times, the last amendment was documented in Deed No. 1 dated April 1, 2015, on the adjustment of the Articles of Association with the prevailing OJK regulation(s), notarised by Fathiah Helmi, S.H., and was accepted and recorded in the Legal Administration System in accordance with the Decision Letter Ministry of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of No. AHU-AH.01.03-0054353 dated April 8, 2015. According to Article 3 of the Articles of Association of BRI, BRI's scope of business is to conduct business in the banking sector, in accordance with the prevailing law and regulations, by implementing the principles of Limited Liability Company.

BRI is owned by the Indonesian government as the majority shareholder.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

b. Recapitalization Program

As a realization of the recapitalization program for commercial banks, set forth in Government Regulation No. 52 year 1999 regarding the Increase in Investments in Shares by the Republic of Indonesia in State-Owned Banks, BRI received all the recapitalization with a nominal amount of Rp29,149,000 in the form of Government Recapitalization Bonds issued in 2 (two) tranches at their nominal amounts of Rp20,404,300 on July 25, 2000 and Rp8,744,700 on October 31, 2000 (Note 9).

Furthermore, as stated in the Management Contract dated February 28, 2001 between the Republic of Indonesia represented by the Government through the Ministry of Finance and BRI, the Government determined that in order to achieve a minimum capital adequacy ratio of 4%, BRI's requirement for recapitalization is Rp29,063,531. Therefore, BRI has returned the excess amount of recapitalization with a nominal of Rp85,469 in the form of Government Recapitalization Bonds to the Republic of Indonesia on November 5, 2001.

On September 30, 2003, the Ministry of Finance issued Decision Letter No. 427/KMK.02/2003 dated September 30, 2003 regarding the final amount and implementation of government's rights, which arose from the recapitalisation program for commercial banks through which the Republic of Indonesia contributed Rp29,063,531.

c. Initial Public Offering of Shares and Stock Split

In relation to BRI's Initial Public Offering (IPO) of shares, based on the registration statement dated October 31, 2003, the Government, acting through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises agreed to conduct an IPO of 3,811,765,000 Series B common shares of BRI, consisting of 2,047,060,000 Series B common shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia (divestment) and 1,764,705,000 new Series B common shares, alongside over-subscription of option and over-allotment of option.

The IPO consists of the International Public Offering (under Rule 144A of the Securities Act and "S" Regulation) and the Indonesian Public Offering. BRI submitted its registration to Bapepam-LK and such registration statement became effective based on the Chairman of Bapepam-LK letter No. S-2646/PM/2003 dated October 31, 2003.

BRI's IPO of shares consists of 3,811,765,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp500 (full Rupiah) per share and with a selling price of Rp875 (full Rupiah) per share. Subsequently, over-subscribed shares of 381,176,000 and over-alloted shares of 571,764,000 were exercised at a price of Rp875 (full Rupiah) per share on November 10, 2003 and December 3, 2003, respectively. After BRI's IPO and the underwritrers' exercise of the over-subscribed option and the over-alloted options, the Republic of Indonesia owns 59.50% of BRI equity shares. On November 10, 2003, the above mentioned offered shares started its first trading at the Jakarta and Surabaya Stock Exchanges (currently the Indonesia Stock Exchange). At the same time, all BRI shares were also listed (Note 31b).

Based on notarial deed No. 38, dated November 24, 2010, notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., stock split was performed on shares with nominal value of Rp500 (full Rupiah) per share to Rp250 (full Rupiah) per share. The Republic of Indonesia's Ministry of Laws and Human Rights stated in its letter No. AHU.AH.01.10-33481 dated December 29, 2010, that the deed had been received and recorded in its Legal Administrative System database based on its letter No. AHU.AH.01.10-33481 dated December 29, 2010. The Stock split was performed in 2011 and BRI scheduled that January 10, 2011 would be the last day on which shares with a nominal value of Rp 500 (full Rupiah) would be traded in Regular Market and Negotiated Market and January 11, 2011 would be the date of commencement of legitimate trade for shares with new nominal value of Rp250 (full Rupiah).

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

d. Treasury Stock

BRI through its letter No. R.224-DIR/DIS/09/2015 dated September 25, 2015 submitted a request for approval to OJK to conduct BRI's stock repurchase as many as Rp5,000,000, and this has been approved by OJK through its letter No. S-101/PB.31/2015 dated October 6, 2015. Furthermore, BRI submitted information disclosure to the Indonesia Stock Exchange in connection with the share repurchase plan for shares that had been issued and listed on the Stock Exchange as many as Rp2,500,000 through its letter No. B.696-DIR/SKP/10/2015 dated October 9, 2015. The buyback is carried out within a period of 3 months between October 12, 2015 until January 12, 2016. As of December 31, 2015 and January 12, 2016, BRI purchased 210,118,600 shares (Note 30a) and 221,718,000 shares (nominal value of Rp250 (full Rupiah) per share) with acquisition cost of Rp2,286,375 and Rp2,418,947, respectively (Note 30a).

e. Structure and Management

BRI's head office is located at BRI I Building, Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 44-46, Jakarta.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI has the following network of working units (unaudited):

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Regional Offices	19	19
Head Inspection Office	1	1
Regional Inspection Offices	19	19
Domestic Branch Offices	462	462
Special Branch Office	1	1
Overseas Branch/Representative Offices	4	4
Sub-branch Offices	609	603
Cash Offices	984	983
BRI Unit	5,380	5,360
Teras and Teras Mobile	3,180	3,178
Floating Teras	3	1

As of December 31, 2016 BRI has 2 (two) overseas branch offices located in the Cayman Islands and Singapore, 2 (two) representative offices located in New York and Hong Kong, and 4 (four) subsidiaries, namely PT Bank BRISyariah, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk, BRI Remittance Co. Ltd., Hong Kong, PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera and PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia. On the other hand, as of December 31, 2015 BRI has 2 (two) overseas branch office located in the Cayman Islands and Singapore, 2 (two) representative offices located in New York and Hong Kong, and 4 (four) subsidiaries, namely PT Bank BRISyariah, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk, BRI Remittance Co. Ltd., Hong Kong and PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera

Based on the accounting policies of BRI, the coverage of BRI's key management are boards of commissioners, directors, audit committee, remuneration committee, the head of divisions, head of internal audit and inspectors, head of regionals, head of special branch and head of branch. The number of BRI's employees as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are 58,885 and 54,859 employees (unaudited), respectively.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL (continued)

e. Structure and Management (continued)

The composition of the Board of Commissioners of BRI as of December 31, 2016 appointed based on the minutes of BRI's Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting held on March 23, 2016 as stated under the Notarial Deed No. 01 of Notary Fathiah Helmi, S. H., while the composition of the Board of Commissioners of BRI as of December 31, 2015 appointed based on the minutes of BRI's Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting held on August 12, 2015, as stated under the Notarial Deed No. 12 of Notary Fathiah Helmi, S. H., are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
President/Independent Commissioner	:	Mustafa Abubakar	Mustafa Abubakar
Vice President Commissioner	:	Gatot Trihargo	Gatot Trihargo
Independent Commissioner	:	Adhyaksa Dault	Adhyaksa Dault
Independent Commissioner	:	Ahmad Fuad	Áhmad Fuad
Independent Commissioner	:	A. Fuad Rahmany	A. Fuad Rahmany
Independent Commissioner	:	A. Sonny Keraf	A. Sonny Keraf
Commissioner	:	Vincentius Sonny Loho	Vincentius Sonny Loho
Commissioner	:	Jeffry J. Wurangian	Jeffry J. Wurangian
Commissioner	•	Mahmud*)	,

^{*)} In the approval process by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) on Fit and Proper Test in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulation

The composition of the Board of Directors of BRI as of December 31, 2016 was determined based on the minutes of BRI's Shareholders' Annual General Meeting held on March 23, 2016, as stated in the Notarial Deed No. 01 of Notary Fathiah Helmi, S. H., whereas the composition of the Board of Directors of BRI as of December 31, 2015 was determined based on the minutes of BRI's Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting held on August 12, 2015 as stated in the Notarial Deed No. 12 of Notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., is as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
President Director	:	Asmawi Syam	Asmawi Syam
Vice President Director	:	Sunarso	Sunarso
Director	:	Randi Anto	Randi Anto
Director	:	Haru Koesmahargyo	Haru Koesmahargyo
Director	:	Zulhelfi Abidin	Zulhelfi Abidin
Director	:	Susy Liestiowaty	Susy Liestiowaty
Director	:	Kuswiyoto	Kuswiyoto
Director	:	Donsuwan Simatupang	Donsuwan Simatupang
Director	:	Mohammad Irfan	Mohammad Irfan
Director	:	Sis Apik Wijayanto	Agus Toni Soetirto
Director	:	Priyastomo	Gatot Mardiwasisto

The composition of BRI's Audit Committee as of December 31, 2016 was determined based on BRI's Directors' Decision Letter No. Kep. 1059-DIR/KPS/12/2016 dated December 6, 2016 and Commissioners' Decision Letter No. R.57-KOM/11/2016 dated November 22, 2016 whereas the composition as of December 31, 2015 was determined based on BRI's Directors' Decision Letter No. Kep. 281-DIR/KPS/06/2015 dated June 15, 2015 and Commissioners' Decision Letter No. B.43-KOM/04/2015 dated April 7, 2015 is as follows:

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

e. Structure and Management (continued)

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Chairman	:	A. Fuad Rahmany	A. Fuad Rahmany
Member	:	Adhyaksa Dault	Adhyaksa Dault
Member	:	A. Šonny Keraf	A. Śonny Keraf
Member	:	Pamuji Gesang Raharjo	Syahrir Nasution
Member	:	l Gde Yadnya Kusuma	<u>-</u>
Member	:	Sunuaji Noor Widiyanto	-

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015 the Corporate Secretary of BRI is Hari Siaga Amijarso, as decided based on Directors' Decision Letter No. Kep. 887-DIR/KPS/12/2015 dated December 21, 2015.

As of December 31, 2016, the Head of Internal Audit Task Force is Adi Setyanto and Bardiyono Wiyatmojo who are appointed as interim head for the given position in BRI's Director Decision Letter No. Kep. S.147.e-DIR/KPS/12/2016 dated December 7, 2016. The Head of Internal Audit Task Force on December 31, 2015 was Saptono Siwi as decided based on No. Kep. 626-DIR/KPS/10/2015 dated October 22, 2015.

f. Subsidiaries

PT Bank BRISyariah

On June 29, 2007, BRI entered into a Sale and Purchase of Shares Agreement with the shareholders of PT Bank Jasa Arta ("BJA") to acquire 100% of BJA's shares at a purchase price of Rp61 billion. Based on BRI's Shareholders' Extraordinary General Meeting, as stated in the Notarial Deed No. 3 dated September 5, 2007 of Notary Imas Fatimah, S.H., the shareholders approved the acquisition of BJA and have obtained the approval of Bank Indonesia established in letters No. 9/188/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia dated December 18, 2007 and No. 9/1326/DPIP/Prz dated December 28, 2007. The acquisition was completed on December 19, 2007 based on Acquisition Deed No. 61 of Notary Imas Fatimah, S.H., in which BRI acquired 99.99875% of the total shares which BJA issued and 0.00125% was granted to BRI's Employee Welfare Foundation (Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI).

Based on Notarial Deed No. 45 dated April 22, 2008 of Notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., the name BJA was changed into PT Bank Syariah BRI ("BSB"). Based on the Governor of Bank Indonesia's Decision Letter No. 10/67/KEP.GBI/DpG/2008 dated October 16, 2008, BSB obtained the approval to change its business activities from a conventional bank into a commercial bank that conducts business activities based on Sharia principles. Within 60 (sixty) days from the decision date, BSB was obliged to perform its business activities based on Sharia principles and within a maximum of 360 (three hundred sixty) days from the decision date, BSB was obliged to settle all its loan receivables and debtor or customer liabilities from the previous conventional banking activities.

On December 19, 2008, through "the Spin-off Agreement of BRI's Sharia Business Unit" No. 27 dated December 19, 2008 of Notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H, BRI agreed to divest BRI's Sharia Business Unit ("UUS BRI") into BSB as of the effective date on January 1, 2009. The spin-off as of the effective date resulted in the following:

- 1. All assets and liabilities of UUS BRI which are in the possession of BRI, through legal transfer, are to become the rights of, liabilities of or expenditures that are to be fulfilled by BSB, the receiving entity.
- 2. All UUS BRI's operations and business activities are legally transferred to and thus are operated for the benefit of, at the risks of loss of and under the responsibility of BSB.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Subsidiaries (continued)

PT Bank BRISyariah (continued)

The spin-off as of the effective date resulted in the following (continued):

3. All UUS BRI's rights, claims, authorities and liabilities arising from any agreements, actions or existing events made, performed, or occurred on or before the effective spin-off date including but not limited to the stated list of assets and liabilities of UUS BRI and all legal relations between UUS BRI and other parties are legally transferred to and thus are operated for the benefit of, at the risks of loss of and under the responsibility of BSB.

Based on BSB's Shareholders' Statements of Agreement as stated in Notarial Deed No. 18 of Notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., dated April 14, 2009, the name of PT Bank Syariah BRI was changed into PT Bank BRISyariah ("BRIS") that was approved in the Governor of Bank Indonesia's Decision Letter No. 11/63/KEP.GBI/DpG/2009 dated December 15, 2009.

BRIS' Articles of Association has been amended several times. The latest amendment was documented in the Notarial Deed PT Bank BRISyariah Shareholders Annual General Meeting Statement of Agreement No. 52 dated August 31, 2016, of Notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., a notary in Jakarta, regarding the change in the term of service of Directors, Board of Commissioners and the Supervisory Board of Syariah. Such amendment has been approved and is documented in the Legal Administrative System in accordance with the letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0076528, dated September 1, 2016 that is issued by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia.

According to Article 3 of BRIS' latest Articles of Association, the scope of BRIS' business is to conduct banking activities based on the principles of Sharia.

Total assets of BRIS as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to Rp27,687,188 or 2.76% and Rp24,230,247 or 2.76%, respectively, of consolidated total assets. Total sharia income for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, amounted to Rp2,634,201 or 2.69% and Rp2,424,752, or 2.84%, respectively, of total consolidated income earned from interest, Sharia and premium.

BRISyariah has 3,091 and 2,997 employees (unaudited) per December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

BRISyariah's head office which is located in Jl. Abdul Muis No. 2-4, Central Jakarta, has 54 domestic branch offices and 206 sub-branch offices.

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk (BRI Agro)

On August 19, 2010, BRI entered into Sale and Purchase of Shares Agreement (PPJB) with Agricultural Estate Pension Fund (Dapenbun), who holds 95.96% of BRI Agro shares, to acquire BRi Agro's shares at a total nominal value of Rp330,296 for 3,030,239,023 shares, that is at a price of Rp109 (full Rupiah) per share. After the acquisition, the composition for shareholding would be as follows: 76% by BRI, 14% by Dapenbun and 10% by the public.

According to BRI's Shareholders' Extraordinary General Meeting, Notarial Deed No. 37 dated November 24, 2010 of notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., shareholders approved the acquisition of BRI Agro Bank Indonesia, in its Letter No. 13/19/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia dated February 16, 2011, also granted its approval of for the acquisition of BRI Agro. The acquisition was completed on March 3, 2011 based on the Notarial Deed No. 14 of notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., from which BRI owned 88.65% of BRI Agro's total issued and fully paid shares, as stated in Notarial Deed No. 68 dated

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Subsidiaries (continued)

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk (BRI Agro) (continued)

December 29, 2009, of notary Rusnaldy, S.H. The above mentioned matter also considered the effects of Series I Warrants which are exercisable up to May 25, 2011.

In compliance with Bapepam-LK's Regulation No. IX.H.1, Addendum to the Decision Letter of Chairman of Bapepam-LK No. Kep-259/BL/2008 dated June 30, 2008 regarding "the Takeover of Public Company", BRI, as the new controlling shareholder of BRI Agro, has the obligation to execute Tender Offer on the remaining BRI Agro's shares which are owned by the public. The Tender Offer statement became effective on May 4, 2011 based on Chairman of Bapepam-LK's letter No. S-4985/BL/2011 and was announced on May 5, 2011, in two daily newspapers, *Bisnis Indonesia* and Investor Daily. The Tender Offer period commenced on May 5, 2011 and concluded on May 24, 2011. At the end of the Tender Offer, BRI purchased 113,326,500 shares (3.15% of the total shares of BRI Agro) at an offer price of Rp182 (full Rupiah) per share.

On July 1, 2011, Dapenbun exercised its option to buy 256,375,502 shares at a price of Rp109 (full Rupiah) per share. Based on Bapepam-LK's Regulation No. IX.H.1, the re-transfer period of Tender Offer is within a maximum of 2 (two) years. However, BRI Agro was treated as a special case where BRI had the obligation to meet minimum public shareholding of 10% at no later than May 24, 2013. This is in compliance with the letter received from the Indonesia Stock Exchange No. S-06472/BEI.PPJ/09-2011 dated September 23, 2011. As of December 31, 2011, 500,000 of BRI Agro shares have been successfully transferred back to the public and this reduced BRI's ownership to 79.78% while Dapenbun maintained its ownership at 14%. While there was no sale of shares during the year 2012 and 2013, 130,000 shares were sold in 2014. Thus, as of December 31, 2014, BRI was unable to meet what was required from her by the Indonesia Stock Exchange letter No. S-06472/BEI.PPJ/09-2011 dated September 23, 2011, to have a minimum public shareholding of 10% by May 24, 2013 as BRI Agro shares were still unquoted.

Based on the Notarial Deed for 'Statement of Decision of Meeting No. 30' dated May 16, 2012 of notary Rusnaldy, S.H., the name PT Bank Agroniaga Tbk was changed into PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk ("BRI Agro"). This change has been approved by Bank Indonesia in its Governor's Decision Letter No. 14/72/KEP.GBI/2012 dated October 10, 2012.

On May 10, 2013, BRI Agro submitted Registration Statement of Limited Public Offering IV ("PUT IV") to the Board of Commissioners of OJK in connection with the issuance of Preemptive Rights of 3,846,035,599 Common Shares with par value of Rp100 (full amount) per share. On June 26, 2013, the Board of Commissioners of OJK through its letter No. S-186/D.04/2013, approved the Statement of Registration for a Limited Public Offering IV, thus increasing the number of its issued capital stock by 3,832,685,599 shares.

As a result of PUT IV, BRI Agro's Articles of Association was amended as stated in Notarial Deed for 'Statement of Decision of Meeting No. 107 dated July 30, 2013, of Notary M. Nova Faisal, S.H., M.Kn, regarding the increase in issued and fully paid capital, increasing BRI's ownership to 80.43%, Dapenbun's to 14.02% and public's to 5.55%. This amendment was approved by the Ministry of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-0074249.AH.01.09.Year 2013 dated August 1, 2013.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. **GENERAL** (continued)

f. Subsidiaries (continued)

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk (BRI Agro) (continued)

On May 11, 2015, BRI Agro submitted Registration Statement of Limited Public Offering V ("PUT V") to the Board of Commissioners of OJK in connection with the issuance of Preemptive Rights of 5,588,085,883 Common Shares with par value of Rp100 (full amount) per share. On June 17, 2015, the Board of Commissioners of OJK through its letter No. S-259/D.04/2015 notified BRI Agro that its Statement of Registration for a Limited Public Offering V has become effective, thus increasing the number of its issued capital stock by 4,028,934,521 shares.

As a result of PUT V, BRI Agro's Articles of Association was amended as stated in notarial deed of Decision Meeting Statement and Amendment of Articles of Association No. 68 dated July 14, 2015, of Notary M. Nova Faisal, S.H., M.Kn, regarding the increase in issued and fully paid capital, increasing BRI's ownership to 87.23%, Dapenbun's to 9.10% and public's to 3.67%. This amendment was accepted and recorded by the Ministry of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Acceptance Letter of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk Articles of Association Amendment Notice No. AHU-AH.01.03-0951264 dated July 14, 2015.

On October 17, 2016, BRI Agro submitted Registration Statement of Limited Public Offering VI ("PUT VI") to the Board of Commissioners of OJK in connection with the issuance of Preemptive Rights of 3,845,996,122 Common Shares with par value of Rp100 (full amount) per share and the issuance of Warrants Series II of 616,908,103. On November 25, 2016, the Board of Commissioners of OJK through its letter No. S-695/D.04/2016 notified BRI Agro that its Statement of Registration for a Limited Public Offering VI has become effective, thus increasing the number of its issued capital stock by 3,845,996,122 shares. Warrants Series II can be converted into BRI Agro shares at Rp130 (full Rupiah) per share from June 9, 2017 until June 11, 2018.

As a result of PUT VI, BRI Agro's Articles of Association was amended as stated in notarial deed of Decision Meeting Statement No. 58 dated December 27, 2016, of Notary M. Nova Faisal, S.H., M.Kn, regarding the increase in issued and fully paid capital, resulting in BRI's ownership remaining at 87.23%, changes in ownership of Dapenbun's to 7.08% and public's to 5.69%. This amendment was accepted and recorded by the Ministry of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Acceptance Letter of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk Articles of Association Amendment Notice No. AHU-AH.01.03-0112637 dated December 27, 2016.

Total assets of BRI Agro as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to Rp11,379,242 or 1.13% and Rp8,364,502 or 0.95% respectively, of the consolidated total assets. Total interest income for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to Rp965,085 or 0.99% and Rp786,710 or 0.92%, respectively, of the consolidated income earned from interest, Sharia and premium.

In accordance with Article 3 of its Articles of Association, BRI Agro's scope of business is to conduct commercial banking activities.

BRI Agro, based on Bank Indonesia Letter No. 22/1037/UUps/Ps6D dated December 26, 1989, obtained its license as a commercial bank.

BRI Agro has 444 and 398 employees (unaudited) per December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

BRI Agro's head office is located at Gedung BRI Agro, Jl. Warung Jati Barat No. 139, Jakarta, and has 16 branch offices and 19 sub-branch offices.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Subsidiaries (continued)

BRI Remittance Co. Limited Hong Kong (BRI Remittance)

On December 16, 2011, BRI signed the 'Instrument of Transfer and the Bought and Sold Notes' to acquire BRIngin Remittance Co. Ltd. (BRC) Hong Kong fully (equivalent to 1,600,000 shares) at a purchase price of HKD1,911,270. This acquisition was legalized by the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) Hong Kong with stamp duty dated December 28, 2011 and approved by Bank Indonesia in its letter No. 13/32/DPB1/TPB1-3/Rahasia dated December 1, 2011.

According to the Annual General Meeting of BRIngin Remittance Co. Ltd dated July 2, 2012, and the issuance of a Certificate of Change of Name No. 961091 dated October 11, 2012 by the Registrar of Companies Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the name BRIngin Remittance Co. Ltd was officially changed to BRI Remittance Co. Ltd Hong Kong.

Total assets of BRI Remittance as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to Rp5,952 or 0.0006% and Rp5,832 or 0.0007%, respectively, of the consolidated total assets.

BRI Remittance's scope of business is to conduct commercial remittance activities.

BRI Remittance has 5 and 4 employees (unaudited) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

BRI Remittance's head office is located at Lippo Centre, Tower II, 89 Queensway, Admiralty, Hong Kong.

PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera

On October 6, 2015, BRI signed the Sale and Purchase of Shares Agreement with the shareholders of PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera ("BRI Life") to acquire 91.001% shares of BRI LIFE at a purchase price Rp1,627 billion. Based on BRI's Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting in accordance with Deed No. 14 dated December 14, 2015 of notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., the shareholders have approved the acquisition of the BRI Life and has also received approval from OJK through its letter No. S-151/PB.31/2015 dated December 23, 2015. The acquisition was completed on December 29, 2015 based on Deed No. 41 of notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H. on the Acquisition of Shares in PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera, whereby BRI has 91.001% of the total issued shares of BRI LIFE and 8.999% of it was submitted to the BRI Workers Welfare Foundation.

BRI Life' Articles of Association has been amended several times. The latest amendment was documented in Notarial Deed No. 10 dated August 3, 2016, of notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., a notary in Jakarta, regarding the change in Company's management and Article of Association. The amendment was accepted and recorded by the Ministry of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU.01.03-0071265 dated August 12, 2016.

According to Article 3 of BRI Life's latest Articles of Association, the scope of BRI Life's business is to conduct business in the life insurance sector.

The Ministry of Finance, in its letter No. KEP-007/KM/6/20013 dated January 21, 2003, granted BRI Life its license to open its branches and Sharia principled units.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI Life's total asset is Rp6,174,156 or 0.62% and Rp4,933,309 or 0.56%, respectively, of the consolidated total asset. Total premium earned for the year ended December 31, 2016 is Rp2,474,579 or 2.53% of consolidated income earned from interest, Sharia and premium.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Subsidiaries (continued)

PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera (continued)

BRI Life has 422 and 388 employees (unaudited) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 respectively.

BRI Life's head office is located at Graha Irama Building 15th floor Jl. H.R Rasuna Said Blok X-1 Kav 1 and 2, Jakarta, and has 6 regional offices with a total of as many as 34 conventional sales offices and 11 sharia unit sales offices.

PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia

On July 12, 2016, BRI signed a Conditional share Sale and Purchase Agreement (PPJB) with The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd ("BTMU") to increase BRI's share ownership in PT BTMU-BRI Finance ("BBF") from 45% to 99%. The transaction was executed at a purchase price of Rp378,548. The agreement has been approved by OJK in its letter No. S-102/PB.31/2016 dated September 21, 2016. This transfer of shares was completed on September 30, 2016 in accordance with Notarial Deed No. 75, of notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., through which BRI acquired 99% of the total shares which PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia (BRI Finance) issued while BRI's Employee Welfare Foundation (Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI), acquired the remaining 1%. On the acquisition of BRI Finance, BRI recorded goodwill amounting to Rp51,915 under "Other Assets".

Based on the Notarial Deed 'Statement of Decision outside of the Annual General Meeting No. 67', dated September 15, 2016, of notary I Gede Buda Gunamanta, S.H., the name PT BTMU-BRI Finance was changed into PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia. With its change of name, BRI Finance obtained its license to operate in the financing industry from OJK's Board of Commissioners whose decision was documented in the Statement of Decision No. KEP-771/NB.11/2016, dated October 17, 2016.

BRI Finance's Article of Association has been amended a number of times. The last amendment, which was with regard to the increase in the company's authorized capital, was documented in Notarial Deed No. 67, dated September 15, 2016, in the presence of notary I Gede Buda Gunamanta, S.H., a notary in Jakarta. The change in Article of Association has been accepted and recorded in the Legal and Administrative System in accordance with the letter from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0084484, dated September 29, 2016.

As stated in Article 3 of the Article of Association, BRI Finance's scope of business activities is limited to financing activities.

As of December 31, 2016, BRI Finance has a total asset of Rp2,399,828 or 0.24% of consolidated total assets. Total interest income for the year ended December 31, 2016 is Rp57,948 or 0.06% of consolidated total interest income, Sharia and premium earned.

BRI Finance has 137 employees (unaudited) as of December 31, 2016.

BRI Finance's head office is located at Gedung Wisma 46, 10th floor, Kota BNI Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav.1, Jakarta, and has 4 branches located at Bandung, Surabaya, Samarinda and Medan.

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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, which includes the Statements and Interpretations issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants and Bapepam-LK's Regulation No. VIII.G.7, Appendix of the Decision of the Chairman of Bapepam-LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 dated June 25, 2012 regarding the "Guidelines on Financial Statements Presentations and Disclosures for Issuers or Public Companies".

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with SFAS No. 1 (Revised 2013), "Presentation of Financial Statements" effective since January 1, 2015.

BRIS (Subsidiary), which is engaged in banking activities based on Sharia principles, presents its financial statements according to SFAS No. 101 on "Sharia Financial Statements Presentation", SFAS No. 102 (Revised 2013) on "Accounting for *Murabahah*", SFAS No. 104 on "Accounting for *Istishna*", SFAS No. 105 on "Accounting for *Mudharabah*", SFAS No. 106 on "Accounting for *Musyarakah*" and SFAS No. 107 on "Accounting for *Ijarah*", which supersede SFAS No. 59 on "Accounting for Sharia Banking" associated with recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure for the respective topics, SFAS No. 110 on "Accounting for *Sukuk*" and the Indonesia Sharia Banking Accounting Guidelines (PAPSI) issued by Bank Indonesia and Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IAI).

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

The consolidated statement of cash flows has been prepared using the direct method with cash flows classified into operating, investing and financing activities. For purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, current accounts with Bank Indonesia and current accounts with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks, Certificates of Bank Indonesia and Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia maturing within 3 (three) months from the date of acquisition, provided they are neither pledged as collateral for fund borrowings nor restricted.

The presentation currency used in the consolidated financial statements is the Indonesian Rupiah (Rp). Unless otherwise stated, all figures presented in the consolidated financial statements are rounded off to millions of Rupiah.

b. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of BRI and its Subsidiaries whose majority shares are owned or controlled by BRI.

Where control over a subsidiary began or ceased during the year, the results of operations of a Subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements only from the date that control was acquired or up to the date that control has ceased.

Control is acquired when BRI is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with a subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over a subsidiary.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Principles of Consolidation (continued)

BRI controls a subsidiary if, and only if, BRI has the following:

- a) Power over a subsidiary (existing rights that provide the current ability to direct the relevant activities that significantly affect returns of a subsidiary).
- b) Exposure, or rights to variable returns from its involvement with a subsidiary.
- c) The ability to use its power over the subsidiary to affect BRI's returns.

All significant balances and transactions, including unrealized gains/losses are eliminated to reflect the consolidated financial position and results of operations of BRI and Subsidiaries as a single entity.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for transactions and events in similar circumstances. If the Subsidiaries' financial statements use accounting policies which are different from those adopted in the consolidated financial statements, appropriate adjustments are made to the Subsidiaries' financial statements.

The non-controlling interest represents the non-controlling shareholders' proportionate share in the net income and equity of the Subsidiaries based on the percentage of ownership of the non-controlling shareholders in the Subsidiaries.

c. Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets consist of cash, current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks, securities, export bills, Government Recapitalization Bonds, securities purchased under agreement to resell, derivatives receivable, loans, acceptances receivable, investment in entities at cost method and other assets.

Financial liabilities consist of liabilities due immediately, deposits from customers, deposits from other banks and financial institutions, securities sold under agreement to repurchase, derivatives payable, acceptances payable, marketable securities issued, fund borrowings, other liabilities and subordinated loans.

(i) Classification

BRI classifies its financial assets in the following categories at initial recognition:

- Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss, which have 2 (two) subclassifications, i.e. financial assets designated as such upon initial recognition and financial assets classified as held for trading;
- Loans and receivables;
- · Held to maturity investments;
- · Available for sale investments.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories at initial recognition:

- Fair value through profit or loss, which has 2 (two) sub-classifications, i.e. those
 designated as such upon initial recognition and those classified as held for trading;
- Other financial liabilities that are not classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are categorized and measured at amortized cost.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

Classes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss consist of financial assets or liabilities held for trading which BRI acquires or incurs principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or holds as part of a financial instrument portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit or position taking.

Loans and receivables are non-derivatives financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than:

- those that BRI intends to sell immediately or in the short term, which are classified as held for trading and those that BRI upon initial recognition designates as of fair value through profit or loss;
- those that BRI upon initial recognition designates as available for sale investments; or
- those for which BRI may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of loans and receivables deterioration, which classified as available for sale.

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

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

After initial recognition, available for sale investments are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognized as part of equity until the investment is derecognized or until the investment is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously reported in equity is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The effective yield and (where applicable) results of foreign exchange restatement for available for sale investments are reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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

(ii) Initial recognition

- a. Purchase or sale of financial assets that requires delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market (regular purchases) is recognized on the settlement date.
- b. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. For those financial assets or financial liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, the fair value includes directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities depends on their classification.

Transaction costs only include costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of a financial asset or issuance of a financial liability and an additional charge that would not occur if the instrument is not acquired or issued. For financial assets, transaction costs are added to the amount recognized in the initial recognition of the asset, while for financial liabilities,

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Initial recognition (continued)

transaction costs are deducted from the amount of debt recognized on initial recognition of a liability. The transaction costs are amortized over the terms of the instrument based on the effective interest rate method and recorded as part of interest income for transaction costs related to the asset or as part of interest expense for transaction costs related to financial liabilities.

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

- the application of the fair value option reduces or eliminates an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial assets are part of a portfolio of financial instruments, the risk of which are managed and reported to key management on a fair value basis; or
- the financial assets consist of a host contract and embedded derivatives that must be bifurcated.

The fair value option is applied to certain loans and receivables that are hedged with credit derivatives or interest rate swap, but for which the hedge accounting conditions are not fulfilled. Otherwise, the loans would be accounted for at amortized cost, while the derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The fair value option is also applied to investment funds that are part of a portfolio managed on a fair value basis. Furthermore, the fair value option is applied to structured investments that include embedded derivatives.

(iii) Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and receivables, held to maturity investments and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iv) Derecognition

- a. Financial assets are derecognized when:
 - The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired; or
 - BRI has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets or has
 assumed an obligation to pay the cash flows in full without material delay to a third party
 under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) BRI has substantially transferred all
 the risks and rewards of the assets, or (b) BRI has neither transferred nor retained
 substantially all risks and rewards of the assets, but has transferred control of the
 assets.

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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

- (iv) Derecognition (continued)
 - a. Financial assets are derecognized when (continued):

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

Loans are written off when there is no realistic prospect of collection in the near future or the normal relationship between BRI and the debtors has ceased to exist. When a loan is deemed uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance for impairment losses.

b. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they end, i.e. when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

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

(v) Income and expense recognition

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

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available for sale financial assets are recognized directly in equity, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognized or impaired.

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

(vi) Reclassification of financial assets

BRI is not allowed to reclassify any financial instrument out of the fair value through profit or loss category, if upon initial recognition it was designated by BRI as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vi) Reclassification of financial assets (continued)

BRI is not allowed to classify any financial assets as held to maturity investments, if the entity has, during the current financial year or during the 2 (two) preceding financial years, sold or reclassified a significant amount of held to maturity investments before maturity (more than an insignificant amount in relation to the total amount of held to maturity investments) other than sales or reclassifications that:

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

(vii) Offsetting

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

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting standards.

(viii) Amortized cost measurement

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

(ix) Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

A fair value measurement of non-financial assets considers a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to other market participants would use the asset in its highest and best use.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ix) Fair value measurement (continued)

BRI and subsidiaries uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are classified within fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 for the asset and liability, which is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset and liability.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, BRI determines whether transfers have occured between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the fair value disclosures purposes, BRI has determined classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics, risks of the asset and liability, and the level of the fair value hierarchy (Note 40).

(x) Sukuk Financial Asset

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

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

Sukuk classifications are as follows:

a. Measured at amortized cost

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

b. Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(x) Sukuk Financial Asset (continued)

Sukuk classifications are as follows (continued):

- b. Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued)
 - Gain or loss from changes of fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income
 after considering unamortized difference of acquisition cost and nominal value and
 accumulated gain or loss of fair value which has previously recognized in other
 comprehensive income. When Sukuk is derecognized, accumulated gain or loss which
 has previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or
 loss.
- c. Measured at fair value through profit or loss Sukuk acquisition cost excludes transaction cost and the difference between fair value and the carrying value is recognized in profit or loss.

d. Transactions with related parties

BRI and Subsidiaries engage in transactions with related parties as defined in SFAS No. 7 (Revised 2010) on "Related Party Disclosures".

A party is considered a related party to BRI and Subsidiaries if:

- directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, a party (i) controls, or controlled by, or under common control with BRI and Subsidiaries; (ii) has an interest in BRI and Subsidiaries that provides significant influence on BRI and Subsidiaries or (iii) has joint control over BRI and Subsidiaries:
- 2) it is a member of the same group as BRI and Subsidiaries;
- 3) it is a joint venture of a third party in which BRI and Subsidiaries have ventured in;
- 4) it is a member of key management personnel in BRI and Subsidiaries;
- 5) it is a close family member of the individual described in clause (1) or (4);
- 6) it is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for whom has significant voting rights in several entities, directly or indirectly, by the individual described in clause (4) or (5); and
- 7) it is a post-employment benefit plan for the employees benefit of either BRI and Subsidiaries or entities related to BRI and Subsidiaries.

Transactions with related parties are made on the same term and conditions as those transactions with third parties. All transaction done by BRI have complied with Bapepam-LK Regulation No. IX.E.1 regarding "The affiliate transactions and conflict of interest of certain transactions", at the time the transaction were made. All material transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in the relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements and the details have been presented in Note 44 of the consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, material transactions and balances between BRI and Subsidiaries and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (RI) and other entities related to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia are also disclosed in Note 44.

e. Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets

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

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

The criteria used by the entity to determine the existence of an objective evidence of impairment loss include:

- a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- b) a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- c) the creditor, for economic or legal reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulty, grants the debtor a concession that the creditor would not otherwise consider;
- d) it becomes probable that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
 or
- f) observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:
 - 1) adverse changes in the payment status of debtors in the portfolio; and
 - 2) national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the portfolio.

The estimated period between the occurrence of the event and identification of loss is determined by management for each identified portfolio. In general, the periods used vary between 3 (three) months and 12 (twelve) months; in exceptional cases, longer periods are warranted. BRI first assesses whether an objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant or collectively, for financial assets that are not individually significant. If BRI determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment.

Financial assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in the collective assessment of impairment.

BRI determines the loans to be evaluated for impairment through individual evaluation if one of the following criteria is met:

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

Based on the above criteria, BRI performs individual assessment for: (a) Corporate and middle loans with collectibility classification of substandard, doubtful and loss; or (b) Restructured corporate and middle loans.

BRI determines loans to be evaluated for impairment through collective evaluation if one of the following criteria is met:

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

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2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Based on the above criteria, BRI performs collective assessment for: (a) Corporate and middle loans with collectibility classification of current and special mention which have never been restructured; or (b) Retail and consumer loans.

Calculation of allowance for impairment losses on financial assets assessed collectively grouped based on similar credit risk characteristics and taking into account the loan segmentation based on historical loss experience and the possibility of failure (probability of default). Loans that have historical loss data and information that is categorized as a disaster prone areas by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and supported by internal policies of BRI, the calculation of allowance for impairment losses is done by calculating the overall loss rate which include the actual loss rate plus the risk factors associated relevant based on a survey conducted periodically to external and internal parties of BRI.

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

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

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

Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial assets and present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate. If loans or held to maturity securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds have a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

As a practical guideline, BRI may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price, the calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralized financial asset reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining and selling the collateral, whether or not foreclosure is probable.

Losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and reflected in an allowance for impairment losses account against financial assets carried at amortized cost.

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

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

For financial assets classified as available for sale, BRI assesses on each consolidated statement of financial position reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is an objective evidence of impairment resulting in the recognition of an impairment loss. Impairment losses on available for sale marketable securities are recognized by transferring the cumulative loss that has been recognized directly in equity to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The cumulative loss that has been removed from equity and recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on available for sale equity instruments should not be recovered through a reversal of a previously recognized impairment loss in the current year consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

If in a subsequent period, the fair value of debt instrument classified as available for sale securities increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of reversal recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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

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

The recoveries of written-off financial assets in the current year are credited by adjusting the allowance for impairment losses accounts. Recoveries of written-off loans from previous years are recorded as operating income other than interest income.

In connection with compliance to Bank Indonesia (OJK), BRI implemented Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 14/15/PBI/2012 dated October 24, 2012 on "Assessment of Commercial Bank Asset Quality" and OJK Regulation (POJK) No. 11/POJK.03/2015 dated August 21, 2015 on "Prudential Principle Provisions for Commercial Banks to Stimulate the National Economy" which applicable until August 24, 2017.

BRI's subsidiary which is engaged in Sharia Banking (BRIS) applies the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 16/POJK.03/2014 dated November 18, 2014 on "Asset Quality Assessment for Sharia Commercial Banks and Business Unit" effective since January 1, 2015 and POJK No. 12/POJK.03/2015 dated August 21, 2015 on "Prudential Principle Provisions for Sharia Banks and Sharia Business Units to Stimulate the National Economy" which applicable until

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

August 24, 2017. The assessment prior to January 1, 2015 using the PBI No.13/13/PBI/2011 dated March 24, 2011 on "Asset Quality Assessment for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Unit".

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

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

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

f. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks

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

g. Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks consist of placement in deposit facility of Bank Indonesia such as Deposit Facility, Term Deposit and Sharia Deposit Facility whereas placements with other banks represent placements of funds in the form of inter-bank call money, time deposits and banker's acceptance.

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

h. Securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds

Securities consist of securities traded in the money and capital market such as Certificates of Bank Indonesia, Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia, Bank Indonesia Sharia Certificates, Government bonds, promissory notes, subordinated bonds, mutual fund units, Medium-Term Notes, U.S Treasury Bonds, Singapore Government Securities, Negotiable Certificate of Deposits, MAS bills and credit linked notes and bonds traded in the stock exchange.

Securities include bonds issued by the Government that are not related with the recapitalization program such as Government Debentures (Surat Utang Negara or SUN), Government Treasury Bills (Surat Perbendaharaan Negara or SPN) and Government bonds in foreign currency purchased from primary and secondary markets.

Government Recapitalization Bonds are bonds issued by the Government in connection with the recapitalization program for commercial banks which consist of bonds under BRI's recapitalization and Government Recapitalization Bonds purchased from the secondary market.

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h. Securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds (continued)

Securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds are initially measured at fair value. After the initial recognition, the securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds are recorded according to their category, i.e. as held to maturity, fair value through profit or loss or available for sale.

The value of securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds is stated based on the classification as follows:

- Held to maturity securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. BRI does not classify securities or Government Recapitalization Bonds as held to maturity financial assets if BRI has, during the current financial year or during the 2 (two) preceding financial years, sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of held to maturity securities or Government Recapitalization Bonds before maturity other than sales or reclassifications that are defined in SFAS No. 55 which is applicable in the relevant periods.
- 2) Securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds classified as fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value. Gains and losses from changes in fair value of securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- 3) Securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds classified as available for sale investments are stated at fair value. Interest income is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains or losses on available for sale securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Other fair value changes are recognized directly in equity until the securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds are sold or impaired, whereby the cumulative gains and losses previously recognized in equity are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

i. Export bills

Export bills represent negotiated export bills that have been discounted and guaranteed by other banks. Export bills are stated at acquisition cost after deducting the discount and allowance for impairment losses. Export bills are classified as loans and receivables.

i. Loans

Loans represent the lending of money or equivalent receivables under contracts or borrowing and lending commitments with debtors, whereby the debtors are required to repay their debts with interest after a specified period of time.

Loans are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable and additional costs to obtain financial assets and after initial recognition, are measured at amortized cost based on the effective interest rate method less allowance for impairment losses.

Loans are classified as loans and receivables.

Loans extended under syndication agreements are recognized at the nominal amount to the extent of the risks, borne by BRI.

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j. Loans (continued)

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

Loans are written off when there is no realistic prospect of collections in the future and all collateral have been realized or foreclosed. When loans are deemed uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance for impairment losses. Subsequent payment of loans written off are credited to the allowance of impairment losses in the consolidated statement of financial position.

k. Sharia receivables and financing

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

k. Sharia receivables and financing (continued)

Qardh is the provision of funds or equivalent claims based on agreement between the borrower and the lender that requires the borrower to repay the debts after a certain period of time. *Qardh* are stated at outstanding balance less allowance for impairment losses based on the management's review on the financing quality.

I. Finance lease receivables

Determining whether an arrangement is a lease agreement or agreements containing leases based on the substance of the agreement at inception date and whether the fulfillment of the agreement depends on the use of an asset and the agreement provides a right to use the asset.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risk and benefit incidental to ownership. Leases are classified as operating lease if the lease does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefit incidental to ownership.

Finance lease receivables are recognized at the net investment which is the fair value less administrative revenue and plus transaction cost (if any) which are directly attributable and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

At initial recognition, the fair value of net investment in finance lease is a finance lease receivable plus the residual value which will be received at the end of the lease minus deferred finance lease income and guarantee deposit. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of finance lease receivables is recognized as unrecognized finance lease income. Unrecognized finance lease income is allocated as current year income using the effective interest rate.

m. Acceptances receivable and payable

Acceptances receivable and payable represent letters of credit (L/C) transactions that have been accepted by the accepting bank.

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

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

n. Investment in associated entities

BRI's investments in its associated companies are measured using the equity method. An associated entity is an entity in which BRI has significant influence or share ownership of more than 20% of the voting rights. The initial recognition of investments in associates are recognized at cost and the carrying amount is added or subtracted to recognize the BRI's portion of profit or loss of subsidiaries after the acquisition date. BRI's portion of profit or loss of subsidiaries are recognized in profit or loss of BRI. Receipt of distributions from subsidiaries reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reflects the share of the results of operations of the associated entities. Where there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associated entities, BRI recognizes its share of any such changes and

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n. Investment in associated entities (continued)

discloses this, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between BRI and the associated entities are eliminated to the extent of BRI's interest in the associated entities.

After application of the equity method, BRI determines whether it is necessary to recognize an additional impairment loss on BRI's investment in its associated entities. BRI determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associated entities is impaired. If this is the case, BRI calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the investment in associated entities and its carrying value, and recognizes the amount in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

BRI's investment in its associated entities with no significant influence or share ownership under 20% are recorded in accordance with SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2014) and deducted by allowance for impairment losses.

o. Premises and equipment

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, premises and equipment (excluding landrights) are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Depreciation of an asset starts when it is available for use and is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated economic useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Years
Buildings	15
Motor vehicles	5
Computers and machineries	3 - 5
Furniture and fixtures	5

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

The carrying amount of an item of premises and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of the asset is directly included in the profit or loss for the year when the item is derecognized.

The asset residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are evaluated at each year end and adjusted prospectively if necessary.

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o. Premises and equipment (continued)

Land are initially stated at cost and not depreciated. Subsequent to initial recognition, land is measured at fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Valuation of land are performed by appraisers with professional qualification, and is done in regular basis to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from its fair value at the end of reporting period (Note 17).

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

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

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

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

p. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

BRI assesses at each annual reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset (i.e. an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life, an intangible asset not yet available for use, or goodwill acquired in a business combination) is required, BRI makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as "impairment losses". In assessing the value in use, the estimated net future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, refer to SFAS No. 68, "Fair Value Measurements" (Note 2c).

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

p. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (continued)

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

q. Foreclosed collaterals

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

Management evaluates the value of foreclosed collaterals periodically. Allowance for losses foreclosed collaterals formed by impairment of foreclosed collaterals.

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

r. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over their useful lives using the straight line method.

s. Liabilities due immediately

Liabilities due immediately represent the liability of BRI to external parties which by nature should be paid immediately in accordance with the requirements in the agreement which have been previously determined. This account is classified as other financial liabilities and measured at amortized cost.

t. Deposits from customers and other banks and financial institutions

Demand deposits represent funds deposited by customers whereby the withdrawal can be done at any time by using a check, or through transfer with a bank draft or other forms of payment order. These demand deposits are stated at the amount due to the account holder.

Wadiah demand deposits represent third party funds which are available for withdrawal at any time and earn bonus based on BRIS' policy. Wadiah demand deposits are stated at the amount due to the account holder of the deposit in BRIS.

Saving deposits represent the customers' funds which entitle the depositors to withdraw under certain agreed conditions. Deposits are stated at the amount due to the account holders.

Wadiah saving deposits represent funds deposited by customers in BRIS, whereby the deposits can be withdrawn any time and does not require BRIS to give interest unless in the form of bonus in a voluntary way. Wadiah saving deposits are stated at the amount due to the account holders.

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

t. Deposits from customers and other banks and financial institutions (continued)

Mudharabah saving deposits represent funds from third parties which earn bonus based on a predetermined and pre-agreed profit-sharing return ratio (nisbah) from income derived by BRIS from the use of such funds. Mudharabah saving deposits is stated at the customers' saving balance.

Time deposits represent funds deposited by customers that can be withdrawn only at a certain point of time as stated in the contract between the depositor and BRI and BRI Agro. Time deposits are stated at the nominal amount provided in the certificates of deposits or at the amount stated in the agreement.

Mudharabah time deposits represent third party funds that can be withdrawn only at a certain point in time based on the agreement between the Mudharabah time deposit holder and BRIS. Mudharabah time deposits are stated at the nominal amount as agreed by the deposit holder and BRIS.

Deposits from other banks and financial institutions consist of liabilities to other banks, either domestic or overseas, in the form of demand deposits, saving deposits, time deposits and inter-bank call money through the issuance of promissory notes with a term of up to 90 (ninety) days and stated at the amount due to banks and financial institutions.

Deposits from customers and other banks and financial institutions are classified as other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate except deposits and temporary *syirkah* funds which are stated at the BRI and its subsidiaries' payable amount to customers. Incremental costs directly attributable to the acquisition of deposits from customers are deducted from the amount of deposits.

u. Securities purchased under agreement to resell and securities sold under agreement to repurchase

Securities purchased under agreement to resell

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

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

Securities sold under agreement to repurchase

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

Securities sold under agreement to repurchase are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

v. Marketable securities issued

Marketable securities issued by BRI consist of Bonds, Medium-Term Notes (MTN) and Negotiable Certificate of Deposit (NCD).

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

w. Borrowings

Borrowings represent funds received from other banks, Bank Indonesia or other parties with a repayment obligation based on borrowing agreements.

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

x. Subordinated loans

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

y. Provision

Provisions are recognized when BRI and Subsidiaries have a present obligation (legal or constructive) that, as a result of past events, the settlement of the liability is likely to result in an outflow of resources that contain economic benefits and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If the outflow of resources to settle the obligation is most likely will not occur, the provision is reversed.

z. Provision for timely interest payment in BRI unit

On Time Interest Payment (Pembayaran Bunga Tepat Waktu or PBTW) represents incentives given to Micro Loans (Kredit Umum Pedesaan or Kupedes) debtors who settled their loans according to the mutually agreed installment schedules. The amount of PBTW is 25% of the interest received from either Kupedes working capital loans or Kupedes investment loans. PBTW is recorded as a deduction from interest income on loans. BRI provided Allowance for On Time Interest Payment (CPBTW) for the PBTW and present it in "Other Liabilities".

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

aa. Interest income and interest expense

Interest income and expense for all interest bearing financial instruments are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that precisely discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument (or, wherever appropriate, a shorter period) to obtain the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate, BRI and BRI Agro estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments except future credit losses.

This calculation includes all commissions, provision fees and other forms received by the parties in the contract that are inseparable from the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

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

ab. Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions directly related to lending activities, or fees and commissions income related to a specific period, are amortized over the term of the contract using the effective interest rate and classified as part of interest income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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

ac. Sharia income and expense

Sharia income consists of income from *murabahah*, *istishna*, *ijarah* transactions and profit sharing from *Mudharabah* and *musyarakah* financing.

Income from *ijarah* transactions is recognized using the accrual method. Income from *istishna* transactions and profit sharing from *Mudharabah* and *musyarakah* financing are recognized when the cash installments are received. Expenses based on Sharia principles consist of *Mudharabah* profit sharing expense and *wadiah* bonus expense.

Income from *murabahah* receivables is recognized using the effective margin method. Effective margin is the margin that precisely discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the *murabahah* receivables. When calculating the effective margin, BRIS estimates the future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, except future credit losses. This calculation includes all commissions, provision fees and other forms accepted by the parties in the contract that are an inseparable part of the effective margin, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

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

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ad. Premium income and claim expense

Premiums of short-term insurance contracts are recognized as income within the contract period based on the insurance coverage provided. Premiums of non short-term insurance contracts are recognized as income when due from policyholders. Premiums received prior to the issuance of insurance policies or premium due date is recorded as policyholders' deposit.

Premiums relating to investment contract and unbundled financial risk component of insurance contract are accounted as a deposit through the consolidated statement of financial position as an adjustment to the investment contract liabilities accounts.

Gross reinsurance premiums are recognized as expenses when payable or on the date in which the policy becomes effective.

Claims and benefits consist of approved claims. Claims and benefits are recognized as expense when the liabilities to cover claims are incurred. Reinsurance claims received from reinsurance companies are recognized and recorded as reinsurance claim in the same period the claim expenses are recognized.

Claims and benefits relating to investment contract and unbundled financial risk component of insurance contract are accounted as a withdrawal through the consolidated statement of financial position as an adjustment to the investment contract liabilities accounts.

ae. Insurance and investment contract liabilities and reinsurance

Insurance contract liabilities

a. Liabilities for future policy benefits

Liabilities for future policy benefits represent present value of estimated payments throughout the guaranteed benefits including all the embedded options available, the estimated present value of all handling costs incurred and also considering the future premium receipt. Liabilities for future policy benefits represent liabilities of non short-term insurance contracts.

Increase (decrease) in liability for future policy benefits is recognized as expense (income) in the profit or loss for the year. The liabilities are derecognized when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

Estimated claim liabilities

Estimated claim liabilities represents claims in process which are computed based on the estimated loss from claims that are still in process at consolidated statement of financial position date, including claims incurred but not yet reported ("IBNR").

The changes in estimated claim liabilities are recognized in the profit or loss for the year. The liabilities are derecognized when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

c. Unearned premium reserves

Unearned premium reserves represents part of the premiums already received but not yet earned, as the period of insurance covered extends beyond the end of the year. Unearned premium reserves represents liabilities of short-term insurance contract.

Unearned premium reserves are calculated individually for each contract based on the insurance coverage provided during the insurance period or risk period consistent with the recognition of short-term insurance premium income.

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ae. Insurance and investment contract liabilities and reinsurance (continued)

Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

c. Unearned premium reserves (continued) Increase (decrease) in unearned premium reserves is recognized as expense (income) in the profit or loss for the year. The liabilities are derecognized when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

Investment contract liabilities

Investment contract liabilities represent liabilities calculated on investment contract (including unbundled amount of financial risk component in insurance contract) using the valuation principle in accordance with SFAS No.55 (Revised 2014). Deposits and withdrawals related to the investment contract (including unbundled amount of financial risk component in insurance contract) are recorded directly as an adjustment to the investment contract liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position and are not recognised as premium income in the profit or loss. Except for deposit and withdrawal, all changes in investment contract liabilities are recognized in the profit or loss for the year. The liabilities are derecognized when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

Reinsurance

BRI Life cedes insurance risk in the normal course of business for all of its businesses.

The benefits to which BRI Life is entitled under its reinsurance contracts held are recognized as reinsurance assets. These assets consist of receivables that are dependent on the expected claims and benefits arising under the related reinsurance contracts. As required by SFAS No. 62, reinsurance assets are not offset against the related insurance contract liabilities.

Reinsurance receivables are estimated in a manner consistent with settled claims associated with the reinsurer's policies and are in accordance with the related reinsurance contract.

BRI Life reinsured part of its total accepted risk to other insurance and reinsurance companies. The premium paid to the reinsurer on the reinsurer's share of the premium on prospective reinsurance transaction is recognized as reinsurance premium over the reinsurance contract period in proportion to the insurance coverage provided. A payment or obligation for retrospective transaction is recognized as reinsurance receivable from the reinsurer in the amount equivalent to the payment made or recorded liability in relation to the reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance assets include balances expected to be recovered from reinsurance companies for ceded liability for future policy benefits, ceded estimated claim liabilities, and ceded unearned premium reserves. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the liability associated with the reinsured policy.

BRI Life presents separately reinsurance assets of future policy benefit liabilities, unearned premium reserves, and estimated claim liabilities.

A reinsurance asset is impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset, that BRI Life may not receive all amounts due under the terms of the contract, and the impact of the amounts that BRI Life will receive from the reinsurer can be reliably measured.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ae. Insurance and investment contract liabilities and reinsurance (continued)

Reinsurance (continued)

If a reinsurance asset is impaired, BRI Life reduces the carrying amount and recognizes the impairment loss in the profit or loss for the year.

Reinsurance assets or liabilities are derecognized when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired or when the contract is transferred to another party.

af. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Defined contribution plan

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

Defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefits

The post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits such as gratuity for services and grand leaves are accrued and recognized as expense when services have been rendered by qualified employees. The benefits are determined based on BRI's regulations and the minimum requirements of Labor Law No. 13/2003.

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

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

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

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

For other long-term employee benefits over the current service cost, net interest on net defined benefit liabilities (assets), and the remeasurement of net defined benefit liability (asset) obligations are recognized immediately in the current period consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

af. Employee benefits (continued)

Defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefits (continued)

All past service costs are recognized as expense at the earlier date between the amendment or curtailment program occurs, and when the related restructuring or termination costs are recognized, therefore, unvested past service cost can no longer be deferred and recognized over the future vesting period.

ag. Stock options

In connection with the IPO, BRI has granted stock options to Directors and employees of certain positions and levels based on criteria established by BRI. Cost of stock compensation at the issuance date is calculated using the fair value of the stock options and is recognized as part of "Salaries and Employee Benefits Expense" based on cliff-vesting scheme using the straight-line method over the vesting period. The accumulation of stock compensation cost is recognized as "Stock Options" in the equity.

The fair values of the stock options granted are calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

ah. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing income for the period/year attributable to equity holders of the Parent Entity (BRI) by the weighted average number of issued and fully paid shares during the related year.

ai. Foreign currency transactions and balances

BRI and Subsidiaries maintain their accounting records in Indonesian Rupiah. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the prevailing exchange rates at the time of the transactions. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, all foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Rupiah using the Reuters spot rates at 4.00 p.m. WIB (Western Indonesian Time). The resulting gains or losses are recognized in the current year consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The exchange rates used in the translation of foreign currency amounts into Rupiah are as follows (full Rupiah):

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
1 United States Dollar	13,472.50	13,785.00
1 Great Britain Pound Sterling	16,555.01	20,439.02
1 Japanese Yen	115.07	114.52
1 European Euro	14,175.77	15,056.67
1 Hong Kong Dollar	1,737.34	1,778.70
1 Saudi Arabian Riyal	3,591.90	3,672.48
1 Singapore Dollar	9,311.93	9,758.95
1 Malaysian Ringgit	3,003.23	3,210.67
1 Australian Dollar	9,723.11	10,083.73
1 Renminbi	1,939.19	2,122.85
1 Thailand Baht	376.12	381.97
1 Swiss Franc	13,208.98	13,919.33
1 Canadian Dollar	9,986.29	9,924.41

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ai. Foreign currency transactions and balances (continued)

The exchange rates used in the translation of foreign currency amounts into Rupiah are as follows (full Rupiah) (continued):

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
1 Bruneian Dollar	9,311.29	9,758.60
1 Danish Krone	1,906.86	2,017.77
1 South Korean Won	11.20	11.72
1 New Zealand Dollar	9,362.72	9,444.80
1 Papua New Guinean Kina	4,243.86	4,583.55
1 United Arab Emirates Dirham	3,667.98	3,753.06
1 Swedish Krona	1,482.52	1,641.11
1 Norwegian Krone	1,560.42	1,565.52
1 Indian Rupee	198.40	208.31

aj. Translation of the financial statements of Overseas Branch and Representative Offices

BRI has 1 (one) Subsidiary in Hong Kong, 2 (two) branch offices in Cayman Islands and Singapore, and 2 (two) representative offices located in New York and Hong Kong which are considered as separate foreign entities.

For consolidated financial statements purposes, all accounts of the overseas branch and representative offices are translated into Rupiah with the following exchange rates:

- Assets and liabilities, commitments and contingencies using Reuters spot rates at 4.00 p.m.
 WIB at statement of financial position reporting date.
- Revenues, expenses, gains and losses using the average middle rate during the month. The end of year balances consist of the sum of the translated monthly balances of revenues, expenses and profit and losses during the year.
- Equity Capital Stock and Additional Paid-in Capital using historical rates.
- Statement of cash flows using the spot rate published by Reuters at 4.00 p.m. WIB on statement of financial position reporting date, except for the profit and loss accounts which are translated at the average middle rates and equity accounts which are translated at the historical rates.

The resulting difference arising from the translation process on the above financial statements is included in equity as "Differences Arising From The Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements".

ak. Derivatives Instrument

Derivatives financial instruments are valued and recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value. Each derivatives contract is recorded as asset when the fair value is positive and as liability when the fair value is negative.

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

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

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ak. Derivatives Instrument (continued)

The fair value of derivatives instruments is determined based on discounted cash flows and pricing models or quoted prices from brokers of other instruments with similar characteristics, which refers to SFAS No. 68: "Fair Value Measurement" (Note 2c).

al. Taxation

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply on the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as of consolidated statement of financial position reporting date. The related tax effects of the provisions for and/or reversals of all temporary differences during the year, including the effect of change in tax rates, are recognized as "Income Tax Benefit (Expense), Deferred" and included in net profit or loss for the year, except to the extent that they relate to items previously charged or credited to equity.

Amendments to tax obligations are recorded when an assessment is received or, if an appeal is submitted by business unit, when the result of the appeal is determined.

For each of the consolidated entity, the tax effects on temporary differences and tax loss carry forward, which can individually be either asset or liability, are shown at the applicable net amounts.

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

am. Segment information

A segment is a distinguishable component of the business unit that is engaged either in providing certain products (business segment), or in providing products within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

Segment revenue, expenses, income, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to that segment. They are determined before intra-group balances and transactions are eliminated as part of consolidation process.

BRI and Subsidiaries presents segments operation based on BRI's internal consolidation report that is presented to the Board of Directors as the operational decision maker.

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

am. Segment information (continued)

BRI has identified and disclosed financial information based on main business (business segment) classified into micro, retail, corporate, others and subsidiaries, including geographical segment.

A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment with risks and different returns compared to other operating segments in other economic environments. BRI's geographical segment covers Indonesia, Asia and United States of America.

an. Use of significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

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

Judgments

The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying BRI and Subsidiaries' accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in BRI and Subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements as follows:

Going concern

BRI's management has assessed the ability of BRI and Subsidiaries' ability to continue as going concerns and believes that BRI and Subsidiaries have the resources to continue their businesses in the future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt to the BRI's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

BRI and Subsidiaries determine the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2014). Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with BRI and Subsidiaries' accounting policies disclosed in Note 2c.

Fair value of financial and non-financial instruments

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

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liablities accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 for the assets and liabilities, which is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the assets and liabilities.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

an. Use of significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Judgments (continued)

Held to maturity classification

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

Contingencies

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

Estimates and Assumptions

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

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

Allowance for impairment losses on loans, sharia financing/receivables, and finance lease receivables

The management of BRI and Subsidiaries review its loan portfolio, sharia financing/receivables, and finance lease receivables to assess impairment on an annual basis by updating allowance for impairment losses made during the period as necessary based on the continuing analysis and monitoring of individual accounts by loan officers.

In determining whether an impairment loss should be provided in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, BRI and Subsidiaries assess for any observable data indicating the existence of measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from loan portfolio before the decrease is individually identified in the portfolio.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

an. Use of significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Allowance for impairment losses on loans, sharia financing/receivables, and finance lease receivables (continued)

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

Impairment of securities

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

Useful lives of premises and equipment

The management of BRI estimates the useful lives of premises and equipment based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of premises and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets. In addition, estimation of the useful lives of premises and equipment is based on collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in estimates brought about by changes in the aforementioned factors. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for any period are affected by changes of those factors and circumstances during recording. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of premises and equipment increases the recorded operating expenses.

Impairment of non-financial assets

BRI and Subsidiaries assess impairment of non-financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The factors that considered important which may lead to impairment assessment are the following:

- a) significant underperformance relative towards expected historical or projected future operating results;
- b) significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the overall business strategy; and
- c) significant negative industry or economic trends.

The management of BRI and Subsidiaries recognizes an impairment loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher amount between fair value less costs of disposal and use of asset value (or cash-generating unit). Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets or, if not possible, for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

an. Use of significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Recognition of deferred tax assets

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

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

Present value of employee benefit

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

Estimated Claim Liability

Estimated claims liability represents amount set aside to provide for the outstanding and incurred claims arising from insurance policies in force. The Company's management judgment is required to determine the amount of estimated claims liability.

Liabilities for Future Policy Benefits

The Company records long-term insurance contract liabilities using method of present value of estimated payment of all benefit promised including all options available plus present value of all expenses incurred and has considered the future receipt of premium. The main assumption underlying this method is the Company's past claim experience and discount rate.

ao. Allowances for impairment losses on non-earning assets and commitments and contingencies

In accordance with Circular Letter of Bank Indonesia (BI) No. 13/658/DPNP/DPnP dated December 23, 2011, BRI and BRI Agro are no longer required to provide allowance for impairment losses on non-earning assets and administrative accounts (commitments and contingencies), but the management is required to continue calculating the allowance for impairment losses in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

For non-earning assets, the management of BRI and BRI Agro determine the impairment losses at the lower amount between the carrying value and fair value after deducting cost of disposal.

For commitments and contingencies with credit risk, BRI and BRI Agro's management determine the impairment losses based on the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the payment obligations that are expected to occur (when payment under the guarantee has become probable).

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ap. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

BRI and its subsidiaries have applied the following accounting standards starting on January 1, 2016, which are considered relevant to the consolidated financial statements, namely:

- Amendment SFAS No. 4, "Separate Financial Statements of Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements", allows the use of the equity method as a method of recording the investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in the separate financial statements of these entities.
- Amendment SFAS No. 15, "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures on Investment Entities: Application Exception Consolidation", clarified in paragraph 36a of exceptions consolidation for investment entities when certain criteria are met.
- Amendment SFAS No. 16, "Acceptable amortization and depreciation method of fixed assets", added explanation for indication of technical or commercial obsolescence of an asset. Amendment SFAS No. 16 clarified that depreciation method based on income is no longer viable.
- Amendment SFAS No. 19, "Intangible Assets on Clarification Method Received for Depreciation and Amortization", to provide clarification on the view that income can not become the basis for measurement of the usage of economic benefits from the use of intangible assets can be rebutted in certain limited circumstances.
- Amendment SFAS No. 24, "Employee Benefit: Defined Contribution Plans", simplify the
 accounting method for defined contribution plans from workers or third parties that does not
 rely on the total number of service years, for instance contribution plans measured as a
 percentage of salary.
- Amendment SFAS No. 65, "Consolidated Financial Statements of Investment Entities: Application Exception Consolidation", that clarify the exception of consolidation for investment entities when certain criteria are met.
- Amendment of SFAS No. 67, "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities of Investment Entities: Application Exception Consolidation", that clarify the exception of consolidation for investment associates when certain criteria are met.
- SFAS No. 5 (2015 Adaptation), "Operating Segments", added short disclosure on combined operating segment and economic indicators that have similar characteristics.
- SFAS No. 7 (2015 Adaptation), "Related Party Disclosure", added criteria of related parties and clarify disclosure for payables that are given to the management entity.
- SFAS No. 13 (2015 Adaptation), "Investment Property", clarified that SFAS No. 13 and SFAS No. 22 interplay. Entities can refer to SFAS No. 13 to differentiate between investment property and owner-occupied property. Entities may also refer to SFAS No. 22 as a guide whether the acquisition of an investment property is a business combination.

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ap. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

BRI and its subsidiaries have applied the following accounting standards starting on January 1, 2016, which are considered relevant to the consolidated financial statements, namely (continued):

- SFAS No. 16 (2015 Adaptation), "Property, Plant and Equipment", clarified in paragraph 35 on revaluation model, that when an entity uses revaluation model, carrying amount of assets are presented in the revaluated amount.
- SFAS No. 19 (2015 Adaptation), "Intangible Assets", clarified in paragraph 80 related to the revaluation model, that when an entity uses the revaluation model, the carrying amount of the asset is back on the revaluation amount.
- SFAS No. 22 (2015 Adaptation), "Business Combinations", to clarify the scope and the
 obligation to pay contingent consideration that meet the definition of financial instruments are
 recognized as financial liabilities or equity. This SFAS also resulted in adjustments to the
 impact of SFAS No. 55 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and SFAS
 No. 57 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".
- SFAS No. 25 (Adaptation 2015), "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", gave editorial correction to SFAS No. 25 paragraph 27 about limitation on retrospective application.
- SFAS No. 53 (2015 Adaptation), "Share-Based Payment", clarify definition of vesting conditions and separately define performance and service condition.
- SFAS No. 68 (2015 Adaptation), "Fair Value Measurement", clarified that portfolio exception, which permits entities to measure fair value measurement of financial asset or liability groups on a net basis, is to be applied for the whole contract (including non-financial contract) in the scope of SFAS No. 55.
- SFAS No. 110 (Revised 2015), "Sukuk Accounting", regulated recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of Sukuk ijarah and Sukuk Mudharabah transaction, both as either buyer or seller.

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

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

3. CASH

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Rupiah		24,499,503		28,186,685
Foreign currencies	- -			
United States Dollar	25,130,556	338,571	17,232,365	237,548
Saudi Arabian Riyal	27,860,774	100,072	21,532,275	79,078
Singapore Dollar	8,179,992	76,171	8,788,995	85,771
European Euro	3,703,923	52,506	2,208,753	33,256
Australian Dollar	4,901,050	47,653	4,745,013	47,847
Papua New Guinean Kina	6,273,700	26,625	355,486	1,629
Malaysian Ringgit	5,869,535	17,628	12,137,945	38,971
Renminbi	7,706,154	14,944	12,894,640	27,373
Japanese Yen	113,550,640	13,066	107,975,654	12,365
United Arab Emirates Dirham	1,805,500	6,623	1,498,990	5,626
Great Britain Pound Sterling	324,900	5,379	187,719	3,837
Hong Kong Dollar	2,981,757	5,180	1,792,237	3,188
Bruneian Dollar	237,922	2,215	282,786	2,760
Thailand Baht	5,394,605	2,029	4,333,480	1,655
Swiss Franc	130,200	1,720	141,120	1,964
New Zealand Dollar	109,491	1,025	91,870	868
Canadian Dollar	72,670	726	60,755	603
South Korean Won	34,316,799	384	51,743,811	607
Indian Rupee	19,307	4	19,307	4
	_	712,521	•	584,950
Total	- -	25,212,024	· _	28,771,635

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, balances denominated in Rupiah include cash in ATMs (Automated Teller Machines) amounting to Rp9,148,888 and Rp9,054,533, respectively.

4. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA

Current accounts with Bank Indonesia consist of:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Rupiah United States Dollar	858,735,147	44,066,637 11,569,309	720,780,213	51,781,843 9,935,955
Total	-	55,635,946	<u>.</u>	61,717,798

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, current accounts with Bank Indonesia based on Sharia banking principles amounted to Rp1,201,177 and Rp997,139, respectively.

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

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

4. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA (continued)

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the GWM ratios of BRI (Parent Entity) (unaudited) are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Primary GWM - Rupiah	6.94%	9.31%
Secondary GWM - Rupiah	9.96	14.10
Primary GWM - Foreign Currency	8.03	8.43

The calculation of the GWM ratios as of December 31, 2016 is based on Bank Indonesia regulation (PBI) No.18/3/PBI/2016 dated March 10, 2016, regarding "Third Amendment to Bank Indonesia regulation No. 15/15/PBI/2013 on GWM of Commercial Banks in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for Conventional Banking". The calculation of the GWM ratios as of December 31, 2015 is based on Bank Indonesia regulation (PBI) No. 17/21/PBI/2015 dated November 26, 2015, regarding "Second Amendment to Bank Indonesia regulation No. 15/15/PBI/2013 on GWM of Commercial Banks in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for Conventional Banking".

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, based on the above mentioned Bank Indonesia regulation, BRI is required to maintain minimum primary GWM of 6.5% and 7.5%, respectively, in Rupiah, of 8% in foreign currencies, and secondary GWM of 4% in Rupiah.

BRI has complied with Bank Indonesia regulation regarding the minimum legal reserve requirement as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS

a) By Currency:

by Guilelloy.	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
<u>Third parties</u> <u>Rupiah</u>		119,480		97,449
Foreign currencies				
United States Dollar	441,928,870	5,953,887	270,217,641	3,724,950
European Euro	216,459,615	3,068,481	33,479,134	504,084
Renminbi	289,301,369	561,010	1,593,611,539	3,382,990
Singapore Dollar	44,289,848	412,424	24,571,730	239,794
Japanese Yen	1,850,099,200	212,882	903,091,742	103,413
Hong Kong Dollar	91,641,803	159,213	55,503,846	98,725
Great Britain Pound Sterling	9,564,477	158,340	5,429,297	110,970
Australian Dollar	14,336,181	139,392	14,747,424	148,709
United Arab Emirates Dirham	26,818,881	98,371	26,967,569	101,211
Saudi Arabian Riyal	13,268,872	47,660	11,964,329	43,939
Swiss Franc	2,559,185	33,804	3,255,641	45,316
New Zealand Dollar	1,349,992	12,640	2,672,833	25,244
Canadian Dollar	1,152,637	11,511	1,736,245	17,231
Norwegian Krone	4,765,927	7,437	13,768,507	21,555
Swedish Krona	2,249,280	3,335	1,255,222	2,060
	_	10,880,387		8,570,191
	-	10,999,867		8,667,640
	-			

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS (continued)

a) By Currency (continued):

		December 31	, 2016	December 31, 2015	
		Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
	Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah		9,258		3,566
	Foreign currencies Hong Kong Dollar United States Dollar	5,273,792 328,678	9,162 4,428	4,706,990	64,886
		_	13,590		64,886
		-	22,848		68,452
	Total	_	11,022,715		8,736,092
b)	By Bank:	=		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	Third parties Rupiah PT Bank Pembangunan I PT Bank Central Asia Tb Citibank, N.A. PT Bank Danamon Indor BPR Warga Dani Bringin Others	k nesia Tbk	_	39,297 34,910 26,315 9,554 6,431 2,973	41,737 40,680 - 600 6,262 8,170 97,449
	Foreign currencies JP Morgan Chase Bank, ING Belgium N.V. Brusse Standard Chartered Bank Bank of China, Ltd. Bank of America Others	els	_	5,341,827 1,838,108 863,323 490,368 446,363 1,900,398	1,657,543 78,237 803,954 2,538,323 844,719 2,647,415 8,570,191
			_	10,999,867	8,667,640
	Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah PT Bank Mandiri (Persere PT Bank Negara Indones PT Bank BNI Syariah PT Bank Syariah Mandiri	ia (Persero) Tbk	_	8,096 1,014 74 74 9,258	2,078 1,443 45 - 3,566

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS (continued)

b) By Bank (continued):

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Related parties (Note 44) (continued) Foreign currencies		
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	9,626	63,390
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	3,964	1,496
	13,590	64,886
	22,848	68,452
Total	11,022,715	8,736,092

c) By Collectibility:

Current accounts with other banks as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 were classified as "Current".

d) Average annual interest rates:

	2016	2015
Rupiah	0.27%	0.24%
United States Dollar	0.26	0.11

e) BRI assessed allowance for impairment losses on current accounts with other banks individually based on whether objective evidence of impairment exists.

Management believes that no allowance for impairment losses is necessary as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, because management believes that current accounts with other banks are fully collectible.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, there are no current accounts with other banks which are used as collateral.

6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS

a) By Currency and Type:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
<u>Third parties</u> Rupiah				
Bank Indonesia Deposit Facility		52,359,589		14,591,094
Term Deposit Deposit Facility Syariah		5,997,961 963,000		2,422,000
		59,320,550		17,013,094

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

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

a) By Currency and Type (continued):

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
-	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Third parties (continued)				
Rupiah (continued)				
Inter-bank call money				
PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia		250,000		
PT BPD Jawa Barat		250,000		-
dan Banten Tbk		245,000		200,000
Standard Chartered Bank		200,000		
PT Bank Aceh		200,000		400,000
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.		100,000		-
PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk		80,000		80,000
PT Bank Bukopin Tbk		80,000		50,000
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk		80,000		150,000
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk		70,000		
PT Bank Panin Dubai		70,000		_
Syariah Tbk		70,000		_
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk		70,000		190,000
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk		60,000		390,000
PT BPD Jambi		50,000		50,000
PT BPD Sulawesi Tengah		50,000		50,000
PT BPD Maluku		50,000		50,000
PT BPD Jawa Tengah		50,000		-
PT BPD Lampung		50,000		-
PT BPD Jawa Timur PT Bank Victoria		50,000		-
International Tbk		30,000		_
PT BPD Riau Kepri		25,000		_
PT Bank Maybank				
Indonesia Tbk		20,000		-
PT Bank DBS Indonesia		20,000		-
PT Bank Victoria Syariah		20,000		-
PT Bank Kesejahteraan Ekonom	ni	20,000		-
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.				1 250 000
The Hong Kong and		-		1,250,000
Shanghai Banking				
Corporation Limited		_		200,000
PT BPD Kalimantan Timur		-		170,000
PT Bank ANZ Indonesia		-		150,000
PT Bank Mega Tbk		-		100,000
PT Bank BNP Paribas				
Indonesia		-		100,000
PT Bank DKI PT Bank UOB Indonesia		-		100,000 100,000
PT BPD Kalimantan Selatan		- -		50,000
r i Bi B raimanan colalar		1,940,000		3,830,000
Time Deposits				
PT Bank Bukopin Tbk		3,300		-
PT Bank Sahabat Sampoerna		2,000		-
		5,300	•	-
			•	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

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

a) By Currency and Type (continued):

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
-	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Third parties (continued) Rupiah (continued) Other Placement (Banker's Acceptance)				
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia PT Bank BNP Paribas Indonesia PT Bank ANZ Indonesia	1	130,000		200,000 140,000
PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia		-		100,000
		130,000		440,000
		61,395,850		21,283,094
<u>United States Dollar</u> Bank Indonesia				
Term Deposit	999,961,670	13,471,984	1,524,944,851	21,021,365
Inter-bank call money Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. Federal Reserve Bank The Bank of New York Mellon Citibank, N.A. PT Bank BNP Paribas Indonesia TD Bank, N.A. PT Bank ANZ Indonesia	70,300,000 62,352,096 33,700,000 29,940,000 1,310,193 627,068	947,117 840,039 454,023 403,367 17,652 8,448	56,900,000 275,800,000 36,450,000 - 75,452,619 16,760,000	784,367 - 3,801,903 502,463 - 1,040,114 231,037 - 6,359,884
Time Deposits US Bank TD Bank, N.A.	228,828 511,630	3,083 6,893	1,724,986 276,429	23,779 3,811
Other Placement (Banker's Acceptance) PT Bank Mega Tbk	9,996,546	9,976		27,590
Renminbi Inter-bank call money PT Bank ICBC Indonesia		-	67,000,000	142,231
		16,287,284		27,551,070
		77,683,134		48,834,164
				<u> </u>

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

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

a) By Currency and Type (continued):

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah Inter-bank call money Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor				
Indonesia	\ Thi	200,000		400,000
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Pe PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk		200,000 40,000		100,000 400,000
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Pe		40,000		50,000
PT BTMU-BRI Finance	710010) 15IK	-		46,000
		440,000		996,000
Time Deposits PT Bank Tabungan Negara				
(Persero) Tbk		12,220		1,000
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk		5,400		=
PT Bank BNI Syariah		2,000		2,000
PT Bank Syariah Mandiri				1,500
		19,620		4,500
		459,620		1,000,500
Total		78,142,754	•	49,834,664
			:	

b) By Time Period:

The classifications of placements based on their remaining period to maturity are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
<u>Third parties</u> Rupiah		
≤ 1 month	61,265,850	21,043,094
> 1 month - 3 months	130,000	140,000
> 3 months - 1 year	-	100,000
	61,395,850	21,283,094
Foreign currencies		
≤ 1 month	16,287,284	27,551,070
	77,683,134	48,834,164
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah		
≤ 1 month	459,620	853,500
> 1 month - 3 months	-	147,000
	459,620	1,000,500
Total	78,142,754	49,834,664
		

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

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

c) By Collectibility:

All placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks were classified as "Current" as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

d) The average annual interest rates are as follows:

	2016	2015
<u>Rupiah</u>		
Placements with Bank Indonesia	4.35%	5.73%
Placements with other banks	6.46	7.36
Foreign currencies		
Placements with Bank Indonesia	0.44%	0.13%
Placements with other banks	0.62	0.06

BRI assessed placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks individually based on whether an objective evidence of impairment exists.

On December 31, 2016 and 2015, there were no placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks which are impaired nor restricted.

Management believes that no allowance for impairment losses is necessary as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 because management believes that placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are fully collectible.

7. SECURITIES

a) By Purpose, Currency and Type:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Fair value through profit or				
loss Third parties				
Third parties Rupiah				
Mutual funds		258,831		113,025
Bonds		54,416		12,682
Subordinated bonds		45,880		-
Others		111,464		100,669
		470,591		226,376
Related parties (Note 44)				
Rupiah Government bonds		84,746		274,693
Mutual funds		34,557		9,118
Bonds		10,329		5,409
Medium-Term notes		-		56,198
Others		72,759		64,585
		202,391		410,003

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

a) By Purpose, Currency and Type (continued):

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Fair value through profit or loss (continued) Related parties (Note 44) (continued)				
<u>United States Dollar</u> Government bonds Mutual funds	147,263	- 1,984	21,110,337 141,458	291,006 1,949
		1,984	•	292,955
		674,966		929,334
Available for sale Third parties Rupiah				
Certificates of Bank Indonesia Deposits Certificate of		8,895,833		6,455,944
Bank Indonesia		6,023,957		5,516,495
Bonds Subordinated bonds		2,141,239 812,649		648,015 510,769
Mutual funds		552,481		1,323,167
Medium-Term Notes Others		40,000 82,796		72,495
		18,548,955	•	14,526,885
<u>United States Dollar</u> Certificates of Bank Indonesia Bonds U.S Treasury Bonds	276,240,564 59,913,082 25,822,008	3,721,651 807,179 347,887	99.206.021 63.715.053 18.830.395	1.367,555 878,312 259.577
		4,876,717		2.505.444
Singapore Dollar Monetary Authority of Singapore	05 000 040	005.040		
(MAS) Bills Singapore Government	35,000,048	325,918		-
Securities	21,338,863	198,706	22,632,262	220,867
		524,624		220,867
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah Government bonds		21,158,568		24,238,226
Bonds		2,408,561		1,171,001
Mutual funds		373,303		250,386
Medium-Term Notes Subordinated bonds		155,074 -		324,965 3,067
Others		77,508	_	75,919
		24,173,014		26,063,564
<u>United States Dollar</u> Government bonds Bonds	1,441,010,726 106,060,345	19,414,017 1,428,898	1,135,153,863 108,057,309	15,648,096 1,489,570
		20,842,915	•	17,137,666
			•	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

a) By Purpose, Currency and Type (continued):

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Available for sale (continued) Related parties (Note 44) (continued) European Euro				
Government bonds	37,108,474	526,041	16,446,133	247,624
	- -	69,492,266		60,702,050
Held to maturity Third parties Rupiah				
Certificates of Bank Indonesia Certificates of Bank Indonesia		2,009,192		-
Syariah (SBIS) Bonds Deposits Certificates of		1,650,000 1,444,330		1,350,000 1,633,889
Bank Indonesia		-		1,088,575
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits Medium-Term Notes Subordinated bonds		660,243 150,000 60,000		187,394 125,000 60,000
	-	5,973,765	•	4,444,858
United States Dollar Promissory Notes Credit Linked Notes Certificates of Bank Indonesia	2,000,000	26,945 - -	2,000,000 51,096,844 49,775,190	27,570 704,370 686,151
	_	26,945		1,418,091
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah Government bonds	-	32,185,729		35,460,319
Bonds Negotiable Certificate of		2,567,989		2,979,508
Deposits Medium-Term Notes Subordinated bonds		808,282 99,710		164,182 164,443 84,906
	-	35,661,710	•	38,853,358
United States Dollar Government bonds Bonds	- 1,391,260,144 54,871,034	18,743,752 739,250	1,286,721,436 55,250,925	17,737,455 761,634
	-	19,483,002	•	18,499,089
European Euro Government bonds	12,039,541	170,670	2,956,364	44,513
	-	61,316,092	•	63,259,909
Total Less: Allowance for impairment	-	131,483,324		124,891,293
losses	<u>-</u>	(758)		(758)
Net	=	131,482,566		124,890,535

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

b) By Collectibility:

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, all securities are classified as 'Current', except for Bonds I Year 2003 issued by PT Great River International which is classified as 'Loss'. The bond is owned by BRI Life (subsidiary) with a nominal value of Rp 758, and has already matured on October 13, 2008.

Based on the above, BRI Life management has established provisions for impairment losses amounting to Rp758 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

c) By Remaining Period to Maturity:

The classifications of securities based on their remaining period to maturity are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
<u>Third parties</u> Rupiah		
≤ 1 month	19,405,171	14,963,594
> 1 month - 3 months	308,968	1,571,743
> 3 months - 1 year	4,168,321	1,720,870
> 1 year	1,110,851	941,912
	24,993,311	19,198,119
Foreign currencies		
≤ 1 month	5,401,340	2,726,311
> 3 months - 1 year	26,946	686,151
> 1 year		731,940
	5,428,286	4,144,402
	30,421,597	23,342,521
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah		
≤ 1 month	25,408,685	26,476,578
> 1 month - 3 months	4,151,328	2,669,743
> 3 months - 1 year	3,685,462	7,537,421
> 1 year	26,791,640	28,643,183
	60,037,115	65,326,925
Foreign currencies		
≤ 1 month	21,362,145	18,051,666
> 1 month - 3 months	504,355	-
> 3 months - 1 year	996,873	- 10 170 101
> 1 year	18,161,239	18,170,181
	41,024,612	36,221,847
	101,061,727	101,548,772
Total	131,483,324	124,891,293
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(758)	(758)
Net	131,482,566	124,890,535

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer:

d.1. Goverment Bonds

Government bonds represent bonds issued by the government of a country in connection with the management of Government debentures portfolio such as Government Debentures (SUN), Government Treasury Bills (SPN) and Government bonds issued in foreign currencies which are obtained from the primary and secondary markets, including U.S Treasury Bonds and Singapore Government Securities. The details of Government bonds are as follows:

	Annual Interest Matu	Maturity	Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Series	Rate (%)	Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Fair value through profit or loss				
<u>Rupiah</u>				
FR0062	6.38	April 15, 2042		14,200
FR0064	6.13	May 15, 2028	25,245	23,700
FR0065	6.63	May 15, 2033	25,381	23,625
IFR0002	11.95	August 15, 2018	40.400	1,060
IFR0006 SR005	10.25 6.00	March 15, 2030	13,136	17,300
SR005 SR006	8.75	February 27, 2016 March 5, 2017	1,683	13,631 664
SR007	8.25	March 11, 2018	2,571	118,949
SR007 SR008	8.30	March 10, 2019	6,576	110,343
PBS005	6.75	April 15, 2043	1,967	5,987
PBS006	8.25	September 15, 2020	1,524	5,660
PBS008	7.00	June 15, 2016	-,	49,917
PBS011	8.75	August 15, 2023	1,544	-
PBS012	8.88	November 15, 2031	5,119	-
			84,746	274,693
United States Dollar				
INDOIS18 INDOIS25	4.00 4.33	November 21, 2018 May 28, 2025	-	28,746 262,260
11001323	4.33	Way 20, 2023	<u>-</u>	291,006
			84,746	565,699
Available for sale			04,740	
Rupiah				
FR0028	10.00	July 15, 2017	536,177	1,198,484
FR0030	10.75	May 15, 2016		1,007,414
FR0031	11.00	November 15, 2020	138,158	134,709
FR0034	12.80	June 15, 2021	432,304	384,615
FR0035	12.90 11.50	June 15, 2022	757,206 3,832	559,911
FR0036 FR0039	11.75	September 15, 2019 August 15, 2023	59,790	3,783 57,675
FR0040	11.00	September 15, 2025	632,718	455,084
FR0042	10.25	July 15, 2027	286,341	212,898
FR0043	10.25	July 15, 2022	261,181	203,281
FR0044	10.00	September 15, 2024	222,400	212,600
FR0045	9.75	May 15, 2037	· -	10,457
FR0046	9.50	July 15, 2023	32,433	10,310
FR0047	10.00	February 15, 2028	240,250	180,277
FR0048	9.00	September 15, 2018	10,276	10,057
FR0050	10.50	July 15, 2038	29,885	28,023
FR0052	10.50	August 15, 2030	516,675	326,933
FR0053	8.25	July 15, 2021	1,450,367	1,654,130
FR0054	9.50	July 15, 2031	331,687	312,238
FR0055	7.38	September 15, 2016		397,359
FR0056	8.38	September 15, 2026	2,506,370	1,569,743
FR0057	9.50	May 15, 2041	43,988	51,355
FR0058 FR0059	8.25 7.00	June 15, 2032 May 15, 2027	556,645 926,358	467,875 418,925
FR0059 FR0060	6.25	April 15, 2017	195,860	732,539
FR0061	7.00	May 15, 2022	751,137	546,105
FR0062	6.38	April 15, 2042	318,231	294,142
FR0063	5.63	May 15, 2023	549,859	576,344
FR0064	6.13	May 15, 2028	540,181	540,185
FR0065	6.63	May 15, 2033	531,400	545,372
FR0066	5.25	May 15, 2018	310,181	629,059
		• • •	, -	,

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7.SECURITIES (continued)

- d) By Type and Issuer (continued):
 - d.1. Government bonds (continued)

_	Annual Interest	Maturity	Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Series	Rate (%)	Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 201
Available for sale (continued) Rupiah (continued)				
FR0068	8.38	March 15, 2034	505,881	792,41
FR0069	7.88	April 15, 2019	764,862	1,988,75
FR0070	8.38	March 15, 2024	661,557	1,411,40
FR0071	9.00	March 15, 2029	296,492	614,50
FR0072	8.25	May 15, 2036	411,694	488,63
FR0073	8.75	May 15, 2031	468,926	397,69
FR0074	7.50	August 15, 2032	9,724	
IFR0002	11.95	August 15, 2018	1,062	
IFR0006	10.25	March 15, 2030	7,424	
ORI010	8.50	October 15, 2016		930,74
ORI011	8.50	October 15, 2017	621,859	2,352,52
ORI012 ORI013	9.00 6.60	October 15, 2018 October 15, 2019	91,217 7,918	311,11
PBS004	6.10	Febuary 15, 2037	5,210	
PBS005	6.75	April 15, 2043	4,484	
PBS006	8.25	September 15, 2020	758,238	
PBS007	9.00	September 15, 2040	5,162	
PBS009	7.75	January 25, 2018	196,348	
PBS011	8.75	August 15, 2023	861,570	
PBS012	8.88	November 15, 2031	623,873	
PBS013	6.25	May 15, 2019	48,550	
PBS014	6.50	May 15, 2021	144,414	
SR006	8.75	March 5, 2017	2,263	
SR007	8.25	March 11, 2018	84,196	
SR008 SPN	8.30 various	March 10, 2019 various	515,218 888,536	1,218,56
OT IV	vanous	various	21,158,568	24,238,22
Jnited States Dollar				
RI0016	7.50	January 15, 2016	-	286,91
RI0017	6.88	March 9, 2017	828,285	1,157,72
RI0018 RI0320	6.88 5.88	January 17, 2018 March 13, 2020	929,727 1,424,638	1,929,24
RI0520	4.88	May 5, 2021	1,904,424	1,557,61 1,868,13
RI0035	8.50	October 12, 2035	186,485	175,63
RI0037	6.63	February 17, 2037	140,247	101,32
RI0038	7.75	January 17, 2038	103,873	145,52
RI0124	5.88	January 15, 2024	303,472	257,91
RI0125	4.13	January 15, 2025	896,925	934,99
RI0126	4.75	January 8, 2026	528,825	571,00
RI0142	5.25	January 17, 2042	121,976	212,24
RI0144	6.75	January 15, 2044	-	14,79
RI0145	5.13	January 15, 2045	281,896	562,70
RI0146	5.95	January 8, 2046	-	13,59
RI0422	3.75	April 25, 2022	1,315,939	1,193,34
RI0423	3.38	April 15, 2023	678,228	647,91
RI0443	4.63	April 15, 2043	558,528	896,12
RI1023 RI190304	5.38 11.63	October 17, 2023 March 4, 2019	437,598 2,014,787	366,99 2,429,17
INDOIS18	4.00	November 21, 2018	385,785	2,423,17
INDOIS19S	6.13	March 15, 2019	334,657	
INDOIS21	3.40	March 31, 2021	335,128	
INDOIS21A	3.40	March 29, 2021	532,184	
INDOIS22	3.30	November 21, 2022	465,791	
INDOIS24	4.35	September 10, 2024	451,106	
INDOIS25	4.33	May 28, 2025	749,483	
INDOIS26	4.55	March 29, 2026	1,619,896	
RI0118	6.88	January 17, 2018	113,301	
RI0122	3.70	January 8, 2022	108,348	
D10407	4.35	January 8, 2027	459,370	
RI0127				
RI0138	7.75	January 17, 2038	121,342	
		January 17, 2038 February 17, 2037 October 12, 2035	121,342 15,589 73,217	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

- d) By Type and Issuer (continued):
 - d.1. Government bonds (continued)

	Annual Interest	Maturity	Fair Value/Carrying Value		
Series	Rate (%)	Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Available for sale (continued) United States Dollar (continued)					
U.S. Treasury Bonds	5.38	February 15, 2031	347,887	259,577	
USDFR0001	3.50	May 15, 2017	321,026	325,172	
USDFR0002	4.05	June 24, 2026	671,941	-	
			19,761,904	15,907,673	
European Euro RIEUR0721	2.88	July 8, 2021	162,568	148,493	
RIEUR0725	3.38	July 30, 2025	101,726	99,131	
RIEUR0623	2.63	June 14, 2023	261,747	<u> </u>	
			526,041	247,624	
Singapore Dollar	4.00	0.1.1.0040		00.050	
SIGB 100119 SIGB 060125	1.63 2.38	October 1, 2019 June 1, 2025	-	29,259 191,608	
SIGB 060125 SIGB 060126	2.13	June 1, 2026	198,706	191,000	
			198,706	220,867	
			41,645,219	40,614,390	
Held to maturity					
Rupiah FR0028	10.00	July 15, 2017	342,646	348,171	
FR0030	10.75	May 15, 2016	342,040	243,314	
FR0034	12.80	June 15, 2021	420,891	430,439	
FR0035	12.90	June 15, 2022	57,248	57,264	
FR0036 FR0038	11.50 11.60	September 15, 2019 August 15, 2018	19,495 18,396	19,360 18,667	
FR0038 FR0039	11.75	August 15, 2016 August 15, 2023	69,516	70,385	
FR0040	11.00	September 15, 2025	75,079	75,392	
FR0042	10.25	July 15, 2027	168,992	169,827	
FR0043 FR0044	10.25 10.00	July 15, 2022 September 15, 2024	688,999 182,031	688,969 183,267	
FR0045	9.75	May 15, 2037	234,918	234,754	
FR0046	9.50	July 15, 2023	235,744	236,030	
FR0047	10.00	February 15, 2028	398,197	397,461	
FR0048 FR0050	9.00 10.50	September 15, 2018 July 15, 2038	110,113 68,578	108,723 68,566	
FR0052	10.50	August 15, 2030	297,317	296,968	
FR0053	8.25	July 15, 2021	1,380,814	1,161,690	
FR0054	9.50	July 15, 2031	405,972	405,156	
FR0055 FR0056	7.38 8.38	September 15, 2016 September 15, 2026	- 1,637,257	1,455,833 1,048,011	
FR0058	8.25	June 15, 2032	544,794	547,064	
FR0059	7.00	May 15, 2027	258,767	259,099	
FR0060	6.25	April 15, 2017	602,725	601,749	
FR0061 FR0062	7.00 6.38	May 15, 2022 April 15, 2042	423,576 66,504	426,074 66,554	
FR0063	5.63	May 15, 2023	525,544	527,631	
FR0064	6.13	May 15, 2028	147,389	147,273	
FR0065	6.63	May 15, 2033	287,317	287,084	
FR0066 FR0067	5.25 8.75	May 15, 2018 February 15, 2044	280,110 34,680	276,593 34,675	
FR0068	8.38	March 15, 2034	713,746	713,645	
FR0069	7.88	April 15, 2019	2,928,607	2,667,864	
FR0070	8.38	March 15, 2024	1,285,993	1,288,114	
FR0071	9.00	March 15, 2029	741,827	742,894	
FR0072 FR0073	8.25 8.75	May 15, 2036 May 15, 2031	212,248 467,605	56,728 71,862	
IFR0005	9.00	January 15, 2017	298,557	300,286	
IFR0006	10.25	March 15, 2030	80,442	78,453	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

- d) By Type and Issuer (continued):
 - d.1. Government bonds (continued)

	Annual	Maturitu	Fair Value/Carrying Value		
Series	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Held to maturity (continued)					
Rupiah(continued)	40.05	I	000 007	207 570	
IFR0007	10.25	January 15, 2025	306,987	307,570	
IFR0010	10.00	February 15, 2036	79,217	80,072	
ORI010	8.50	October 15, 2016	700.540	1,744,718	
ORI011	8.50	October 15, 2017	786,549	792,512	
ORI012	9.00	October 15, 2018	132,302	-	
ORI013	6.60	October 15, 2019	98		
PBS001	4.45	February 15, 2018	215,846	213,927	
PBS002	5.45	January 15, 2022	245,516	244,625	
PBS003	6.00	January 15, 2027	266,526	265,628	
PBS004	6.10	February 15, 2037	123,656	123,146	
PBS005	6.75	April 15, 2043	97,276	96,228	
PBS006	8.25	September 15, 2020	2,893,544	2,581,571	
PBS007	9.00	September 15, 2040	30,205	30,256	
PBS008	7.00	June 15, 2016	-	2,965,407	
PBS009	7.75	January 25, 2018	2,308,622	1,982,030	
PBS010	8.63	January 25, 2019	259,221	-	
PBS011	8.75	August 15, 2023	191,103	-	
PBS012	8.88	November 15, 2031	44,898	<u>-</u>	
PBS013	6.25	May 15, 2019	148,482		
SR005	6.00	February 27, 2016	110,102	1,605,014	
SR006	8.75	March 5, 2017	3,113,119	2,940,235	
SR007	8.25	March 11, 2018	1,869,273	1,563,194	
SR008	8.30	March 10, 2019	32,846	1,303,194	
SPN	various	various	2,327,809	1,112,297	
			32,185,729	35,460,319	
United States Dollar					
RI0016	7.50	January 15, 2016		373,421	
RI0017	6.88	January 15, 2016 March 9, 2017	502,673	539,409	
RI0017	6.88	January 17, 2018	922,187	979,824	
RI0035	8.50	October 12, 2035	57,339	59,214	
RI0037	6.63	February 17, 2037	186,650	198,880	
RI0124	5.88	January 15, 2024	261,200	267,736	
RI0125	4.13	January 15, 2025	147,016	121,775	
RI0118	6.88	January 17, 2018	84,959	-	
RI0122	3.70	January 8, 2022	13,589		
RI0126	4.75	January 8, 2026	497,715	480,535	
RI0144	6.75	January 15, 2044	15,546	15,939	
RI0145	5.13	January 15, 2045	13,324	13,631	
RI0146	5.95	January 8, 2046	33,450	34,219	
RI0320	5.88	March 13, 2020	514,416	508,767	
RI0422	3.75	April 25, 2022	825,804	831,383	
RI0423	3.38	April 15, 2023	100,704	102,765	
RI0521	4.88	May 5, 2021	1,050,303	1,043,289	
RI0127	4.35	January 8, 2027	53,670	-	
RI1023	5.38	October 17, 2023	270,267	235,277	
RI190304	11.63	March 4, 2019	484,682	530,860	
USDFR0001	3.50	May 15, 2017	454,973	470,080	
USDFR0002	4.05	June 24, 2026	673,625		
INDOIS18	4.00	November 21, 2018	3,237,057	3,298,068	
INDOIS19s	6.13	March 15, 2019	3,975,859	4,154,911	
INDOIS195 INDOIS21	3.40	March 31, 2021		4,104,911	
INDOIS21 INDOIS21A	3.40		27,263 135,212	-	
		March 29, 2021	135,212	4 640 700	
INDOIS22	3.30	November 21, 2022	1,688,553	1,619,728	
INDOIS24	4.35	September 10, 2024	1,093,728	1,064,136	
INDOIS25 INDOIS26	4.33 4.55	May 28, 2025 March 29, 2026	955,060 466,928	793,608 -	
			18,743,752	17,737,455	
				-	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

d.1. Government bonds (continued)

Annual	Maturity	Fair Value/	Carrying Value
Rate (%)	Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
3.38	July 30, 2025	41,964	44,513
2.62	June 14, 2023	42,159	-
2.88	July 8, 2021	86,547	-
		170,670	44,513
		51,100,151	53,242,287
		92,830,116	94,422,376
	Interest Rate (%) 3.38 2.62	Interest Rate (%) Maturity Date 3.38 July 30, 2025 2.62 June 14, 2023	Interest Rate (%) 3.38 July 30, 2025 2.62 June 14, 2023 2.88 July 8, 2021 170,670 51,100,151

The market values of Government bonds classified as fair value through profit or loss and available for sale ranged from 74.48% to 135.63% and 71.00% to 125.68% of nominal amounts as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

d.2. Bonds

			Rating *)		Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Issuer	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Fair value through profit or						
loss						
Third parties						
Rupiah PT Indosat Tbk						
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan I						
Phase I Series C 2014	10.50	December 12, 2021	idAAA(Sv)	idAAA(Sv)	2,597	701
Sukuk Ijarah IV Series B 2009		December 8, 2016	iuAAA(Oy)	idAAA(Sy)	2,557	1,018
PT Bank Muamalat	11.70	December 6, 2010		ia/ v v t(Oy)		1,010
Indonesia Tbk						
Subordinasi Mudharabah						
Berkelanjutan I Phase I						
2012	8.26	June 29, 2022	-	idA(Sy)	-	823
Subordinasi Mudharabah						
Berkelanjutan I Phase II						
2013	7.62	March 28, 2023	idA-(Sy)	idA(Sy)	4,684	6,104
PT Adira Dinamika Multi						
Finance Tbk						
Berkelanjutan II Phase II						
Series C 2013	11.00	October 24, 2018	idAAA	-	7,238	-
PT Surya Artha Nusantara						
Finance						
Berkelanjutan II Phase I	0.00				40.740	
Series B 2016	9.00	June 9, 2019	idAA-	-	19,740	-
PT Medco Energi Internasional Berkelanjutan II Phase I						
Series B 2016	11.30	July 15, 2021	idAA-		10,160	
PT Bank Maybank	11.30	July 13, 2021	IUAA-	-	10,100	-
Indonesia Tbk						
Sukuk Mudharabah						
Berkelanjutan I Phase II						
2016	8.25	June 10, 2019	AAA***)	_	4,894	-
PT Summarecon Agung Tbk			,		,	
ljarah <i>Berkelanjutan</i> I						
Phase I 2013	10.85	December 11, 2018	idA+(Sy)	idA+(Sy)	1,013	994
ljarah <i>Berkelanjutan</i> I						
Phase II 2014	11.50	October 10, 2019	idA+(Sy)	idA+(Sy)	4,090	3,042
					54,416	12,682
					34.410	12.002

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

	Annual		Rating *)		Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Issuer	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Fair value through profit or loss (continued) Third parties (continued)						
Rupiah (continued) PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk						
Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I Phase I 2012 Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I	9.35	July 3, 2017	idA(Sy)	idA(Sy)	500	487
Phase II 2013 PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara	8.10	March 15, 2018	-	idA(Sy)	-	1,588
(Persero) Sukuk Ijarah V Series B 2010 Ijarah <i>Berkelanjutan</i> I	10.40	July 8, 2022	idAAA(Sy)	idAAA(Sy)	1,039	1,004
Phase I 2013 PT Waskita Karya (Persero)	8.00	July 5, 2020	idAAA(Sy)	idAAA(Sy)	773	2,330
Series B 2012	9.75	June 5, 2017	idA-	-	8,017	-
					10,329	5,409
Available for sale Third parties						
Rupiah PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk						
Phase I Series C 2011 Phase IV Series B 2014		December 16, 2016 November 12, 2017	- idAAA	idAAA idAAA	- 25,558	24,409 25,380
Phase II Series A 2015	8.75	September 5, 2016	-	idAAA	-	11,983
Phase II Series C 2013 Phase III Series C 2012	11.00 8.65	October 24, 2018 March 30, 2020	idAAA idAAA	-	11,378 1,002	-
Phase I Series B 2015	8.75	June 30, 2020	idAAA	-	20,681	-
Phase III Series A 2016	8.75	March 12, 2017	idAAA	-	20,036	-
Phase I Series D 2013 Phase I Series A 2015	8.90 9.50	March 1, 2018 June 30, 2018	idAAA idAAA	-	8,997 10,147	-
Phase II Series C 2015	10.25	August 25, 2020	idAAA	-	8,334	-
PT Astra Sedaya Finance		_				
Phase I Series C 2012 Phase II Series C 2013	8.60	February 21, 2017 November 26, 2017	idAAA idAAA	idAAA idAAA	6,007 50,645	4,955 9,988
Phase III Series B 2014	10.50	April 4, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	22,871	15,148
Phase IV Series B 2014	10.50	October 29, 2017	AAA***)	idAAA	68,308	58,026
Phase V Series R 2015	8.50	July 12, 2016	- ^ ^ ^ ***\	idAAA	- 75 007	9,956
Phase V Series B 2015 Phase IV Series A 2016	9.25 7.90	July 2, 2018 August 6, 2017	AAA***) AAA***)	idAAA -	75,237 99,170	27,824
Phase I Series B 2016	8.50	May 11, 2019	AAA***)	-	36,549	-
Phase I Series A 2016	7.95	May 21, 2017	idAAA	-	6,999	-
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk Phase II Series C 2013	0.75	November 20, 2018	idAAA	idAAA	20,342	9,868
Phase I Series B 2012	7.75	October 30, 2017	idAAA	-	13,443	9,000
Phase I Series C 2016	8.25	November 3, 2021	idAAA	-	95,590	-
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk						
Phase I Series B 2011	8.75	December 6, 2016	-	idAAA	-	25,865
Phase II Series B 2012	8.00	October 31, 2017	idAAA	-	2,000	· -
Sukuk Mudharabah Phase II 2016	8.25	June 10, 2019	idAAA		78,368	
Phase I Series A 2015	10.35	June 30, 2021	idAAA	-	5,091	-
Phase II Series A 2016	9.10	April 13, 2019	idAAA	-	61,268	-
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk Phase I Series C 2013	7.40	Echruany 10, 2016		:41.4		11.076
Phase I Series C 2013 Phase II Series B 2015	7.40 9.40	February 19, 2016 February 10, 2017	idAAA	idAAA idAAA	25,043	11,976 24,992
Phase II Series C 2015	9.80	February 10, 2018	idAAA	idAAA	88,471	23,864
Phase I Series C 2016	8.25	May 11, 2019	idAAA	-	132,651	-

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

	Annual		Ratir	Rating *)		rrying Value
Issuer	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31 2015
Available for sale						
(continued)						
Third parties (continued)						
Rupiah (continued)						
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk Phase I 2012	8.15	December 20, 2017	idAA	idAA	40,036	33,568
Phase I 2016	9.15	June 28, 2021	idAA	IUAA	126,331	33,300
Phase II 2016	8.75	October 27, 2021	idAA	-	76,880	_
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan	0.70	OCIODEI 27, 2021	iu/ (/ t		70,000	
Nasional Tbk						
Phase I Series B 2011	9.90	June 28, 2016	-	AA+***)	-	10,004
Phase II Series B 2012	8.25	August 3, 2017	idAAA	AA+***)	32,035	24,600
Phase I Series B 2013	8.25	July 4, 2018	AAA***)	AA+***)	14,888	9,514
Phase III Series B 2013	8.25	March 5, 2018	AAA***)	AA+***)	17,946	4,791
PT Bank UOB Indonesia						
Year 2015 Series B	9.40	April 1, 2018	AAA***)	AAA***)	99,168	24,710
Year 2015 Series C	9.60	April 1, 2020	AAA***)	-	18,338	-
Year 2016 Series C	9.60	April 1, 2022	AAA***)	-	15,083	-
PT BCA Finance						
Phase II Series B 2013	7.50	June 14, 2016	-	idAAA	-	19,844
Phase II Series C 2013	7.60	June 14, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	4,990	4,846
Phase I Series C 2015	9.00	March 20, 2018	idAAA	idAAA	59,012	48,975
Phase II Series B 2016	8.15	June 21, 2019	idAAA	-	16,629	-
PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk						
Phase II Series A 2015	9.88	March 20, 2016		idA+		10.002
PT BII Finance Center	9.00	March 29, 2016	-	IUA+	-	19,002
Series A 2013	7.75	June 19, 2016	AA+***)	AA+***)	5,023	29,787
Phase I Series A 2015		November 12, 2018	AA+***)	-	30,558	29,707
PT Bumi Serpong Damai Tbk	10.00	14070111001 12, 2010	70(1)		30,330	
Phase II Year 2013	8.38	June 5, 2018	idAA-	idAA-	12,740	2,839
Phase I Series C	0.00	04.10 0, 2010	107.01	10.01	,0	2,000
Year 2013	8.38	July 4, 2019	idAA-	-	11,968	-
PT Federal International		,			,	
Finance						
Phase II Series A 2015	8.50	September 21, 2016	-	idAAA	-	30,000
Phase III Series B 2016	9.15	April 5, 2019	idAAA	-	30,186	-
Phase II Series A 2015	8.50	September 21, 2016	idAAA	-	40,067	-
PT Indofood Sukses						
Makmur Tbk						
Bonds VI Year 2012	7.25	May 31, 2017	idAA+	idAA+	2,998	2,897
Bonds VII Year 2014	10.13	June 13, 2019	idAA+	-	5,103	-
PT Indosat Tbk	44.75	D		:-1000		4 000
Series B 2009	11.75	December 8, 2016	٠ ٨ ٨ ٨ ١	idAAA	10 105	1,022
Series B 2012	8.88 8.75	June 27, 2022	idAAA	idAAA	18,485	26,800
Series A 2012 Phase III Series D 2015	11.20	March 27, 2022 December 8, 2025	idAAA idAAA	idAAA	3,269 21,595	19,649
Phase I Series B 2014	10.30	November 25, 2021	idAAA	IUAAA	2,597	19,049
Phase II Series B 2016		November 12, 2018	idAAA		4,998	
ljarah Phase I Series C 2014		December 12, 2021	idAAA	-	729	
PT Mandala Multifinance Tbk	10.50	December 12, 2021	107001		123	
Phase I Series C 2015	11.50	May 8, 2018	idA	idA	5,091	4,967
PT Summarecon Agung Tbk		, 0, =0.0			-,	.,
Phase I Year 2013	10.85	December 11, 2018	idA+	idA+	17,297	7,945
Phase II Year 2014	11.50	October 10, 2019	idA+	-	56,604	, · · · -
PT Toyota Astra Financial						
Services						
Phase I Series B 2014	10.50	February 13, 2017	idAAA	-	20,030	-
Phase II Series B 2015	9.25	June 11, 2018	AA+***)	-	64,766	-
Phase III Series B 2015	9.50	November 6, 2018	AAA***)	-	5,041	-
Phase I Series B 2016	8.40	June 1, 2019	AAA***)	-	37,044	-
PT Wahana Ottomitra						
Multiartha Tbk						
Phase I Series B 2014	11.00	June 25, 2017	_AA***)	AA***)	3,036	3,028
Phase IV Series A 2015	9.35	January 2, 2017	F1+***)	AA***)	25,000	24,993
Phase IV Series B 2015	10 90	December 22, 2018	AA***)	AA***)	10,442	10,000

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

			Ratir	Rating *)		Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Issuer	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Available for sale							
(continued)							
Third parties (continued)							
Rupiah (continued)							
PT Protelindo Profesional							
Telekomunikasi Phase I Series A 2016	7.00	Dagambar 10, 2022	AA***)		10.020		
PT Bank DKI	7.90	December 10, 2023	AA)	-	10,039	-	
Berkelanjutan I Phase I 2016	8.70	June 30, 2021	A+(idn)***)		33,036		
PT AKR Corporindo	0.70	Julie 30, 202 i	AT(IuII)	-	33,030	-	
Series B Year 2012	8 60	December 21, 2019	AA***)	_	34,625	_	
PT Tower Bersama	0.00	December 21, 2013	AA)		34,023		
Phase I Year 2016	7.70	July 1, 2021	AA***)	_	4,877	_	
PT Medco Energi Internasional	7.70	ouly 1, 2021	, , ,		1,077		
Phase II Year 2013	8.70	March 15, 2018	idA-(sy)	_	13,997	_	
Phase I Year 2012		December 19, 2017	idA-(sy)	_	2,965	_	
Phase III Year 2012	8.60	June 15, 2019	idA-(sy)	_	5,002	_	
Phase II Series A Year 2016	8.75	July 26, 2018	idA-(sy)	_	9,991	_	
PT Nippon Indosari Corpindo		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(-)/		-,		
Phase II Year 2015	8.70	March 18, 2020	idAA-	-	2,009	-	
PT Tiga Pilar Sejahtera					_,		
Phase I Year 2013	8.70	May 28, 2021	idAA-	-	5,000	-	
PT Bank Muamalat		-, -, -			.,		
Indonesia Tbk							
Mudharabah Phase II							
Year 2013	7.65	March 28, 2023	idA-(sy)	-	5,222	-	
PT Smart Tbk							
Phase I Series B Year 2012	9.25	July 3, 2019	idAA-	-	4,944	-	
PT Indonesia Infrastruktur							
Finance							
Phase I Series A Year 2016	8.25	July 19, 2019	idA+	-	54,465	-	
Phase I Series B Year 2016	8.70	July 19, 2021	idA+	-	4,878	-	
					2,141,239	648,015	
United States Dollar							
Alibaba	3.60	November 28, 2024	A1**)	A1**)	66,622	66,388	
AT&T Global	5.80	February 15, 2019	Baa1**)	Baa1**)	4,886	4,179	
AT&T Global	4.45	May 15, 2021	Baa1**)	Baa1**)	3,803	3,297	
Bank of America	5.75	December 1, 2017	Baa1**)	Baa1**)	2,051	1,769	
Bank of America	3.30	January 11, 2023	Baa1**)		3,980	-,,	
Bank of America	5.63	July 1, 2020	Baa1**)	Baa1**)	2,986	2,600	
Bank of America	3.30	January 11, 2023	Baa1**)	Baa1**)	769	4,003	
Chase Bank	3.63	May 13, 2024	A-		27,344	-	
Chase Bank	3.13	January 23, 2025	A-	-	65,658	-	
Chase Bank	4.95	March 25, 2020	A-	-	3,945	-	
Chase Bank	3.20	June 15, 2026	A-	-	8,373	-	
BB&T Corp	3.63	September 16, 2025	A2**)	A2**)	4,090	3,486	
Bed Bath & Beyond Inc	3.75	August 1, 2024	Baa1**)	Baa1**)	40,408	40,921	
Berkshire Hathaway	1.60	May 15, 2017	Aa2**)	Aa2**)	7,863	7,140	
BHP Billiton Ltd.	3.25	November 21, 2021	A1**)	A1**)	4,070	3,103	
Canadian Imperial Bank							
of Commerce	1.55	January 23, 2018	Aa3**)	Aa3**)	7,229	6,174	
Cisco Systems, Inc.	4.95	February 15, 2019	A1**)	A1**)	5,346	4,591	
Citigroup Inc.	2.65	October 26, 2020	Baa1**)	Baa1**)	4,078	4,887	
Citigroup Inc.	3.75		Baa1**)	Baa1**)	5,714	3,325	
Comcast Corporation	5.70	May 15, 2018	A3**)	A3**)	4,392	3,389	
Comcast Corporation	2.85	January 15, 2023	A3**)	A3**)	4,359	3,693	
ConocoPhillips Co.		November 15, 2024	A2**)	A2**)	3,971	3,121	
CVS Health	5.75	June 1, 2017	_	Baa1**)	-	1,678	
CVS Health	2.75	December 1, 2022	Baa1**)	Baa1**)	979	804	
Enterprise Products	0.0-	M 1 45 0000	D (***)	D (***)	4.00=	0.0=0	
Partners L,P.	3.35	March 15, 2023	Baa1**)	Baa1**)	4,067	3,050	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

	Ammund	Annual		Rating *)		Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Issuer	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31 2015	
Available for sale							
(continued)							
Third parties (continued) United States Dollar							
(continued)							
Ford Motor Company	4.25	September 20, 2022	Baa3**)	-	13,867	-	
Ford Motor Company	2.88	October 1, 2018	Baa3**)	Baa3**)	6,500	5,450	
Ford Motor Company	4.25	September 20, 2022	-	Baa3**)	-	14,208	
Freeport-McMoRan Inc.		November 14, 2024	Baa3**)	Baa3**)	125,968	81,406	
General Electric	3.10	January 9, 2023	A1**)	A1**)	68,182	68,925	
General Electric		November 15, 2025	A1**)	A1**)	3,958	3,403	
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. The Home Depot	2.75	September 15, 2020 June 15, 2019	A3**)	A3**) A2**)	3,467	3,015 5,006	
International Business	2.00	Julie 13, 2013	_	A2)	_	5,000	
Machines Corporation	1.13	February 6, 2018	Aa3**)	Aa3**)	8,777	7,393	
International Business		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,	-,	,	
Machines Corporation	3.63	February 12, 2024	Aa3**)	Aa3**)	4,068	3,423	
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	6.00	•	-	A3**)	-	7,590	
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	4.95		-	A3**)	-	3,285	
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	2.35	• '	-	A3**)	-	27,974	
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	3.13	January 23, 2025	-	A3**)	-	67,420	
Kinder Morgan Energy Partners LP	2.65	February 1, 2019	Baa3**)	Baa3**)	5,968	4,711	
Macy's Inc	3.63		Baa2**)	Baa2**)	26,298	25,883	
Occidental Petroleum	0.00	04.10 1, 202 1	2442 /		20,200	20,000	
Corporation	1.75	February 15, 2017	-	A2**)	-	3,453	
Oversea-Chinese Banking		•		•			
Corporation Limited	4.25		AA-***)	AA-***)	54,283	56,342	
PacificFirst Mortgage	2.95	February 1, 2022	A1**)	A1**)	4,072	3,467	
PepsiCo Inc.	2.75	,	A1**)	A1**)	26,885	26,812	
PepsiCo Inc. Phillips66	3.10 2.95	July 13, 2022	A1**) A3**)	A3**)	3,997 3,783	3,353	
PNC Financial Services	2.93	May 1, 2017	A3)	A3)	3,703	3,333	
Group, Inc.	2.95	February 23, 2025	A2**)	A2**)	3,928	3,263	
Province of Ontario	4.40	April 14, 2020	Aa2**)	Aa2**)	12,978	11,365	
Province of Quebec	2.75	August 25, 2021	Aa2**)	Aa2**)	6,904	5,780	
PT Medco Energi							
Internasional Tbk							
Phase I 2011	6.05	July 14, 2016	- ^-2**\	A+***)	0.640	138,181	
Royal Bank of Canada Royal Dutch Shell plc	2.63 2.13	,	Aa3**) Aa1**)	Aa3**)	9,649 3,987	8,148 3,318	
The Federal Home Loan	2.13	Way 11, 2020	Adi)	Aa1**)	3,907	3,310	
Mortgage Corporation	3.75	March 27, 2019	Aaa****)	Aaa****)	20,374	17,483	
The Federal Home Loan			,	,		,	
Mortgage Corporation	2.38	January 13, 2022	Aaa****)	Aaa****)	8,454	7,186	
U.S. Bancorp		November 15, 2018	A1**)	A1**)	4,003	3,396	
Time Warner Inc.	3.55	June 1, 2024	Baa2**)	Baa2**)	1,972	1,620	
Verizon Communications		September 14, 2018	Baa1**)	Baa1**)	4,035	3,954	
Verizon Communications		September 15, 2023	Baa1**)	Baa1**) Baa2**)	2,822 26,867	2,345 27,325	
Walgreen Company Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	3.25	September 15, 2022 October 25, 2020	Baa2**)	Aa2**)	20,007	3,482	
Wells Fargo & Company	2.60		A2**)	A2**)	4,127	3,550	
Wells Fargo & Company	3.50	March 8, 2022	A2**)	A2**)	5,542	4,680	
Toyota Motor Corp	1.90	April 8, 2021	Baa1**)	-	5,826	-	
Xerox Corporation Ltd.	3.80	May 15, 2024	Baa2**)	Baa2**)	38,655	39,119	
					807,179	878,312	
Related parties (Note 44)							
Rupiah							
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor							
Indonesia					F 0-5		
Phase I Year 2010 Series D	10.00	July 8, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	5,058	5,004	
Phase I Series D 2014 Phase III Series B 2014	9.75 9.25	5 June 2019 October 16, 2017	idAAA -	idAAA idAAA	20,284	9,960 9,918	
Phase V Series B 2015	9.00	March 13, 2018	idAAA	idAAA	62,434	59,298	
FIIdSE V SEIIES D 2013	9.00	Water 13, 2018	IUAAA	IUAAA	02,434	59,298	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

	Annual		Rating *)		Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Issuer	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Available for sale						
(continued)						
Related parties (Note 44) (continued)						
Rupiah (continued)						
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor						
Indonesia (continued)		0				24.000
Phase VI Series B 2015 Phase VI Series C 2015		September 16, 2018 September 16, 2020	idAAA idAAA	idAAA idAAA	25,148 55,770	24,382 48,300
Phase V Series C 2015	9.50	March 13, 2020	idAAA	IUAAA -	45,337	40,300
Phase I Series B 2016	8.20	June 8, 2019	idAAA	-	71,956	-
Phase I Series C 2016	8.70	June 8, 2021	idAAA	-	83,148	-
Phase VII Series C 2016	9.60	February 19, 2021	idAAA	-	25,350	-
Phase VII Series B 2016 Phase III Series D 2016	9.25	February 19, 2019 November 22, 2023	idAAA idAAA	-	91,008 50,025	-
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	6.50	November 22, 2023	IUAAA	-	50,025	-
Phase I Series B 2012	9.80	July 3, 2019	idA	idA	978	941
Phase II Series A 2013	8.10	March 15, 2018	idA	idA	7,815	7,468
Phase II 2012	8.10	March 15, 2018	idA-(sy)	-	1,661	-
Phase II Series B 2013	8.50	March 15, 2020	idA-	-	9,539	-
PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk						
Phase I Series A 2011	8 38	December 14, 2018	idA-	idA-	1,882	1,821
Phase I Series B 2011		December 14, 2021	idA-	idA-	26,361	28,040
PT Bank Tabungan Negara						
(Persero) Tbk						
Series XII Year 2006		September 19, 2016	- ۱ ۸ ۸ ۰	idAA	40.020	22,565
Phase II Year 2013 Phase I Series A 2015	7.90 9.63	March 27, 2023 July 8, 2018	idAA+ idAA+	idAA idAA	18,028 35,273	16,840 24,465
Phase I Series B 2015	9.88	July 8, 2020	idAA+	idAA	30,252	28,830
Phase I Series C 2015	10.00	July 8, 2022	idAA+	idAA	10,020	9,498
Bonds XIV Year 2010	10.25	June 11, 2020	idAA+	idAA	49,407	36,523
Bonds XV Year 2011	9.50	June 28, 2021	idAA+	-	19,804	-
Phase II Series A 2016 Phase II Series B 2016	8.20 8.75	August 30, 2019 August 30, 2021	idAA+ idAA+	-	97,240 94,830	-
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	0.73	August 50, 2021	IUAAT		34,030	
Series XIII R	10.25	June 21, 2017	idAA	idAA	161,216	161,904
Series Q 2006	13.50	July 6, 2016	-	idAA	-	35,707
Series JM-10 Year 2010	9.35	October 12, 2020	idAA	idAA	18,324	17,593
Phase I Series S Series C 2013 Phase II Series T 2014		September 27, 2018 September 19, 2019	idAA idAA	idAA idAA	60,756 35,353	37,426 24,217
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	9.00	September 19, 2019	IUAA	IUAA	33,333	24,217
Phase I Series A 2013	7.75	June 5, 2016	-	idAA	-	3,721
Phase II Series A 2014	10.70	May 23, 2017	idAA	idAA	71,703	71,050
Phase II Series A 2016	8.95	June 1, 2019	idAA	-	17,794	-
Phase II Series B 2016 PT Pegadaian (Persero)	9.25	June 1, 2021	idAA	-	50,013	-
Year 2006 Series XI A	13.10	May 23, 2016	_	idAA+	_	6,081
Year 2007 Series B		September 4, 2017	-	idAA+	_	13,944
Phase II Series D 2012	7.75	February 14, 2019	idAA+	idAA+	6,825	2,778
Phase I Series D 2013	8.00	July 9, 2020	idAA+	idAA+	3,859	2,992
Phase III Series B 2015	9.25	May 7, 2018	idAA+	idAA+	58,284	43,063
Phase III Series C 2015 Series X B 2003	9.50 10.50	May 7, 2020 July 11, 2018	idAA+ idAA+	idAA+	26,151 1,022	25,922
Phase III Series C 2015	9.50	May 7, 2020	idAA+	_	9,083	_
PT Permodalan Nasional		., ,			-,	
Madani (Persero)						
Phase I Series B 2014		December 19, 2017	idA	idA	8,053	7,862
Phase II Series A 2016 PT Perusahaan Listrik	9.00	December 10, 2018	idA	-	12,806	-
Negara (Persero)						
Year 2007 Series IX A	10.40	July 10, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	76,874	76,479
Year 2010 Series XI B	12.55	January 12, 2020	idAAA	idAAA	8,760	8,556
	40.40				26.446	04.000
Year 2010 Series XII B Phase II Series A 2013	10.40	July 8, 2022 December 10, 2018	idAAA idAAA	idAAA idAAA	36,446 10,001	34,830 4,867

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

	A	Annual		Rating *)		Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Issuer	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31 2015	
Available for sale (continued)							
Related parties (Note 44)							
(continued)							
Rupiah (continued)							
PT Perusahaan Listrik							
Negara (Persero) (continued)							
Phase II Series B 2013	9.60	December 10, 2023	idAAA	idAAA	9,985	4,748	
Phase I Series A 2013	8.00	July 5, 2020	idAAA	-	961	-	
Phase II Series B 2013	9.60	December 10, 2023	idAAA(sy)	-	1,690	-	
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)							
Year 2014 Series A	9.63	July 8, 2017	AAA***)	AAA***)	22,463	34,885	
Year 2014 Series B	9.95	July 8, 2019	AAA(idn)	AAA***)	30,593	11,003	
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)							
Year 2014 Series B	10.00	June 11, 2019	idAAA	idAA+	42,815	19,787	
Year 2014 Series A	9.60	June 11, 2017	idAAA	IUAAT	10,066	13,707	
Phase I Series B Year 2016		November 18, 2021	idAAA	_	3,988	_	
Phase VI Year 2014	8.60	August 25, 2020	idAAA	_	9,694	-	
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial	0.00	7.ugust 20, 2020			0,001		
(Persero)							
Phase II 2012 Berjamin							
Aset KPR Series C	7.55	April 25, 2017	AA+***)	idAA+	5,992	5,813	
Phase V Series B 2014		December 16, 2017	idAA+	idAA+	14,161	13,882	
Phase I Series B 2015	9.25	July 7, 2018	idAA+	idAA+	19,766	29,190	
Phase IV Series A 2016	8.60	, ,	idAA+	-	10,015	-	
Phase IV Series B 2016	9.13	,	idAA+	-	11,010	-	
Phase V Series B 2016	8.20		idAA+	-	19,800	-	
Phase VI Year 2016	8.60	September 27, 2021	idAA+	-	77,070	-	
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk							
Phase I Series A 2015	9.93	June 23, 2022	idAAA	idAAA	51,015	50,260	
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	9.90	Julie 25, 2022	IUAAA	IUAAA	31,013	30,200	
Year 2012 Series B	9.75	June 5, 2017	idA-	idA	77,018	67,466	
Phase II Series A 2015	10.40	,	idA-	idA	3,014	2,992	
Phase II Series B 2015	11.10	October 16, 2020	idA-	idA	106,970	18,130	
Phase I Year 2014	10.40	November 18, 2017	idA-	-	8,035	-	
Phase I Year 2016	9.25	June 10, 2019	idA-	-	92,856	-	
PT Pembangunan							
Perumahan (Persero)					40.000		
Phase I Year 2013	8.38	March 19, 2018	idA	-	18,638	-	
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	0.50	luna 20, 2020	۸ ام:		22.074		
Year 2013 Series C	9.50	June 28, 2020	idA-	-	23,974	-	
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Phase I Series A 2016	7.05	September 30, 2021	idAAA		48,979		
PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)	7.95	September 30, 202 i	IUAAA	-	40,373	-	
Year 2016 Series C	9.00	June 30, 2026	idAAA	_	12.370	_	
Year 2016 Series A	8.60	June 30, 2021	idAAA	_	63,692	-	
					2,408,561	1,171,001	
United States Dollar					2,400,001	1,171,001	
Lembaga Pembiayaan							
Ekspor Indonesia							
Year 2017	3.75	April 26, 2017	Baa3**)	Baa3**)	157,565	139,279	
PT Bank Negara Indonesia				/	,	,	
(Persero) Tbk							
Year 2017	4.13	April 27, 2017	BB****)	BB****)	457,325	480,160	
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II		•	,	•			
Year 2025	4.25	May 5, 2025	B1**)	B1**)	209,527	196,548	
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III							
(Persero)							
Year 2025	4.88	October 1, 2024	BB+****)	BB+****)	100,613	76,085	
PT Pertamina (Persero)							
Year 2023	4.30		Baa3**)	Baa3**)	127,113	157,193	
Year 2021	5.25		Baa3**)	Baa3**)	31,631	27,405	
Year 2022	4.88	May 3, 2022	Baa3**)	Baa3**)	98,285	93,616	
Year 2022	4.88		Baa3**)	Baa3**)	98,285	93,616	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

	A	Annual		Rating *)		Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Issuer	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Available for sale					-		
(continued)							
Related parties (Note 44) (continued)							
United States Dollar							
(continued)							
PT Perusahaan Gas							
Negara (Persero) Tbk	5.40	M 40, 0004	D 0**\	D 0**\	400.050	70.000	
Year 2024 PT Perusahaan Listrik	5.13	May 16, 2024	Baa3**)	Baa3**)	100,658	79,908	
Negara (Persero)							
Year 2017	7.25	June 28, 2017	-	BBB-***)	-	26,269	
Year 2020	7.75	January 20, 2020	BBB-***)	BBB-***)	11,814	8,909	
Year 2021		November 22, 2021	BBB-***)	BBB-***)	134,367	136,052	
Year 2042	5.25	October 24, 2042	-	BBB-***)		68,146	
					1,428,898	1,489,570	
					6,785,877	4,186,898	
Held to maturity							
Third parties Rupiah							
PT Adira Dinamika Multi							
Finance Tbk							
Phase I Series C 2011	9.00	December 16, 2016	-	idAAA	-	19,490	
Phase I Series C 2013	7.85	March 1, 2016		idAAA	-	15,000	
Phase I Series D 2013	8.90	March 1, 2018	idAAA	idAAA	9,954	9,918	
Phase IV Series A 2014 Phase IV Series B 2014		November 22, 2017 November 12, 2017	idAAA idAAA	idAAA	10,000 56,071	50,000	
Sukuk Phase I Series C 2013	7.85	March 1, 2016	IUAAA	idAAA(sy)	- 30,071	15,000	
Sukuk Phase II Series B 2014		November 12, 2017	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	20,000	20,000	
Sukuk Phase I Series A 2015	8.75	July 10, 2016	-	idAAA(sy)	-	100,000	
Phase I Series A 2015	9.50	June 30, 2018	idAAA	-	10,058	-	
PT Agung Podomoro Land Tbk Series II Year 2012	9.38	August 15, 2017	idA-	idA	10,000	10,000	
PT Astra Sedaya Finance							
Phase I Series C 2012	8.60	February 21, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	4,498	4,483	
Phase III Series B 2013 Phase I Series C 2013	7.75 7.75	February 22, 2016	-	idAAA idAAA	-	39,939	
Phase II Series B 2013		June 27, 2016 November 26, 2016	-	idAAA	-	10,087 5,011	
Phase IV Series B 2014	10.50	October 29, 2017	AAA***)	idAAA	6,660	6,727	
Phase V Series A 2015	8.50	July 12, 2016	-	idAAA	-	20,000	
Phase V Series B 2015	9.25	July 2, 2018	AAA***)	-	4,063	-	
Phase I Series B 2016	8.50	May 11, 2019	AAA***)	-	24,000	-	
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk Series B 2011	8 30	December 23, 2016	_	idAAA	_	43,895	
Phase I Series B 2012	7.75	October 30, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	41,959	35,377	
Phase II Series B 2013		November 20, 2016	-	idAAA	-	6,902	
Phase II Series C 2013	9.75	November 20, 2018	idAAA	idAAA	51,246	36,037	
PT Bank Maybank							
Indonesia Tbk Phase I Series B 2011	0.75	Docombor 6 2016		idAAA		94 009	
Phase II Series B 2012	8.75 8.00	December 6, 2016 October 31, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	57,545	84,908 27,339	
Phase II Series A 2016	9.10	April 13, 2019	idAAA	-	17,168	-	
Sukuk Mudharabah Phase II	0.05	lum = 40, 0040					
Year 2016 PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	8.25	June 10, 2019	idAAA	-	125,000	-	
Subordinasi Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I Phase I							
2012	8.21	June 29, 2022	idA-(sy)	idA(sy)	4,057	4,068	
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	7.40	Echruon: 10, 2010		۸۸۸،		44.004	
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk Phase I Series C 2013 Phase II Series A 2015	7.40 9.00	February 19, 2016 February 20, 2016	-	idAAA idAAA	-	44,921 68,010	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

			Rati	ng *)	Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Issuer	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Held to maturity						
(continued)						
Third parties (continued)						
Rupiah (continued) PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk						
(continued)						
Phase I Series B 2016	8.00	May 11, 2018	idAAA	-	25,089	_
Phase I Series C 2016	8.25		idAAA	-	85,048	-
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk		-				
Phase I 2012		December 20, 2017	idAA	idAA	12,385	9,763
Phase I 2016	9.15	June 28, 2021	idAA	-	135,000	-
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah						
Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	10.40	Fabruary 0, 2010	: 4 ۸ ۸	: 4 ^ ^	1.000	1.020
Series VII C 2011 PT Bank Permata Tbk	10.40	February 9, 2018	idAA-	idAA-	1,022	1,039
Phase I Series B 2013	10.50	December 24, 2016	_	idAAA	_	32,065
PT Bank Sumut	10.50	December 24, 2010	_	IUAAA	_	32,003
Series III Year 2013	10.13	July 5, 2016	-	idA	_	10,000
PT Bank Tabungan		04., 0, 20.0		1471		.0,000
Pensiunan Nasional Tbk						
Phase I Series B 2011	9.90	June 28, 2016	-	AA+***)	-	15,074
Phase II Series B 2012	8.25		AAA***)	AA+***)	22,998	20,981
Phase III Series A 2013	7.65	,	.	AA+***)	-	12,479
Phase III Series B 2013	8.25	March 5, 2018	AAA***)	AA+***)	5,907	5,837
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	0.00	1 1144 0040		A A A +++\		00.045
Series A 2015	8.60	April 11, 2016	^ ^ ^ ***)	AAA***)	45.007	30,015
Series B 2015 Series C 2015	9.40 9.60	April 1, 2018 April 1, 2020	AAA***) AAA***)	AAA***)	45,097 10,272	45,193
Phase I Series B 2016		November 25, 2019	AAA) AAA***)		30,000	_
PT BCA Finance	0.00	14040111001 20, 2010	7000		30,000	
Phase I Series D 2012	7.70	May 9, 2016	-	idAAA	_	15,858
Phase II Series B 2013	7.50		-	idAAA	-	36,481
Phase III Series B 2014	10.00	March 27, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	56,063	56,712
Phase I Series A 2015	8.25	March 30, 2016	-	idAAA	-	20,002
Phase I Series C 2015	9.00	March 20, 2018	idAAA	idAAA	77,054	65,000
Phase I Series B 2015	8.50	March 20, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	9,988	9,937
PT BII Finance Center	0.00	. 7.0040		A A +++\		4.000
Series C 2012	8.00 7.75	,	-	AA+***) AA+***)	-	4,982
Series A 2013 PT BPD Sumatera Barat (Bank	7.75	June 19, 2016	-	AA+)	-	39,772
Nagari)						
Series VI Year 2010	9.88	January 13, 2016	_	idA	_	10,000
PT Federal International	0.00	oundary 10, 2010		iart		10,000
Finance						
Phase II Series B 2013	7.75	April 4, 2016	-	idAAA	-	28,654
Phase I Series A 2015	8.50	May 4, 2016	-	idAAA	-	40,000
PT Great River						
International Tbk						
Bonds I Year 2003	14.00	October 13, 2008	-	-	758	758
PT Indomobil Finance						
Indonesia Phase I Series C 2012	8.25	May 11, 2016		idA		3,980
Phase II Series B 2013	8.25		_	idA	_	8,974
Phase I Series A 2015	9.10		-	idA	_	37,000
PT Indosat Tbk	00	, 1, 2010		147 (0.,000
Series V B 2007	10.65	May 29, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	8,018	8,051
Series VIII B 2012	8.88		idAAA	idAAA	64,253	64,433
Sukuk Ijarah Series IV B 2009	11.75		-	idAAA(sy)	-	3,076
Sukuk Ijarah Series V 2012	8.63	June 27, 2019	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	22,137	22,190
Sukuk Ijarah Phase I						
Series C 2014	10.50	December 12, 2021	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	14,447	14,476
Sukuk Ijarah Phase III Series B 2015	11 00	December 8, 2025	V V V(iqe)	id A A A (a. ·)	10.000	10.000
PT Bank Nagari	11.20	December 6, 2025	AAA(idn)	idAAA(sy)	10,000	10,000
Series VII Year 2015	10.99	January 8, 2021	idAA	-	10,000	-
2 3 2 2 20.0					. 0,000	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

			Rating *)		Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Issuer	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Held to maturity						
(continued) Third parties (continued)						
Rupiah (continued)						
PT Federal International Finance						
Series B year 2015	9.25	April 24, 2018	idAAA	-	18,304	-
PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia Tbk						
Phase I 2012	9.90	January 12, 2017	idA	idA	150,000	150,000
PT Mayora Indah Tbk	0.05	May 0, 2017	:400 (0.4)	:400 (0.0)	6.400	C 442
Sukuk Mudharabah II 2012 PT Summarecon Agung Tbk	8.25	May 9, 2017	idAA-(Sy)	idAA-(Sy)	6,483	6,443
Sukuk Phase I 2013	10.85	December 11, 2018	idA+(sy)	idA+(sy)	11,651	12,760
Sukuk Phase II 2014	11.50	October 10, 2019	idA+(sy)	idA+(sy)	10,000	10,000
PT Indonesia Infrastruktur		00.000. 10, 2010	(0))	.a. ((())	.0,000	.0,000
Finance						
Series B year 2016	8.70	July 19, 2021	AAA(idn)	-	50,000	-
PT Toyota Astra Financial						
Services						
Series III B 2013	7.60	May 17, 2016	-	idAA+	-	29,643
Phase I Series B 2016	8.40	June 1, 2019	AAA***)	-	33,000	-
PT Wahana Ottomitra						
Multiartha Tbk	44.05	D	A A ***\	A A ***\	5.057	F 44.4
Phase II Series B 2014 Phase IV Series A 2015	11.25 9.35	,	AA***) F1+**)	AA***) AA***)	5,057 25,000	5,114
Phase I Series B 2016	9.50	January 2, 2017 June 24, 2019	AA***)	AA)	2,000	25,000
Thase Toelles B 2010	3.30	Julie 24, 2019	AA)			1 622 990
D-1-41 (Al-4 44)					1,444,330	1,633,889
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah						
<u>Kupiari</u> Lembaga Pembiayaan						
Ekspor Indonesia						
Series IV D 2009	12.75	June 18, 2016	_	idAAA	_	1,944
Phase I Series D 2010	10.00	July 8, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	2,000	2,000
Series I B 2011	7.75	December 20, 2016	-	idAAA	-	38,000
Phase III Series B 2013	6.40	May 23, 2016	-	idAAA	-	74,861
Phase II Series C 2014	9.25	June 5, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	9,999	30,762
Phase III Series B 2014	9.25	October 16, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	16,001	16,003
Phase III Series C 2014	9.75	,	idAAA	idAAA	20,000	20,000
Phase V Series B 2015	9.00	March 13, 2018	idAAA	idAAA	50,000	49,998
Phase VI Series A 2015 Phase VI Series B 2015		September 26, 2016 September 16, 2018	idAAA	idAAA idAAA	75,000	49,998 74,997
Phase VI Series C 2015		September 16, 2020	idAAA	idAAA	105,000	104,996
Phase V Series C 2015	9.50	March 13, 2018	idAAA	- IUAAA	10,277	104,990
Phase I Series C 2014	9.25		idAAA	-	19,995	-
Mandiri Tunas Finance		,			,	
Phase II Series A 2014	10.70	May 23, 2017	idAA	idAA	34,075	34,256
Phase I Series A 2015	10.20	December 18, 2018	idAA	idAA	90,000	90,000
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk						
Phase I Series A 2012	9.35	July 3, 2017	idA-	idA	2,009	2,020
Phase I Series B 2012	9.80	July 3, 2019	idA-	idA	11,041	11,054
Sukuk Mudharabah Phase I	0.25	lulu 2 2047	:dA (a))	:d \	4.040	4.000
Year 2012 Sukuk Mudharabah Phase II	9.35	July 3, 2017	idA-(sy)	idA(sy)	4,012	4,029
Year 2013	8.10	March 15, 2018	idA-(sy)	idA(sy)	298	297
PT Aneka Tambang	0.10	Waron 10, 2010	iar (3y)	id/t(3y)	250	201
(Persero) Tbk						
Series I A	8.38	December 14, 2018	idA-	idA-	20,000	20,000
Series I B		December 14, 2021	idA-	idA-	75,000	75,000
PT Bank BNI Syariah		•			•	•
Sukuk Mudharabah I 2015	9.10	May 26, 2018	idAA+(sy)	idAA+ (sy)	68,927	51,046
PT Bank Tabungan						
Negara (Persero) Tbk						
Series XII		September 19, 2016	-	idAA		67,703
Series XIV	10.25	,	idAA+	idAA	79,449	76,198
Series I Phase I 2012	9.50		idAA+	idAA	50,000	50,000
Series I Phase I 2012	7.90	June 5, 2022	idAA+	idAA	25,000	25,000

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

	Annual		Rating *)		Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Issuer	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Held to maturity						
(continued)						
Related parties (Note 44) (continued)						
Rupiah (continued)						
PT Bank Tabungan						
Negara (Persero) Tbk (continued) Series I Phase II 2013	7.90	March 27, 2023	idAA+	idAA	49,768	49,512
Phase II Series A 2015	9.63	July 8, 2018	idAA+	idAA	35,031	35,048
Phase II Series B 2015	9.88	July 8, 2020	idAA+	idAA	32,000	32,000
Phase II Series C 2015	10.00	July 8, 2022	idAA+	idAA	55,000	55,000
Phase II Series A 2016 Phase II Series B 2016	8.20 8.75	August 30, 2019 August 30, 2021	idAA+ idAA+	-	99,995 79,996	-
PT Danareksa (Persero)	0.73	August 30, 2021	IUAAT	-	79,990	_
Series V B Year 2010	10.20	January 11, 2016	-	idA	-	3,012
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)						
Series C Year 2013	9.50	June 28, 2020	idA-	idA-	10,000	10,000
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk Series XII Q 2006	13.50	July 6, 2016	_	idAA	_	72,734
Series XIII R 2007	10.25		idAA	idAA	67,318	44,465
Series JM-10 Year 2010	9.35	October 12, 2020	idAA	idAA	57,683	57,825
Phase I Series B 2013		September 27, 2016	-	idAA	-	9,952
Phase I Series T 2014		September 19, 2019	idAA	idAA	41,440	41,576
Phase I Series S Series C 2013 PT Pegadaian (Persero)	8.90	September 27, 2018	idAA	-	5,977	-
Series X B 2003	10.50	July 11, 2018	idAA+	idAA+	5,077	5,117
Series XI A 2006	13.10	May 23, 2016	-	idAA+	, -	90,176
Series XII A 2007		September 4, 2017	idAA+	idAA+	46,154	40,300
Series XIII B 2009 Series XIII C 2009	12.65 12.88	July 1, 2017 July 1, 2019	idAA+ idAA+	idAA+ idAA+	5,054 2,000	3,044 2,000
Series C 2011	9.00	October 11, 2021	idAA+	idAA+	4,120	4,139
Phase II Series D 2012	7.75		idAA+	idAA+	1,939	1,914
Phase I Series B 2013	7.40	• •	-	idAA+	· -	1,986
Phase II Series B 2014	9.35		idAA+	idAA+	85,026	85,075
Phase II Series C 2014 Phase III Series A 2015	9.75 8.50	• '	idAA+	idAA+ idAA+	1,005	1,007 81,040
Phase III Series B 2015	9.25		idAA+	idAA+	269,011	269,024
Phase III Series C 2015	9.50	May 7, 2020	idAA+	idAA+	45,050	45,062
PT Pembangunan Perumahan						
(Persero) Tbk	0.00	M	:-1.6	:-10	0.700	0.540
Phase I Year 2013 PT Perkebunan Nusantara X	8.38	March 19, 2018	idA	idA	9,736	9,546
(Persero)						
Year 2013	8.90	July 5, 2018	idBBB+	idBBB+	10,000	10,000
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara						
(Persero)	12.60	luna 24, 2016		: 4 ^ ^ ^		0.406
Series VIII A 2006 Series VIII B 2006	13.60 13.75	June 21, 2016 June 21, 2021	idAAA	idAAA idAAA	2,000	8,106 2,000
Series IX A 2007	10.40	July 10, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	24,034	24,103
Series IX B 2007	10.90	July 10, 2022	idAAA	idAAA	18,544	18,614
Series XI A 2010	11.95	January 12, 2017	idAAA	idAAA	1,000	2,000
Series XI B 2010 Series XII B 2010	12.55		idAAA	idAAA	1,000	1,000
Phase I Series B 2013	10.40 8.25	July 8, 2022 July 5, 2023	idAAA idAAA	idAAA idAAA	3,000 5,000	3,000 5,000
Phase II Series A 2013		December 10, 2018	idAAA	idAAA	14,944	14,893
Sukuk Ijarah IV A	11.95	January 12, 2017	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	1,000	10,000
Sukuk Ijarah II 2007	10.40	July 10, 2017	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	4,036	4,104
Sukuk Ijarah IV B 2010 Sukuk Ijarah Series V B 2010	12.55 10.40	January 12, 2020 July 8, 2022	idAAA(sy) idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy) idAAA(sy)	11,000 7,000	1,000 7,000
Sukuk Ijarah Phase I	10.40	July 0, 2022	iuAAA(Sy)	iuAAA(Sy)	7,000	7,000
Year 2013	8.00	July 5, 2020	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	2,450	2,450
Sukuk Ijarah Phase II						
Series A 2013	9.00	December 10, 2018	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	5,000	5,000
Sukuk Ijarah Phase II Series B 2013	9.60	December 10, 2023	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	5,000	5,000
OCIIO3 D 2010	3.00	2000111001 10, 2023	iar (An(3y)	iunnn(sy)	3,000	3,000

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

			Ratii	ng *)	Fair Value/Ca	rrying Value
Issuer	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Held to maturity					·	
(continued)						
Related parties (Note 44)						
(continued)						
Rupiah (continued)						
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	0.00	1 1 0 0047	A A A +++\	A A A +++\	75.004	74.000
Year 2014 Series A Year 2014 Series B	9.63 9.95	,	AAA***) AAA***)	AAA***) AAA***)	75,634 40,377	74,363 40,503
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur	9.93	July 8, 2019	AAA)	AAA)	40,377	40,505
(Persero)						
Series A Year 2014	9.60	June 11, 2017	idAAA	idAA+	13,015	13,048
Series B Year 2014	10.00	June 11, 2017	idAAA	idAA+	16,163	16,220
PT Angkasa Pura II	10.00	04110 111, 2010	107 0 0 1	107 0 11	10,100	10,220
Series A Year 2016	8.60	June 30, 2021	idAAA	_	10,165	_
PT Angkasa Pura I	0.00	04.10 00, 2021	10, 0 0 1		.0,.00	
Series A Year 2016	8.10	November 22, 2021	idAAA	_	100,000	_
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial		,,			,	
(Persero)						
Phase I Series B 2012	7.50	December 27, 2017	idAA+	idAA+	19,666	19,360
Phase III Series B 2014	10.00	March 27, 2017	idAA+	idAA+	10,009	10,040
Phase V Series B 2014	10.00	December 16, 2017	idAA+	idAA+	26,106	26,209
Phase I Series A 2015	8.60	July 17, 2016	-	idAA+	-	119,990
Phase I Series B 2015	9.25	July 7, 2018	idAA+	idAA+	30,000	30,000
Phase II Year 2015	8.90	November 28, 2016	-	idAA+	-	150,000
Phase III Year 2015	9.25	January 3, 2017	idAA+	idAA+	50,000	50,000
Berjamin Aset Piutang KPR						
Phase II Series C 2012	7.55	April 25, 2017	idAA+	idAA+	2,985	2,940
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia						
(Persero) Tbk						
Series B Year 2010	10.20		idAAA	idAAA	36,114	37,334
Phase I Series A 2015	9.93		idAAA	idAAA	190,000	190,000
Phase I Series D 2015	11.00	June 23, 2045	idAAA	idAAA	5,168	5,170
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	0.75				E4.440	50.045
Year 2012 Series B	9.75	June 5, 2017	idA-	idA	51,116	50,345
					2,567,989	2,979,508
					2,307,303	2,919,000
United States Dollar						
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor						
Indonesia						
Year 2017	3.75	April 26, 2017	Baa3**)	Baa3**)	150,132	157,161
PT Bank Negara Indonesia						
(Persero) Tbk						
Year 2017	4.13	April 27, 2017	Baa3**)	Baa3**)	384,338	403,587
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia						
III (Persero)						
Year 2025	4.88	October 1, 2024	Baa3**)	Baa3**)	21,353	22,320
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II						
Year 2025	4.25	May 5, 2025	Baa3**)	Baa3**)	33,863	35,217
PT Pertamina (Persero)			D 0++)	5 644)		
Year 2023	4.30	May 20, 2023	Baa3**)	Baa3**)	27,624	28,731
Year 2041	6.50	May 27, 2041	idBBB-***)	BBB-***)	6,890	6,890
PT Perusahaan Gas						
Negara (Persero) Tbk Year 2024	5.13	May 16, 2024	Pag2**\	Baa3**)	52,148	43,597
1 Gai 2024	5.13	May 16, 2024	Baa3**)	Daa3)	32,148	43,397

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

d.2. Bonds (continued)

	A	,	Ratir	ng *)	Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Issuer	Interest Rate (%)		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Held to maturity (continued) Related parties (Note 44) (continued) United States Dollar (continued) PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) Year 2020 Year 2021 Year 2042	7.75 5.50 5.25	November 22, 2021	Baa3**) Baa3**) idBBB-***)	Baa3**) Baa3**) BBB-***)	11,740 44,339 6,823	12,407 44,901 6,823
					739,250	761,634
					4,751,569	5,375,031
Total					11,602,191	9,580,020

Based on ratings issued by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo).

d.3. Mutual Funds

December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Rupiah	
PT Danareksa Investment Management 282,354	180,023
PT Sinarmas Asset Management 160,367	58,437
PT Schroder Investment Management Indonesia 137,144	39,404
PT Insight Investments Management 108,163	149,647
PT RHB Asset Management Indonesia 101,907	37,994
PT Trimegah Asset Management 78,202	74,511
PT Maybank Asset Management 78,076	-
PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi 51,210	26,240
PT BNI Asset Management 50,106	50,312
PT Syailendra Capital 48,542	25,316
PT Mega Asset Management 40,099	12,040
PT BNP Paribas Investment Partners 27,832	37,221
PT Batavia Prosperindo Aset Manajemen 14,772	440,995
PT Manulife Aset Manajemen Indonesia 12,362	15,300
PT CIMB Principal Asset Management 8,040	24,009
PT Bahana TCW Investment Management 6,131	458,541
PT Panin Asset Management 4,227	984
PT PNM Investment Management 3,287	2,929
PT Kresna Asset Management 2,990	1,019
PT Pratama Capital Assets Management 1,843	1,683
PT MNC Asset Management 1,054	-
PT Indopremier Securities 464	410
PT Mega Capital Investama -	35,168
PT Samuel Aset Manajemen -	23,513
1,219,172	1,695,696
United States Dollar	
PT Danareksa Investment Management 1,984	1,949
Total 1,221,156	1,697,645

^{*)} Based on ratings issued by PT rememg....

**) Based on ratings issued by Moody's.

***) Based on ratings issued by Fitch Ratings.

****) Based on ratings issued by Standard & Poor.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

- d) By Type and Issuer (continued):
 - d.4. Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD)

		A		Carryir	ng Value
Issuer	Nominal Value	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Held to maturity					
Third parties					
<u>Rupiah</u>					
PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui					
Phase II 2016 Series C	100,000	7.76	September 22, 2017	94,704	-
Phase II 2016 Series B	100,000	7.66	July 11, 2017	96,154	-
Phase II 2016 Series A	50,000	7.50	March 22, 2017	49,187	-
PT Bank Commonwealth					
Phase III 2016 Series B	100,000	7.55	July 14, 2017	96,132	-
Phase III 2016 Series C	100,000	7.65	October 13, 2017	94,358	-
Phase III 2016 Series A	50,000	7.44	April 13, 2017	48,974	
Phase IV 2015 Series A	90,000	8.40	February 5, 2016	-	89,275
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiun					
Nasional Tbk					
Phase II 2016 Series A	10,000	7.30	May 8, 2017	9,750	-
Phase II 2016 Series B	30,000	7.60	November 8, 2017	28,165	-
PT Bank Mizuho Tbk					
Phase II 2016	50,000	7.50	May 22, 2017	43,717	-
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk					
Phase II 2016 Series B	50,000	7.60	January 13, 2017	49,869	-
Phase II 2016 Series C	50,000	7.80	March 16, 2017	49,233	-
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia					
Series A Year 2015	100,000	8.70	March 23, 2017	-	98,119
				660,243	187,394
Related parties (Note 44)			- -		
<u>Rupiah</u>					
PT Bank Tabungan					
Negara (Persero) Tbk					
Phase V Year 2016	500,000	7.73	July 3, 2017	481,000	-
Phase II Year 2016	100,000	7.80	August 10, 2017	95,547	-
Phase VI Year 2016	50,000	7.75	March 29, 2017	49,071	-
Phase II Year 2015 Series II B	10,000	9.00	May 2, 2016	-	9,702
Phase II Year 2015 Series II C	10,000	9.25	October 31, 2016	-	9,271
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk					
Phase II Year 2016 Series A	100,000	7.55	December 21, 2017	93,091	-
Phase I Year 2015 Series C	150,000	8.50	May 26, 2016	-	145,209
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero)					
Phase Year 2016 Series E	100,000	8.25	June 15, 2018	89,573	
				808,282	164,182
Total			-	1,468,525	351,576
			-		

d.5. Promissory Notes

	Annual		Ratir		Carrying Value	
Issuer	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Held to maturity Third parties United States Dollar Morgan Stanley	4.00	August 31, 2017	A-***)	A-***)	26,945	27,570
Total					26,945	27,570

^{****)} Based on ratings issued by Standard & Poor.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

d) By Type and Issuer (continued):

d.6. Subordinated Bonds

			Rati	Rating *)		Carrying Value	
Issuer	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31 2015	
Fair value through							
p <u>rofit loss</u>							
Third parties Rupiah							
PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk							
Berkelanjutan II Phase II							
Year 2016	9.63	June 10, 2023	idAA	-	7,786	-	
PT Bank PAN Indonesia Tbk							
Series III Year 2010	10.50	November 9, 2017	idAA-	-	3,058	-	
Berkelanjutan I Phase I Year 2012	9.40	December 20, 2019	idAA-	_	2,014	_	
PT Bank CIMB Nlaga Tbk	9.40	December 20, 2019	IUAA-	-	2,014	-	
Series II Year 2012	10.85	December 23, 2020	idAA	_	1,454	-	
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia					, -		
Phase I Year 2016	9.95	December 21, 2023	idAA	-	30,956	-	
PT Bank Permata Tbk							
Series II Year 2011	11.00	June 28, 2018	idAA+	=	612	-	
					45,880	_	
Available for sale							
Third parties							
Rupiah PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk							
Series III Year 2010	10.50	November 9, 2017	idAA-	idAA-	147,662	141,850	
Phase I Year 2012	9.40	December 20, 2019	idAA-	idAA-	91,136	87,541	
PT Bank UOB Indonesia					,	,	
Series I Year 2014	11.35	May 28, 2021	idAA	idAA	29,252	13,166	
PT Bank Maybank							
Indonesia Tbk	40.00	D 1 0 0010			.=	4= 000	
Phase I Year 2011 Phase II Year 2012	10.00	December 6, 2018	idAA+ idAA+	idAA+ idAA+	15,648	15,298	
Series I Year 2011	9.25 10.75	October 31, 2019 May 19, 2018	idAA+	idAA+	64,029 50,218	39,840 25,887	
Berkelanjutan II Phase II	10.70	May 10, 2010	10,000	10,011	00,210	20,007	
Year 2014	11.35	July 8, 2021	idAA	-	31,657	-	
Berkelanjutan II Phase II							
Year 2016	9.63	June 10, 2023	AA(idn)	-	9,733	-	
PT Bank Permata Tbk	0.40	D	:-14.4.	: -1 ^ ^ .	404.000	00.000	
Phase II Year 2012 Series II Year 2011	9.40 11.00	December 19, 2019 June 28, 2018	idAA+ idAA+	idAA+ idAA+	124,008 56,421	98,398 53,972	
Berkelanjutan I Phase I	11.00	Julie 20, 2010	IUAAT	IUAAT	30,421	33,912	
Year 2012	8.90	June 15, 2019	idAA+	=	4,961	-	
Berkelanjutan II Phase I					,		
Year 2013	12.00	December 24, 2020	idAA+	-	5,425	-	
Berkelanjutan II Phase II		0.1.0.001					
Year 2014	11.75	October 24, 2021	idAA	-	42,814	-	
PT Bank Bukopin Tbk Berkelanjutan I Phase I							
Year 2012	9.25	March 6, 2019	idA	_	989	-	
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk							
Series I Year 2010	11.30	July 8, 2017	idAA	idAA	8,084	19,001	
Series II Year 2010	10.85	December 23, 2020	idAA	idAA	118,924	15,816	
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk							
Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I Year 2012	11.17	June 29, 2022	idA-(sy)		877		
Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I	11.17	Julie 23, 2022	iun-(sy)	-	011	_	
Phase II Year 2013	9.60	March 28, 2023	idA-(sy)	-	1,824	-	
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia							
Series I Year 2016	9.95	June 30, 2026	idAA	-	8,987	-	
					812,649	510,769	
					012,049	310,709	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

- d) By Type and Issuer (continued):
 - d.6. Subordinated Bonds (continued)

			Rati	ng *)	Carryin	g Value
Issuer	Annual Interest Rate (%)		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Available for sale (continued) Related parties (Note 44) (continued) Rupiah (continued) PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk						
Series I Year 2009	11.85	December 11, 2016	-	idAA+		3,067
					812,649	513,836
Held to maturity Third parties Rupiah PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk Series III PT Bank Permata Tbk Phase II Year 2012	11.35 9.40	June 30, 2017 December 19, 2019	idAAA idAA+	idAAA idAA+	40,000	40,000
1 11d00 11 10d1 2012	0.10	2000111201 10, 2010	10,011	10,011		
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Series I Year 2009	11.85	December 11, 2016	-	idAA+	60,000	84,906 144,906
Total					918,529	658,742
					310,020	300,1 42

^{*)} Based on ratings issued by PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo),

d.7. Medium-Term Notes (MTN)

	Annual			Carrying value	
Issuer	Nominal Value	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Fair value through profit or loss Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah DT Book Starieh Mondini					
PT Bank Syariah Mandiri Phase III Year 2011	59,000	8.77*)	December 19, 2021	-	56,198
			-	-	56,198
Available for sale Third parties Rupiah PT Bank Bukopin Tbk Phase I Year 2016	40,000	10.00*)	September 4, 2017	40,000 40,000	
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah PT Perkebunan Nusantara II (Persero) Series VII Year 2015 PT Perkebunan	175,000	11.50*)	November 30, 2016	-	174,965
Nusantara III (Persero)	150,000	10.00*)	December 21, 2018	155,074	150,000
			•	155,074	324,965
				195,074	324,965

Carrying Value

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

- d) By Type and Issuer (continued):
 - d.7. Medium-Term Notes (MTN) (continued)

		Annual		Carrying Value		
Issuer	Nominal Value	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Held to maturity Third parties Rupiah PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui		-				
Indonesia I Year 2015 PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	100,000	9.85*)	February 3, 2018	100,000	100,000	
Series I Year 2013 PT Bank BJB Tbk	25,000	7.00*)	April 18, 2016	-	25,000	
Series I Year 2016	50,000	7.00*)	January 8, 2018	50,000		
			_	150,000	125,000	
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk Series II Year 2014 PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur	99,200	9.80*)	December 24, 2017	99,710	99,443	
(Persero) Year 2015 PT Perkebunan Nusantara II (Persero)	50,000	9.50*)	March 14, 2016	-	50,000	
ljarah Year 2014	15,000	13.00*)	November 28, 2016	-	15,000	
				99,710	164,443	
				249,710	289,443	
Total				444,784	670,606	

^{*)} Interest received every 3 (three) months

d.8. Credit Linked Notes (CLN)

As of December 31, 2015, the balances of securities in the form of CLN are as follows:

		December 31, 2015							
Issuer	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Annual Interest Rate	Nominal Value (United States Dollar) (full amount)	Carrying Value				
Held to maturity Third parties United States Dollar Credit Suisse International	October 20, 2011	December 20, 2016	LIBOR*)	50,000,000	704,370				
Total					704,370				

^{*) 6 (}six) months USD LIBOR plus a given margin.

CLN represents a debt security where the coupon payments and principal repayment are linked to credit default event of the Republic of Indonesia (reference entity). BRI will receive all interest payments and full principal repayment if there is no credit default event. If credit default event occurs to the reference entity, the issuers will settle the CLN with bonds issued by the reference entity or cash at a certain amount. Credit default events that can occur to the reference entity

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. SECURITIES (continued)

- d) By Type and Issuer (continued):
 - d.8. Credit Linked Notes (CLN) (continued)

includes among others (i) failure to pay any matured obligation, (ii) repudiation/moratorium and (iii) restructuring in which the payment terms are unfavorable to the creditors.

BRI has received CLN which have matured on their maturity dates.

The embedded credit default swap as of December 31, 2015 has a liability fair value amounting to USD580,763 (equivalent to Rp8,006), which was recognized as derivatives payable in the consolidated statement of financial position (Note 11). The net gain from the changes in fair value of the embedded credit default swap was recognized as income for the years ended December 31, 2015, amounting to USD413,455 (equivalent to Rp5,699).

e) BRI assessed allowance for impairment losses on securities individually based on whether objective evidence of impairment exists

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 is adequate.

f) The average annual interest rates:

	2016	2015
Rupiah	8.65%	8.51%
United States Dollar	5.08	5.13
European Euro	2.87	3.08
Singapore Dollar	2.12	2.25

- g) BRI recognized unrealized loss net on "Fair Value through Profit or Loss" securities amounting to RpNil and Rp10,945 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which are recorded under "Unrealized loss from changes in fair value of securities" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- h) BRI recognized unrealized gain net on "Fair Value through Profit or Loss" securities amounting to Rp31,025 and RpNil for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which are recorded under "Unrealized gain from changes in fair value of securities" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- i) BRI recognized net gain resulting from the sale of securities amounting to Rp447,580 and Rp86,485, for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which are recorded under "Gain on sale of securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds net" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- j) As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, securities with nominal value of Rp7,935,345 and Rp14,562,910 were sold under agreement to repurchase (Note 24).

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EXPORT BILLS

a) By Type and Currency:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015		
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	
Third parties Rupiah Domestic Documentary					
Letters of Credit Export Bills		6,112,978 649,730		3,945,153 343,119	
	-	6,762,708	-	4,288,272	
Foreign Currencies Domestic Documentary Letters of Credit United States Dollar	-		314,985	4,342	
Export Bills Renminbi United States Dollar	823,503,667 47,917,829	1,596,930 645,573	1,028,573,239 40,470,700	2,183,502 557,889	
Japanese Yen European Euro Great Britain Pound Sterling Singapore Dollar	513,619,647 2,540,997 267,500	59,100 36,021 4,428	310,742,325 3,845,144 1,443,713 46,772	35,585 57,895 29,508 456	
Siligapore Dollar	-	2,342,052	40,772	2,869,177	
	=	9,104,760	=	7,157,449	
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah Domestic Documentary Letters of Credit	-	77,494	-	122,613	
Foreign Currencies United States Dollar Export Bills	12,114,895	163,218	24,181	333	
Domestic Documentary Letters of Credit		-	35,429	488	
	-	240,712	-	123,434	
Total	=	9,345,472	=	7,280,883	

b) By Collectibility:

All export bills were classified as "Current" as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EXPORT BILLS (continued)

c) By Period:

The classification of export bills based on their remaining period to maturity are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Third parties		
≤ 1 month	2,308,225	1,595,957
> 1 month - 3 months	3,250,882	3,081,075
> 3 months - 1 year	3,545,653	2,480,417
	9,104,760	7,157,449
Related parties (Note 44)		
≤ 1 month	227,971	31,868
> 1 month - 3 months	7,810	73,775
> 3 months - 1 year	4,931	17,791
	240,712	123,434
Total	9,345,472	7,280,883

BRI assessed individually for allowance for impairment losses on export bills based on whether an objective evidence of impairment exists.

Management believes that no allowance for impairment losses is necessary as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 because management believes that export bills are fully collectible.

9. GOVERNMENT RECAPITALIZATION BONDS

This account represents bonds issued by the Government related to BRI's recapitalization program and Government Recapitalization Bonds purchased from the secondary market.

In connection with the recapitalization program, BRI received bonds issued by the Government at a nominal amount of Rp29,149,000 in 2 (two) tranches, at nominal amounts of Rp20,404,300 on July 25, 2000 and Rp8,744,700 on October 31, 2000, all of which earn interest at a fixed rate (Note 1b). In accordance with the letter of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. S-84/MK.01/ 2002 dated March 26, 2002 on "Conversion Implementation of Series FR Bonds into Series VR Bonds", on March 26, 2002 BRI partially redeemed fixed rate Government bonds with a variable interest rate Government bonds.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. GOVERNMENT RECAPITALIZATION BONDS (continued)

a) By Ownership Purpose and Remaining Period to Maturity:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Available for sale ≤ 1 month	719.424	715.059
Held to maturity	718,434	715,958
≤ 1 year	-	500,000
> 1 year - 5 years	2,600,000	2,600,000
	2,600,000	3,100,000
Total	3,318,434	3,815,958

b) By Classification and Type:

Annual		B# = 4	Fair Value/Carrying Value	
Series	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Available for sale				
VR0027	3 months SPN	July 25, 2018	449,325	447,178
VR0031	3 months SPN	July 25, 2020	269,109	268,780
			718,434	715,958
Held to maturity				
VR0023	3 months SPN	October 25, 2016	-	500,000
VR0026	3 months SPN	January 25, 2018	375,000	375,000
VR0027	3 months SPN	July 25, 2018	375,000	375,000
VR0028	3 months SPN	August 25, 2018	375,000	375,000
VR0029	3 months SPN	August 25, 2019	375,000	375,000
VR0031	3 months SPN	July 25, 2020	1,100,000	1,100,000
			2,600,000	3,100,000
Total			3,318,434	3,815,958

c) Other Significant Information:

The schedule of interest payment for Government Recapitalization bonds is every 3 (three) months.

The market values of Government Recapitalization Bonds classified under "Available for sale" ranged from 99.67% to 99.85% and from 99.37% to 99.55% of nominal amounts as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENT TO RESELL

Securities purchased under agreement to resell as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 consist of:

December	31.	201	6
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		_			
	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Purchase Date	Resell Date	Nominal Amount	Resell Price-Net
Third parties					
Rupiah Bank Indonesia Government Bonds FR0066	5.60	December 30, 2016	March 31, 2017	924,996	925,140
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia IDSD130117182C	9.50	December 28, 2016	January 11, 2017	90.740	90 912
IDSD130117182C	8.50	December 28, 2016	January 11, 2017	89,749	89,812
				1,014,745	1,014,952
Foreign currencies PT Bank BNP Paribas Indonesia Government Bonds					
RI1023 RI0320	6.15 6.15	December 19, 2016 December 19, 2016	January 26, 2017 January 26, 2017	58,835 74,733	58,955 74,886
RI0237	6.15	December 19, 2016	January 26, 2017	111,868	112,097
RI0319	6.15	December 19, 2016	January 26, 2017	66,360	66,497
				311,796	312,435
				1,326,541	1,327,387
Related party (Note 44) Rupiah PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Government Bonds FR0069	6.50	November 17, 2016	January 6, 2017	228,170	229,983 229,983
Total				1,554,711	1,557,370
		С	December 31, 2015		
	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Purchase Date	Resell Date	Nominal Amount	Resell Price-Net
Third party Rupiah PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia					
IDSD03021691C IDSD150116273S	10.00 10.00	December 30, 2015 December 30, 2015	January 6, 2016 January 6, 2016	47,177 236,755	47,190 236,821
IDSD190216273S	10.00	December 30, 2015	January 6, 2016	94,095	94,122
				378,027	378,133
Related party (Note 44) Rupiah PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Certificates of Bank Indonesia					
IDBI200516273C	10.00	December 29, 2015	January 6, 2016	185,039	185,141
Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia IDSD020316182S	10.00	December 29, 2015	January 6, 2016	281,695	281,851
				466,734	466,992
Total				844,761	845,125

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. DERIVATIVES RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

The summary of the derivatives transactions are as follows:

Decem	her	31	201	16

Transaction	Derivatives receivable	Derivatives payable
Foreign currency and interest rate swap	32,204	179,286
Interest rate swap	59,443	53,780
Foreign currency swap	, <u>-</u>	112,160
Purchase and sale of foreign currency spot	10	-
Purchase and sale of foreign currency forward	-	1,991
Total	91,657	347,217

December 31, 2015

Transaction	Derivatives receivable	Derivatives payable
Credit linked notes (Note 7)	-	8,006
Foreign currency and interest rate swap	-	348,183
Interest rate swap	-	2,128
Foreign currency swap	-	82,819
Purchase and sale of foreign currency spot	-	412
Purchase and sale of foreign currency forward	-	4,205
		445,753

a. Cross currency and interest rate swap

As of December 31, 2016, BRI enters into cross currency interest rate swap contracts with several counterparties, whereby BRI agrees to exchange funds amounting to Renminbi 2,065,304,000, Rp541,400, USD53,167,500 and USD159,483,894 equivalent to USD315,000,000, USD40,000,000, EUR47,000,000 and Rp2,101,181, respectively on their effective contract dates. The parties in the cross currency swap contracts are liable to interest with respect to the funds received.

If the funds received are in USD, the beneficiary must pay interest with fixed rate or floating rate of six-month LIBOR plus a given margin. On the contrary, the beneficiary who receives Rupiah, Renminbi, or European Euro must pay interest with fixed rate.

b. Interest Rate Swap

As of December 31, 2016, BRI has outstanding interest rate swap contract with several counterparties, whereby BRI and the counterparties agreed to swap foreign currencies at a fixed rate or floating rate with contractual amount of USD373,125,000.

c. Purchase and sale of foreign currency spots and forward

As of December 31, 2016, BRI has outstanding foreign currency spot purchase and sale contract with notional amount of USD105,000,000 and USD121,000,000, respectively, and with contractual amount of Rp1,414,887 and Rp1,630,457, respectively.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. DERIVATIVES RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE (continued)

c. Purchase and sale of foreign currency spots and forward (continued)

BRI also has outstanding foreign currency forward purchase contract with notional amount of USD117,700,000 and EUR60,000,000 with the contractual amount of Rp1,588,919 and Rp845,491, respectively, and foreign currency forward sale contract with notional amount of USD381,682,492 with the contractual amount of Rp5,124,359.

d. Foreign currency swap

As of December 31, 2016, BRI has outstanding foreign currency swap contracts with notional purchase amount of USD295,000,000 and EUR310,000,000 with the contractual purchase amount of Rp3,998,890 and Rp4,479,072, respectively, and notional sale amount of USD25,000,000 with the contractual sale amount of Rp333,740.

12. LOANS

a) By Currency and Type:

The details of loans by type are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Third parties		
Rupiah Kupedes	211,417,693	178,759,239
Working capital	123,647,784	110,017,704
Consumer	101,016,417	89,603,296
Investment	54,536,901	42,366,014
Program	10,547,008	7,064,037
Syndicated	1,136,189	1,313,700
	502,301,992	429,123,990
Foreign currencies		
Investment	27,477,766	22,527,984
Working capital	19,362,729	18,764,850
Syndicated	615,873	933,555
	47,456,368	42,226,389
	549,758,360	471,350,379
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah		
Working capital	37,739,884	42,605,612
Investment	27,960,891	18,354,627
Syndicated	17,116,441	16,019,141
Key employees	43,174	46,498
Consumer	14,871	18,563
	82,875,261	77,044,441

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. LOANS (continued)

a) By Currency and Type (continued):

The details of loans by type are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Related parties (Note 44) (continued) Foreign currencies		
Working capital	5,573,961	10,157,905
Investment	4,286,304	4,810,165
Syndicated	977,089	1,117,648
	10,837,354	16,085,718
	93,712,615	93,130,159
Total	643,470,975	564,480,538
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(22,184,296)	(17,162,183)
Net	621,286,679	547,318,355

The details of loans by currency are as follows:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015		
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	
<u>Rupiah</u>		585,177,253		506,168,431	
Foreign currencies United States Dollar European Euro Singapore Dollar Great Britain Pound Sterling Japanese Yen Swiss Franc Australian Dollar	4,265,605,843 40,702,251 21,521,459 2,090,463 90,820,000 205,338 19,099	57,468,374 576,986 200,406 34,608 10,450 2,712 186	4,194,486,839 18,700,101 18,661,338 725,983 97,471,871 102,669	57,821,002 281,561 182,115 14,838 11,162 1,429	
		58,293,722		58,312,107	
Total Less: Allowance for impairment		643,470,975		564,480,538	
losses		(22,184,296)		(17,162,183)	
Net		621,286,679		547,318,355	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. LOANS (continued)

b) By Economic Sector:

by Economic ecotor.	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Third parties		
<u>Rupiah</u>		
Trading, hotels and restaurants	201,932,238	171,309,588
Agriculture	61,298,365	49,202,544
Manufacturing	23,131,242	16,719,172
Business services	21,669,972	18,622,984
Construction	13,352,157	11,260,702
Transportation, warehousing and communications	7,411,834	5,937,507
Social services	4,570,127	4,388,625
Mining	2,223,852	2,106,438
Electricity, gas and water	1,235,411	801,696
Others	165,476,794	148,774,734
	502,301,992	429,123,990
Foreign currencies	22 202 570	22 700 462
Manufacturing	23,302,570	23,709,462
Agriculture	8,994,684	3,689,254
Electricity, gas and water	4,465,298	4,268,672
Mining	3,951,956	2,946,326
Trading, hotels and restaurants	1,742,852	2,798,057
Business services	1,681,920	1,468,551
Construction	1,669,253	1,919,381
Transportation, warehousing and communications	1,581,561	1,220,210
Others	66,274	206,476
	47,456,368	42,226,389
	549,758,360	471,350,379
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah		
Electricity, gas and water	27,396,425	16,358,603
Trading, hotels and restaurants	15,784,788	19,599,529
Manufacturing	9,804,224	9,034,633
Transportation, warehousing and communications	8,699,909	8,396,044
Agriculture	7,673,124	6,487,849
Business services	6,315,017	7,169,936
Construction	6,272,142	3,537,595
Mining	466,620	695,063
Social services	418,524	5,717,561
Others	44,488	47,628
	82,875,261	77,044,441

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. LOANS (continued)

b) By Economic Sector (continued):

,,	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Related parties (Note 44) (continued)		
Foreign currencies		
Manufacturing	4,979,352	10,149,569
Social services	3,707,071	4,117,541
Mining	1,347,250	1,408,367
Transportation, warehousing and communications	524,255	271,020
Business services	176,577	96,495
Construction	77,020	39,580
Trading, hotels and restaurants	25,829	-
Agriculture	-	3,146
	10,837,354	16,085,718
	93,712,615	93,130,159
Total	643,470,975	564,480,538
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(22,184,296)	(17,162,183)
Net	621,286,679	547,318,355

c) By Period:

The classification of loans based on the remaining period to maturity are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Third parties		
Rupiah		
≤ 1 month	13,537,435	13,966,093
> 1 month - 3 months	18,772,288	16,688,235
> 3 months - 1 year	97,065,113	80,979,512
> 1 year - 2 years	80,029,683	70,074,362
> 2 years - 5 years	142,332,825	122,274,147
> 5 years	150,564,648	125,141,641
	502,301,992	429,123,990
Foreign currencies		
≤ 1 month	2,441,291	2,887,982
> 1 month - 3 months	1,521,131	4,710,511
> 3 months - 1 year	5,505,601	6,130,904
> 1 year - 2 years	5,977,606	7,122,486
> 2 years - 5 years	12,608,850	8,627,405
> 5 years	19,401,889	12,747,101
	47,456,368	42,226,389
	549,758,360	471,350,379
		

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12. LOANS (continued)

c) By Period (continued):

The classification of loans based on the remaining period to maturity are as follows (continued):

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	Related parties (Note 44)		
	Rupiah ≤ 1 month > 1 month - 3 months > 3 months - 1 year > 1 year - 2 years > 2 years - 5 years > 5 years	1,890,341 19,986,637 16,731,440 2,638,472 7,727,466 33,900,905	3,520,078 4,513,341 27,106,728 6,875,664 10,235,935 24,792,695
		82,875,261	77,044,441
	Foreign currencies ≤ 1 month > 1 month - 3 months > 3 months - 1 year > 1 year - 2 years > 2 years - 5 years > 5 years	242,395 1,347,250 2,736,744 - 4,967,027 1,543,938	128,478 1,378,500 8,650,927 634,565 3,923,272 1,369,976
		10,837,354	16,085,718
		93,712,615	93,130,159
	Total	643,470,975	564,480,538
	Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(22,184,296)	(17,162,183)
	Net	621,286,679	547,318,355
d)	By Collectibility:	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	Individual	28,871,177	19,596,126
	Collective Current Special mention Substandard Doubtful Loss	587,285,896 20,523,521 1,056,103 1,128,476 4,605,802 614,599,798	516,307,931 21,977,643 1,160,311 1,224,930 4,213,597 544,884,412
	Total	643,470,975	564,480,538
	Less: Allowance for impairment losses		
	Individual Collective	(7,510,899) (14,673,397)	(4,104,272) (13,057,911)
		(22,184,296)	(17,162,183)
	Net	621,286,679	547,318,355

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. LOANS (continued)

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by Operating Segment.	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Third parties		
<u>Rupiah</u>		
Retail	235,361,063	205,539,988
Micro	221,802,205	188,428,179
Corporate	45,138,724	35,155,823
	502,301,992	429,123,990
Foreign currencies		
Corporate	38,531,635	34,820,892
Retail	8,924,733	7,405,497
	47,456,368	42,226,389
	549,758,360	471,350,379
Related parties (Note 44)		
Rupiah		
Corporate	82,280,121	70,204,154
Retail	595,140	6,840,287
	82,875,261	77,044,441
Foreign currencies		
Corporate	10,837,354	16,085,718
	93,712,615	93,130,159
Total	643,470,975	564,480,538
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(22,184,296)	(17,162,183)
Net	621,286,679	547,318,355

f) Other Significant Information:

1) The average annual interest rates are as follows:

5	2016	2015
Contractual Rate		
Rupiah	11.91%	12.47%
Foreign currencies	4.23	4.37
Effective Interest Rate		
Rupiah	14.59%	16.09%
Foreign currencies	4.38	4.46

- 2) The loans are generally collateralized by registered mortgages, by powers of attorneys to sell, demand deposits, saving deposits, time deposits or by other guarantees generally accepted by banks (Notes 20, 21, and 22).
- 3) Working capital and investment loans is given to debtors for working capital requirements and capital goods.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. LOANS (continued)

- f) Other Significant Information (continued):
 - 4) Consumption loans consist of loans to workers and retired workers, housing, motor vehicles and other consumption loans.
 - 5) Program loans represent loan facilities channeled by BRI based on the guidelines from the Government in order to support the development in Indonesia especially the development of small scale industry, middle scale industry and cooperatives.
 - 6) Kupedes loans represent loan facilities channeled by BRI through BRI's Units. The target of these loans is micro scale industry and fixed income employees that require additional funds, in accordance with the maximum limit amount stated in the Kupedes regulation. The targeted economic sectors are agriculture, manufacturing, trading and others.
 - 7) Syndicated loans represent loans provided to debtors under syndication agreements with other banks. The total of BRI's syndicated loans amounted to Rp45,054,012 and Rp31,142,038 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. BRI's participation as leader in the syndicated loans ranged from 24.50% to 63.65% and from 23.08% to 63.65%, while BRI's participation as member in the syndicated loans ranged from 2.97% to 59.97% and 2.97% to 51.79% as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.
 - 8) Employee loans are loans given to employees with 5.5% annual interest rate that intended for the acquisition of vehicles, houses and other necessities with 4 (four) to 20 (twenty) years maturity. Loan principal and interest payments were collected through monthly payroll deductions. The difference between employee loan's interest rate and Base Lending Rate (BLR) is deferred and recorded as deferred expense for employee loans as part of other assets. The deferred expense for employee loans amounted to Rp565,480 and Rp569,257 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (Note 18).
 - 9) Loans granted by BRI to related parties, other than loans to key employees (Note 44) are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	27,446,991	16,479,829
Perum BULOG	16,112,248	17,187,834
Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia	4,307,997	4,683,888
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	3,864,676	3,678,155
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	3,835,110	3,864,154
PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk	2,377,804	2,123,803
PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero)	1,968,132	1,593,531
PT Dirgantara Indonesia	1,735,635	938,930
PT Waskita Beton Precast	1,670,095	229,628
PT Waskita Karya (Persero)	1,655,684	612,974
Others	28,695,069	41,690,935
Total	93,669,441	93,083,661

10) Loans that have been restructured by BRI (Parent Entity) amounted to Rp37,131,753 and Rp20,339,826 (unaudited) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Restructuring scheme generally consist of extension of the loan maturity date and rescheduling of overdue interest payment.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. LOANS (continued)

- f) Other Significant Information (continued):
 - 11) In BRI's report on Legal Lending Limit to Bank Indonesia as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI has no debtor either related party or third party, in accordance with Bank Indonesia regulation, that does not comply with or exceed the Legal Lending Limit, respectively.
 - 12) The details of non-performing collective loans (with collectibility of substandard, doubtful and loss) and total individual loans, as well as the allowance for impairment losses by economic sector are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Trading, hotels and restaurants	9,589,255	9,128,103
Manufacturing	9,306,203	3,690,140
Agriculture	4,345,008	2,844,590
Construction	3,725,349	3,037,301
Mining	3,116,077	1,841,180
Transportation, warehousing and communications	1,653,314	1,642,456
Business services	1,629,211	1,700,017
Electricity, gas and water	723,688	776,168
Social services	135,594	112,727
Others	1,437,859	1,422,282
Total	35,661,558	26,194,964
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(9,224,013)	(5,726,209)
Net	26,437,545	20,468,755

13) Ratios

a. The ratios of non-performing loans (NPL) based on Bank Indonesia regulations are as follows:

(i)	BRI (Parent	Entity)	and	BRI Agro
-----	-------------	---------	-----	----------

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Total non-performing loans	13,117,282	11,380,718
Total loans	643,470,975	564,480,538
% Non-Performing Loans (NPL)	2.04%	2.02%
(ii) BRI (Parent Entity)		
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Total non-performing loans	12,882,913	11,267,382
Total loans	635,291,221	558,436,016
% Non-Performing Loans (NPL)	2.03%	2.02%

b. The ratio of BRI's small scale industry loans to total loans is 44.48% and 44.32% as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (unaudited).

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. LOANS (continued)

f) Other Significant Information (continued):

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses on loans:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance Provision for impairment losses during the year (Note 34)	17,162,183 13,454,979	15,886,145 8,685,146
Loans written-off during the year Foreign currency translation	(8,473,450) 40,584	(7,815,170) 406,062
Ending balance	22,184,296	17,162,183

BRI's (Parent Entity) allowance for impairment losses balance includes the allowance for impairment losses for areas that are still categorized as a disaster prone areas or have experienced a disaster by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia amounted to Rp857,060 and Rp611,849, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (Note 2e).

The minimum allowance for impairment losses of BRI's (Parent Entity) loans based on Bank Indonesia regulation (Note 2e) amounted to Rp15,652,514 and Rp13,892,885, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on loans is adequate.

13. SHARIA RECEIVABLES AND FINANCING

a) Sharia receivables and financing based on collectibility are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Third parties		
Current	14,553,293	14,192,917
Special mention	1,870,297	1,561,399
Substandard	160,261	196,514
Doubtful	178,264	97,603
Loss	479,990	509,301
	17,242,105	16,557,734
Related parties (Note 44)	<u> </u>	
Current	506,483	56,272
Special mention	355	<u>-</u>
	506,838	56,272
Total	17,748,943	16,614,006
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(492,156)	(352,252)
Net	17,256,787	16,261,754

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

13. SHARIA RECEIVABLES AND FINANCING (continued)

b) Sharia receivables and financing based on the remaining period to maturity are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Third parties		
Rupiah ≤ 1 month	282,806	484,053
> 1 month - 3 months	449,395	679,010
> 3 months - 1 year	1,399,649	2,107,439
> 1 year - 2 years	1,265,385	2,187,363
> 2 years - 5 years	2,728,868	7,414,901
> 5 years	11,116,002	3,684,968
	17,242,105	16,557,734
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah		
≤ 1 month	6	3,868
> 1 month - 3 months	3,400	778
> 3 months - 1 year	328,777	2,125
> 1 year - 2 years	1,936	238
> 2 years - 5 years	41,675	42,896
> 5 years	131,044	6,367
	506,838	56,272
Total	17,748,943	16,614,006
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(492,156)	(352,252)
Net	17,256,787	16,261,754

Sharia receivables and financing consist of *murabahah* receivables, *istishna* receivables, *qardh* borrowing, *Mudharabah* and *musyarakah* financing.

Unrecognized *murabahah* receivables income as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to Rp4,322,067 and Rp4,067,750, respectively.

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses on sharia receivables and financing:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	352,252	276,650
Provision for impairment losses during the year (Note 34)	244,267	206,159
Recovery from loans written-off	14,892	11,667
Loans written-off during the year	(119,255)	(142,224)
Ending balance	492,156	352,252

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on sharia receivables and financing is adequate.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

13. SHARIA RECEIVABLES AND FINANCING (continued)

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Non-Performing Financing (NPF) of sharia receivables and financing amounted to Rp818,515 (4.61%) and Rp803,418 (4.84%), respectively.

The type of collateral submitted by the debtors for the sharia receivables and financing are land and buildings, Proof of Motor Vehicle Ownership and other properties.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, there are no sharia receivables and financing that were transferred or used as collateral for debts.

14. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

Finance lease receivables at December 31, 2016 consist of:

	December 31, 2016
Third parties	
Rupiah	
Finance lease receivables - gross	2,465,843
Guaranteed residual values	1,750,061
Unearned finance lease income	(266,044)
Security deposits	(1,749,560)
Total	2,200,300
Less allowance for impairment losses	(130,000)
Net	2,070,300
Finance lease receivables - gross, due in period:	D
	December 31, 2016
Third parties	
Rupiah	004.000
≤ 1 year	264,036
> 1 year - 2 years > 2 years - 5 years	660,090 1,276,174
> 2 years - 5 years	1,270,174
Total	2,200,300
Less allowance for impairment losses	(130,000)
Net	2,070,300
The movement of allowance for impairment loss :	
	December 31, 2016
Begining balance	128,000
Provision for impairment losses*)	16,669
Exchange rate differences	(23)
Finance lease receivables written-off during the year	(14,646)
Ending balance	130,000

^{*)} Provision for allowance for impairment losses for the period after the acquition date, September 30, 2016, amounted to Rp995 (Note 34)

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses as of December 31, 2016 is adequate.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

15. ACCEPTANCES RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

The details of acceptances receivable from customers are as follows:

a) By Type and Currency:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Third parties Rupiah Import Letters of Credit and Domestic Document Letters of Credit		3,192,249		2,333,810
Lottoro or Grount	-			2,000,010
Foreign currencies Import Letters of Credit and Domestic Document Letters of Credit United States Dollar European Euro Japanese Yen Singapore Dollar	147,121,912 1,406,631 30,124,000 19,600	1,982,100 19,940 3,466 183	150,457,533 2,877,637	2,074,057 43,328 -
Great Britain Pound Sterling	-	<u>-</u>	34,168	698
	_	2,005,689		2,118,083
	_	5,197,938		4,451,893
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah Import Letters of Credit and Domestic Document Letters of Credit	_	363,963		155,629
Foreign currencies Import Letters of Credit and Domestic Document Letters of Credit United States Dollar European Euro	7,433,691 2,153,788	100,150 30,532	31,420,787 7,902,259	433,136 118,982
Great Britain Pound Sterling Australian Dollar Japanese Yen		- - -	109,760 79,580 6,860,000	2,243 802 786
	_	130,682		555,949
	_	494,645		711,578
Total	=	5,692,583		5,163,471

b) By Collectibility:

All acceptances receivable were classified as "Current" as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

15. ACCEPTANCES RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE (continued)

The details of acceptances receivable from customers are as follows (continued):

c) By Period:

The classification of acceptances receivable based on the remaining period until maturity are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Third parties		
≤ 1 month	955,776	529,581
> 1 month - 3 months	1,935,035	1,702,172
> 3 months - 1 year	2,307,127	2,220,140
	5,197,938	4,451,893
Related parties (Note 44)		
≤ 1 month	89,867	128,487
> 1 month - 3 months	171,292	343,632
> 3 months - 1 year	233,486	239,459
	494,645	711,578
Total	5,692,583	5,163,471

BRI assessed acceptance receivables individually for impairment based on whether an objective evidence of impairment exists.

Management believes that no allowance for impairment losses is necessary as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, because management believes that acceptances receivable are fully collectible.

16. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

The details of investment in associated entities are as follows:

Company NameType of BusinessPercentage of Ownership (%)CarryingCost Method PT Kustodian Sentral Efek IndonesiaCentral securities depository institution3.00PT Sarana Bersama Pembiayaan IndonesiaInvestment8.00PT Jakarta Kyoei Medical Center PT Pemeringkat Efek IndonesiaGolf membership1.68PT Pemeringkat Efek IndonesiaCredit rating agency0.21PT Menara Proteksi IndonesiaGolf membership2.00BPR Toelongredjo Dasa NusantaraBanking1.50BPR Tjoekir Dasa NusantaraBanking3.00BPR Toelangan Dasa NusantaraBanking1.50PT Merapi Gelanggang WisataGolf membership0.50BPR Cinta Manis AgrolokaBanking1.75PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang GolfGolf membership0.50BPR Bungamayang AgrolokaBanking2.25PT Aplikanusa LintasartaNon-Banking0.03	
PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia Central securities depository institution 3.00 PT Sarana Bersama Pembiayaan Indonesia Investment Pembiayaan Indonesia PT Jakarta Kyoei Medical Center Golf membership 1.68 PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia Credit rating agency 0.21 PT Menara Proteksi Indonesia Golf membership 2.00 BPR Toelongredjo Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 BPR Tjoekir Dasa Nusantara Banking Banking 3.00 BPR Toelangan Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata Golf membership 0.50 BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka Banking 1.75 PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking 2.25	Value
depository institution PT Sarana Bersama Pembiayaan Indonesia Investment 8.00 PT Jakarta Kyoei Medical Center Golf membership 1.68 PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia Credit rating agency 0.21 PT Menara Proteksi Indonesia Golf membership 2.00 BPR Toelongredjo Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 BPR Tjoekir Dasa Nusantara Banking 3.00 BPR Toelangan Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata Golf membership 0.50 BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka Banking 1.75 PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf Golf membership 0.50 BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking 2.25	
Pembiayaan Indonesia Investment 8.00 PT Jakarta Kyoei Medical Center Golf membership 1.68 PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia Credit rating agency 0.21 PT Menara Proteksi Indonesia Golf membership 2.00 BPR Toelongredjo Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 BPR Tjoekir Dasa Nusantara Banking 3.00 BPR Toelangan Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata Golf membership 0.50 BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka Banking 1.75 PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf Golf membership 0.50 BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking 2.25	900
PT Jakartá Kyoei Medical Center Golf membership 1.68 PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia Credit rating agency 0.21 PT Menara Proteksi Indonesia Golf membership 2.00 BPR Toelongredjo Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 BPR Tjoekir Dasa Nusantara Banking 3.00 BPR Toelangan Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata Golf membership 0.50 BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka Banking 1.75 PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf Golf membership 0.50 BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking 2.25	
PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia Credit rating agency 0.21 PT Menara Proteksi Indonesia Golf membership 2.00 BPR Toelongredjo Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 BPR Tjoekir Dasa Nusantara Banking 3.00 BPR Toelangan Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata Golf membership 0.50 BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka Banking 1.75 PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf Golf membership 0.50 BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking 2.25	536
PT Menara Proteksi Indonesia Golf membership 2.00 BPR Toelongredjo Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 BPR Tjoekir Dasa Nusantara Banking 3.00 BPR Toelangan Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata Golf membership 0.50 BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka Banking 1.75 PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf Golf membership 0.50 BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking 2.25	220
BPR Toelongredjo Dasa Nusantara BRR Tjoekir Dasa	210
BPR Tjoekir Dasa Nusantara Banking 3.00 BPR Toelangan Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata Golf membership 0.50 BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka Banking 1.75 PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking 2.25	200
BPR Toelangan Dasa Nusantara Banking 1.50 PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata Golf membership 0.50 BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka Banking 1.75 PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking 0.50 BPR Bungamayang Agroloka	77
PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka Banking Banking 1.75 PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking Colf membership Banking 2.25	77
BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka Banking 1.75 PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking 1.75 0.50 2.25	66
PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf Golf membership 0.50 BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking 2.25	50
BPR Bungamayang Agroloka Banking 2.25	35
0 , 0 0	25
PT Anlikanusa Lintasarta Non-Banking 0.03	23
1 1 Aprillation Linteration 1101 Ballking 0.00	20
Total	2,439

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

16. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED ENTITIES (continued)

The details of investment in associated entities are as follows (continued):

	_	December 31, 2015			
Company Name		Percentage of Ownership (%)	Cost	Accumulated Equity in Net Earnings of Associated Company	Carrying Value
Equity Method (Investments in associated entity)					
PT BTMU-BRI Finance					
(Related party - Note 44)	Financing	45.00	24,750	238,141	262,891
Cost Method					
PT Kelola Jasa Artha	Remittance	14.22			2,560
PT Bringin Gigantara	D	1-			
(Related party - Note 44)	Procurement of go services and	oas,			
	information techno	logy 5.14			1,240
PT Kustodian Sentral Efek	Central securities	logy 0.14			1,240
Indonesia	depository				
	institution	3.00			900
PT Sarana Bersama					
Pembiayaan Indonesia	Investment	8.00			536
PT Jakarta Kyoei Medical Center	Golf membership	1.68			220
PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia	Credit rating agend				210
PT Menara Proteksi Indonesia	Golf membership	2.00			200
BPR Toelongredjo Dasa Nusantara	Banking	3.00			77
BPR Tjoekir Dasa Nusantara	Banking	3.00			77
BPR Toelangan Dasa Nusantara	Banking	1.50			66
PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata	Golf membership	0.64 1.75			50 35
BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka PT Sukapraja Golf	Banking Golf membership	0.24			35 25
BPR Bungamayang Agroloka	Banking	2.25			23
PT Aplikanusa Lintasarta	Non-Banking	0.03			20
					6,239
Total					269,130

BRI assessed investment in associated entities individually for impairment based on whether an objective evidence of impairment exists.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, all investments were classified as "Current".

In 2016, BRI received cash dividends from PT Sarana Bersama Pembiayaan Indonesia and PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia of Rp170 and Rp11, respectively, whereas in 2015, BRI received cash dividends from PT Sarana Bersama Pembiayaan Indonesia and PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia of Rp391 and Rp3, respectively.

In 2016, BRI Agro (subsidiary) received cash dividend from BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka, BPR Bungamayang Agroloka and PT Aplikanusa Lintasarta of Rp7, Rp21 and Rp26, respectively, whereas in 2015, BRI Agro received cash dividend from BPR Toelongredjo Dasa Nusantara, BPR Tjoekir Dasa Nusantara, BPR Cinta Manis Agroloka, BPR Bungamayang Agroloka and PT Aplikanusa Lintasarta of Rp16, Rp19, Rp27, Rp15 and Rp12, respectively.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

16. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED ENTITIES (continued)

Effective on March 30, 2016, the Company sold its whole ownership of PT Kelola Jasa Artha and PT Bringin Gigantara as stipulated in the Purchase-Sale and Transfer of Shares Act No. 29 and No.30, respectively, by H. Yulizar Azhar, S.H, M.Kn dated March 30, 2016.

Management believes that no allowance for impairment losses is necessary as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, because investments in associated entities are fully collectible.

17. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

Premises and equipment consist of:

December 31, 2016

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions*)	Deductions	Ending Balance
Carrying Value	-			
Landrights	1,107,163	14,709,604	17,271	15,799,496
Buildings	2,900,001	455,660	194,748	3,160,913
Motor vehicles	1,943,674	243,909	35,560	2,152,023
Computers and machineries	5,065,582	1,422,607	83,975	6,404,214
Furniture and fixtures	1,354,292	143,069	27,455	1,469,906
Museum assets	184	· -	, -	184
Satellites in development	2,316,572	959,041	-	3,275,613
	14,687,468	17,933,890	359,009	32,262,349
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	1,220,467	141,655	2,564	1,359,558
Motor vehicles	1,123,409	330,604	35,339	1,418,674
Computers and machineries	3,276,548	636,290	78,407	3,834,431
Furniture and fixtures	1,027,764	134,265	27,402	1,134,627
	6,648,188	1,242,814	143,712	7,747,290
Net book value	8,039,280			24,515,059

^{*)} Included in additions of premises and equipment is gain on revaluation of landrights amounted to Rp14,261,442 (after deducted by decreasing the carrying amount as the result of revaluation amounted to Rp54,085) and the beginning balance of Subsidiary (BRI Finance) acquired (Acquisition Cost amounted to Rp19,376, Accumulated Depreciation amounted to Rp16,901 and Depreciation Expense for the year amounted to Rp1,589).

December	31,	2015

Beginning Balance	Additions**)	Deductions	Ending Balance
625,460	482,222	519	1,107,163
2,482,655	540,585	123,239	2,900,001
1,839,082	146,285	41,693	1,943,674
4,599,811	578,344	112,573	5,065,582
1,204,214	184,588	34,510	1,354,292
184	-	-	184
831,895	1,484,677	-	2,316,572
11,583,301	3,416,701	312,534	14,687,468
	625,460 2,482,655 1,839,082 4,599,811 1,204,214 184 831,895	Balance Additions**) 625,460 482,222 2,482,655 540,585 1,839,082 146,285 4,599,811 578,344 1,204,214 184,588 184 - 831,895 1,484,677	Balance Additions**) Deductions 625,460 482,222 519 2,482,655 540,585 123,239 1,839,082 146,285 41,693 4,599,811 578,344 112,573 1,204,214 184,588 34,510 184 - - 831,895 1,484,677 -

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

17. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Premises and equipment consist of (continued):

December 31, 2015

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions**)	Deductions	Ending Balance
Accumulated Depreciation	<u> </u>			
Buildings	1,088,252	137,481	5,266	1,220,467
Motor vehicles	862,216	302,267	41,074	1,123,409
Computers and machineries	2,815,996	562,412	101,860	3,276,548
Furniture and fixtures	899,367	162,330	33,933	1,027,764
	5,665,831	1,164,490	182,133	6,648,188
Net book value	5,917,470			8,039,280

^{**)} Included in additions of premises and equipment is the beginning balance of Subsidiary (BRI Life) acquired (Acquisition Cost amounted to Rp131,303, Accumulated Depreciation amounted to Rp57,949 and Depreciation Expense for the year amounted to Rp12,319).

Depreciation expense of premises and equipment charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounted to Rp1,224,809 and Rp1,094,222 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (Note 36).

BRI insured its premises and equipment (excluding landrights) from losses due to risks of fire, theft, vandalism, force majeur, and others to PT Asuransi Bringin Sejahtera Artamakmur (related party - Note 44), PT Asuransi Jasa Tania and Asuransi Sompo Japan Nipponkoa Indonesia, with coverage amount of Rp10,530,478 and Rp10,358,054 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Taxable value of buildings owned by BRI as of December 31, 2016 amounted to Rp2,038,098 whereas taxable value of landrights and buildings owned by BRI as of December 31, 2015 amounted to Rp3,711,881 and Rp1,821,383, respectively. Other than landrights and buildings there are no significant difference between the fair value of the assets and their carrying value.

The gross carrying value of fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but still used by BRI as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are Rp3,666,122 and Rp3,699,755, respectively.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, there are no fixed assets owned by BRI which are pledged as collateral.

As of December 31, 2016, the manufacture of satellites (BRIsat) has been completed and has been successfully launched on June 19, 2016 from Kourou, French Guiana. BRIsat has reached the intended orbit and has been tested (in orbit test). Since August 3, 2016, "BRIsat operational handover" from SSL (as BRIsat manufacturer) has been progressing. Currently, Final Acceptance for the ground device (gRCS) has been conducted to ensure that these devices can be used optimally by BRI. According to the contract, the satellite's performance will continue to be monitored by SSL and BRI until the last milestone (satellite performance) is completed by mid 2017. The percentage of carrying amounts to the contract value is \pm 96%.

As of December 31, 2015, the satellite project (BRIsat) has reached the finishing stage of tower (alignment) followed by a Series of tests including vibration test, dynamic test, Compact Antenna

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

17. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Test Range (CATR) and the final performance test. For ground systems, the Bank has installed satellite antenna controller/Telemetry, Tracking and Command System (TT&C) and 2 antennas geolocation, while 2 (two) pieces of communication antennas are still in the process of installation. The percentage of carrying amounts to the contract value is ±74%.

On April 1, 2016, BRI performed revaluation for accounting and taxation purposes over landrights, as follows:

- Accounting purposes: BRI changed its accounting policy of landrights from cost model to revaluation model.
- Taxation purposes: the increase in carrying value of landrights amounted to Rp14,315,527 has been approved by Directorate General of Taxation in accordance with the decree of the Directorate General of Taxation No. KEP-479/WPJ.19/2016 dated July 29, 2016.

The increase in the carrying amount arising from the revaluation is recorded as "Revaluation surplus arising from fixed assets", and is presented in other comprehensive income amounted to Rp13,824,692 (net of final tax of Rp490,835). A decrease in the carrying amount arising from revaluation amounted to Rp54,085 is recognized in profit or loss for the year. The fair value of landrights included in the fair value hierarchy as level 2.

Valuation, performed in accordance to Indonesian Valuations Standards, is determined based on reference to current market transactions and done on arm's length terms. The valuation methods used are market data approach, cost approach and income approach.

Valuation of landrights is performed by external independent appraiser KJPP Abdullah, Fitriantoro dan Rekan, KJPP Aditya, Iskandar dan Rekan, KJPP Aksa, Nelson dan Rekan, KJPP Immanuel, Johnny dan Rekan, KJPP Iwan Bachron dan Rekan, KJPP Nana, Rahayu dan Rekan, KJPP Pung's Zulkarnain dan Rekan, KJPP Satria, Iskandar, Setiawan dan Rekan and KJPP Toha, Okky, Heru dan Rekan, on various valuation dates.

As of December 31, 2016, if the landrights are valued using the cost model, the carrying value amounted to Rp1,538,053.

Management believes that there is no impairment in value of premises and equipment and the amount of insurance coverage is adequate to cover the risk of loss that may arise on the assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

December 21

December 24

18. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consist of:

	2016	2015
Rupiah		
Claims related to ATM and credit card transactions	1,726,840	1,234,963
Interest receivables		
Securities	1,266,196	1,090,330
Government Recapitalization Bonds	40,219	42,629
Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks	80,864	32,121
Others	76,757	34,160
Premises and equipment that have not been distributed	1,169,654	739,784
Office, warehouse, and classroom rent	845,247	808,517
Notes receivable	685,212	554,202
Prepaid expenses	632,266	343,769

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

18. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

Other assets consist of (continued):

	nber 31, 016	December 31, 2015
Rupiah (continued)		
Internal advance	611,471	647,590
Claims to government related to		
Generation II KUR disbursement	595,562	256,073
Deferred expense for employees loan (Note 12f)	565,480	569,257
	344,770	84,191
Claims to Bulog	328,559	297,915
Office supplies	296,038	216,629
ljarah assets	286,181	46,260
	232,332	214,731
Accrued revenue based on sharia principle	170,519	138,908
Investment property	112,251	90,185
Penalty charges of principal and interest loan	68,009	65,284
Estimated tax bill (Note 38b)	63,170	10,275
Premium receivables	46,511	77,490
Prepaid tax (Note 38b)	-	2,573,213
Others 2,	183,779	2,014,948
12,	427,887	12,183,424
Foreign currencies Interest receivables		
Securities	685,426	538,731
Others	94,526	29,344
Risk Participation claims	580,778	331,556
Notes receivable	181,110	49,689
Claims related to ATM and credit card transactions	44,762	50,250
Others	476,222	314,864
2,	062,824	1,314,434
Total 14,	490,711	13,497,858

19. LIABILITIES DUE IMMEDIATELY

Liabilities due immediately consist of:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
<u>Rupiah</u>		
Advance payment deposits	1,492,074	1,234,916
ATM and credit card deposits	457,982	668,091
Tax payment deposits	379,554	347,630
Insurance deposits	152,213	153,826
Deposits for channeling loans	51,265	48,383
Deposits for clearing	26,807	39,217
Advance from money transfer	35,703	31,984
Others	2,607,824	2,443,224
	5,203,422	4,967,271

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

19. LIABILITIES DUE IMMEDIATELY (continued)

Liabilities due immediately consist of (continued):

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Foreign currencies		
Advance payment deposits	56,120	41,315
ATM and credit card deposits	52,597	39,658
Tax payment deposits	11,485	7,796
Others	86,689	82,522
	206,891	171,291
Total	5,410,313	5,138,562

20. DEMAND DEPOSITS

Demand deposits consist of:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Third parties Rupiah		79,314,862		61,717,414
Foreign currencies	-			
United States Dollar European Euro Australian Dollar Renminbi Great Britain Pound Sterling Singapore Dollar Japanese Yen Saudi Arabian Riyal Hong Kong Dollar Swiss Franc	1,153,376,172 113,890,839 21,415,159 56,984,608 3,764,194 2,777,138 223,500,953 2,306,560 528,967	15,538,860 1,614,490 208,222 110,504 62,316 25,861 25,717 8,285 919 17,595,174	1,216,184,776 41,826,352 20,169,312 51,796,341 5,039,068 18,717,717 76,869,131 1,119,939 1,675,381 271	16,765,107 629,766 203,382 109,956 102,994 182,665 8,803 4,113 2,980 4 18,009,770 79,727,184
Related parties (Note 44)	_			
Rupiah		29,618,921		21,203,843
Foreign currencies United States Dollar European Euro Japanese Yen	1,081,759,223 22,240,029 6,890,431	14,574,001 315,269 793 14,890,063	898,751,531 7,186,639 7,154,051	12,389,290 108,207 819 12,498,316
	-	44,508,984		33,702,159
Total	_ 	141,419,020		113,429,343

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

20. DEMAND DEPOSITS (continued)

The average annual interest rates are as follows:

	2016	2015
Rupiah	1.66%	1.65%
Foreign currencies	0.25	0.29

Demand deposits used as collateral for banking facilities granted by BRI and subsidiaries amounted to Rp127,809 and Rp120,705 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

21. SAVING DEPOSITS

Saving deposits consist of:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Third parties Rupiah Simpedes Britama Others		183,909,412 108,269,980 4,260,239 296,439,631		165,530,043 96,956,008 4,090,969 266,577,020
Foreign currencies Britama United States Dollar European Euro Singapore Dollar Australian Dollar Renminbi Japanese Yen Hong Kong Dollar United Arab Emirates Dirham Great Britain Pound Sterling Saudi Arabian Riyal	94,648,979 15,504,444 5,506,164 807,929 672,164 10,923,961 12,547 365 66 328	1,275,158 219,787 51,273 7,856 1,304 1,257 22 1 1 1	80,276,219 12,479,606 2,559,184 1,031,765 981,980 6,606 1,622	1,106,608 187,901 24,975 10,404 2,085 - 12 6
Others United States Dollar	195,196 - -	2,630 1,559,290 297,998,921	150,957	2,081 1,334,072 267,911,092
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah Britama Simpedes Others	- -	96,035 2,680 6,476 105,191		127,516 2,778 6,371 136,665
Foreign currencies Britama United States Dollar Singapore Dollar	466,872 242	6,290 3	803,385 2,525	11,075 25

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

21. SAVING DEPOSITS (continued)

Saving deposits consist of (continued):

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Related parties (Note 44) (continued) Foreign currencies (continued) Britama (continued)				
Renminbi European Euro	607	1	672 182	1 3
	_	0.004		
	_	6,294		11,104
Others United States Dollar		-	261	4
	-	6,294		11,108
	-	111,485		147,773
Total	-	298,110,406		268,058,865
The average annual interest ra	tes are as follows:			

e average annual interest rates are as follows:

	2016	2015
Rupiah	2.40%	1.98%
Foreign currencies	0.21	0.22

Saving deposits used as collateral for banking facilities granted by BRI and subsidiaries amounted to Rp84,937 and Rp74,685 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

22. TIME DEPOSITS

Time deposits consist of:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
<u>Third parties</u> <u>Rupiah</u>		159,195,095		163,056,718
Foreign currencies United States Dollar European Euro Singapore Dollar Renminbi Australian Dollar Saudi Arabian Riyal Great Britain Pound Sterling Japanese Yen	3,126,352,845 803,857,776 17,812,319 50,220,204 4,553,424 5,258,518 118,604 388,000	42,119,789 11,395,299 165,867 97,387 44,273 18,888 1,963 45 53,843,511	2,715,956,477 3,154,957 5,615,345 2,633,854,416 153,953 49,595 26,420,238	37,439,460 47,503 54,800 5,591,265 1,552 - 1,014 3,026 43,138,620
		213,038,606		206,195,338
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah	-	60,898,562		48,232,867

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

22. TIME DEPOSITS (continued)

Time deposits consist of (continued):

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Related parties (Note 44) (continued) Foreign currencies				
United States Dollar Singapore Dollar	1,376,645,507 43,793,922	18,546,856 407,806	968,826,493	13,355,273
European Euro	9,703,047	137,548	6,703,045	100,926
		19,092,210	- -	13,456,199
	-	79,990,772	-	61,689,066
Total		293,029,378	- -	267,884,404
	=			

Time deposits based on their contractual periods are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Third parties		
<u>Rupiah</u>		
Deposits on call	9,577,885	7,266,427
Deposits		
1 month	66,562,883	70,675,227
3 months	59,117,884	59,448,961
6 months	17,829,486	15,438,264
12 months	5,647,297	9,449,541
More than 12 months	459,660	778,298
	159,195,095	163,056,718
Foreign currencies		
Deposits on call	3,823,613	2,940,286
Deposits		
1 month	6,845,138	12,706,465
3 months	5,329,468	5,829,525
6 months	26,618,525	13,768,744
12 months	10,607,111	7,128,749
More than 12 months	619,656	764,851
	53,843,511	43,138,620
	213,038,606	206,195,338

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

22. TIME DEPOSITS (continued)

Time deposits based on their contractual periods are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Related parties (Note 44)		
Rupiah	7.075.544	10.750.045
Deposits on call Deposits	7,975,541	10,759,045
1 month	29,547,145	11,822,241
3 months	12,669,883	678,865
6 months	2,456,474	78,996
12 months	5,289,119	561,520
More than 12 months	2,960,400	24,332,200
	60,898,562	48,232,867
Foreign currencies Deposits on call	1,377,187	3,569,145
Deposits 1 month	9,196,247	5,708,586
3 months	3,306,531	3,352,159
6 months	5,030,168	787,537
12 months	182,077	9,472
More than 12 months	-	29,300
	19,092,210	13,456,199
	79,990,772	61,689,066
Total	293,029,378	267,884,404
The average annual interest rates are as follows:		
	2016	2015
Rupiah	7.89%	8.48%
Foreign currencies	1.50	1.46

Time deposits used as collateral for banking facilities granted by BRI and subsidiaries amounted to Rp257,410 and Rp208,250 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

23. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Deposits from other banks and financial institutions consist of:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional Amount Foreign Currency/ (Full Amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Third parties Rupiah Deposits on call Inter-bank call money Demand deposits Time deposits Saving deposits		810,000 536,729 152,260 84,630 6,497		4,385,000 1,120,000 132,663 559,076 5,704
United States Dollar Demand deposits Time deposits	6,387,630 4,000,000	86,057 53,890	2,246,898	30,973
Inter-bank call money	1,000,000	-	314,000,000	4,328,490
	_	139,947	_	4,359,463
	-	1,730,063	_	10,561,906
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah	_		_	
Deposits on call Inter-bank call money Demand deposits		80,000 20,000 689		10,000 412
	-	100,689	-	10,412
United States Dollar Inter-bank call money	29,600,000	398,786	43,000,000	592,755
·	- -	499,475	· ,	603,167
Total	-	2,229,538	_	11,165,073

The average annual interest rates are as follows:

	Rupiah		United States Dollar	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Demand deposits	1.21%	1.14%	0.05%	0.00%
Saving deposits	1.46	1.25	-	-
Deposits on call	5.97	6.84	-	-
Time deposits	6.47	7.07	0.44	0.49
Inter-bank call money	4.74	5.47	0.46	0.22

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

23. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

The classification of deposits from other banks and financial institutions based on their remaining period to maturity are as follows:

	December 31, 2016			
	≤ 1 month	> 1 - 3 months	> 3 months - 1 year	Total
Third parties				
Rupiah Deposits on call	910 000			940 000
Inter-bank call money	810,000 536,729	-	-	810,000 536,729
	152,260	-	-	
Demand deposits Time deposits	41,250	40.0E7	4 222	152,260
Saving deposits	6,497	42,057	1,323 -	84,630 6,497
	1,546,736	42,057	1,323	1,590,116
United States Dollar				
Demand deposits	86,057	-	-	86,057
Time deposits	53,890		<u> </u>	53,890
	139,947			139,947
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah				
Deposits on call	80,000	-	-	80,000
Inter-bank call money	20,000	-	-	20,000
Demand deposits	689	-	-	689
	100,689	-		100,689
United States Dollar	000 700			000 700
Inter-bank call money	398,786		<u> </u>	398,786
Total	2,186,158	42,057	1,323 ———————————————————————————————————	2,229,538
		Decembe	er 31, 2015	
	≤ 1 month	> 1 - 3 months	> 3 months - 1 year	Total
Third parties				
Rupiah	4.005.000			4 005 000
Deposits on call	4,385,000	-	-	4,385,000
Inter-bank call money	1,120,000		40.000	1,120,000
Time deposits	477,876	68,200	13,000	559,076
Demand deposits	132,663	-	-	132,663
Saving deposits	5,704			5,704
	6,121,243	68,200	13,000	6,202,443
United States Dollar				
Inter-bank call money	4,328,490	_	-	4,328,490
Demand deposits	30,973	-	-	30,973
	4,359,463		-	4,359,463

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

23. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

The classification of deposits from other banks and financial institutions based on their remaining period to maturity are as follows (continued):

December 31, 2015

	≤ 1 month	> 1 - 3 months	> 3 months - 1 year	Total
Related parties (Note 44) Rupiah				
Inter-bank call money	10,000	-	-	10,000
Demand deposits	412	-	-	412
	10,412	-	-	10,412
United States Dollar				
Inter-bank call money	592,755	-	-	592,755
Total	11,083,873	68,200	13,000	11,165,073

24. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENT TO REPURCHASE

Securities sold under agreement to repurchase consist of:

December 31, 2016

	Sold Date	Repurchase Date	Nominal Amount	Amount Sold	Repurchase Amount-Net
Third Parties Rupiah					
Other Bank					
Government bonds					
FR0069	May 18, 2015	April 15, 2019	571,000	500,047	500,047
FR0069	May 21, 2015	April 15, 2019	568,000	499,714	499,714
FR0069	September 9, 2016	April 15, 2019	540,000	498,000	498,000
FR0060	September 15, 2016	April 15, 2017	615,000	574,000	574,000
ORIO11	September 14, 2016	October 15, 2017	718,000	670,000	670,000
FR0066 FR0053	September 13, 2016 September 9, 2016	May 15, 2018 July 15, 2021	539,000 416,000	489,000 390,000	489,000 390,000
FR0053	September 6, 2016	July 15, 2021 July 15, 2021	450,000	437,025	437,025
FR0034	September 6, 2016	June 15, 2021	300,000	344,315	344,315
FR0048		September 15, 2018	100,000	98,570	98,570
		_	4,817,000	4,500,671	4,500,671
<u>United States Dollar</u> Other Bank					
Government Bonds					
FR0028	March 16, 2015	July 15, 2017	670,000	538,900	538,900
FR0028	March 26, 2015	July 15, 2017	166,000	134,725	134,725
FR0053, FR0061	Febuary 26, 2015	Febuary 24, 2017	802,345	673,625	673,625
		-	1,638,345	1,347,250	1,347,250
		_	6,455,345	5,847,921	5,847,921
Related Parties (Note 44) Rupiah Non Bank		_			
Government Bonds					
FR0069	June 29, 2015	April 15, 2019	480,000	466,545	471,361
FR0069	March 20, 2015	April 15, 2019	1,000,000	972,093	983,116
		_	1,480,000	1,438,638	1,454,477
Total		_	7,935,345	7,286,559	7,302,398

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

24. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENT TO REPURCHASE (continued)

Securities sold under agreement to repurchase consist of (continued):

December 31, 2015

	Sold Date	Repurchase Date	Nominal Amount	Amount Sold	Repurchase Amount-Net
Third parties		·		_	
Rupiah					
Other Bank					
Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia	D	I 4 0040	050 000	004 000	000 704
IDSD020316182S	December 2, 2015	January 4, 2016	250,000	221,308	222,761
IDSD020316182S	December 10, 2015	January 11, 2016	250,000	221,419	222,483
		_	500,000	442,727	445,244
Government Bonds		_			
FR0069	May 18, 2015	April 15, 2019	571,000	500,047	500,047
FR0069	May 21, 2015	April 15, 2019	568,000	499,714	499,714
110000	May 21, 2010	- April 10, 2010		100,711	
		_	1,139,000	999,761	999,761
			1,639,000	1,442,488	1,445,005
United States Dollar					
Other Bank					
Government Bonds	D	M 45 0040	0.40,000	005.040	005.040
FR0030	December 29, 2014	May 15, 2016	840,000	665,816	665,816
ORI010	February 17, 2015	October 15, 2016	874,000	689,250	689,250
FR0028	March 16, 2015	July 15, 2017	670,000	551,400	551,400
FR0028	March 26, 2015	July 15, 2017	166,000	137,850	137,850
RI0017	December 7, 2015	February 5, 2016	1,516,350	1,064,478	1,064,478
RI0320 RI0521	December 7, 2015	February 5, 2016	1,654,200	1,187,054	1,187,054
	December 15, 2015	February 3, 2016	1,378,500	860,019	860,019
RI0422 FR0060, FR0066, FR0069,	December 15, 2015	February 3, 2016	992,520	575,265	575,265
ORI011	December 30, 2014	Docombor 20, 2016	2,549,995	2,067,750	2,067,750
FR0053, FR0061	February 26, 2015		802,345	689,250	689,250
		_	11,443,910	8,488,132	8,488,132
		_	13,082,910	9,930,620	9,933,137
Related parties (Notes 44)		_			
Rupiah					
Non Bank					
Government Bonds					
FR0069	June 29, 2015	April 15, 2019	480,000	466,545	468,095
FR0069	March 20, 2015	April 15, 2019	1,000,000	972,093	976,726
		_	1,480,000	1,438,638	1,444,821
Total		_	14,562,910	11,369,258	11,377,958
		=			

25. MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED

BRI issued marketable securities with details as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Rupiah		
BRI Shelf Registration Bonds I		
Phase I Year 2015		
Net of unamortized issuance cost		
amounted to Rp3,358 and Rp5,321 as of		
December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively	2,321,811	2,994,679

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

25. MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

BRI issued marketable securities with details as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Rupiah (continued)		
BRI Shelf Registration Bonds I (continued)		
Phase II Year 2016		
Net of unamortized issuance cost		
amounted to Rp2,430 as of December 31, 2016	4,647,570	-
Phase III Year 2016		
Net of unamortized issuance cost	4 204 750	
amounted to Rp2,508 as of December 31, 2016 BRI Shelf Registration Bonds II	4,281,750	-
Phase I Year 2016		
Net of unamortized issuance cost		
amounted to Rp5,466 as of December 31, 2016	4,544,019	-
Medium-Term Notes (MTN)	,- ,	
Phase I Year 2014		
Net of unamortized issuance cost		
amounting to Rp191 and Rp331 as of		
December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively Phase I Year 2016	359,809	419,669
Net of unamortized issuance cost amounting to Rp992 as of December 31, 2016	1,924,008	
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD)	1,924,008	-
NCD II Phase I Year 2015		
Net of discounts and unamortized		
issuance cost amounting to Rp1,225 as of		
December 31, 2015	-	253,824
	18,078,967	3,668,172
United States Dollar		
BRI Bonds		
Net of discounts and unamortized issuance		
cost amounting to Rp21,055 and Rp38,242	0.704.044	0.050.004
as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively	6,721,814	6,852,931
Total	24,800,781	10,521,103

The amortization issuance cost of securities issued for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to Rp22,526 and Rp111,790 respectively.

Other basic information related to marketable securities issued are as follows:

a) BRI Shelf Registration Bonds I

On June 25, 2015, BRI issued BRI Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I Year 2015 at face value Rp3,000,000 in 3 (three) Series, as follows:

- Series A: Principal value amounting to Rp655,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.40% per annum, for a period of 370 (three hundred and seventy) days that will mature on July 7, 2016.
- Series B: Principal value amounting to Rp925,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9.20% per annum, for a period of 3 (three) years that will mature on July 3, 2018.
- Series C: Principal value amounting to Rp1,420,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9.50% per annum, for a period of 5 (five) years that will mature on July 3, 2020.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

25. MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

Other basic information related to marketable securities issued are as follows (continued):

a) BRI Shelf Registration Bonds I (continued)

The interest of BRI Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I Year 2015 is paid every 3 (three) months, starting from October 3, 2015. On the issue date, Pefindo gave these Shelf Registration Bonds a AAA(idn) rating.

On January 19, 2016, BRI issued BRI Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II Year 2016 at face value Rp4,650,000 in 3 (three) Series, as follows:

- Series A: Principal value amounting to Rp808,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.50% per annum, for a period of 370 (three hundred and seventy) days that will mature on February 8, 2017.
- Series B: Principal value amounting to Rp1,018,500 with a fixed interest rate of 9.25% per annum, for a period of 3 (three) years that will mature on February 4, 2019.
- Series C: Principal value amounting to Rp2,823,500 with a fixed interest rate of 9.60% per annum, for a period of 5 (five) years that will mature on February 4, 2021.

The interest of BRI Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II Year 2016 is paid every 3 (three) months, starting from May 4, 2016. On the issue date, Pefindo gave these Shelf Registration Bonds a AAA(idn) rating.

On May 4, 2016, BRI issued BRI Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase III Year 2016 at face value Rp4,350,000 in 3 (three) Series, as follows:

- Series A: Principal value amounting to Rp1,212,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.50% per annum, for a period of 370 (three hundred and seventy) days that will mature on May 30, 2017.
- Series B: Principal value amounting to Rp2,437,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.20% per annum, for a period of 3 (three) years that will mature on May 25, 2019.
- Series C: Principal value amounting to Rp701,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.70% per annum, for a period of 5 (five) years that will mature on May 25, 2021

The interest of BRI Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase III Year 2016 is paid every 3 (three) months, starting from August 25, 2016. On the issue date, Pefindo gave these Shelf Registration Bonds a AAA(idn) rating.

On December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI Shelf Registration Bonds I obtained a idAAA rating from Pefindo.

The net proceeds from the issue of Shelf Registration Bonds will be used for credit granting.

One important covenant stated in the agreement of Shelf Registration Bonds is that BRI shall not, without the written approval from the supervisory agent, reduce authorised, issued and paid-up capital, nor perform merger, separation, consolidation and takeovers of company.

Management claims that all requirements/restrictions required under the trustee agreement have been complied with.

BRI has settled its Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I Series A with total nominal value Rp655,000 on maturity.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

25. MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

Other basic information related to marketable securities issued are as follows (continued):

b) BRI Shelf Registration Bonds II

On December 2, 2016, BRI issued Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase 1 Year 2016 at face value Rp4,600,000 in 5 (five) Series, as follows:

- Series A: Principal value amounting to Rp616,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.25% per annum, for a period of 370 (three hundred and seventy) days that will mature on December 6, 2017.
- Series B: Principal value amounting to Rp964,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.00% per annum, for a period of 3 (three) years that will mature on December 1, 2019.
- Series C: Principal value amounting to Rp193,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.20% per annum, for a period of 5 (five) years that will mature on December 1, 2021.
- Series D: Principal value amounting to Rp477,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.65% per annum, for a period of 7 (seven) years that will mature on December 1, 2023.
- Series E: Principal value amounting to Rp2,350,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.90% per annum, for a period of 10 (ten) years that will mature on December 1, 2026.

The interest of BRI Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase I Year 2016 is paid every 3 (three) months, starting from March 1, 2017. On the issue date, Pefindo gave these Shelf Registration Bonds a AAA(idn) rating.

On December 31, 2016, BRI Shelf Registration Bonds II obtained a AAA(idn) rating from Pefindo.

The net proceeds from the issue of Shelf Registration Bonds will be used for credit granting.

One important covenant stated in the agreement of Shelf Registration Bonds is that BRI shall not, without the written approval from the supervisory agent, reduce authorised, issued and paid-up capital, nor perform merger, separation, consolidation and takeovers of company.

Management claims that all requirements/restrictions required under the trustee agreement have been complied with.

c) Medium-Term Notes (MTN)

MTN Year 2014

On October 10, 2014, BRI issued MTN Phase I Year 2014 with MTN principal value amounting to Rp720,000 within 3 (three) Series as follows:

- Series A: MTN principal value amounting to Rp300,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.75% per annum, for a period of 370 (three hundred and seventy) days that will mature on October 15, 2015.
- Series B: MTN principal value amounting to Rp60,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9.25% per annum, for a period of 24 (twenty four) months that will mature on October 10, 2016.
- Series C: MTN principal value amounting to Rp360,000 with a fixed interest rate of 9.50% per annum, for a period of 36 (thirty six) months that will mature on October 10, 2017.

The interest of MTN Phase I Year 2016 is paid every 3 (three) months, starting from January 10, 2015. On the issue date, Fitch gave this MTN AAA(idn) and F1+(idn) rating.

These consolidated financial statements are originally issued in the Indonesian language.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

25. MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

Other basic information related to marketable securities issued are as follows (continued):

c) Medium-Term Notes (MTN) (continued)

MTN Year 2014 (continued)

On December 24, 2014, BRI's MTN Phase II Year 2014 was issued at face value Rp520,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.90% per annum for a period of 370 (three hundred and seventy) days. This MTN had a maturity date on December 29, 2015. The interest of MTN Phase II was paid every 3 (three) months starting from March 24, 2015. On the issue date, Fitch gave this MTN AAA(idn) and F1+(idn) rating.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI MTN Phase I obtained AAA(idn) rating from Pefindo.

The net proceeds from the issue of MTN will be used for credit granting.

One important covenant stated in the agreement of MTN is that BRI shall not, without the written approval from the supervisory agent, reduce authorised, issued and paid-up capital, nor perform merger, separation, consolidation and takeovers of company.

Management claims that all requirements/restrictions required under the trustee agreement have been complied with.

BRI has settled its Phase I Series A and B MTN with total nominal value Rp360,000 and Rp520,000 respectively on maturity.

MTN Year 2016

On September 16, 2016, BRI's MTN Phase I Year 2016 was issued at face value Rp1,925,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.40% per annum for a period of 370 (three hundred and seventy) days. This MTN had a maturity date on September 21, 2017. The interest of MTN Phase II was paid every 3 (three) months starting from December 16, 2016. On the issue date, Pefindo gave this MTN AAA(idn) rating.

As of December 31, 2016, BRI's MTN Phase I Year 2016 obtained AAA(idn) rating from Pefindo.

The net proceeds from the issue of MTN will be used for credit granting.

One important covenant stated in the agreement of MTN is that BRI shall not, without the written approval from the supervisory agent, reduce authorised, issued and paid-up capital, nor perform merger, separation, consolidation and takeovers of company.

Management claims that all requirements/restrictions required under the trustee agreement have been complied with.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

25. MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

Other basic information related to marketable securities issued are as follows (continued):

d) Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD)

On December 2, 2014, BRI issued NCD I Year 2014 at face value Rp955,000 in 2 (two) Series, as follows:

- Series A: NCD principal value amounting to Rp165,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8% per annum, for a period of 3 (three) months that matured on on March 2, 2015. NCD issued at 98.04%.
- Series B: NCD principal value amounting to Rp790,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.6% per annum, for a period of 6 (six) months that matured on on June 2, 2015. NCD issued at 95.83%.

On April 22, 2015, BRI issued NCD II Phase I Year 2015 at face value Rp1,880,000 in 3 (three) Series, as follows:

- Series A: NCD principal value amounting to Rp595,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.1% per annum, for a period of 3 (three) months period that will mature on on July 22, 2015. The NCD was issued at 98.24%.
- Series B: NCD principal value amounting to Rp1,020,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8% per annum, for a period of 6 (six) months period that will mature on on October 22, 2015. The NCD was issued at 96.09%.
- Series C: NCD principal value amounting to Rp265,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.1% per annum, for a period of 9 (nine) months period that will mature on on January 22, 2016. The NCD was issued at 94.17%.

BRI have setlled all its NCD with total nominal value of Rp2,835,000 on maturity.

e) BRI Bonds

On March 28, 2013, BRI issued and listed the BRI Bonds Year 2013 at nominal value USD500,000,000 (full amount) in Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST) for a period of 5 (five) years, and which will mature on March 28, 2018 with a fixed interest rate of 2.95% per annum. The bonds were issued at 99.20% which were equivalent to USD495,980,000 (full amount). The interest is paid every 6 (six) months commencing on September 28, 2013. On the issue date, the bonds were rated Baa3 and BBB- by Moody's and Fitch, respectively.

The net proceeds from the issue of BRI bonds was used to strengthen BRI's general funding structure.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI bonds Year 2013 were rated BBB- and Baa3 by Fitch and Moody's, respectively.

Management claims that all requirements/restrictions required under the trustee agreement have been complied with.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. FUND BORROWINGS

Fund borrowings consist of:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Third parties		
Rupiah		
Bank Indonesia	45.000	45.000
Liquidity loans	15,890	15,890
Others	12,307	12,332
	28,197	28,222
Foreign currencies		
Borrowings from China Development Bank Corporation		
net of unamortized transaction cost Syndicate Loan - Club Loan net of	13,047,548	13,600,809
unamortized transaction cost	7,300,061	7,427,624
Syndicate Loan - Club Deal net of	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,
unamortized transaction cost	3,725,183	3,791,592
Bilateral Loan	417,508	1,378,500
Others	10,389,673	9,153,611
	34,879,973	35,352,136
	34,908,170	35,380,358
Related parties (Note 44)		
Rupiah		
Borrowings from PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	100,000	100,000
Total	35,008,170	35,480,358

The classification of fund borrowings based on their remaining periods until maturity are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Third parties		
Rupiah > 1 month - 3 months	515	85
> 3 months - 1 year	7,573	6,680
> 1 year - 5 years	7,802	9,125
> 5 years	12,307	12,332
	28,197	28,222
Foreign currencies		
≤ 1 month	320,647	3,629,831
> 1 month - 3 months	6,201,529	6,896,284
> 3 months - 1 year	7,996,715	5,996
> 1 year - 5 years	7,313,534	11,220,004
> 5 years	13,047,548	13,600,021
	34,879,973	35,352,136
	34,908,170	35,380,358
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26, FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

The classification of fund borrowings based on their remaining periods until maturity are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Related parties (Note 44)		
Rupiah > 3 months - 1 year	100,000	-
> 1 year - 5 years	-	100,000
	100,000	100,000
Total	35,008,170	35,480,358

Other significant information related to fund borrowings are as follows:

a) Borrowings from Bank Indonesia

Liquidity Loans

This account represents credit facilities obtained from Bank Indonesia that are channelled back to BRI's debtors for the following purposes: Investment Loans, Primary Cooperatives Loans for Sugar Cane Farmers, BULOG and Village Cooperative Units Loans, Permanent Working Capital Loans, Fertilisers and others.

The classification of liquidity loans from Bank Indonesia based on their remaining periods to maturity as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
> 1 month - 3 months	515	85
> 3 months - 1 year	7,573	6,680
> 1 year - 5 years	7,802	9,125
Total	15,890	15,890

The average annual interest rates on these loans are 0.02% for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

b) Borrowings from PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)

Borrowings from PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) represents *Mudharabah* financing facility which BRIS (subsidiary) obtained on December 14, 2012, for mortgage loan. The financing facility period is 5 (five) years and will mature on December 14, 2017 with the agreed *nisbah* portion for PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) and BRIS amounting to 63.46% and 36.54%, respectively.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

Other significant information related to fund borrowings are as follows (continued):

c) Syndicated Loan - Club Deal

On September 12, 2014, BRI obtained syndicated loan in the form of Club Deal amounting to USD370,000,000 (full amount), which is facilitated by BNP Paribas (agent) and divided into:

- Facility A, amounting to USD320,000,000 (full amount), with interest rate at LIBOR plus certain margin annually. The Participating banks in this loan are:
 - The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited amounting to USD60,000,000
 - Wells Fargo Bank, National Association amounting to USD60,000,000
 - Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited amounting to USD50,000,000
 - BNP Paribas amounting to USD50,000,000
 - DBS Bank Ltd. amounting to USD50,000,000
 - United Overseas Bank Limited amounting to USD50,000,000
- b. Facility B, amounting to USD50,000,000 (full amount), with interest rate at LIBOR plus certain margin annually. This facility is only financed by Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft.

This syndicated loan was obtained to meet BRI's liquidity needs. The interest is payable every 3 (three) months starting from 3^{rd} (third) month since the signing date of the syndicated loan agreement.

The syndicated loan has a period of 36 (thirty six) months and will mature on September 12, 2017. BRI does not give any collateral for this loan.

BRI has made a partial payment for Facility A and Facility B of USD80,000,000 (full amount) and USD12,500,000 (full amount) on September 30, 2015, respectively.

The financial covenants in the syndicated loans agreement, among others, are maintaining financial ratios as follows:

- Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 9%.
- Maximum Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio of 5%.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI has met the important covenants as required in this agreement.

d) Syndicated Loan - Club Loan

BRI obtained a syndicated loan facility in the form of Club Loan amounting to USD550,000,000 (full amount) according to Facility Agreement dated September 30, 2015. This loan is facilitated by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited as agent which consist of:

- a. Facility A amounting to USD325,000,000 (full amount) for 42 months from the date of agreement (including grace period) and will mature on March 30, 2019. The participating banks in this loan are:
 - Bank of America N.A. amounting to USD50,000,000
 - Citibank, N.A., Singapore branch amounting to USD30,000,000
 - Citibank, N.A., Jakarta branch amounting to USD20,000,000
 - The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited amounting to USD50,000,000
 - Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation amounting to USD50,000,000
 - Westpac Banking Corporation amounting to USD25,000,000
 - Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited amounted to USD20,000,000

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

Other significant information related to fund borrowings are as follows (continued):

- d) Syndicated Loan Club Loan (continued)
 - a. Facility A amounting to USD325,000,000 (full amount) for 42 months from the date of agreement (including grace period) and will mature on March 30, 2019. The participating banks in this loan are (continued):
 - BNP Paribas amounting to USD20,000,000
 - CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. amounting to USD20,000,000
 - DBS Bank Ltd. amounting to USD20,000,000
 - United Overseas Bank Limited amounting to USD20,000,000
 - b. Facility B amounting to USD155,000,000 (full amount) for 48 months from the date of the agreement (including grace period) and will mature on September 30, 2019. The participating banks in this loan are:
 - Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited amounting to USD50,000,000
 - BNP Paribas amounting to USD30,000,000
 - Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited amounting to USD20,000,000
 - DBS Bank Ltd. amounting to USD20,000,000
 - United Overseas Bank Limited amounting to USD20,000,000
 - Westpac Banking Corporation amounting to USD15,000,000
 - c. Facility C amounting to USD70,000,000 (full amount) for 60 months from the date of the agreement (including grace period) and will mature on September 30, 2020. The participating banks in this loan are:
 - CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. amounting to USD30,000,000
 - Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited amounting to USD10,000,000
 - DBS Bank Ltd. amounting to USD10,000,000
 - United Overseas Bank Limited amounting to USD10,000,000
 - Westpac Banking Corporation amounting to USD10,000,000

This syndicated loan is used to strengthen the long-term financing structure and maturity profile. The loan principal will be paid on maturity date while the loan interest at LIBOR 3 (three) months plus certain margin per annum will be paid every 3 (three) months. BRI does not give any collateral for this loan.

The financial covenants in the syndicated loans agreement, among others, are maintaining financial ratios as follows:

- Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 9%.
- Maximum Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio of 5%.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI has met the important covenants as required in this agreement.

e) Borrowings from China Development Bank Corporation

On September 16, 2015, BRI signed a loan facility agreement from China Development Bank Corporation to finance long-term infrastructure projects and industries in Indonesia and cross-border transactions between Indonesia and the People's Republic of China.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

Other significant information related to fund borrowings are as follows (continued):

e) Borrowings from China Development Bank Corporation (continued)

This loan consists of 2 (two) facilities, which are:

- Tranche A facility amounting to USD700,000,000 (full amount) for which the drawdown was made on October 30, 2015 and November 6, 2015 amounting to USD223,953,383 (full amount) and USD476,046,617 (full amount), respectively.
- Tranche B Facility amounting to RMB1,906,080,000 (equivalent to USD300,000,000) (full amount) for which the first drawdown was made on October 30, 2015 amounting to RMB609,818,661 (full amount) and the second drawdown was made on November 6, 2015 amounting to RMB1,296,261,339 (full amount).

This long term facility has a tenor of 10 (ten) years and will mature on September 16, 2025 with an interest rate of LIBOR 6 (six) months plus a given margin per annum for Tranche A and SHIBOR 6 (six) months plus a given margin per annum for Tranche B which are paid every 6 (six) months.

Principal installments are paid every 6 (six) months, together with interest payments. For Tranche A facility, the first principal installments will be paid on April 29, 2016 by USD11,197,669.15 (full amount) up to April 30, 2018 and henceforth amounting to USD42,934,110.28 (full amount) from October 30, 2018 to maturity date. As for Tranche B facility, principal installments amounting to RMB127,072,000 (full amount) will be paid starting on October 30, 2018 to maturity date. BRI does not provide any guarantee for this loan.

The financial covenants in this loan agreement, among others, are maintaining financial ratios as follows:

- Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 9%
- Minimum Tier 1 ratio of 6%
- Minimum Core Tier 1 ratio of 5%
- Minimum Statutory Reserve in IDR ratio (GWM Rupiah) of 6.5%
- Maximum Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio of 5%
- Minimum Return On Assets (ROA) ratio of 0.6%

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI has met the important covenants as required in this agreement.

f) Bilateral Loan

Borrowings from The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ

On February 24, 2015, which was amended on December 15, 2015, BRI and The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ signed a loan facility agreement to meet its liquidity needs. This facility agreement is worth USD100,000,000 maximum (full amount) and is valid until February 24, 2016. The loan was disbursed to BRI on December 17, 2015 amounting to USD100,000,000 (full amount) with interest of ICE LIBOR plus a given margin per annum for a 1 (one) month period until January 19, 2016 and has been repaid on its maturity date.

On June 19, 2015, BRI Finance (subsidiary) and The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. signed a loan facility agreement amounting to USD1,000,000 (full amount) to finance its Cross Currency Swap. This loan bears interest on LIBOR 6 (six) months plus a given margin per annum payable every 6 (six) month and will mature on June 19, 2018.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

Other significant information related to fund borrowings are as follows (continued):

f) Bilateral Loan (continued)

Borrowings from Emirates NBD Bank

On April 7, 2016, BRI (Singapore Branch) and Emirates NBD Bank signed a loan facility agreement amounting to USD10,000,000 (full amount) to meet its liquidity needs. This loan bears interest on one-month LIBOR plus a given margin per annum payable monthly, and will mature on March 30, 2017.

Borrowings from United Overseas Bank

On December 12, 2016, BRI (Singapore Branch) and United Overseas Bank signed a loan facility agreement amounting to USD20,000,000 (full amount) to meet its liquidity needs. This loan bears interest on three-month LIBOR plus a given margin per annum payable every 3 (three) months and will mature on March 13, 2017.

g) Other Borrowings

Other Borrowings	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional amount Foreign currencies/ (Full amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional amount Foreign currencies/ (Full amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Third parties				
Rupiah Bank Indonesia		12,307		12,332
Bank indonesia		12,307	-	12,332
Foreign currencies				
United States Dollar Bank of Montreal	210 000 000	2 920 225	0 560 555	121 002
Standard Chartered Bank	210,000,000 100,000,000	2,829,225 1,347,250	9,568,555	131,903 1,781,465
The Bank of New	100,000,000	1,347,250	129,232,129	1,761,400
York Mellon	90,000,000	1,212,525	120,000,000	1,654,200
Oversea-Chinese Banking	, ,		•	, ,
Corporation Limited	76,004,562	1,023,971	167,887,243	2,314,325
Citibank, N.A.	75,000,000	1,010,437		-
Commerzbank, A.G.	60,000,000	808,350		-
The Hongkong and				
Shanghai Banking				
Corporation, Ltd.	50,000,000	673,625		-
Bank of America N.A.	36,875,880	496,810	17,000,000	234,345
National Bank of Abu Dhabi	25,000,000	336,813		-
The Bank of				
Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ	21,900,810	295,059		-
BNP Paribas	19,982,976	269,221	400 000 000	4 070 500
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.		-	100,000,000	1,378,500
CTBC Bank DBS Bank		-	86,412,402 33,000,000	1,191,195 454,905
DBS Bank			33,000,000	454,905
		10,303,286		9,140,838
European Euro			-	
CTBC Bank	3,104,913	44,015		_
Commerzbank, A.G.	2,989,067	42,372	848,298	12,773
30	2,000,00.	.=,0.=		,
		86,387	<u>-</u>	12,773
		10,389,673		9,153,611
Total		10,401,980	- -	9,165,943
			=	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

Other significant information related to fund borrowings are as follows (continued):

g) Other Borrowings (continued)

Other borrowings facilities in foreign currencies represent short-term borrowings obtained from several foreign banks with terms from 1 (one) month up to 1 (one) year and bear interest rate at LIBOR or EURIBOR plus a certain margin, including refinancing borrowing facilities which are collateralized by letters of credit issued by BRI.

27. ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) The details of estimated losses on commitments and contingencies which bear credit risk are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Rupiah Guarantees issued	895	1,242

b) Movements in estimated losses on commitments and contingencies:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
<u>Rupiah</u>		
Beginning balance	1,242	398
Provision during the year	(347)	844
Ending balance	895	1,242

BRI assessed commitment and contingency transactions which bear credit risks individually based on whether an objective evidence of impairment exists, except for the commitment and contingency transactions owned by BRIS (Subsidiary) (based on sharia principles) in which assessment was performed using a collectability guidance of Bank Indonesia.

The minimum estimated losses on commitments and contingencies based on Bank Indonesia regulation amounted to Rp895 and Rp1,242 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Management believes that the amount is adequate.

c) The collectibility of Bank Guarantee issued and the irrevocable L/C in Administrative Accounts is categorized as "Current" (Notes 2ao and 43):

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Notional amount Foreign currencies/ (Full amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional amount Foreign currencies/ (Full amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Third parties Rupiah Guarantees				
Issued		4,342,053		3,394,062
Irrevocable L/C		514,596	_	528,682
		4,856,649	_	3,922,744

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

27. ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

c) The collectibility of Bank Guarantee issued and the irrevocable L/C in Administrative Accounts is categorized as "Current" (Notes 2ao and 43) (continued):

	December 31, 2016 December 31, 2		1, 2015	
	Notional amount Foreign currencies/ (Full amount)	Rupiah Equivalent	Notional amount Foreign currencies/ (Full amount)	Rupiah Equivalent
Third parties (continued)				
Foreign currencies Guarantees Issued				
United States Dollar	440,361,405	5,932,769	478,357,551	6,594,159
European Euro	16,835,180	238,652	30,217,436	454,974
Australian Dollar	676,419	6,577	74,360	750
Saudi Arabian Riyal	1,000,000	3,592	1,000,000	3,673
Malaysian Ringgit Norwegian Kroner		-	8,500,000 7,917,112	27,291 12,394
Singapore Dollar		-	100,870	984
Japanese Yen		-	823,250	94
		6,181,590	-	7,094,319
Irrevocable L/C				
United States Dollar	107,112,073	1,443,067	159,431,513	2,197,764
European Euro	7,789,354	110,420	37,814,936	569,367
Great Britain Pound Sterling Japanese Yen	342,912 45,373,091	5,677 5,221	3,563,041 765,354,641	72,825 87,645
Renminbi	2,646,926	5,133	703,334,041	-
Singapore Dollar	313,839	2,922	763	7
Swiss Franc			731,930	10,188
		1,572,440	_	2,937,796
		7,754,030		10,032,115
Related parties (Note 44)			_	
Rupiah				
Guarantees Issued Irrevocable L/C		7,637,064 571,900		4,516,082 1,201,588
irrevocable L/C		 -	=	
		8,208,964	=	5,717,670
Foreign currencies				
Guarantees Issued United States Dollar	394,079,942	5,309,242	495,950,823	6,836,682
European Euro	71,004,683	1,006,546	121,392,263	1,827,763
Malaysian Ringgit	8,500,000	25,527	, ,	-
Canadian Dollar	1,240,000	12,383		-
Japanese Yen	74,828,897	8,610	_	<u>-</u>
		6,362,308	-	8,664,445
Irrevocable L/C				
United States Dollar	334,073,051	4,500,799	666,173,805	9,183,206
European Euro	63,038,569	893,620	85,336,659	1,284,886
Japanese Yen	3,406,896,610	392,015	334,063,050	38,255
Great Britain Pound Sterling Renminbi	5,307,740 2,798,000	87,870 5,426	2,672,979 6,522,470	54,633 13,846
Singapore Dollar	266,951	2,486	262,260	2,559
Australian Dollar	200,001	-	16,000,000	161,340
		5,882,216	-	10,738,725
		12,244,524	_	19,403,170
Total		33,064,167	_	39,075,699
			-	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

28. LIABILITIES FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Liabilities for employee benefits consist of:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Bonuses and incentives	5,889,022	4,950,758
Provision for grand leaves (Note 42e)	1,349,754	1,156,541
Provision for work separation		
scheme (Note 42d)	1,261,219	1,113,099
Provision for gratuity for services (Note 42e)	951,208	843,340
Total	9,451,203	8,063,738
. OTHER LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities consist of:		
	December 31,	December 31,

29.

	2016	2015
Third parties		
Rupiah		
Liability for future policy benefits	3,764,582	3,134,158
Interests payable	1,025,594	966,245
Provision for tax investigation	939,700	-
Provision for timely-payment of interests (Note 2z)	758,697	752,377
Provision for litigation liabilities (Note 45b)	613,720	410,878
Investment contract liabilities	401,903	87,564
Accrued expenses	163,437	32,022
Unearned premiums	98,374	75,258
Unearned income	92,768	129,772
Estimates liability claims	91,135	100,344
Guarantee deposits	14,343	15,692
Debt reinsurance	9,761	34,595
Others	1,612,029	1,167,497
	9,586,043	6,906,402
Foreign Currencies		
Interest payable	249,908	230,752
Unearned income	148,591	58,185
Others	126,911	197,427
	525,410	486,364
Total	10,111,453	7,392,766

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

30. SUBORDINATED LOANS

BRI obtained subordinated loans in Rupiah with details as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Rupiah		
Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I	973,039	-
Two-step loan	35,471	56,468
	1,008,510	56,468

a. Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I

On November 17, 2016, BRIS (subsidiary) issued Rp1,000,000 Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I Year 2016 which is issued at 100.00% of its nominal value using profit sharing method. The amount of Sukuk holder's nisbah is 80.2013% which is calculated from liquid gross revenue, which is indicated to be 11.8452%. Profit sharing will be paid every 3 (three) months and will be due on November 16, 2023. Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I was rank A+(idn) by Fitch on publication date.

The receipt from the issuance of the Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I is used to strengthen the capital structure to support business development activities through financing.

The Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I is not guaranteed by special collateral nor guaranteed by the Republic of Indonesia or other third parties and is not included in the bank guarantee program implemented by the Deposit Insurance Agency (Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan/LPS) or other insurance corporation.

As of December 31, 2016, the Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I was rated A+(idn) by Fitch.

Acting as trustee for the Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I is PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

BRIS (subsidiary) is required to have written approval from the trustee before conducting the following:

- Issuing another Sukuk or MTN with higher ranking and have priority in payment over Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah.
- Changing its main business.
- Reducing of authorized, issued and paid capital stock
- Conducting merger, consolidation, acquisition with other parties which caused dissolution of BRIS, or would have negative impact on business continuity
- Selling or transfering fixed assets of BRIS to other parties, either all or most (over 50%) of BRIS's fixed assets based on the audited financial statement.
- Conducting transactions with affiliated parties, unless either the transaction is performed under favorable terms for BRIS or at least equal to the requirements obtained by BRIS from independent third parties in prevalent transactions.
- Providing financing or investment in shares to other parties

Management believes that all requirements/ restrictions set forth in the trustee agreement have been met.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

30. SUBORDINATED LOANS (continued)

b. Two-step loan

The two-step loans in Rupiah represent the loans from the Government which were funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Islamic Development Bank (IDB). The interest rates of these loans vary based on the respective agreements with terms ranging from 15 (fifteen) up to 40 (forty) years. The average annual interest rates for subordinated loans were 4.27% and 4.33%, for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These loans will mature on various dates up to 2027.

The classification of subordinated loans based on their remaining period until maturity are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
<u>Rupiah</u>		
> 1 year - 5 years	30,935	51,466
> 5 years	977,575	5,002
Total	1,008,510	56,468

31. EQUITY

a. Capital stock

The details of authorized, issued and fully paid capital stock of BRI as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

December 31, 2016

	December 31, 2016			
	Number of Shares	Nominal Value Per Share (Full Rupiah)	Total Share Value (Full Rupiah)	Percentage of Ownership
Authorized Capital Stock Series A Dwiwarna Share		250	250	0.00%
Series B Common Shares	59,999,999,999	250	14,999,999,999,750	100.00
Total	60,000,000,000		15,000,000,000,000	100.00%
Issued and Fully Paid Capital Stock				
Series A Dwiwarna Share Republic of Indonesia	1	250	250	0.00%
Series B Common Shares				
Republic of Indonesia	13,999,999,999	250	3,499,999,999,750	56.75
Directors: - Randi Anto	004 000	050	405.050.000	0.00
	661,000	250 250	165,250,000	0.00 0.00
- Susy Liestiowaty	580,000		145,000,000	
- Sis Apik Wijayanto - Mohammad Irfan	140,000 34,000	250 250	35,000,000 8,500,000	0.00 0.00
- Donsuwan Simatupang	28,500	250 250	7,125,000	0.00
Public	10,446,000,500	250	2,611,500,125,000	42.35
	24,447,444,000		6,111,861,000,000	
Treasury stocks (Note 1d)	221,718,000		55,429,500,000	0.90
Total	24,669,162,000		6,167,290,500,000	100.00%

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. EQUITY (continued)

a. Capital stock (continued)

The details of authorized, issued and fully paid capital stock of BRI as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (continued):

2010 die de followe (continued).	December 31, 2015			
	Number of Shares	Nominal Value Per Share (Full Rupiah)	Total Share Value (Full Rupiah)	Percentage of Ownership
Authorized Capital Stock		- 		
Series A Dwiwarna Share Series B Common Shares	1 59,999,999,999	250 250	250 14,999,999,999,750	0.00% 100.00
Total	60,000,000,000		15,000,000,000,000	100.00%
Issued and Fully Paid Capital Stock				
Series A Dwiwarna Share				
Republic of Indonesia	1	250	250	0.00%
Series B Common Shares				
Republic of Indonesia Directors:	13,999,999,999	250	3,499,999,999,750	56,75
- Randi Anto	661,000	250	165,250,000	0.00
 Susy Liestiowaty 	580,000	250	145,000,000	0.00
- Mohammad Irfan	34,000	250	8,500,000	0.00
- Donsuwan Simatupang	29,500	250	7,375,000	0.00
Public	10,457,738,900	250	2,614,434,725,000	42.40
	24,459,043,400		6,114,760,850,000	
Treasury stocks (Note 1d)	210,118,600		52,529,650,000	0,85
Total	24,669,162,000		6,167,290,500,000	100,00%

Series A Dwiwarna share is the share that gives the shareholder preferential rights to approve the appointment or dismissal of Commissioners and Directors, changes in Articles of Association, approve on BRI's merger, dissolution, acquisition and separation, submission of request for bankruptcy and liquidation of BRI.

Series B shares are common shares that can be owned by the public.

b. Additional Paid-in Capital

The details of additional paid in capital as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Additional capital by the Government related	
to the recapitalization program	1,092,144
Previous balance of paid up capital by the Government	5
Additional paid-in capital from IPO	589,762
Exercise of stock options	
Year 2004	49,514
Year 2005	184,859
Year 2006	619,376
Year 2007	140,960
Year 2008	29,013
Year 2009	14,367
Year 2010	43,062
Stock Option MSOP Stage-I which already expired	504
Stock Option MSOP Stage-II which already expired	1,845
Stock Option MSOP Stage-III which already expired	8,447
Total	2,773,858

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. EQUITY (continued)

b. Additional Paid-in Capital (continued)

In line with the realization of the Recapitalization Program for Commercial Banks as set forth in Government Regulation No. 52 Year 1999 on the "Increase in Investment by the Republic of Indonesia in State-Owned Banks", the Government determined that the recapitalization requirement amount of BRI to achieve Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 4% was Rp29,063,531. Up to June 30, 2003, the authorized and issued capital stock of BRI has not yet been increased by additional capital from the above recapitalization program, therefore, the paid up capital from the Government of Rp29,063,531 was recorded temporarily under "Additional Paid-in Capital" together with the previous balance of paid up capital of Rp5 from the Government.

Based on the Decision Letter of the Ministry of Finance No. 427/KMK.02/2003 dated September 30, 2003, the final recapitalization requirement of BRI amounted to Rp29,063,531. The amount of Rp3,272,000 was converted to paid up capital and the remaining balance of Rp25,791,531 was recorded as additional paid-in capital. Moreover, with the implementation of the quasi-reorganization by BRI, the accumulated losses before quasi-reorganization as of June 30, 2003 amounting to Rp24,699,387 was eliminated against additional paid-in capital, resulting in additional paid-in capital amounting to Rp1,092,149 as of June 30, 2003.

On November 10, 2003, BRI conducted an IPO by issuing 1,764,705,000 new Series B common shares with a par value of Rp500 (full amount) per share at the offering price of Rp875 (full amount) per share, resulting in additional paid-in capital as follows:

Additional paid-in capital from IPO	589,762
Less: - 3% discount given to BRI customers - Cost of IPO	(2,961) (69,041)
Total premium on shares before discount	661,764
Premium per share (full Rupiah)	375
Total new Series B Common shares issued to the public under the IPO (shares) (Note 1c)	1,764,705,000

In accordance with the Special Annual Shareholders' Meetings on October 3, 2003, as disclosed in the Deed No. 6 Notary Imas Fatimah, S.H., the shareholders approved the issuance of stock options which is to be implemented within 3 (three) phases. Stock options are granted to Directors and employees who hold certain levels and positions and who have fulfilled the stipulated vesting requirements (Management Stock Option Plan (MSOP)).

The compensation cost of the MSOP is recognized as stock options which is part of equity.

BRI employees started to exercise their stock options for MSOP I on November 10, 2004, MSOP II on November 10, 2005 and MSOP III on November 15, 2006. MSOP I, II and III stock options that have been exercised from 2004 to 2010 amounted to 569,876,000 shares where there were 4,728,500 shares in 2010, 4,553,000 shares in 2009, 7,499,000 shares in 2008, 31,379,000 shares in 2007, 250,721,000 shares in 2006, 185,610,000 shares in 2005 and 85,385,500 shares in 2004. The additional paid-in capital arising from the exercise of stock options amounted to Rp43,062 in 2010, Rp14,367 in 2009, Rp29,013 in 2008, Rp140,960 in 2007, Rp619,376 in 2006, Rp184,859 in 2005 and Rp49,514 in 2004.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. EQUITY (continued)

c. Differences Arising from Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements

This account represents the exchange rate differences resulting from the translation into Indonesian Rupiah of the financial statements of BRI branch/representative offices located abroad (Cayman Islands, New York, Hong Kong and Singapore) and its subsidiaries whose functional currencies are in United States Dollar, Hong Kong Dollar and Singapore Dollar (Note 2aj). Assets and liabilities as well as commitments and contingencies denominated in foreign currencies were translated into Rupiah using the Reuters spot rates at 4.00 p.m. WIB (Western Indonesian time) as of the date of the statements of financial position. The consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended as of such date is derived from the accumulation of the monthly consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income balances which are translated into Rupiah by using the average mid-rate of curreny exchange for respective month.

d. Distribution of Net Income

Based on the Annual General Shareholders' Meetings of BRI held on March 23, 2016 and March 19, 2015, the Shareholders agreed to distribute dividend from net income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 as follows:

	Income for the year 2015	Income for the year 2014
Dividends	7,619,322	7,272,493
General and specific reserves	-	2,666,581

e. Reclassification of Appropriated Retained Earnings

In order to maintain its capital structure, BRI has reclassified Rp15,093,056 of its appropriated retained earnings into unappropriated retained earnings. This is in conjunction with the change in the Regulation of Indonesia Financial Services Authority (POJK) No.34/POJK.03/2016 dated September 26, 2016 regarding "the changes to POJK No.11/POJK.03/2016 on Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement for Banks".

32. INTEREST AND SHARIA INCOME

Interest income are derived from:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Rupiah		
Loans		
Micro	41,739,049	36,999,127
Retail	29,804,038	28,363,105
Corporate	8,428,432	7,105,161
Securities		
Fair value through profit or loss		
Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia	58,206	1,577
Government bonds	18,472	68,086
Certificates of Bank Indonesia	12,635	6,422
Bonds	11,983	-
Medium-Term Notes	-	475

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

32. INTEREST AND SHARIA INCOME (continued)

Interest income are derived from (continued):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Rupiah (continued)		
Securities (continued)		
Available for sale		
Government bonds	2,153,086	1,250,033
Certificates of Bank Indonesia	424,375	303,168
Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia	384,725	488,527
Bonds	134,390	54,007
Medium-Term Notes	26,617	3,389
Held to maturity		
Government bonds	2,558,389	1,623,263
Bonds	235,228	309,751
Certificates of Bank Indonesia	87,678	248,907
Negotiable Certificate Deposit	34,660	46,915
Medium-Term Notes	18,008	26,329
Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia	11,425	281,374
Government Recapitalization Bonds		
Held to maturity	173,129	214,143
Available for sale	28,112	28,368
Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks		
Deposit Facility/Term Deposit	460,282	795,961
Inter-bank call money	155,010	185,158
Others	183,915	23,902
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia	158,570	247,729
Others	893,919	668,451
	88,194,333	79,343,328
Foreign currencies		
Loans		
Corporate	1,347,607	1,178,306
Retail	531,801	460,642
Securities		
Fair value through profit or loss		
Government bonds	724	12,171
Available for sale		
Government bonds	629,431	373,394
Certificates of Bank Indonesia	40,105	511
Bonds	26,162	176,402
Held to maturity		
Government bonds	647,443	577,846
Promissory Notes	57,082	88,904
Bonds	23,347	75,654
Certificates of Bank Indonesia	7,992	227
Credit Link Notes	7,628	27,675

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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

32. INTEREST AND SHARIA INCOME (continued)

Interest income are derived from (continued):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Foreign currencies (continued)		
Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks		
Deposit Facility/Term Deposit	62,019	14,831
Inter-bank call money	45,424	93,176
Others	75,637	61,664
Others	454,577	523,014
	3,956,979	3,664,417
	92,151,312	83,007,745
Sharia income are derived from:		
Murabahah	1,533,339	1,463,233
Musyarakah	526,506	513,496
Others	576,832	449,563
Total Sharia income	2,636,677	2,426,292
Total	94,787,989	85,434,037

33. INTEREST AND SHARIA EXPENSE

This account represents interest expense incurred on:

	roar Enaca Docombo. or,	
	2016	2015
Rupiah		
Time deposits	16,429,029	17,975,185
Saving deposits	2,880,441	2,895,613
Demand deposits	1,572,976	1,171,074
Securities issued	1,015,247	354,260
Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	496,936	762,522
Securities sold under agreement to repurchase	356,224	188,084
Subordinated loans	2,286	3,225
Others	1,085,208	936,762
	23,838,347	24,286,725

Year Ended December 31.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

33. INTEREST AND SHARIA EXPENSE (continued)

This account represents interest expense incurred on (continued):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Foreign currencies		
Fund borrowings	1,091,202	335,113
Time deposits	685,944	954,448
Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	141,315	149,439
Securities issued	114,238	204,219
Demand deposits	88,276	89,536
Securities sold under agreement to repurchase	22,006	51,480
Saving deposits	5,717	1,918
Others	189,428	68,222
	2,338,126	1,854,375
	26,176,473	26,141,100
Sharia expense consists of:		
Deposits Mudharabah	990,710	985,287
Others	44,792	27,883
Total Sharia expense	1,035,502	1,013,170
Total	27,211,975	27,154,270

34. PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS - NET

This account represents provision for impairment losses on financial assets as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2016 2015 Loans (Note 12f) 13,454,979 8,685,146 Sharia receivables and financing (Note 13) 244,267 206,159 Finance lease receivables (Note 14) 995 13,700,241 8,891,305

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

35. SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The details of this account are as follows:

Year	Ended	Decembe	r 31.
------	--------------	----------------	-------

	2016	2015
Salaries, wages and allowances	9,195,127	8,735,335
Bonuses, incentives and tantiem	5,904,569	4,987,921
Training and development	593,654	629,634
Jamsostek contribution	525,477	433,374
Defined benefit pension (Note 42a)	513,384	543,325
Medical allowances	368,137	302,379
Grand leaves (Note 42e)	316,665	273,666
Defined contribution pension (Note 42c)	231,801	198,975
Work separation scheme (Note 42d)	181,513	213,364
Gratuity for services (Note 42e)	152,480	76,718
Others	502,207	204,467
Total	18,485,014	16,599,158

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, salaries and allowances of the Board of Directors amounted to Rp65,526 and Rp42,300, respectively, and of the Board of Commissioners amounted to Rp26,702 and Rp20,920, respectively (Note 44). Bonuses, incentives and *tantiem* of BRI's Boards of Directors, Commissioners and key employees amounted to Rp396,453 and Rp398,315 for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (Note 44).

36. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The details of this account are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

	2016	2015
Outsourcing service	2,918,089	2,413,167
Rent	1,758,312	1,845,272
Depreciation of premises and equipment (Note 17)	1,224,809	1,094,222
Repairs and maintenance	961,923	841,916
Electricity and water	577,645	574,885
Transportation	459,785	397,123
Printing and postage	306,174	271,153
Office supplies	298,711	283,300
Communications	180,413	161,319
Professional fees	133,901	55,216
Computer installations	45,602	65,348
Research and product development	21,367	14,744
Others	3,089,014	2,362,882
Total	11,975,745	10,380,547

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37. NON OPERATING INCOME - NET

The details of this account are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Gain on sale of premises and equipment	7,934	21,628
Rental income	9,833	15,040
Cash distribution from the liquidation of BRI		
Finance Ltd. Hong Kong	1,656	4,111
Others - net	(10,195)	493,889
Total	9,228	534,668

38. TAXATION

a) Taxes Payable

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the details of taxes payable are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
BRI (Parent Entity)		
Income tax		
Article 25	-	278,130
Article 29	881,207	1,093,551
	881,207	1,371,681
Subsidiaries		
Income tax and other tax		
Article 21	10,230	7,936
Article 22	116	-
Article 23	1,145	10,355
Article 25	6,162	10,979
Article 26	157	-
Article 29	15,790	64,798
Article 4 (2)	23,604	29,541
Value-added tax	3,990	1,972
	61,194	125,581
Total	942,401	1,497,262

b) Tax Expense

Year Ended December 31,	
2016	2015
8,165,498	7,008,173
466,188	-
(943,499)	(885)
7,688,187	7,007,288
	8,165,498 466,188 (943,499)

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38. TAXATION (continued)

b) Tax Expense (continued)

Year Ended December 31,	
2016	2015
128,975 (71,383)	94,780 (18,838)
57,592	75,942
7,745,779	7,083,230
	128,975 (71,383) 57,592

The reconciliation between income before tax expense as presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and estimated taxable income are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Income before tax expense in accordance with the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other		
comprehensive income	33,973,770	32,494,018
Income of Subsidiaries	(532,127)	(282,580)
Income before tax expense - BRI (Parent Entity)	33,441,643	32,211,438
Temporary Differences:		
Reversal of allowance for impairment losses on loans	3,154,390	(411,956)
Provision for employee expenses	651,210	573,996
Unrealized loss on FVTPL securities and		
Government Recapitalization Bonds	(6,879)	8,940
Depreciation of premises and equipment	(24,727)	(167,440)
	3,773,994	3,540
Permanent Differences:		
Public relations	298,147	185,157
Representations and donations	159,361	126,886
Sports and religious activities	46,622	40,843
Income subjected to final tax	(7,302)	(12,003)
Income of Subsidiaries	(18,564)	(13,262)
Others	3,133,588	2,498,264
	3,611,852	2,825,885
Estimated taxable income	40,827,489	35,040,863

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38. TAXATION (continued)

b) Tax Expense (continued)

The reconciliation between income before tax expense as presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and estimated taxable income are as follows (continued):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Parent Entity Corporate income tax expense - current Income tax installment payments during the year Foreign tax credit	(8,165,498) 7,263,072 21,219	(7,008,173) 5,914,622
Corporate income tax payable - Article 29	(881,207)	(1,093,551)
Subsidiary - BRIS Corporate income tax expense - current Income tax installment payments during the year	(87,417) 74,335	(66,739) 39,662
Corporate income tax (payable) refund - Article 29	(13,082)	(27,077)
Subsidiary - BRI Agro Corporate income tax expense - current Income tax installment payments during the year	(36,945) 34,237	(28,041) 26,630
Corporate income tax payable - Article 29	(2,708)	(1,411)
Subsidiary – BRI Life*) Corporate income tax payable - Article 29 (Note 18)	63,113	(36,310)
Entitas Anak-BRI Finance**) Corporate income tax payable - Article 29 (Note 18)	57	

^{*)} Aqcuisition was done as of December, 29 2015 (Note 1f)
**) Transfer of shares was done as of September 30, 2016 (Note 1f)

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38. TAXATION (continued)

b) Tax Expense (continued)

The reconciliation of income tax expense by multiplying income before tax expense to the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	
Income before tax expense in accordance with the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income Income of Subsidiaries	33,973,770 (532,127)	32,494,018 (282,580)	
Income before tax expense - BRI (Parent Entity)	33,441,643	32,211,438	
Tax expense with a tax rate of 20% Tax effect on permanent differences Effect of different rate used in deferred tax calculation Correction of income tax assessment on previous year	6,688,329 722,370 (188,700) 466,188	6,442,288 565,177 (177)	
Tax expense - Parent Entity Tax expense - Subsidiaries	7,688,187 57,592	7,007,288 75,942	
	7,745,779	7,083,230	

Estimated taxable income in 2015 are consistent with Annual Tax Return (SPT) for corporate income tax reported by BRI to Tax Office (KPP). As of January 20, 2017, BRI has not yet reported the 2016 Annual Tax Return to the Tax Office. However, the reporting basis for its 2016 Annual Tax Return will be in accordance with the above estimated taxable income for 2016.

Assessment for fiscal year 2010

The General Directorate of Tax based on Tax Assessment Letter No. 00003/206/10/093/12 dated November 28, 2012, affirmed the under payment of Income Tax amounting to Rp1,484,041 which was already approved by BRI amounting to Rp34,529. Management believes that the treatment of the tax under payment not approved by BRI is already in accordance with the existing tax regulations.

On February 27, 2013, BRI has contested the Under Payment of Tax Assessment Letter of Income Tax No. 00003/206/10/093/12 dated November 28, 2012. To qualify for the requirement of objection, BRI has paid deposit amounting to Rp1,449,512 to the State Treasury on February 28, 2013. According to a decree of the General Directorate of Tax No. KEP-229/WPJ.19/2014 dated February 18, 2014, the request was rejected, then on May 12, 2014, BRI filed an appeal to the Tax Court and currently is still in the process on the tax court.

Based on the trial fact that has taken place on November 17, 2014 and December 8, 2014, where BRI has a better chance to resolve the tax dispute at the appeals level, BRI management believes that the provision made for possible losses of the appeal process until the appeal decision amounted to Rp724,756, which was already charged in 2013 amounting to Rp483,171 and in 2014 amounting to Rp241,585, the remaining provision amounting to Rp724,756 was still recorded in the other asset account - prepaid tax (Note 18).

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38. TAXATION (continued)

b) Tax Expense (continued)

Assessment for fiscal year 2010 (continued)

Based on Tax Court Decision No. PUT-63381/PP/M,XVA/15/2015 pronounced by the judges in the open session for public dated August 24, 2015, the Tax Court has granted the BRI's appeal for the decision of the The Directorate General of Taxes No. KEP - 229/WPJ.19/2014 dated February 18, 2014 on an objection to the Under Payment of Tax Assessment Letter of Income Tax No. 00003/206/10/093/12 dated November 28, 2012.

Based on the decision of the The Directorate General of Taxes No. KEP-00003.PPH/WPJ.19/KP.0403/2016 dated 8 January 2016 and the Overpayment of Tax Assessment Letter of Income Tax No. 80006/093-0006-2016 as of January 8, 2016, BRI has received the repayment of the Over Payment of income tax amounting Rp1,448,499 after the adjustment in BRI's tax payable amounting Rp1,013, as of February, 24 2016.

Tax for revaluation of fixed assets

BRI through the letter No. 830-DIR/AMK/11/2015 on November 30, 2015 has submitted an application to the head of Regional Office of Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) Large Taxpayer Tax Office regarding "Application for Revaluation of fixed assets for tax purposes in 2015 by tax payers that have not revalued fixed assets".

Based on Ministry of Finance Decree No. 91/PMK,010/2015 dated October 15, 2015 as amended by Ministry of Finance Decree No. 233/PMK.03/2015 dated December 21, 2015, the application filed until December 31, 2015, will receive special treatment in the form of reduction in the income tax rates to 3% final tax. In conjunction with this, BRI has estimated the fixed assets fair value such as land and building, and for the increase in fixed assets fair value compared to the book value, BRI has made tax payment amounting to Rp245,357 on December 2, 2015, even though the revaluation is still not approved by the Directorate General of Taxes. The tax payment was recorded under other assets account - prepaid tax (Note 18). As of April 1, 2016, BRI revaluated the carrying value of land upwards by Rp14,315,527 of which this amount is taxed at Rp490,835. The Directorate General of Taxes through its Decision Letter No. KEP-479/WPJ.19/2016 dated July 29, 2016 has given its approval over this matter.

Assessment for fiscal year 2011

The Directorate General of Taxes through its Decision Letter No. 00025/207/11/093/16 dated June 2, 2016, has stated that the Under Payment Value Added Tax for goods and services amounting to Rp3.284 and its fine amounting to Rp443, have been billed through Letter of Income Tax No. 00025/107/11/093/16 dated June 2, 2016 has been approved by BRI.

The Directorate General of Taxes through its Decision Letter No. 00003/201/11/093/16 dated May 30, 2016, has stated that the Underpayment of income tax in article 21 amounting to Rp49,656 has been approved by BRI.

The Directorate General of Taxes through its Decision Letter No. 00005/203/11/093/16 dated June 1, 2016, has stated that the Underpayment of income tax in article 23 amounting to Rp8,015 has been approved by BRI.

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38. TAXATION (continued)

b) Tax Expense (continued)

Assessment for fiscal year 2011 (continued)

The Directorate General of Taxes through its Decision Letter No. 00005/206/11/093/16 dated May 30, 2016, has stated that the Underpayment of income tax amounting to Rp466.188 has been approved by BRI.

Income Tax Collection Letter for fiscal year 2014

The Directorate General of Taxes based on Tax Collection Letter No.90002/106/14/093/15 dated December 29, 2015, affirmed the under payment of Income Tax for fiscal year 2014 amounting to Rp1,603,100 and administration sanction amounting to Rp256,496, in conjunction with the correction of Bank Indonesia minimum balance of allowance for impairment losses.

Management believes that the Tax Collection Letter is not correct and BRI treatment is already in accordance with the applicable regulation.

On January 13, 2016, BRI has submitted a letter for the cancellation of the Tax Collection Letter. To meet the requirement for the Tax Collection Letter cancellation, on December 30, 2015, BRI has paid deposit amounting to Rp1,603,100 and recorded it under other assets - prepaid tax (Note 18).

Based on The Directorate General of Taxes through its Decision Letter No. KEP-90001/NKEB/WPJ.19/2016 dated February 1, 2016, "Related to the Cancellation of the Tax Collection Letter", all BRI petitions have been approved.

On February 4, 2016, BRI has requested a petition related to the Cancellation of the Tax Collection amounting to Rp1,603,100 to be compensated to the installment payment of income tax article 25 during the fiscal period January and February 2016 amounting to Rp800,000 and Rp803,100, respectively.

Based on the cancellation letter of tax collection No. KEP-00019.PPH/WPJ.19/KP.0403/2016 dated February 15, 2016 and the instruction letter of Over Payment Tax No. 80095/093-0095-2016 dated February 15, 2016, The Directorate General of Taxes has approved the petition for compensation by BRI.

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38. TAXATION (continued)

c) Deferred Tax Assets

The computation of deferred tax benefit (expense) of BRI is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	
Parent Entity			
Reversal for allowance for possible losses on earning assets	788,598	(102,989)	
Reversal of provision for employee expense	162,803	143,499	
Unrealized loss on FVTPL securities and			
Government Recapitalization Bonds	(1,720)	2,235	
Depreciation of premises and equipment	(6,182)	(41,860)	
	943,499	885	
Subsidiaries	71,383	18,838	
Total	1,014,882	19,723	

The tax effects of significant temporary differences between commercial and tax reporting (recorded under "Deferred Tax Assets" account) are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Parent Entity		
Allowance for possible losses on earning assets	1,616,787	828,189
Provision for employee expense	1,109,857	947,054
Depreciation on premises and equipment	(145,271)	(139,089)
Remeasurement on defined benefit program	(218,213)	(177,470)
Unrealized loss on FVTPL		
securities and Government		
Recapitalization Bonds	-	1,720
Unrealized (gain) loss on available for		
sale securities and Government		
Recapitalization Bonds	(34,630)	346,376
	2,328,530	1,806,780
Subsidiaries	192,400	176,994
Total	2,520,930	1,983,774

Under article 17 (2) of Law No. 7 year 1983 regarding "Income Tax" which was revised for the fourth time by Law No. 36 year 2008, the corporate tax rate is 25%.

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38. TAXATION (continued)

In addition, based on the above Law No. 36 year 2008 dated September 23, 2008, the Government Regulation No. 81 year 2007 dated December 28, 2007 on "Reduction of the Income Tax Rate on Resident Corporate Tax Payers in the Form of Public Companies" and the Ministry of Finance Regulation No. 238/PMK.03/2008 dated December 30, 2008 on "The Guidelines on the Implementation and Supervision on the Rate Reduction for Domestic Corporate Tax Payers in the Form of Public Companies" stipulates that resident public companies in Indonesia can obtain the reduced income tax rate at 5% lower than the highest existing income tax rate, provided they meet the prescribed criteria, public companies whose shares are owned by the public at a minimum of 40% or more of the total paid-up shares are traded in the Indonesia Stock Exchange and such shares are owned by at least 300 (three hundred) parties and each party owning only less than 5% of the total paid-up shares. These requirements should be fulfilled by the public companies for a minimum period of 6 (six) months in 1 (one) tax year.

Based on Letter No. DE/I/2016-0109 dated January 5, 2017 and the monthly report of shares ownerships (form No. X.H.I-2 dated January 5, 2017 from the Securities Administration Agency (Biro Administrasi Efek), Datindo Entrycom on the ownership of BRI's shares during 2016), all of the above mentioned required criteria to obtain the tax rate reduction on BRI's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 were fulfilled by BRI.

39. RISK MANAGEMENT

BRI's success in developing into a strong and healthy bank that grows sustainably could be attributed to its implementation of integrated and systematic risk management process, by managing credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, market risk, strategic risk, compliance risk, reputational risk and legal risk.

The principles of having an integrated and systematic risk management are embedded into a number of policies and procedures, among others, the Risk Management General Policy (KUMR) which serves as the highest guiding policy for the implementation of risk management procedures in all BRI business operations, starting from general policies, strategies, organisation, risk management in information system, process and the implementation of risk management to internal control system. The implementation of risk management differs according to the type of risks involved and is governed by policies which can be derived from other policies.

Board of Commissioners (BOC) and Board of Directors (BOD) are responsible for effective risk management at BRI and have an important role in supporting and overseeing the implementation of risk management in all business units.

BOD's implementation of risk management policies is subjected to evaluation by the BOC to ensure that there is in place effective stewardship and management of company's risks and business activities. BOC were assisted by the Risk Management Oversight Committee (KPMR) in its supervision and evaluation.

BOD sets the strategy, direction and implementation of risk management policy. Moreover, BOD has the responsibility to ensure that all material risks and their impacts have been addressed and that corrective measures have been taken to remedy the problems and irregularities found in business activities. BOD appoints Director of Compliance and Risk Management to implement the process of monitoring and controlling the risks bankwide.

BOD is assisted by Risk Management Committee (RMC), the highest committee in BRI's risk management structure. RMC provides recommendations to President Director on policy formulation, measures required to enhance policy implementation, evaluate the progress and conditions of risk profiles as well as to advise on corrective actions.

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39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

In order to address issues that arise from specific types of risk and which require immediate actions and decisions, Sub-RMC is establised out of RMC. Sub-RMC which is a special committee that is made up of CMRC (Credit Risk Management Committee), MRMC (Market Risk Management Committee), and ORMC (Operational Risk Management Committee) specialises in issues relating to credit, market, operational and other risks.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is a type of risk that occurs when debtors and/or other party default or fail to settle their obligations with BRI. BRI identifies and measures the level of risks of each debtor using internal risk rating. BRI monitors credit quality for early identification of credit impairment. Credit risk management follows closely the policy of risk management in an integrated and comprehensive manner. BRI's credit risk management framework includes, among others, governance, the acceptable level for risk exposure, the limit on geographical boundaries and the level of concentration of each industry. The risk of credit rating is updated periodically to estimate potential loss that is a result of credit expansion and use it as a benchmark to determine the next set corrective actions required.

Credit risk management is implemented not only to comply with the current prevailing regulation but it serves as a device which management utilises to manage and maintain risk and return at an optimum level, the level considered as the best practice of banking industry. The implementation of credit risk management is expected to boost BRI business activities without having to compromise its prudent principle.

Business units have taken into account and calculated the credit risk for all the credits issued, from their period of disbursement to repayment. The quality of these credits are monitored periodically to prevent the occurrence of Non-Performing Loan (NPL).

The implementation of Early Warning System (EWS) which monitors debtor's business conditions and developments of the condition of the debtor's business allows for effective credit risk management. This minimizes the risk of loss and optimise the use of capital to earn maximum income.

BRI credit risk management is implemented with the purpose of minimising possible financial losses due to credit default and/or default on other financial contracts, be it individually or collectively as credit portfolios. Credit risk management is also part of BRI efforts to meet regulatory requirements.

1. Analysis of the maximum exposure to credit risks after considering the value of collaterals and other mitigations of credit risks.

The carrying value of BRI's financial assets, other than loans and receivables and securities purchased under agreement to resell depicts the maximum amount of exposure to credit risk.

The tables below show the net maximum exposure to credit risk for securities purchased under the agreement to resell as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	December 31, 2016					
	Maximum Exposure	Collateral	Net Exposure			
Securities purchased under agreement to resell	1,557,370	1,576,958				

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39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

1. Analysis of the maximum exposure to credit risks after considering the value of collaterals and other mitigations of credit risks (continued).

The tables below show the net maximum exposure to credit risk for securities purchased under agreement to resell as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued):

	December 31, 2015				
	Maximum Exposure	Collateral	Net Exposure		
Securities purchased under agreement to resell	845,125	889,580			

BRI uses collaterals to minimise the credit risks of credits issued. BRI credits or loans can be classified into 2 (two) major categories:

- 1. Secured loans
- 2. Unsecured loans

For secured loans, the types and value of collaterals are determined according to the credit scheme. Types of collaterals are:

- a. Physical collateral, such as lands and buildings, certificate of vehicles ownership, and properties.
- b. Financial collateral, such as deposits (time deposit, savings, demand deposit), securities, and gold.
- c. Others, such as guarantees, government guarantees, and guarantee institutions.

In the event of default, however, BRI uses collaterals as the last resort to fulfill counterparty's credit obligations.

Unsecured loans are comprised of fully unsecured loans such as credit cards and partially secured loans such as loans for fixed income employees, loans for retirees, and other consumer loans. The repayment of partially secured loans is generally made through automatic payroll deduction.

Thus, although partially secured loans are considered to be unsecured loans, their risk level is lower than their carrying value whereas the risk level of fully unsecured loan is equal to their carrying value.

Employee recruitment decision letter and certificate of retirement are used as part of credit risk mitigation techniques for partially secured loans.

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39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

2. Risk concentration analysis

a. Geographical sectors

Tables below detail the credit risk exposure of consolidated BRI's financial assets at carrying value, categorised according to their geographical regions as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 respectively.

Geographical sectors based on BRI business operational locations which also illustrate the business potentials of each region:

	December 31, 2016							
	Jakarta	West Java	Central Java and Yogyakarta	East Java	Sumatera	Central and East Indonesia	Others	Total
<u>Assets</u>	·							_
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia	55,635,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,635,946
Current accounts with other banks	10,250,878	6,593	1,066	294	262	46,494	717,128	11,022,715
Placements with Bank Indonesia								
and other banks	77,131,960	-	-	-	-	-	1,010,794	78,142,754
Securities								
Fair value through profit or loss	490,742	-	-	-	-	-	184,224	674,966
Available for sale	67,812,522	-	-	-	-	-	1,679,744	69,492,266
Held to maturity	61,286,147	-	-	-	-	-	29,945	61,316,092
Export bills	7,450,580	198,567	147,953	960,666	581,374	6,332	-	9,345,472
Government Recapitalisation Bonds								
Available for sale	718,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	718,434
Held to maturity	2,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
Securities purchased								
under agreement to resell	1,557,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,557,370
Derivative receivables	91,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,657
Loan								
Micro	17,333,003	21,577,469	35,655,855	28,925,252	47,381,058	70,929,568	-	221,802,205
Retail	57,407,811	18,067,842	27,185,046	31,453,445	44,719,314	66,046,776	702	244,880,936
Corporate	128,551,904	10,038,287	2,291,428	5,344,063	13,911,017	8,772,798	7,878,337	176,787,834
Sharia receivables and financing	5,562,328	3,096,990	1,967,988	1,838,606	2,558,727	2,724,304	-	17,748,943
Finance lease receivables	1,107,160	415,637	-	314,227	273,494	89,782	-	2,200,300
Acceptances receivable	4,939,982	114,705	78,217	557,509	632	1,538	-	5,692,583
Investment in associated entities*)	2,439	_	-	-	-	_	-	2,439
Other assets**)	5,078,337	28,897	29,707	33,947	186,766	92,089	657,656	6,107,399
Total	505,009,200	53,544,987	67,357,260	69,428,009	109,612,644	148,709,681	12,158,530	965,820,311
Less: Allowance for impairment losses								(22,807,210)
·								
Net								943,013,101
Administrative Accounts								
Irrevocable L/C	6,313,266	1,303,388	57,293	381,770	463,165	22,270	-	8,541,152
Gurantees issued	20,227,433	2,244,394	341,443	573,537	737,002	395,993	3,213	24,523,015
Total	26,540,699	3,547,782	398,736	955,307	1,200,167	418,263	3,213	33,064,167

^{*)} Investment in associated entities with no significant influence.

^{**)} Other assets consist of interest receivables, other receivables, and accrued income based on Sharia principles.

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39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

- 2. Risk concentration analysis (continued)
 - a. Geographical sectors (continued)

Geographical sectors based on BRI business operational locations which also illustrate the business potentials of each region (continued):

	December 31, 2015							
	Jakarta	West Java	Central Java and Yogyakarta	East Java	Sumatera	Central and East Indonesia	Others	Total
<u>Assets</u>								
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia	61,717,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,717,798
Current accounts with other banks	8,311,660	6,507	3,337	1,104	1,131	43,456	368,897	8,736,092
Placements with Bank Indonesia								
and other banks	48,764,753	-	-	-	-	-	1,069,911	49,834,664
Securities								
Fair value through profit or loss	638,328	-	-	-	-	-	291,006	929,334
Available for sale	58,764,603	-	-	-	-	-	1,937,447	60,702,050
Held to maturity	63,218,554						41,355	63,259,909
Export Bills	4,553,463	726,798	369,997	1,239,721	387,116	3,788	-	7,280,883
Government Recapitalization Bonds								
Available for sale	715,958	-	-	-	-	-	-	715,958
Held to maturity	3,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,100,000
Securities purchased	0.45.405							0.45.405
under agreement to resell	845,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	845,125
Loans								
Micro	14,834,329	18,461,601	29,988,844	24,647,834	41,276,863	59,218,708		188,428,179
Retail	52,987,418	16,249,131	24,722,002	27,774,033	40,507,100	57,545,227	861	219,785,772
Corporate	111,801,014	9,025,716	1,662,743	6,531,739	10,920,315	8,854,664	7,470,396	156,266,587
Sharia receivables and financing	3,558,411	4,590,896	1,801,029	1,702,237	2,435,850	2,525,583	-	16,614,006
Acceptances receivable	3,355,606	623,999	655,771	518,845	9,250	-	-	5,163,471
Investment in associated entities*)	6,239					-		6,239
Other assets**)	3,425,493	45,942	25,802	31,610	57,600	33,261	377,129	3,996,837
Total	440,598,752	49,730,590	59,229,525	62,447,123	95,595,225	128,224,687	11,557,002	847,382,904
Less: Allowance for impairment losses								(17,515,193)
·								
Net								829,867,711
Administrative Accounts								
Irrevocable L/C	10,797,908	2,688,596	5,925	862,936	991,919	59,507	-	15,406,791
Guarantees issued	18,768,455	3,157,426	238,991	619,702	498,579	375,631	10,124	23,668,908
Total	29,566,363	5,846,022	244,916	1,482,638	1,490,498	435,138	10,124	39,075,699

^{*)} **) Investment in associated entities with no significant influence.

Other assets consist of interest receivables, other receivables, and accrued income based on Sharia principles.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

- 2. Risk concentration analysis (continued)
 - b. Industrial sectors

The following tables detail credit exposure at carrying value, categorised according to industrial sectors as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	December 31, 2016							
	Government (Including BI)	Banks and other financial institutions	Agriculture	Industry	Trading, hotels and restaurant	Services	Others	Total
<u>Assets</u>								
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia Current accounts with other banks	55,635,946	11.022.715	-	-	-	-	-	55,635,946 11,022,715
Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks	72,792,534	5,350,220	-	-	-	-	-	78,142,754
Securities Fair value through profit or loss	84.746	329.944				18,029	242,247	674,966
Available for sale Held to maturity	60,612,578 54,759,343	4,627,494 4,094,065	-	2,293,191 1,446,121	- - -	1,633,416 746,500	325,587 270,063	69,492,266 61,316,092
Export bills Government Recapitalization Bonds	239,769	-	-	2,926,515	133,525	22,823	6,022,840	9,345,472
Available for sale Held to maturity	718,434 2,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	718,434 2,600,000
Securities purchased under agreement to resell	925,140	632,230	_	_	_	_	_	1,557,370
Derivatives receivable Loan	-	91,657	-	-	-	-	-	91,657
Micro		.	32,354,043	6,532,381	101,384,386	11,236,469	70,294,926	221,802,205
Retail	348,026	1,270,563	7,871,328	17,369,845	95,507,483	8,212,692	114,300,999	244,880,936
Corporate Sharia receivables and financing	600,926	4,650,036 1,455,136	37,365,653 398,661	36,710,500 2,443,509	22,379,114 4,812,794	5,050,563 757,641	70,031,042 7,881,202	176,787,834 17,748,943
Finance lease receivables	-	4.607	2.362	1,105,236	4,012,794	866.959	221.136	2,200,300
Acceptances receivables	428,155	89,740	2,002	301,789	5,127	632	4,867,140	5,692,583
Investment in associated entities*)	-	1,034	-	-	- /	975	430	2,439
Other Assets**)	1,501,389	393,192				2,548,857	1,663,961	6,107,399
Total	251,246,986	34,012,633	77,992,047	71,129,087	224,222,429	31,095,556	276,121,573	965,820,311
Less: Allowance for impairment losses								(22,807,210)
Net								943,013,101
Administrative Accounts Irrevocable L/C Guarantees issued	5,505,442 12,990,267	- 737	377 443,271	226,337 907,353	20,707 195,202	- 92,565	2,788,289 9,893,620	8,541,152 24,523,015
Total	18,495,709	737	443,648	1,133,690	215,909	92,565	12,681,909	33,064,167

Investment in associated entities with no significant influence.

^{*)} Investment in associated entities with no significant influence.

**) Other assets consist of interest receivables, other receivables, and accrued income based on Sharia principles.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

- 2. Risk concentration analysis (continued)
 - b. Industrial sector (continued)

The following tables detail credit exposure at carrying value, categorised according to industrial sectors as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued):

	December 31, 2015							
	Government (Including BI)	Banks and other financial institutions	Agriculture	Industry	Trading, hotels and restaurant	Services	Others	Total
Assets	04 747 700							04 =4= =00
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia Current accounts with other banks	61,717,798	0.700.000	-	-	-	-	-	61,717,798
Placements with Bank Indonesia	-	8,736,092	-	-	-	-	-	8,736,092
and other banks	38,038,959	11,795,705	_	_	_	_	_	49,834,664
Securities	30,030,939	11,795,705						45,034,004
Fair value through profit or loss	565.699	188.937	_	9.444	_	_	165,254	929,334
Available for sale	56,518,415	2,030,702	_	1,619,463	_	516,325	17,145	60,702,050
Held to maturity	57,886,878	3,988,423	10,000	997,558	_	377,050	-	63,259,909
Export bills	116,686	-	-	1,797,849	94,790	48,583	5,222,975	7,280,883
Government Recapitalization Bonds				1,1 01,0 10	0 1,1 00	10,000	0,222,010	,,200,000
Available for sale	715,958	_	_	_	_	_	_	715.958
Held to maturity	3,100,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,100,000
Securities purchased	-,,							-,,
under agreement to resell	-	845,125	-	-	-	-	-	845,125
Loans		,						,
Micro	-	-	27,236,588	5,066,709	82,528,608	9,127,647	64,468,627	188,428,179
Retail	223,847	7,528,847	6,348,634	13,092,616	84,235,167	7,475,127	100,881,534	219,785,772
Corporate	566,348	4,736,620	25,550,319	35,538,946	31,631,533	4,750,270	53,492,551	156,266,587
Sharia receivables and financing	-	1,514,472	406,476	2,215,274	3,851,048	776,526	7,850,210	16,614,006
Acceptances receivable	689,791	24,800	-	147,837	2,287	-	4,298,756	5,163,471
Investment in associated entities*)	-	1,034	-	-	-	4,775	430	6,239
Other Assets**)	1,498,276	539,016	-	-	-	825,084	1,134,461	3,996,837
Total	221,638,655	41,929,773	59,552,017	60,485,696	202,343,433	23,901,387	237,531,943	847,382,904
Less: Allowance for			=======================================					
impairment losses								(17,515,193)
Net								829,867,711
Administrative Accounts Irrevocable L/C Guarantees issued Total	8,821,206 13,007,541 21,828,747	6,985 6,985	5,896 496,504 502,400	320,474 1,787,858 2,108,332	4,984 237,736 242,720	113,515 113,515	6,254,231 8,018,769 14,273,000	15,406,79 23,668,90 39,075,69

^{*)} Investment in associated entities with no significant influence.

3. Impairment of financial assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015

a. Current accounts with other banks

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, this financial asset is neither individually nor collectively impaired.

b. Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, this financial asset is neither individually nor collectively impaired.

^{**)} Other assets consist of interest receivables, other receivables, and accrued income based on Sharia principles.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

3. Impairment of financial assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

c. Securities

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, all securities are classified as 'Current', except for Bonds I Year 2003 issued by PT Great River International which is classified as 'Loss'. The bond is owned by BRI Life (subsidiary) with a nominal value of Rp 758, and has already matured on October 13, 2008.

d. Finance lease receivables

On December 31, 2016, the details of finance lease receivables are as follows:

	31 December 2016
Impaired	210,571
Past due but not impaired Neither past due nor impaired	228,394 1,761,335
Troiling past add not impaired	2,200,300
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(130,000)
Total	2,070,300

e. Loans, sharia receivables and financing

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, these financial assets are individually and collectively impaired, with the following details:

	December 31, 2016							
	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired		Past Due But Not					
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Impaired	Impaired	Total			
<u>Rupiah</u>								
Trading, hotels and restaurant	194,421,942	6,713,103	12,197,071	9,197,709	222,529,825			
Agriculture	62,778,609	948,799	2,061,115	4,321,466	70,109,989			
Manufacturing	29,205,165	345,519	1,130,893	4,697,397	35,378,974			
Business services	27,111,516	649,859	1,129,198	1,307,191	30,197,764			
Electricity, gas and water	28,677,845	10,184	23,344	32,519	28,743,892			
Construction	17,552,083	204,414	242,271	2,473,659	20,472,427			
Transportation, warehousing								
and communications	14,927,759	217,035	649,998	1,270,357	17,065,149			
Social sevices	8,712,795	150,190	550,859	273,676	9,687,520			
Mining	1,397,823	38,171	41,345	1,297,754	2,775,093			
Others	159,567,402	705,909	4,186,671	1,505,581	165,965,563			
	544,352,939	9,983,183	22,212,765	26,377,309	602,926,196			

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

- 3. Impairment of financial assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)
 - e. Loans, sharia receivables and financing (continued)

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, these financial assets are individually and collectively impaired, with the following details (continued):

	December 31, 2016							
	Neither F Nor Im		Past Due But Not					
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Impaired	Impaired	Total			
Foreign Currencies								
Manufacturing	23,536,391	-	-	4,771,362	28,307,753			
Agriculture	8,789,899	-	177,628	27,155	8,994,682			
Mining	3,474,378	-	3,434	1,821,394	5,299,206			
Electricity, gas and water	3,773,707	-	-	691,591	4,465,298			
Social services	3,707,071	-	-	-	3,707,071			
Transportation, warehousing								
and communications	1,681,948		-	423,869	2,105,817			
Business services	1,406,898	1,347	-	450,252	1,858,497			
Construction	484,670			1,261,603	1,746,273			
Trading, hotels and restaurant	1,080,091	6,877	346	655,538	1,742,852			
Others	66,273	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	- -	66,273			
	48,001,326	8,224	181,408	10,102,764	58,293,722			
Total	592,354,265	9,991,407	22,394,173	36,480,073	661,219,918			
Less: Allowance for impairment losses					(22,676,452)			
•				=				
Net					638,543,466			

	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired		Past Due But Not			
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Impaired	Impaired	Total	
<u>Rupiah</u>						
Trading, hotels and restaurant	170,016,954	4,314,374	11,886,035	8,542,802	194,760,165	
Agriculture	50,399,746	552,168	2,325,041	2,819,914	56,096,869	
Manufacturing	23,364,714	315,780	934,009	3,354,577	27,969,080	
Business services	23,171,307	2,168,438	1,568,890	1,175,284	28,083,919	
Electricity, gas and water	17,146,799	4,807	23,946	43,016	17,218,568	
Construction	13,307,573	91,289	412,523	1,660,517	15,471,902	
Transportation, warehousing	-,		,-	**	-, ,	
and communications	13.069.289	272.180	583,984	1.293.624	15,219,077	
Social services	10,409,020	52,621	329,458	130,773	10,921,872	
Mining	1.485.521	40.966	54.310	1.331.294	2,912,091	
Others	146,759,624	257,856	5,358,181	1,753,233	154,128,894	
	469,130,547	8,070,479	23,476,377	22,105,034	522,782,437	

December 31, 2015

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

- 3. Impairment of financial assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)
 - e. Loans, sharia receivables and financing (continued)

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, these financial assets are individually and collectively impaired, with the following details (continued):

	December 31, 2015					
	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired		Past Due But Not			
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Impaired	Impaired	Total	
Foreign Currencies						
Manufacturing	27,506,318	475,141	57,448	475,441	28,514,348	
Mining	3,839,173	-	3,064	512,456	4,354,693	
Electricity, gas and water	3,535,243	-	-	733,429	4,268,672	
Social services	4,117,541	-	-	-	4,117,541	
Trading, hotels and restaurant	7,267,894	92,667	252	781,927	8,142,740	
Agriculture	3,650,553	-	-	41,847	3,692,400	
Transportation, warehousing						
and communications	1,068,175	-	1,415	421,640	1,491,230	
Business services	1,015,047	1,378	486	548,135	1,565,046	
Construction	580,488	-	-	1,378,473	1,958,961	
Others	206,476			<u> </u>	206,476	
	52,786,908	569,186	62,665	4,893,348	58,312,107	
Total	521,917,455	8,639,665	23,539,042	26,998,382	581,094,544	
Less: Allowance for impairment losses					(17,514,435)	
•				=		
Net				=	563,580,109	

f. Export bills

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, this financial asset is neither individually nor collectively impaired.

g. Acceptances receivable

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, this financial asset is neither individually nor collectively impaired.

h. Other Assets

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, this financial asset is neither individually nor collectively impaired.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

- 3. Impairment of financial assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)
 - i. Administrative accounts

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the administrative accounts are impaired with the following details:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Rupiah Guarantees issued	11 070 117	7.010.144
Irrevocable L/C	11,979,117 1,086,496	7,910,144 1,730,270
	13,065,613	9,640,414
Foreign Currencies		
Irrevocable L/C	7,454,656	13,676,521
Guarantees issued	12,543,898	15,758,764
	19,998,554	29,435,285
	33,064,167	39,075,699
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(895)	(1,242)
Net	33,063,272	39,074,457
		

4. Quality of financial assets

The following tables show the quality of financial assets by class for all financial assets with credit risk, amounts presented at gross.

December	31,	2016

	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired		Past Due		
	High Grade	Standard Grade	But Not Impaired	Impaired	Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia	55,635,946	-	-	-	55,635,946
Current accounts with other banks	10,998,749	23,966	-	-	11,022,715
Placements with Bank					
Indonesia and other banks	78,142,754	-	-	-	78,142,754
Securities					
Fair value through profit or loss	674,966	-	-	-	674,966
Available for sale	67,705,869	1,786,397	-	-	69,492,266
Held to maturity	60,551,842	764,250	-	-	61,316,092
Export bills	9,345,472	-	-	-	9,345,472
Government Recapitalization Bonds					
Available for sale	718,434	-	-	-	718,434
Held to maturity	2,600,000	-	-	-	2,600,000
Securities purchased					
under agreement to resell	1,557,370	-	-	-	1,557,370
Derivatives Receivable	91,657	-	-	-	91,657

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

4. Quality of financial assets (continued)

The following tables show the quality of financial assets by class for all financial assets with credit risk, amounts presented at gross (continued).

		D	ecember 31, 2016					
	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired		Past Due But Not					
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Impaired	Impaired	Total			
Assets (continued)								
Loans								
Micro	206,999,682	2,496,361	9,958,341	2,347,821	221,802,205			
Retail	218,691,266	6,880,476	10,484,935	8,824,259	244,880,936			
Corporate	152,218,111	-	80,245	24,489,478	176,787,834			
Sharia receivables and financing	14,445,206	614,570	1,870,652	818,515	17,748,943			
Finance lease receivables	1,761,334	-	221,851	217,115	2,200,300			
Acceptances receivable	5,692,583	-	-	-	5,692,583			
Investment in associated entities*)	2,439	-	-	-	2,439			
Other Assets**)	6,106,882	517	-	-	6,107,399			
Total	893,940,562	12,566,537	22,616,024	36,697,188	965,820,311			

December	ы,	20	13

	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired		Past Due But Not			
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Impaired	Impaired	Total	
<u>Assets</u>						
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia	61,717,798	-	-	-	61,717,798	
Current accounts with other banks	8,736,092	-	-	-	8,736,092	
Placements with Bank						
Indonesia and other banks	49,834,664	-	-	-	49,834,664	
Securities						
Fair value through profit or loss	929,334	-	-	-	929,334	
Available for sale	58,961,827	1,740,223	-	-	60,702,050	
Held to maturity	62,488,275	771,634	-	-	63,259,909	
Export bills	7,280,883	-	-	-	7,280,883	
Government Recapitalization Bonds						
Available for sale	715,958	-	-	-	715,958	
Held to maturity	3,100,000	-	-	-	3,100,000	
Securities purchased						
under agreement to resell	845,125	-	-	-	845,125	
Loans						
Micro	173,223,644	1,418,419	11,377,609	2,408,507	188,428,179	
Retail	197,424,678	4,157,337	10,543,131	7,660,626	219,785,772	
Corporate	137,410,864	2,672,989	56,903	16,125,831	156,266,587	
Sharia receivables and financing	13,858,269	390,920	1,561,399	803,418	16,614,006	
Acceptances receivable	5,163,471	-	-	-	5,163,471	
Investment in associated entities*)	6,239	-	-	-	6,239	
Other Assets**)	3,996,564	273	-	-	3,996,837	
Total	785,693,685	11,151,795	23,539,042	26,998,382	847,382,904	

^{*)} Investment in associated entities with no significant influence.

**) Other assets consist of interest receivables, other receivebles, and unearned income based on Sharia principles.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

4. Quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit quality is defined as follows:

1. High Grade

- a) Current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are current accounts or placements in government institutions and transactions with banks listed in the stock exchange.
- b) Loans and Sharia receivables/financing, are third party receivables that are neither past due nor impaired, and have never been restructured.
- c) Export bills and acceptances receivable, are third party receivables that are not past due, and have strong financial capacity to repay all obligations in a timely manner.
- d) Securities and Government bonds are government securities, investment grade securities and bonds with a rating of at least idA- (Pefindo), A- (Fitch), A- (Standard & Poor's), or A3 (Moody's).
- e) Investment in associated entities, are investments in entities listed in stock exchange which have an overall good performance level.

2. Standard Grade

- a) Current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are current accounts or placements with banks not listed in stock exchange.
- b) Loans and Sharia receivables/financing, are third party receivables that are neither past due nor impaired, have been restructured and have undergone collective impairment.
- c) Export bills and acceptances receivable, are third party receivables that have not matured and have adequate financial capacity to repay all obligations in a timely manner.
- d) Securities and Government bonds are government securities, investment grade securities and bonds with a rating between idBBB+ and idBBB- (Pefindo), BBB+ and BBB- (Fitch), BBB+ and BBB- (Standard & Poor's) or Baa1 and Baa3 (Moody's).
- e) Investment in associated entities, are investment in entities not listed in stock exchange which have an overall good performance level.

December 31 2016

5. According to PSAK No. 60, financial assets are past due when debtors fail to meet their obligations in a timely manner. The following tables show the aging analysis of loans, Sharia receivables and financing and finance lease receivables which are past due but not impaired.

		December 31, 2010				
	≤ 30 days	> 30 - 60 days	> 60 - 90 days	Total		
Loans						
Micro	4,548,784	2,399,345	3,010,212	9,958,341		
Retail	5,463,764	2,229,201	2,791,970	10,484,935		
Corporate	80,245	-	=	80,245		
Sharia receivables and financing	1,471,901	176,717	222,034	1,870,652		
Finance lease receivables	179,860	18,679	23,312	221,851		
Total	11,744,554	4,823,942	6,047,528	22,616,024		
	=======================================		=======================================			

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk Management (continued)

5. According to PSAK No. 60, financial assets are past due when debtors fail to meet their obligations in a timely manner. The following tables show the aging analysis of loans, Sharia receivables and financing and finance lease receivables which are past due but not impaired (continued).

	December 31, 2015					
	≤ 30 days	> 30 - 60 days	> 60 - 90 days	Total		
Loans						
Micro	5,438,875	2,767,293	3,171,441	11,377,609		
Retail	5,879,252	2,413,958	2,249,921	10,543,131		
Corporate	56,903	-	-	56,903		
Sharia receivables and financing	1,265,187	194,117	102,095	1,561,399		
Total	12,640,217	5,375,368	5,523,457	23,539,042		

Liquidity Risk Management

BRI manages liquidity risks in order to meet every financial liability that has been agreed upon in a timely manner and to maintain adequate and optimal liquidity level. BRI liquidity risk management is implemented according to POJK No. 18/POJK.03/2016 dated March 22, 2016, regarding the implementation of risk management for commercial banks that encompasses active supervision by Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, the adequacy of identification process, measurement, supervision and monitoring using information system of liquidity risk management, the adequacy of policies and procedures for limits and liquidity, as well as integrated internal control system.

In order to support liquidity management, BRI put in place Policy and Guidelines for the Implementation of Liquidity Risk Management (PPPMRL) which encompasses liquidity management, development of financing strategy, early warning system, measurement and determination of liquidity risks limit, contingency plans, information system of liquidity risks, and guidelines on the management of short-term and long-term liquidity risks.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that BRI has sufficient daily operating capital in normal or crisis conditions in a timely manner from various available sources to ensure the availability of high quality liquid assets.

BRI also stimulates stress testing on a quarterly basis which is submitted to the Board of Commissioners and Directors through Risk Management Committee (RMC). The purpose of stress testing is to measure the resistance or ability to meet liquidity and capital adequacy during crisis (stress). Moreover, stress test is also used as reference for developing or improving emergency funding plan (contingency plan) and liquidity risk limit.

Analysis of Financial Asset and Liability According to Contractual Maturity

Potential liquidity risks which BRI will encounter in the future are measured using Liquidity Gap Analysis which projects the excess or shortage of liquidity based on the maturity of assets and liabilities, after taking into account the business expansion needs. This information is also considered when planning and managing liquidity, including business expansion needs. With the implementation of effective liquidity risk management, it is expected that liquidity risks can be minimised while simultaneously enhance the overall banking system.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity Risk Management (continued)

Analysis of Financial Asset and Liability According to Contractual Maturity (continued)

The tables below present information about the mapping of financial assets and liabilities within a certain time scale (maturity buckets) based on their remaining maturity as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

Decem	her	31	201	6

Description	Total	Up to 1 month	More than 1 month up to 3 months	More than 3 months up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Others without maturity
Assets						
Cash	25,212,024	-	-	-	-	25,212,024
Current Account with						
Bank Indonesia	55,635,946	55,635,946	-	-	-	-
Current accounts with						
other banks	11,022,715	11,022,715	-	-	-	-
Placements with Bank						
Indonesia and other						
banks	78,142,754	78,012,754	130,000	-	-	-
Securities	131,483,324	71,577,341	4,964,651	8,877,602	46,063,730	-
Allowance for						
Impairment losses	(758)	-	-	-	-	(758)
Export bills	9,345,472	2,536,196	3,258,692	3,550,584	-	-
Government						
Recapitalization Bonds	3,318,434	718,434	-	-	2,600,000	-
Securities purchased						
under agreement						
to resell	1,557,370	632,230	925,140	-	-	-
Derivatives receivable	91,657	32,214	-	489	58,954	-
Loans						
Micro	221,802,205	1,942,248	4,449,159	30,293,610	185,117,188	-
Retail	244,880,936	10,175,734	13,037,992	63,386,726	158,280,484	-
Corporate	176,787,834	5,993,480	24,140,155	28,358,562	118,295,637	-
Allowance for	(00.404.000)					(00.404.000)
Impairment losses	(22,184,296)	-	-	-	-	(22,184,296)
Sharia receivables and	47 740 040	700.004	4 070 000	0.405.400	40 400 044	
financing	17,748,943	708,381	1,376,290	2,165,428	13,498,844	-
Allowance for	(400.450)					(400.450)
Impairment losses	(492,156)	-	-	-	4 000 004	(492,156)
Finance Lease Receivables	2,200,300	-	-	264,036	1,936,264	-
Allowance for Impairment losses	(130,000)					(130,000)
Acceptances receivable	5,692,583	1,045,643	2,106,327	2,540,613	-	(130,000)
Investment in associated	5,092,565	1,045,645	2,100,327	2,340,013	-	-
entities*)	2,439					2,439
Other Assets**)	6,107,399	2,570,452	1,779,854	954,795	478	801,820
Other Assets)	0,107,399	2,370,432	1,779,034	954,795	470	001,020
_	968,225,125	242,603,768	56,168,260	140,392,445	525,851,579	3,209,073
Liabilities						
Liabilities due immediately	5,410,313	5,410,313	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	-, -,	-, -,				
Demand deposits	141,419,020	141,419,020	-	-	-	-
Wadiah demand	, -,	, -,				
deposits	1,127,843	1,127,843	-	-	-	-
Saving deposits	298,110,406	298,110,406	-	-	-	-
Wadiah saving deposits	4,176,761	4,176,761	-	-	-	-
Mudharabah saving						
deposits	983,121	983,121	-	-	-	-
Time deposits	293,029,378	239,316,485	37,907,214	13,639,996	2,165,683	-
Mudharabah						
time deposits	15,679,845	13,791,599	1,670,222	214,638	3,386	-
Deposits from other						
Banks and financial						
Institutions	2,229,538	2,186,158	42,057	1,323	-	-
Securities sold						
under agreement						
to repurchase	7,302,398	-	673,625	1,917,625	4,711,148	-

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity Risk Management (continued)

Analysis of Financial Asset and Liability According to Contractual Maturity (continued)

The tables below present information about the mapping of financial assets and liabilities within a certain time scale (maturity buckets) based on their remaining maturity as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued):

December 31, 2016	
-------------------	--

Description	Total	Up to 1 month	More than 1 month up to 3 months	More than 3 months up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Others without maturity
Liabilities (continued)						
Derivatives payable	347,217	-	114,152	-	233,065	-
Acceptance payable	5,692,583	1,045,643	2,106,327	2,540,613	-	-
Marketable securities						
issued	24,800,781	-	807,927	4,110,712	19,882,142	-
Fund borrowings	35,008,170	320,647	6,202,044	8,104,288	20,381,191	-
Subordinated loans	1,008,510	-	-	-	1,008,510	-
Other liabilities ***)	1,851,087	1,053,489	73,376	241,664	-	482,558
	838,176,971	708,941,485	49,596,944	30,770,859	48,385,125	482,558
Maturity gap	130,048,154	(466,337,717)	6,571,316	109,621,586	477,466,454	2,726,515

December 31, 2015

Description	Total	Up to 1 month	More than 1 month up to 3 months	More than 3 months up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Others without maturity
Assets						
Cash	28,771,635	-	-	-	-	28,771,635
Current Account with	, ,					
Bank Indonesia	61,717,798	61,717,798	-	-	-	-
Current accounts with	, ,	, ,				
other banks	8,736,092	8,736,092	-	-	-	-
Placements with Bank Indonesia and other	2,. 22,222	-,,				
banks	49,834,664	49,447,664	287,000	100,000	-	-
Securities	124,891,293	62,218,149	4,241,486	9,944,442	48,487,216	-
Allowance for						
impairment losses	(758)	-	-	-	-	(758)
Export bills	7,280,883	1,627,825	3,154,850	2,498,208	-	· -
Government						
Recapitalization Bonds	3,815,958	715,958	-	500,000	2,600,000	-
Securities purchased						
under agreement						
to resell	845,125	845,125	-	-	-	-
Loans						
Micro	188,428,179	1,746,206	3,523,167	25,379,918	157,778,888	-
Retail	219,785,772	10,447,025	14,669,266	55,370,616	139,298,865	-
Corporate	156,266,587	8,309,400	9,098,154	42,117,537	96,741,496	-
Allowance for						
impairment losses	(17,162,183)	-	-	-	-	(17,162,183)
Sharia receivables and						
financing	16,614,006	487,921	679,788	2,109,564	13,336,733	-
Allowance for						
impairment losses	(352,252)	-	-	-	-	(352,252)
Acceptances receivable	5,163,471	658,068	2,045,804	2,459,599	-	-
Investment in associated						
entities*)	6,239	-	-	-	-	6,239
Other Assets**)	3,996,837	783,684	740,011	1,489,303	612,473	371,366
	858,639,346	207,740,915	38,439,526	141,969,187	458,855,671	11,634,047
					<u> </u>	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity Risk Management (continued)

Analysis of Financial Asset and Liability According to Contractual Maturity (continued)

The tables below present information about the mapping of financial assets and liabilities within a certain time scale (maturity buckets) based on their remaining maturity as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued):

December 31, 2015

Description	Total	Up to 1 month	More than 1 month up to 3 months	More than 3 months up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Others without maturity
Liabilities						
Liabilities due						
immediately	5,138,562	5,138,562	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers						
Demand deposits	113,429,343	113,429,343	-	-	-	-
Wadiah demand						
deposits	937,745	937,745	-	-	-	-
Saving deposits	268,058,865	268,058,865	-	-	-	-
Wadiah saving deposits	3,715,929	3,715,929	-	-	-	-
Mudharabah saving						
deposits	696,198	696,198	-	-	-	-
Time deposits	267,884,404	216,166,772	20,129,028	27,615,154	3,973,450	-
Mudharabah	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
time deposits	14,272,895	10,338,321	3,683,236	249,345	1,993	-
Deposits from other		, ,	, ,	,	,	
Banks and financial						
Institutions	11,165,073	11,083,873	68,200	13,000	-	-
Securities sold		, ,	,	,		
under agreement						
to repurchase	11,377,958	445,244	3,686,816	3,422,816	3,823,082	-
Derivatives payable	445.753	27	, , , <u>-</u>	429,710	16,016	-
Acceptance payable	5,163,471	658,068	2,045,804	2,459,599	-	-
Marketable securities	, ,	,	, ,	, ,		
issued	10,521,103	253,824	-	714,218	9,553,061	-
Fund borrowings	35,480,358	3,629,831	6,896,369	12,676	24,941,482	-
Subordinated loans	56,468	-,,	-	-	56,468	-
Other liabilities ***)	1,441,604	1,001,798	56,774	144,865	-	238,167
-	749,785,729	635,554,400	36,566,227	35,061,383	42,365,552	238,167
Maturity gap	108,853,617	(427,813,485)	1,873,299	106,907,804	416,490,119	11,395,880

^{*)} Investment in associated entities with no significant influence.

Market Risk Management

Market risk arises when market interest rates and exchange rates move against the positions which BRI held in the statements of financial position or in administrative accounts. These positions are those which exist in trading book and banking book.

BRI has implemented treasury and market risk application system (GUAVA), an integrated system used by the front, middle, and back office functions. Middle Office uses Value-at-Risk (VaR), an internal model that is integrated into daily transaction processing, to measure market risks. Other than monitoring the risks to which instruments are exposed, Middle Office also monitors market risks and

^{**)} Other assets consist of interest receivables, other receivables, and unearned income based on Sharia principle.

^{***)} Other liabilities consist of interest payables, guarantee deposits, investment contract liabilities, co-insurance liabilities, reinsurance and classified as available for sale, *tabarru'* fund and temporary *syirkah* funds.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk Management (continued)

transaction limits such as limits on the nominal value transacted by dealers, cut loss limit, stop loss limit and VaR limit. Monitoring is executed daily so as to accelerate the provision of updated information, allowing timely decision-making for instruments, especially those which are classified as trading.

1. Value-at-Risk (VaR): Purpose and Limitation of the Method

BRI uses internal model approach to measure VaR potential loss due to changes in market price of trading portfolio based on historical data. VaR potential loss that arise from market risks is measured using the assumptions that the change in risk factors follow normal distribution. BRI uses VaR to measure exchange rate risk for positions both in trading and banking book and interest rate risks for position in trading book.

2. Value-at-Risk (VaR) Assumptions

VaR potential loss is estimated value that is measured using 99% confidence level and market risk position that is unchanged within 1 (one) day holding period. This is an indicator that the potential loss which might exceed VaR value in normal market condition, in average, may occur once every one hundred days. The method used in VaR is Delta Gamma.

The following tables present information on VaR value starting from January 1, 2016 until December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2015 until December 31, 2015.

	201	2016		
	Exchange Rate*)	Interest Rate		
Daily Average Highest Lowest	58,421.11 134,093.77 20,170.30	851.78 4,153.38 7.00		
	201	5		
	Exchange Rate*)	Interest Rate		
Daily Average Highest Lowest	56,509.63 122,211.37 15,379.05	10,715.84 34,463.22 92.01		

^{*)} Including trading and banking book.

3. Back Testing

The purpose of back testing is to ensure that the result of internal model measurement for interest rate risk and exchange rate risk is valid. When performing back testing, BRI compares estimations from daily VaR with realised change of rates.

Based on back testing procedures for exchange rate risk and interest rate risk, actual loss throughout the year is already consistent with VaR forecast model.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk Management (continued)

4. Market Risk Outside of Trading Book

a. Interest Rate Risk

Interest-rate derivatives which are subjected to the fluctuations in interest rates have potential impacts on future cash flow.

Management has the responsibility to take into account the bank's risk appetite and its target for financial performance when determining, maintaining, and controlling interest rate. The setting of interest rate is reviewed at least once in a month during Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) forum.

The following table presents the average annual interest rates for financial asset and liability position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

2015

2016

	2016		2015		
_	Rupiah (%)	Foreign Currencies (%)	Rupiah (%)	Foreign Currencies (%)	
<u>Assets</u>					
Placements with Bank Indonesia					
and other banks	5.41	0.53	6.56	0.10	
Securities	8.65	3.36	8.51	3.49	
Loans	11.91	4.23	12.47	4.37	
Government Recapitalization Bonds	6.63	-	6.28	-	
Finance lease receivables	13.43	5.93	-	-	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Deposits from customers					
Demand deposits	1.66	0.25	1.65	0.29	
Saving deposits	2.40	0.21	1.98	0.22	
Time deposits	7.89	1.50	8.48	1.46	
Deposits from other banks					
and financial institutions	3.97	0.32	4.35	0.36	
Fund borrowings	4.64	3.40	4.64	3.13	
Subordinated loans	4.27	=	4.33	-	
Marketable securities issued	8.56	2.95	8.99	2.95	

The following table presents the sensitivity of BRI's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income towards possible changes in the interest rate of banking book, ceteris paribus.

	_*.*
Changes in Percentage	Impact on Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
+/-1 %	+/- 1,122,980
	2015
Changes in Percentage	Impact on Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
+/-1 %	+/- 1,301,019

2016

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk Management (continued)

4. Market Risk Outside Trading Book (continued)

a. Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Sensitivity rate is used to analyse probable changes in interest rates which affect the gain and/or loss of the banking book portfolio. In the above sensitivity analysis, interest rate is assumed to move by one basis point (1%).

The tables below summarise the exposure of financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risks (gross) (unaudited):

December 31, 2016

	Floating interest rate					
Description	Not more than 3 months	More than 3 months but less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total
Assets						
Cash	-	-	-	-	25,212,024	25,212,024
Current accounts with	FF 00F 040					FF 00F 040
Bank Indonesia	55,635,946	-	-	-	-	55,635,946
Current accounts with						
other banks	11,022,715	-	-	-	-	11,022,715
Placements with Bank						
Indonesia and						
other banks	78,142,754	-	-	-	-	78,142,754
Securities						
Fair Value through						
profit or loss	-	-	-	674,966	-	674,966
Available for sale	-	-	-	69,492,266	-	69,492,266
Held to maturity	-	-	-	61,316,092	-	61,316,092
Export bills	9,345,472	-	-	-	-	9,345,472
Government						
Recapitalization Bonds	740 404					740 404
Available for sale	718,434	-	-	-	-	718,434
Held to maturity	2,600,000	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
Securities purchased						
under agreement				4 557 070		4 557 270
to resell	-	-	-	1,557,370	- 04.057	1,557,370
Derivatives receivable	-	-	-	-	91,657	91,657
Loans Micro	6 204 407	20.240.602		176,062,196		221,802,205
Retail	6,391,407 23,213,726	39,348,602 120,684,576	23,750,225	77,232,409	-	244,880,936
Corporate	30,133,635	146,654,199	23,750,225	77,232,409	-	176,787,834
Sharia receivables and	30, 133,635	146,654,199	-	-	-	176,767,634
					17,748,943	17,748,943
financing Finance lease receivables	31,206	155,746	935,350	1,077,998	17,746,943	2,200,300
Acceptances receivable	31,200	155,746	933,330	1,077,990	5,692,583	5,692,583
Investment in associated	-	-	-	-	5,092,565	5,092,565
entities*)					2.439	2.439
Other Assets**)	-	-	-	-	6,107,399	6,107,399
Outer 455615)	<u>-</u>					
	217,235,295	306,843,123	24,685,575	387,413,297	54,855,045	991,032,335

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk Management (continued)

4. Market Risk Outside Trading Book (continued)

a. Interest Rate Risk (continued)

The tables below summarise the exposure of financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risks (gross) (unaudited) (continued):

December 31, 2016

	Floating interest rate					
Description	Not more than 3 months	More than 3 months but less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total
Liabilities					F 440 242	F 440 242
Liabilities due immediately Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	5,410,313	5,410,313
Demand deposits	97,490,396	_	_	43,928,624	_	141,419,020
Wadiah demand	37,430,030			40,020,024		141,415,020
deposits	_	_	_	_	1,127,843	1,127,843
Saving deposits	155,940,955	_	-	142,169,451	-	298,110,406
Wadiah saving deposits	-	-	-	-	4,176,761	4,176,761
Mudharabah saving					, -, -	, -, -
deposits	-	-	-	-	983,121	983,121
Time deposits	215,329,405	51,934,654	25,765,319	-	-	293,029,378
Mudharabah time						
deposits	-	-	-	-	15,679,845	15,679,845
Deposits from other						
Banks and financial		40.0==				
Institution	2,186,158	42,057	1,323	-	-	2,229,538
Securities sold						
under agreement to repurchase	673,625	673,625		5,955,148		7,302,398
Derivatives payable	073,023	073,023	_	3,933,146	347.217	347,217
Acceptances payable			_	_	5,692,583	5,692,583
Marketable securities					3,032,303	3,032,303
issued	_	_	-	24,800,781	_	24,800,781
Fund borrowings	320,132	14,297,326	20,274,822	15.890	100,000	35,008,170
Subordinated loans		-	,	35,471	973,039	1,008,510
Other Liabilities***)	-	-	-	· -	1,851,087	1,851,087
· -						
_	471,940,671	66,947,662	46,041,464	216,905,365	36,341,809	838,176,971
Interest rate repricing Gap between financial assets and liabilities	(254,705,376)	239,895,461	(21,355,889)	170,507,932	18,513,236	152,855,364

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk Management (continued)

4. Market Risk Outside Trading Book (continued)

a. Interest Rate Risk (continued)

The tables below summarise the exposure of financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risks (gross) (unaudited) (continued):

December 31, 2015

	Flo	oating interest rate				
Description	Not more than 3 months	More than 3 months but less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total
Assets						
Cash	-	-	-	-	28,771,635	28,771,635
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia Current accounts with	61,717,798	-	-	-	-	61,717,798
other banks	8,736,092	=	-	-	-	8,736,092
Placements with Bank Indonesia and						
other banks Securities	49,834,664	-	-	-	-	49,834,664
Fair Value through				929,334		000 224
profit or loss Available for sale	-	-	-	60,702,050	-	929,334 60,702,050
Held to maturity	704,371	-	-	62,555,538	-	63,259,909
Export bills	7,280,883		-	02,333,330		7,280,883
Government	7,200,000					7,200,000
Recapitalization Bonds						
Available for sale	715,958	_	_	-	-	715,958
Held to maturity	3,100,000	_	_	_	-	3,100,000
Securities purchased under agreement	-,,					2,123,222
to resell	-	-	-	845,125	-	845,125
Loans						
Micro	5,269,374	32,775,604	-	150,383,201	-	188,428,179
Retail	25,116,290	106,292,565	19,723,571	68,653,346	-	219,785,772
Corporate	17,407,555	138,859,032	-	-	-	156,266,587
Sharia receivables and						
financing	-	=	-	=	16,614,006	16,614,006
Acceptances receivable	-	-	-	-	5,163,471	5,163,471
Investment in associated					0.000	0.000
entities*)	-	-	-	-	6,239	6,239
Other Assets**)	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		3,996,837	3,996,837
	179,882,985	277,927,201	19,723,571	344,068,594	54,552,188	876,154,539
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Liabilities due immediately Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	5,138,562	5,138,562
Demand deposits Wadiah demand	82,113,723	-	-	31,315,620	-	113,429,343
deposits	-	-	-	-	937,745	937,745
Saving deposits	151,087,937	-	-	116,970,928	-	268,058,865
Wadiah saving deposits Mudharabah saving	-	-	-	-	3,715,929	3,715,929
deposits Time deposits	194,756,932	47,222,823	- 25,904,649	- -	696,198 -	696,198 267,884,404
Mudharabah time deposits Deposits from other	-	-	-	-	14,272,895	14,272,895
Banks and financial Institution	11,152,073	13,000	_	_	_	11,165,073

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk Management (continued)

4. Market Risk Outside Trading Book (continued)

a. Interest Rate Risk (continued)

The tables below summarise the exposure of financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risks (gross) (unaudited) (continued):

December 31, 2015

	Flo	oating interest rate				
Description	Not more than 3 months	More than 3 months but less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total
Liabilities (continued) Securities sold						
under agreement to repurchase	_	3,422,816	1,378,500	6,576,642	_	11,377,958
Derivatives payable	_	-	-	-	445,753	445,753
Acceptances payable	-	-	-	-	5,163,471	5,163,471
Marketable securities					, ,	, ,
issued	-	-	-	10,521,103	-	10,521,103
Fund borrowings	10,526,115	5,996	24,832,357	15,890	100,000	35,480,358
Subordinated loans	=	-	-	56,468	-	56,468
Other Liabilities***)	-	-	-	-	1,441,604	1,441,604
	449,636,780	50,664,635	52,115,506	165,456,651	31,912,157	749,785,729
Interest rate repricing Gap between financial assets						
and liabilities	(269,753,795)	227,262,566	(32,391,935)	178,611,943	22,640,031	126,368,810

^{*)} Investment in associated entities with no significant influence.

b. Exchange Rate Risk

Exchange rate risk arises when foreign exchange rate against Rupiah fluctuates against the positions which BRI held. Included in the foreign exchange positions are positions in trading book held to generate profit both from foreign exchange transactions within a short period of time and from positions in banking book that has a purpose of controlling the Net Open Position (NOP).

Based on Bank Indonesia Regulation (PBI) No. 17/5/PBI/2015 dated May 29, 2015, the fourth amendment made to PBI No. 5/13/PBI/2003, regarding Net Open Position for Commercial Banks dated July 1, 2010, NOP is set to a maximum of 20% of capital.

NOP is the sum of the absolute values of the net difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position for each foreign currency and the net difference of receivables and commitments and contingent liabilities in the administrative accounts for each foreign currency, which are all stated in Rupiah.

^{**)} Other assets consist of interest receivables, other receivables, and unearned income based on Sharia principle.

^{***)} Other liabilities consist of interest payables, guarantee deposits, investment contract liabilities, co-insurance liabilities, reinsurance and classified as available for sale, *tabarru'* fund and temporary *syirkah* funds.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk Management (continued)

4. Market Risk Outside Trading Book (continued)

b. Exchange Rate Risk (continued)

The tables below present NOP (BRI only) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 by currency, respectively, as follows:

	December 31, 2016						
Currencies	Assets	Liabilities	NOP				
Statement of Financial Position and Administrative Accounts							
United States Dollar	138,725,987	137,134,766	1,591,221				
Renminbi	6,598,517	4,678,412	1,920,105				
European Euro	10,065,634	14,520,265	4,454,631				
Singapore Dollar	1,377,990	574,284	803,706				
Australian Dollar	185,862	262,620	76,758				
Great Britain Pound Sterling	212,224	66,595	145,629				
Japanese Yen	315,709	301,684	14,025				
Canadian Dollar	12,211	116	12,095				
Others	564,675	47,416	517,259				
		_	9,535,429				
Capital (Notes 48a)		_	142,910,432				
NOP Ratio			6.67%				

December 31, 2015

Currencies	Assets	Liabilities	NOP
Statement of Financial Position			
and Administrative Accounts			
United States Dollar	132,947,360	131,831,296	1,116,064
Renminbi	10,048,508	9,935,599	112,909
European Euro	1,254,775	1,286,949	32,174
Singapore Dollar	737,789	250,912	486,877
Australian Dollar	347,514	218,679	128,835
Great Britain Pound Sterling	172,165	111,997	60,168
Japanese Yen	159,437	15,961	143,476
Canadian Dollar	17,835	174	17,661
Others	495,976	22,009	473,967
			2,572,131
Capital (Note 48a)		_	110,580,617
NOP Ratio		_	2.33%

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk Management (continued)

5. BRI Agro Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables present sensitivity towards possible change in interest rate and exchange rate of BRI Agro towards statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income with the remaining variables being constant.

	2016		2015	
	Percentage Change	Impact to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	Percentage Change	Impact to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
Interest rate risk	+/- 1 %	+/-43,014	+/- 1%	+/-33,410
Foreign exchange rate risk	+/- 1 %	+/-577	+/- 1%	+/-23

Operational Risk Management

BRI Operational Risk Management is implemented according to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2016 dated March 22, 2016 on Risk Management Implementation of Commercial Bank, which requires risk management implementation to cover pillars on active control from the Board of Commissioners and Directors, policy adequacy, limit determination and procedure, identification process adequacy, measurement, monitoring and risk management as well as risk management information system and internal control system.

The main objective of operational risk management implementation is managing operational risk exposure caused by internal and external factors that influences business and operational activities such as inadequacy of human resources, internal processes, IT failures, natural disaster and external events that potentially cause financial and non financial losses. Operational risk exposure management includes mitigation of legal, reputational, compliance and strategic risk exposure in every business process and operational activity.

Each operational working unit is responsible for the implementation of risk management process in the business and operational activities of each business unit through internal control system. It begins from the phase of identification, measurement, monitoring and risk mitigation. The Board of Directors determined risk management function in every business unit starting from Head Office level (Desk/Division), Regional Office, Special Branch Office, Branch Office which covers operations, marketing and micro businesses as well as Sub Branch Office, BRI Priority Service Center and Overseas Working Unit (UKLN).

Operational Risk Management Unit of the Head Office and Regional Office is responsible for setting the guidelines of operational risk management, development and implementation of policy or procedure and methodology, monitoring, reviewing, and controlling operational risk management process. On the other hand, Operational Risk Management Unit is also involved in composing and monitoring BRI's operational risk profile, assessing the risk management adequacy of a new product and/or activity, and supporting the business unit or risk owner in order to develop risk awareness culture, anti fraud strategy implementation and compliance towards risk management principles. In order to discuss operational risk mitigation and risk control improvement, Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) is held quarterly and coordinated by Operational Risk Management Unit and related desk/division/business unit.

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39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Operational Risk Management (continued)

Internal audit including the Head Office Audit Division and Inspectorate Office within Indonesia is responsible in monitoring and validating the internal control adequacy of business and operational activities in every business unit and also the consistency of operational risk management implementation in BRI bank wide.

BRI's operational risk management implementation is facilitated by operational risk management tools called Operational Risk Assessor (OPRA), consists of Risk and Control Self Assessment (RCSA) module, Key Risk Indicator (KRI), Incident Management (IM), Risk Management Forum and Maturity. In order to perceive risk management, it is focused on building risk awareness culture and risk management training continuously to all BRI employees and also improving internal control in every business and operational activities. Operational risk management policy has been updated in the decree of BRI Circular Letter No. S.17- DIR/DMR/02.2016.

1. Risk Control and Self Assesment (RCSA)

RCSA is a qualitativel and predictivel risk management tool which is used to identify and measure the impact and likelihood of risks. RCSA has already been implemented in Head Office (Desk/Division), Regional Office, Special Branch Office, Branch Office which also represents BRI Unit, Sub Branch Office and Priority Service Centre.

RCSA is used to help the business unit to identify and measure operational risk in every business and operational activites independently, monitor and determine the action plans or towards improvements.

The main risk issue is updated by considering business development such as new product and or activity implementation, new market segment and competition condition, change in internal/external policy and other changes which affect BRI risk exposure. Working unit performs RCSA assessment by considering Incident Management (IM) data/Loss Event Database (LED), Key Risk Indicator (KRI) and Audit Result (LHA) of the working unit. RCSA evaluation is performed quarterly, however, the frequency will be increased in time of significant changes in risk exposure.

RCSA consolidation report stated above is reported regularly to the BOD in RMC that was held quarterly.

2. Incident Management (IM) and Loss Event Database (LED)

Incident Management (IM) is BRI's Loss Event Database (LED) which developed to document data of financial and non financial loss, covering actual loss, potential loss and near misses, as well as chronological recording of loss incident since occurrence up to declaration of settlement, including improvement measure and incident handling conducted. Policy on Incident Management is stipulated through BRI Circular Letter No. S.17-DIR/DMR/02/2016.

Based on loss event data in IM module, loss event analysis can be performed based on causes, functional activities, event types and business lines. LED information system can be used to determine the preventive actions in risk mitigation, based on the process of incident handling for the financial loss, non financial loss, financial recovery and also litigation process.

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39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Operational Risk Management (continued)

2. Incident Management (IM) and Loss Event Database (LED) (continued)

BRI's operational loss event data has been documented consistently and systematically since 2007 in loss event database matrix which is classified into 8 (eight) business lines and 7 (seven) event types based on the dimension of lost event severity/loss and likelihood/frequency.

In order to calculate operational capital charge and Risk Weighted Average, according to regulator policy, BRI used Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) method since it has been implemented in 2010. However, BRI has been prepared for The Standardised Approach (TSA) and Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA). BRI's LED also has been used to calculate operational risk capital charge by Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA) method, based on Extreme Value Theory (EVT) and Loss Distribution Approach (LDA).

In order to calculate operational capital charge in more advanced, BRI has developed gap analysis related to the implementation of TSA and AMA.

3. Key Risk Indicator (KRI)

KRI is a tool to detect risks trend/risks increasing and or risks decreasing both leading or historical. Risks trend prediction is used to determine towards action plans in order to mitigate operational risk before it causes the financial or non financial loss. KRI policy is stipulated through BRI Circular Letter No. S.17-DIR/DMR/02/2016.

BRI has identified key risk indicators for all risks type and determined the threshold or risks limit which portrays the acceptable condition and risk appetite of the management. It is established by using the best judgement, considering BRI risk exposures and risk appetite, that involved internal auditor, risk owner and other business units. BRI's KRI are reflected on its Bank Wide Risk Profile and Regional Risk Profile Report which are monitored and reported monthly to the management.

4. Risk Management Forum

Risk Management Forum is a risk management tool to document the result of meeting/forum among the head of BRI's business units with the lower level employees and staffs in order to discuss inherent risks in the daily business or operational activities that might be the constraint in achieving the business target or business performance. Risk management forum, which are held in each business unit, are expected to support the enlargement of BRI's risk awareness culture. The updated policy of Risk Management Forum is stipulated through BRI Circular Letter No. S.17-DIR/DMR/02/2016.

5. Maturity

Maturity is a self assessment process on the establishment level of risk management implementation in each of BRI working unit. Maturity assessment is performed at every year end by each working unit head using certain parameters. By performing maturity assessment, it is expected that each working unit will be able to evaluate the risk management implementation performed, in order to compose future improvement plan. Maturity policy is stipulated through BRI Circular Letter No. S.17-DIR/DMR/02/2016.

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39. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Operational Risk Management (continued)

6. Business Continuity Management (BCM)

The possibility of disaster caused by nature, human or technology to pose a threat to BRI's business continuity, as BRI has business units spread across Indonesia. Therefore, the Board of Directors concern to develop and implement Business Continuity Managemenet (BCM) in order to ensure the employees, customers and other third parties safety and security who are around BRI business unit environment (Emergency Response Plan) and maintain the continuity of critical businesses and operational activities, protect BRI's assets and provide sufficient response during disruption or disaster conditions (Business Continuity Plan). BCM is stipulated through BRI Circular Letter No. S.26-DIR/DMR/12/2016.

BCM implementation covers all business units, among others through Crisis Management Team, Call Tree arrangement and alternate sites determination. In order to deal with the disruption/disaster in each of business units, BRI business units have already estimated the Disaster Risk and Threat Assessment to list and inventory required resources.

BCM pilot project is prioritized to the business units in prone areas and is done annually, including BRI 3 (three) Head Offices, which are BRI 1 Building, IT Building and BRI Corporate University Ragunan.

The readiness of BRI organization has been tested during disaster conditions in several business units, whereas in fourth quarter of 2016 there are floods in Bima and landslides in Pidie which affecting operations and business in some BRI woking units such as postponement of operational opening hours in some affected working units.

7. New Product and/or Activity Launching

In order to launch every BRI's new product and or activity, it involves risk management process that covers risk and control assessment which is done by product owner in every launch of new product and or activity, including control determination to mitigate the risks that might appear.

Risk Management Division are responsible to asses the risk mitigation adequacy and recommend the assessment result to the Risk Management Director. New Product and/or Activity Launching is stipulated through BRI Circular Letter No. 03-DIR/DMR/08/2013.

8. Anti-Fraud Strategy Implementation

Anti-Fraud Strategy has been implemented in accordance with BRI internal policy and procedure which concern on fraud cases handling in order to show the management intolerance in fraud (zero fraud tolerance). Anti fraud strategy establishment and implementation is a part of risk management implementation, in order to prevent and manage fraud incident in BRI. Anti-Fraud Strategy covers 4 (four) pillars which are: prevention pillar, detection pillar, investigation pillar, report and sanction and evaluation pillar, monitoring and follow-up/action plan.

Statement of anti-fraud commitment are signed by Board of Commissioners and Directors, management and all BRI employees as a part of employee awareness and fraud prevention. Anti-Fraud Strategy Policy is stipulated through BRI Decision Letter No. S.17-DIR/DMR/07/2015.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The tables below present the comparison of the carrying values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The fair values disclosed below are based on relevant information available as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are not updated to reflect changes in market conditions which have occurred subsequently.

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	25,212,024	25,212,024	28,771,635	28,771,635
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia	55,635,946	55,635,946	61,717,798	61,717,798
Current accounts with other banks Placements with Bank Indonesia	11,022,715	11,022,715	8,736,092	8,736,092
and other banks Securities	78,142,754	78,142,754	49,834,664	49,834,664
Fair value through profit or loss	674,966	674,966	929,334	929,334
Available for sale	69,492,266	69,492,266	60,702,050	60,702,050
Held to maturity	61,315,334	61,871,705	63,259,151	59,218,417
Export bills	9,345,472	9,345,472	7,280,883	7,280,883
Government Recapitalization Bonds	0,010,112	0,010,112	1,200,000	7,200,000
Available for sale	718,434	718,434	715,958	715,958
Held to maturity	2,600,000	2,592,245	3,100,000	3,083,712
Securities purchased under agreement	_,000,000	_,00_,0	0,.00,000	0,000,
to resell	1,557,370	1,557,370	845,125	845,125
Derivatives receivable	91,657	91,657	-	
Loans, Sharia receivables and	01,001	0.,00.		
financing	638,543,466	601,402,821	563,580,109	525,895,593
Finance Lease Receivables	2,070,300	2,059,460	-	-
Acceptances receivable	5,692,583	5,692,583	5,163,471	5,163,471
Investment in associated entities *)	2,439	2,439	6,239	6,239
Other assets **)	6,107,399	6,107,399	3,996,837	3,996,837
Total	968,225,125	931,622,256	858,639,346	816,897,808
LIADULTICO				
LIABILITIES	E 440 242	E 440 242	E 400 ECO	E 120 EC2
Liabilities due immediately Deposits from customers ***)	5,410,313	5,410,313	5,138,562	5,138,562
Demand deposits	142,546,863	142,546,863	114,367,088	114,367,088
Saving deposits	303,270,288	303,270,288	272,470,992	272,470,992
Time deposits	308,709,223	308,709,223	282,157,299	282,157,299
Deposits from other banks and	300,703,223	300,703,223	202, 107,200	202, 107,200
financial institutions				
Demand deposits	239,006	239,006	164,048	164,048
Saving deposits	6,497	6,497	5.704	5,704
Time deposits and deposits on call	1,028,520	1,028,520	4,944,076	4,944,076
Inter-bank call money	955,515	955,515	6,051,245	6,051,245
Securities sold under agreement	333,5.3	000,010	0,00.,= .0	0,00.,2.0
to repurchase	7,302,398	7,302,398	11,377,958	11,377,958
Derivatives payable	347,217	347,217	445,753	445,753
Acceptances payable	5,692,583	5,692,583	5,163,471	5,163,471
Marketable securities issued	24,800,781	25,123,300	10,521,103	10,805,020
Fund borrowings	35,008,170	35,008,170	35,480,358	35,480,358
Subordinated loans	1,008,510	1,008,510	56,468	56,468
Other liabilities ****)	1,851,087	1,851,087	1,441,604	1,441,604
Total	838,176,971	838,499,490	749,785,729	750,069,646

Investment in associated entities with no significant influence.

Other assets consist of interest receivables, other receivables and accrued income based on Sharia principles. Including deposits based on Sharia principles.

Other liabilities consist of interest payables, guarantee deposits, investment contract liabilities, co-insurance liabilities, reinsurance and classified as available for sale, tabarru' fund and temporary syirkah funds.

These consolidated financial statements are originally issued in the Indonesian language.

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40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value are as follows:

a) The fair values of certain financial assets and liabilities, except for securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds classified as held to maturity, loans, finance lease receivables, derivatives receivable and payable, fund borrowings, marketable securities issued and subordinated loans approximate their carrying values due to their short-term maturities.

The estimated fair values of certain financial assets are determined based on discounted cash flows using money market interest rates for instruments with similar credit risk and remaining maturities.

The estimated fair values of certain financial obligations which are not quoted in an active market are determined based on discounted cash flows using interest rates of instruments with similar remaining maturities.

b) Securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds

The fair values of securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds classified as held to maturity are determined based on market prices or price quotations of intermediary (broker) securities dealers. If the information is not available, fair values are estimated by using quoted market price of securities with similar credit characteristics, maturity and yield.

c) Loans

BRI's loan portfolio generally consists of loans with floating rates and fixed rates. Loans are stated at carrying amount. The fair value of loans is derived based on discounted future cash flows expected to be received by BRI using current market rates.

d) Finance Lease Receivable

Fair value is calculated based on discounted cash flow models by using market interest rates.

e) Derivatives receivable and payable

The fair values of derivatives instrument valued by valuation techniques using components which can be observed in the market, primarily are interest rate swaps, currency swaps and currency exchange contracts. Most widely used valuation techniques include forward and swap valuation models which use the present value calculation. The models incorporate various components which include the credit quality of the counterparty, spot value and future contracts as well as interest rate curve.

f) Fund borrowings, marketable securities issued and subordinated loans

Fair value is calculated based on discounted cash flow models by using market rates for the remaining maturity period.

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40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

The following tables present financial instruments measured at fair value based on the hierarchy used by BRI to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments (Note 2c):

December	31,	2016
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	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Fair value through profit or loss				
Government bonds	84,746	84,746	-	-
Mutual fund	295,372	295,372	=	=
Bonds	64,745	64,745	=	-
Subordinated bonds	45,880	45,880	=	=
Others	184,223	184,223	<u>-</u>	-
	674,966	674,966		-
Available for sale				
Government bonds	41,098,626	41,098,626	-	-
Certificate of Bank Indonesia	12,617,484	12,617,484	_	_
Deposits Certificate of Bank	,,	,,		
Indonesia	6,023,957	6,023,957	-	-
Bonds	6,785,877	6,785,877	=	-
Mutual fund	925,784	925,784	-	-
Government Recapitalization Bonds	718,434	718,434	-	-
Subordinated bonds	812,649	812,649	-	-
Medium-Term Notes	195,074	195,074	-	-
U.S Treasury Bonds	347,887	347,887	-	-
Singapore Government Securities	198,706	198,706	-	-
MAS Bills	325,918	325,918	-	-
Others	160,304	160,304	-	-
	70,210,700	70,210,700	-	-
Held to maturity				
Government bonds	51,737,965	51,737,965	_	_
Bonds	4,663,814	4,663,814	_	_
Government Recapitalization Bonds Bank Indonesia Sharia	2,592,245	2,592,245	-	-
Certificates (SBIS)	1,650,000	1,650,000	-	-
Certificate of Bank Indonesia	2,009,884	2,009,884	-	-
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	1,468,526	1,468,526	-	-
Medium-Term Notes	254,022	254,022	-	-
Subordinated bonds	60,549	60,549	-	-
Promissory Notes	26,945	26,945	-	-
	64,463,950	64,463,950	-	-
Loans and receivables				
Loans, Sharia receivables and				
financing	601,402,821	-	579,128,986	22,273,835
Finance lease receivables	2,059,460	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,059,460
	603,462,281		579,128,986	24,333,295
Total	738,811,897	135,349,616	579,128,986	24,333,295

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

The following tables present financial instruments measured at fair value based on the hierarchy used by BRI to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments (Note 2c) (continued):

Decembe	r 21	2015
Decembe	roi,	2013

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Fair value through profit or loss				
Government bonds	565,699	565,699	=	-
Mutual fund	124,092	124,092	-	-
Medium-Term Notes	56,198	56,198	-	-
Bonds	18,091	18,091	-	-
Others	165,254	165,254	-	-
	929,334	929,334	-	-
		 -		
Available for sale				
Government bonds	40,133,946	40,133,946	=	=
Certificate of Bank Indonesia Deposits Certificate of Bank	7,823,499	7,823,499	-	-
Indonesia	5,516,495	5,516,495	=	-
Bonds	4,186,898	4,186,898	-	-
Mutual fund	1,573,553	1,573,553	-	-
Government Recapitalization Bonds	715,958	715,958	-	_
Subordinated bonds	513,836	513,836	-	-
Medium-Term Notes	324,965	324,965	-	-
U.S Treasury Bonds	259,577	259,577	=	-
Singapore Government Securities	220,867	220,867	-	-
Others	148,414	148,414	-	-
	61,418,008	61,418,008	-	-
Held to maturity				
Government bonds	49,918,638	49,918,638	_	_
Bonds	4,615,545	4,615,545	_	_
Government Recapitalization Bonds	3,083,712	3,083,712	-	-
Deposits Certificate of Bank				
Indonesia Bank Indonesia Sharia	1,089,410	1,089,410	-	-
Certificates (SBIS)	1,350,000	1,350,000	_	_
Credit Linked Notes	677,645	677,645	-	_
Certificate of Bank Indonesia	683,777	683,777	-	_
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	350,190	350,190	_	_
Medium-Term Notes	360,508	360,508	_	_
Subordinated bonds	145,134	145,134		_
Promissory Notes	27,570	27,570	-	-
	62,302,129	62,302,129	-	-
Loans and receivables				
Loans, Sharia receivables and				
financing	525,895,593	<u>-</u> _	509,728,033	16,167,560
Total	650,545,064	124,649,471	509,728,033	16,167,560

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

41. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information concerning the segments of BRI and Subsidiaries are as follows:

a. Corporate Name

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk PT Bank BRISyariah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk BRI Remittance Co. Limited Hong Kong PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia

Main Business

Conventional Banking Sharia Banking Conventional Banking Financial Service Life Insurance Financing

b. Operating Segment

For management purposes, BRI is organized into 5 (five) operating segments based on products which are as follows:

- Micro Segment
- Retail Segment
- Corporate Segment
- Other Segments
- Subsidiaries

Information concerning the operating segments of BRI and Subsidiaries are as follows:

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended

Description	Micro	Retail	Corporate	Others	Subsidiaries	Total
Interest and premium income - net Other operating	34,833,576	20,016,985	6,430,415	3,915,302	2,444,123	67,640,401
income	6,517,052	7,674,882	972,169	1,515,107	533,902	17,213,112
Total income	41,350,628	27,691,867	7,402,584	5,430,409	2,978,025	84,853,513
Other operating expenses Provision for	(15,277,207)	(14,343,219)	(3,418,950)	(2,089,905)	(1,969,039)	(37,098,320)
impairment losses	(6,624,372)	(3,355,030)	(3,340,361)	-	(470,888)	(13,790,651)
Total expenses Other income - net	(21,901,579) 123,338	(17,698,249) 232,923	(6,759,311) 292,580	(2,089,905) (633,642)	(2,439,927) (5,971)	(50,888,971) 9,228
Income before income tax expense	19,572,387	10,226,541	935,853	2,706,862	532,127	33,973,770
Income tax expense	(4,499,665)	(2,351,067)	(215,151)	(622,304)	(57,592)	(7,745,779)
Income for the year	15,072,722	7,875,474	720,702	2,084,558	474,535	26,227,991
Segment Assets Loans Allowance for	221,802,205	237,808,490	175,680,526	-	28,128,997	663,420,218
impairment losses Non loans	(10,556,250)	(2,920,658)	(8,467,463)	348,325,310	(862,081) 12,184,420	(22,806,452) 360,509,730
_	211,245,955	234,887,832	167,213,063	348,325,310	39,451,336	1,001,123,496
Segment Liabilities Funding Non funding	213,208,779	285,574,629	225,062,050	94,697,514	30,680,916 7,607,948	754,526,374 102,305,462
=	213,208,779	285,574,629	225,062,050	94,697,514	38,288,864	856,831,836

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

41. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

b. Operating Segment (continued)

Information concerning the operating segments of BRI and Subsidiaries are as follows (continued):

Description	Micro	Retail	Corporate	Others	Subsidiaries	Total
Interest income - net Other operating	32,292,256	18,154,722	4,279,340	1,784,556	1,768,893	58,279,767
income	5,276,402	6,395,257	247,029	1,751,510	185,286	13,855,484
Total income	37,568,658	24,549,979	4,526,369	3,536,066	1,954,179	72,135,251
Other operating	(40.040.000)	(40.000.454)	(0.074.440)	(0.40.004)	(4.000.077)	(04.075.000)
expenses Provision for	(13,312,228)	(12,660,454)	(2,974,116)	(942,021)	(1,386,877)	(31,275,696)
impairment losses	(5,226,934)	(1,951,508)	(1,402,634)	-	(319,129)	(8,900,205)
Total expenses	(18,539,162)	(14,611,962)	(4,376,750)	(942,021)	(1,706,006)	(40,175,901)
Other income - net	187,146	261,292	35,256	16,567	34,407	534,668
Income before income						
tax expense Income tax expense	19,216,642 (3,885,329)	10,199,309 (2,236,457)	184,875 (56,830)	2,610,612 (828,672)	282,580 (75,942)	32,494,018 (7,083,230)
Income for the year	15,331,313	7,962,852	128,045	1,781,940	206,638	25,410,788
Segment Assets Loans Allowance for	188,428,179	213,741,251	156,266,586	-	22,658,528	581,094,544
impairment losses	(9,495,512)	(2,401,479)	(5,133,361)	-	(484,083)	(17,514,435)
Non Loans	<u>-</u>	-		302,785,935	10,076,494	312,862,429
	178,932,667	211,339,772	151,133,225	302,785,935	32,250,939	876,442,538
Segment Liabilities						
Funding Non funding	190,216,859 -	256,974,993 -	195,582,152 -	90,832,577	26,221,375 5,471,177	668,995,379 96,303,754
=	190,216,859	256,974,993	195,582,152	90,832,577	31,692,552	765,299,133

c. Geographical Segment

Total income

	Year Ended De	ecember 31,	
Description	2016	2015	
Indonesia	84,326,594	71,761,733	
USA	473,146	354,868	
Hong Kong	4,452	14,184	
Singapore	49,321	4,466	
Total	84,853,513	72,135,251	
	Income before tax expense		
	Year Ended December 3		
Description	2016	2015	
Indepedie			
Indonesia	33,609,647	32,229,090	
USA	33,609,647 346,335	32,229,090 272,416	
USA	346,335	272,416	

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

41. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

c. Geographical Segment (continued)

	i otai a	ssets		
Description	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015		
Indonesia	984,256,727	860,784,169		
USA	14,065,978	12,731,232		
Hong Kong	5,952	5,832		
Singapore	2,794,839	2,921,305		
Total	1,001,123,496	876,442,538		
	Total li	Total liabilities		
Description	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015		
Indonesia	840,376,290	749,907,147		
USA	13,656,808	12,450,720		
Hong Kong	338	255		
Singapore	2,798,400	2,941,011		
Total	856,831,836	765,299,133		

Total accose

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM

a. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Effective January 1, 2007, all newly appointed permanent employees are not included in this program. Under this program, the right to pension benefits is given based on the established conditions which are stated in the regulations of BRI with consideration to the yearly gratuity factor over the working period and income on the pension fund. BRI's pension plan is managed by Dana Pensiun BRI (DPBRI). According to the regulation in BRI Directors' Decision Letter, the employee's contribution for pension contribution amounted to 7% of the employee's pension-based salary and any remaining amount required to fund DPBRI represents the contribution by BRI, amounted to 25.02% (previously 25.38%) since April 1, 2016.

The actuarial calculation of BRI's pension costs as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was prepared by PT Bestama Aktuaria, an independent actuary, in its reports dated January 5, 2017 and January 5, 2016, respectively, which were prepared in accordance with SFAS No. 24 (Revised 2013) using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	8.10%	8.90%
Annual pension-based salary growth rate	7.50	7.50
Annual pension benefit growth rate	4.00	4.00
Mortality rate	CSO 1958	CSO 1958
Disability rate	10.0% from	10.0% from
·	CSO 1958	CSO 1958
Normal retirement age	56 years	56 years

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

a. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The assets of DPBRI mainly consist of saving deposits, time deposits, securities, mutual fund units, securities with collateral assets, long-term investments in the form of shares of stocks and property.

Movements in present value of defined benefit pension as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Present value of defined benefit pension		
- beginning balance	13,221,843	12,845,427
Interest expense	1,151,483	1,015,124
Current service cost	286,216	274,022
Past service cost	300,295	322,182
Benefit paid	(853,894)	(838,047)
Actuarial loss (gain)	926,577	(396,865)
Present Value of Defined Benefit Pension Liabilities - ending balance	15,032,520	13,221,843

Movements in the fair value of program assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Fair value of program assets - beginning balance	14,287,884	12,571,805
The real development results	2,469,674	2,218,737
Contributions paid - Employer	255,787	262,881
Contributions paid - Participants	71,308	72,508
Benefit paid	(853,894)	(838,047)
Program assets - ending balance	16,230,759	14,287,884

Movements in the defined benefit pension liabilities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	-	273,622
Defined benefit pension expense		
- net (Note 35)	513,384	543,325
Contributions paid - current period	(255,787)	(262,881)
Remeasurement liabilities (assets)		
for defined benefit pension - net	(257,597)	(554,066)
Ending balance	-	-

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

a. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Remeasurement on assets for defined benefit pension as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	(789,961)	(235,895)
Actuarial loss (gain)	926,577	(396,865)
Yields on assets program	(1,221,494)	(1,223,242)
Impact change of assets other than		
the net interest liabilities (assets)	37,320	1,066,041
Total Remeasurement on assets for defined benefit pension - net	(1,047,558)	(789,961)

Benefit pension expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, based on the actuarial calculation is as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2016	2015
286,216	274,022
(71,308)	(72,508)
(1,819)	19,629
300,295	322,182
513,384	543,325
	286,216 (71,308) (1,819) 300,295

b. Old-Age Benefits Plan

BRI's employees are also given old-age benefits (THT) based on the regulation as stated in the Decision Letter of the Directors of BRI, BRI's old-age benefits plan is managed by Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pegawai BRI.

Old-age benefit contributions consist of payments from the employees and BRI's contributions in accordance with the requirements of the Decision Letter of Directors of BRI.

Based on the actuarial calculation of BRI's old-age benefits as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, which was prepared by PT Bestama Aktuaria, an independent actuary, in its reports dated January 5, 2017 and January 5, 2016, respectively, which were prepared in accordance with SFAS No. 24 (Revised 2013) using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	8.30%	9.09%
Salary growth rate	7.50	7.50
Mortality rate	CSO 1958	CSO 1958
Disability rate	10.00% from	10.00% from
	CSO 1958	CSO 1958

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

b. Old-Age Benefits Plan (continued)

The status of the old-age benefits as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, based on the actuarial calculation is as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets at fair value Present value of old-age benefits liability	3,286,981 (1,374,984)	3,121,511 (991,131)
Surplus	1,911,997	2,130,380

Movements of the old-age benefits liabilities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Old-age benefits expense	16,809	12,807
Remeasurement on liabilities		
for defined old-age benefits - net	74,546	71,650
Contributions paid - current period	(91,355)	(84,457)
Liabilities - Ending Balances	-	

Remeasurement on liabilities for defined old-age benefits as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	127,555	55,905
Actuarial loss (gain)	335,918	(45,173)
Yields on liabilities (assets) program Impact change of assets outside the	150,663	(2,068)
net interest liabilities (assets)	(412,035)	118,891
Total Remeasurement on liabilities for defined Old-age benefits - net	202,101	127,555

Old-age benefits expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, based on the actuarial calculation is as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

	2016	2015
Current service cost	63,621	55,978
Contributions paid - participants	(43,571)	(40,283)
Interest expense - net	(3,241)	(2,888)
Old-age benefits expense	16,809	12,807

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

b. Old-Age Benefits Plan (continued)

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI did not recognize the prepaid old-age benefits and the income of old-age benefits as BRI management has no benefits on those assets and has no plans to reduce its contributions in the future.

c. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

(i) BRI (Parent Entity)

The employees of BRI are also included in the defined contribution pension plan in accordance with BRI Directors' decision which was effective since October 2000. BRI's contributions to the plan which are reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounted to Rp231,105 and Rp198,322, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Note 35). This pension plan is managed by Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan BRI.

(ii) BRI Agro (Subsidiary)

BRI Agro organized defined contribution pension plans for all its permanent employees which is managed by Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan (Financial Institutions Pension Fund) PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. BRI Agro's contribution to the plan amounted to 87.8% of the contributions that have been defined based on the level of each employee which are reported in the income statement and the consolidated other comprehensive income amounted to Rp696 and Rp653, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Note 35).

d. Work Separation Scheme

(i) BRI (Parent Entity)

The calculation performed by the management of BRI of liabilities related to allowance for separation benefit which include severance, gratuity and compensation benefits were based on actuarial valuation assumption in compliance with Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the actuarial calculations were performed by PT Bestama Aktuaria, an independent actuary, in its reports dated January 5, 2017 and January 5, 2016, respectively, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	8.30%	9.00%
Future salary growth rate	7.50	7.50
Mortality rate	CSO 1958	CSO 1958
Disability rate	10.00% from	10.00% from
•	CSO 1958	CSO 1958

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

c. Work Separation Scheme (continued)

(i) BRI (Parent Entity) (continued)

Movements in the work separation scheme liability as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance Work separation scheme expense	997,669	936,602
- net (Note 35)	153,280	196,040
Actual benefit payments by BRI Remeasurement on liabilities (assets) for defined work	(61,297)	(58,860)
separation scheme - net	20,080	(76,113)
Ending Balances (Note 28)	1,109,732	997,669

Remeasurement on liabilities (assets) for defined work separation scheme as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	(47,474)	28,639
Actuarial loss (gain)	20,080	(76,113)
Total remeasurement on assets for defined	(27.204)	(47.474)
work separation scheme - net	(27,394)	(47,474)

The calculation of work separation scheme expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 based on the actuarial calculation are as follows:

Vaar	Endod	December	24
rear		December	ъэ г

	2016	2015
Current service cost	144,737	115,007
Interest cost - net	93,544	81,033
Past service cost	(85,001)	-
Work separation scheme expense (Note 35)	153,280	196,040
<u></u>		

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

d. Work Separation Scheme (continued)

(ii) BRISyariah (Subsidiary)

The Subsidiary provides work separation scheme based on the provisions of Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003.

The following tables summarize the components of the work separation scheme expense recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position for the work separation scheme liability as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 as determined by PT Bestama Aktuaria and PT Katsir Imam Sapto Sejahtera Aktuaria, independent actuaries, in their reports dated January 4, 2017 and January 4, 2016, respectively, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	8.10%	9.20%
Annual salary growth rate	5.00	5.00
Mortality rate	TMI-III 2011	TMI-III 2011

Movements in the work separation scheme liability as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	46,966	38,037
Work separation scheme expense (Note 35)	12,654	12,509
Actual benefit payments by BRISyariah	(1,519)	-
Remeasurement on liabilities (assets) for		
defined work separation scheme - net	7	(3,580)
Ending balances (Note 28)	58,108	46,966

Remeasurement on liabilities (assets) for defined work separation scheme as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	(15,629)	(12,049)
Actuarial loss/(gain) Total remeasurement on assets for defined work separation scheme - net	(15,622)	(3,580)
Scheme - net	(15,022)	(13,029)

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

d. Work Separation Scheme (continued)

(ii) BRISyariah (Subsidiary) (continued)

The calculation of work separation scheme expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 based on the actuarial calculation are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
_	2016	2015
Current service cost	8,033	9,276
Interest cost	4,621	3,233
Work separation scheme expense (Note 35)	12,654	12,509

(iii) BRI Agro (Subsidiary)

The Subsidiary provides work separation scheme based on the provisions of Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003.

The following tables summarize the components of the work separation scheme expense recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position for the work separation scheme liability as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 as determined by PT Bestama Aktuaria, an independent actuary, in its reports dated January 5, 2017 and January 5, 2016, respectively, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	8.30%	9.00%
Annual salary growth rate	8.00	8.00
Mortality rate	TMI 2011	TMI 2011
Disability rate	10.00% TMI 2011	10.00% TMI 2011

Movements in the work separation scheme liability as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	27,420	25,644
Work separation scheme expense (Note 35)	10,245	4,815
Actual benefit payments	(1,540)	(2,283)
Remeasurement on assets for defined work separation scheme - net	(606)	(756)
Ending balance (Note 28)	35,519	27,420

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

d. Work Separation Scheme (continued)

(iii) BRI Agro (Subsidiary) (continued)

Remeasurement on liabilities (assets) for defined work separation scheme as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance Actuarial gain	1,048 (606)	1,804 (756)
Total remeasurement on liabilities for defined work separation scheme - net	442	1,048

The calculation of work separation scheme expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 based on the actuarial calculation are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
_	2016	2015
Current service cost	3,212	2,671
Interest expense	2,542	2,144
Past service cost	4,491	-
Work separation scheme expense (Note 35)	10,245	4,815
-		

(iv) BRI Life (Subsidiary)

The Subsidiary provides work separation scheme based on the provisions of Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003.

The following tables summarize the components of the work separation scheme expense recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position for the work separation scheme liability as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, as determined by PT Padma Radya Aktuaria and PT Quattro Asia Consulting, independent actuaries, in their reports dated January 6, 2017 and January 7, 2016, respectively, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	8.25%	9.08%
Annual salary growth rate	7.00	7.00
Mortality rate	TMI III 2011	TMI III 2011
Disability rate	10.00% TMI III 2011	10.00% TMI III 2011

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

d. Work Separation Scheme (continued)

(iv) BRI Life (Subsidiary) (continued)

Movements in the work separation scheme liability as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	41,044	34,629
Work separation scheme expense (Note 35)	4,711	6,086
Actual benefit payments Remeasurement on liabilities for defined	(760)	(1,361)
work separation scheme - net	3,697	1,690
Ending Balance (Note 28)	48,692	41,044

Remeasurement on liabilities (assets) for defined work separation scheme as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance Actuarial loss	2,901 3,697	1,211 1,690
Total remeasurement on liabilities for defined work separation scheme - net	6,598	2,901

The calculation of work separation scheme expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 based on the actuarial calculation are as follows:

Year	Ended	Decemb	per 31.
ı caı			

	2016	2015
Current service cost	2,798	3,301
Interest expense	3,682	2,785
Past service cost	(1,769)	-
Work separation expense (Notes 35)	4,711	6,086

(v) BRI Finance (Subsidiary)

The Subsidiary provides work separation scheme based on the provisions of Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

d. Work Separation Scheme (continued)

(v) BRI Finance (Subsidiary) (continued)

The following tables summarize the components of the work separation scheme expense recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position for the work separation scheme liability as of December 31, 2016, as determined by PT Jasa Aktuaria Praptasentosa Gunajasa, an independent actuary, in its report dated January 5, 2017, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016
Discount rate	8.00%
Annual salary growth rate	7.00
Mortality rate	TMI 2011
Disability rate	5.00% TMI 2011

Movements in the work separation scheme liability as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	December 31, 2016
Beginning balance	16,055
Work separation scheme expense	2,490
Actual benefit payments	(5,074)
Remeasurement on separation	
scheme - net	(4,303)
Ending balances (Note 28)	9,168

Remeasurement on liabilities (assets) for defined work separation scheme as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	December 31, 2016
Beginning balance Actuarial gain	(1,439) (4,303)
Total remeasurement on assets for defined work separation scheme - net	(5,742)

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

e. Other Long-term Employee Benefits

BRI employees also have long-term employee benefits, such as gratuity for services, grand leaves and pension preparation period (MPP).

(i) Allowance for gratuity for services

i. BRI (Parent Entity)

The actuarial calculation on gratuity for services as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was prepared by PT Bestama Aktuaria, an independent actuary, in its reports dated January 5, 2017 and January 5, 2016, respectively, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	8.30%	9.00%
Future salary growth rate	7.50	7.50
Gold price growth rate	10.00	10.00
Mortality rate	CSO 1958	CSO 1958
Disability rate	10.00% from	10.00% from
•	CSO 1958	CSO 1958

The present value of liability for gratuity for services based on the actuarial calculation amounted to Rp940,341 and Rp833,576 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Movements in liability for gratuity for services as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance of liability	833,576	817,046
Gratuity for service expense (Note 35)	150,349	76,718
Benefit payments by BRI	(43,584)	(60,188)
Gratuity for services liability (Note 28)	940,341	833,576

The gratuity for service expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 based on the actuarial calculation are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Current service cost	72,442	65,369
Interest expense	76,320	68,849
Recognized actuarial loss (gain)	1,587	(57,500)
Gratuity for services expense (Note 35)	150,349	76,718

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

e. Other Long-term Employee Benefits (continued)

- (i) Allowance for gratuity for services (continued)
 - ii. BRI Life (Subsidiary)

The Subsidiary also provides gratuity for services program to its employees as one of their benefits.

The actuarial calculation for gratuity for services recorded in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was prepared by PT Padma Radya Aktuaria and PT Quattro Asia Consulting, independent actuaries, in their reports dated January 6, 2017 and January 7, 2016, respectively, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	8.25%	9.08%
Future salary growth rate	7.00	7.00
Mortality rate	TMI-III 2011	TMI-III 2011
Disability rate	10.00% TMI 2011	10.00% TMI 2011

The present value of liability for gratuity for services based on the actuarial calculation amounted to Rp10,623 and Rp9,764 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Movements in liability for gratuity for services as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance of liability	9,764	8,724
Gratuity for service expense (Note 35) Actual benefit payments	2,131 (1,272)	2,330 (1,290)
Gratuity for services liability (Note 28)	10,623	9,764

The gratuity for service expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 based on the actuarial calculation are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
-	2016	2015
Current service cost	729	726
Past service cost	(909)	-
Interest expense	`602 [´]	662
Recognized actuarial loss	1,709	942
Gratuity for services expense (Note 35)	2,131	2,330

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

- e. Other Long-term Employee Benefits (continued)
 - (i) Allowance for gratuity for services (continued)
 - iii. BRI Finance (Subsidiary)

The Subsidiary also provides gratuity for services program to its employees as one of their benefits.

The actuarial calculation for gratuity for services recorded in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 was prepared by PT Jasa Aktuaria Praptasentosa Gunajasa, an independent actuary in its report dated January 5, 2017 by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016
Gold Price (full Rupiah)	502,750
Average age below retirement age	36.00
Average age above retirement age	0.00
Average service years	7.71

The present value of liability for gratuity for services based on the actuarial calculation amounted to Rp244 as of December 31, 2016.

Movements in liability for gratuity for services as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	December 31, 2016
Beginning balance of liability Income in statement of profit and loss Actual benefit payments	356 (65) (47)
Gratuity for services liability (Notes 28)	244

(ii) Grand leaves

i. BRI (Parent Entity)

The actuarial calculation for grand leaves as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was prepared by PT Bestama Aktuaria, an independent actuary, in its reports dated January 5, 2017 and January 5, 2016, respectively, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	8.30%	9.00%
Future salary growth rate	7.50	7.50
Mortality rate	CSO 1958	CSO 1958
Disability rate	10.00% from	10.00% from
•	CSO 1958	CSO 1958

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

e. Other Long-term Employee Benefits (continued)

(ii) Grand leaves (continued)

BRI (Parent Entity) (continued)

The present value of liability of allowance for grand leaves based on actuarial calculations amounted to Rp1,314,399 and Rp1,119,535 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Movements in liability for grand leaves December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance of liability	1,119,535	979,693
Grand leaves expense (Note 35)	308,428	264,713
Actual benefit payments by BRI	(113,564)	(124,871)
Grand leaves liability (Note 28)	1,314,399	1,119,535

The grand leaves expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 based on the actuarial calculation are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

	2016	2015
Current service cost	187,174	142,910
Interest expense	104,070	83,052
Recognized actuarial loss	17,184	38,751
Grand leaves expense (Note 35)	308,428	264,713

ii. BRISyariah (Subsidiary)

The Subsidiary also provides grand leaves program to its employees as one of their benefits.

The actuarial calculation for grand leaves was recorded in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 as determined by PT Bestama Aktuaria and PT Katsir Imam Sapto Sejahtera Aktuaria, independent actuaries, in their reports dated January 4, 2017 and January 4, 2016, respectively, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	8.10%	9.20%
Annual salary growth rate	5.00	5.00
Mortality rate	TMI-III 2011	TMI-III 2011
Disability rate	10.00% TMI 2011	10.00% TMI 2011

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

- e. Other Long-term Employee Benefits (continued)
 - (ii) Grand leaves (continued)
 - ii. BRISyariah (Subsidiary) (continued)

Movements in liability for grand leaves as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

2015
31,112
8,269
(6,553)
32,828

The subsidiary's grand leaves expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 based on the actuarial calculation are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Current service cost	6,485	7,196
Interest expense	2,927	2,644
Recognized actuarial gain	(8,427)	(1,571)
Grand leaves expense (Note 35)	985	8,269

iii. BRI Agro (Subsidiary)

The Subsidiary also provides grand leaves program to its employees as one of their benefits.

The actuarial calculation for grand leaves recorded in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was prepared by PT Bestama Aktuaria, an independent actuary, in its reports dated January 5, 2017 and January 5, 2016, respectively, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	7.50%	8.70%
Annual salary growth rate	8.00	8.00
Mortality rate	TMI 2011	TMI 2011
Disability rate	10.00% TMI 2011	10.00% TMI 2011

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

- e. Other Long-term Employee Benefits (continued)
 - (ii) Grand leaves (continued)
 - iii. BRI Agro (Subsidiary) (continued)

The present value of liability of allowance for grand leaves of the Subsidiary based on the actuarial calculation amounted to Rp2,202 and Rp1,957 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Movements in liability for grand leaves as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance of liability	1,957	1,849
Expense recognized in the current year (Note 35)	1,046	684
Actual benefit payments	(801)	(576)
Grand leaves liability (Note 28)	2,202	1,957

The subsidiary's grand leaves expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 based on the actuarial calculation are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Current service cost	844	696
Interest expense	172	153
Recognized actuarial losses (gains)	30	(165)
Grand leaves expense (Note 35)	1,046	684
Grand leaves expense (Note 66)		

Under Decree No. Kpts.B.06/Dir.01.02/MSDM/10/2014 dated October 13, 2014, The Board of Directors of BRI Agro decided a change in allowance of grand leaves from 2.75 times employees wages to 2 times employees wages.

iv. BRI Life (Subsidiary)

The Subsidiary also provides grand leaves program to its employees as one of their benefits.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

- e. Other Long-term Employee Benefits (continued)
 - (ii) Grand leaves (continued)
 - iv. BRI Life (Subsidiary) (continued)

The actuarial calculation for grand leaves recorded in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was prepared by PT Padma Radya Aktuaria and PT Quattro Asia Consulting, independent actuaries, in their reports dated January 6, 2017 and January 7, 2016, respectively, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	8.25%	9.08%
Annual salary growth rate	7.00	7.00
Mortality rate	TMI 2011	TMI 2011
Disability rate	10% TMI 2011	10% TMI 2011

The present value of liability of allowance for grand leaves of the Subsidiary based on the actuarial calculation amounted to Rp7,542 and Rp2,221 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Movements in liability for grand leaves as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance of liability	2,221	1,572
Grand leaves expense (Note 35) Actual benefit payments	6,161 (840)	1,415 (766)
Grand leaves liability (Note 28)	7,542	2,221

The subsidiary's grand leave expenses for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, based on the actuarial calculation are as follow:

2015
857
-
97
461
1,415
_

v. BRI Finance (Subsidiary)

The Subsidiary also provides grand leaves program to its employees as one of their benefits.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

- e. Other Long-term Employee Benefits (continued)
 - (ii) Grand leaves (continued)
 - v. BRI Finance (Subsidiary) (continued)

The actuarial calculation for grand leaves recorded in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 was prepared by PT Jasa Aktuaria Praptasentosa Gunajasa, an independent actuary, in its report dated January 5, 2017, by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

Actuarial calculation on grand leave for the subsidiary is recorded in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated statement of financial positions as of December 31, 2016 as calculated by PT Jasa Aktuaria Praptasentosa Gunajasa, an independent actuary, in its report dated January 5, 2017, using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" accounting for the following assumptions:

Discount rate	8.00%
Annual salary growth rate	7.00
Mortality rate	TMI 2011
Disability rate	5% TMI 2011

December 31, 2016

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The present value of liability of allowance for grand leaves of the Subsidiary based on the actuarial calculation amounted to Rp317 as of December 31, 2016.

Movements in liability for grand leaves as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

December 31, 2016
485
181
(349)
317

(iii) Pension preparation period

i. BRI Agro (Subsidiary)

BRI Agro provides pension preparation period to its employees as one of their benefits.

The actuarial calculation of pension preparation period as of December 31, 2015 was prepared by PT Bestama Aktuaria, an independent actuary, in its report dated January 5, 2016 by using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" and considering the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2015
Discount rate	0.00%
Future salary growth rate	8.00
Mortality rate	TMI 2011
Disability rate	10% TMI 2011

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. EMPLOYEES PROGRAM (continued)

- e. Other Long-term Employee Benefits (continued)
 - (iii) Pension preparation period (continued)
 - i. BRI Agro (Subsidiary) (continued)

Movements in the liability for pension preparation period as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	7,446
Pension preparation period expense	(11,877)
Actual benefit payment by BRI Agro	(19)
Remeasurement on liabilities (asset) for defined pension	
preparation period - net	4,450
Ending balance	-

Remeasurement on liabilities (assets) for defined pension preparation period - net as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	(4,450)
Actuarial loss	4,450
Total remeasurement on liabilities (assets) for defined pension preparation period - net	

Pension preparation period expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 based on the actuarial calculation is as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2015
803
643
(13,323)
(11,877)

Based on the Decree No. Kpts.B.15/Dir.02.04/MSDM/XII/2015 dated Decegmber 17, 2015, the Board of Directors of BRI Agro decided to revoke and terminate the pension preparation period which became effective on December 15, 2015. Specifically for employees who were undergoing a period of preparation for retirement, the employee would still be eligible for Pension Preparation Period in the "laid off" program during the 12 months period until retirement. Reversal of allowance for pension preparation period as a result of the decree was recorded under other operating income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

43. INFORMATION ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Commitments		
Commitments receivables		
Purchase of spot and foreign currencies	12,219,746	6,343,775
Commitments liabilities		
Unused credit facilities granted to debtors	120,916,072	111,600,420
Irrevocable letters of credit (Note 27c)	8,541,152	15,406,791
Sale of spot and foreign currencies	7,109,202	2,198,086
Unused financing facilities granted to debtors	254,649	155,372
	136,821,075	129,360,669
Commitments - net	(124,601,329)	(123,016,894)
Contingencies Contingencies		
Contingent receivables Interest receivables under settlement	45,208	47,497
Contingent liabilities Currentees issued (Note 27s) in the form of:		
Guarantees issued (Note 27c) in the form of: Standby letters of credit	3,838,190	4,225,864
Bank guarantees	20,684,825	19,443,044
Dank guarantees	20,004,023	13,443,044
	24,523,015	23,668,908
Contingencies - net	(24,477,807)	(23,621,411)

44. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In the normal course of business, BRI engages in transactions with related parties due to the relationship of ownership and/or management. All transactions with related parties have been made according to the mutually agreed policies and terms.

Balances and transactions with related parties are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship	Element of transactions
Government of the Republic of Indonesia (RI)	Ownership of majority shares through the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia	Securities, Government Recapitalization Bonds
PT Asuransi Bringin Sejahtera Artamakmur	Control through the Dana Pensiun BRI	Insurance of fixed assets
PT Bringin Gigantara	Control through the Dana Pensiun BRI	Investment in associated entities
BDH Khusus Bialugri	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Irrevocable L/C
BPP 018 Bendahara Khusus	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Irrevocable L/C

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Related parties	Relationship	Element of transactions
Bendahara Khusus Direktorat Angkatan Darat (DITKUAD)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Irrevocable L/C
Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Loans
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Placements in Bank Indonesia and other Banks, Securities
Perum BULOG	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Loans, Export bills
Perum Djawatan Angkoetan Motor Republik Indonesia (DAMRI)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Sharia receivables and financing
PT Aero System Indonesia	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Export bills
PT Bank BNI Syariah	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Current accounts with other Banks, Placements in Bank Indonesia and other Banks
PT Bank Bukopin Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Placements in Bank Indonesia and other Banks
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Current accounts with other Banks, Placements in Bank Indonesia and other Banks, Securities purchased under Agreement to resale
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Current accounts with other Banks, Placements in Bank Indonesia and other Banks, Securities
PT Bank Syariah Mandiri	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Current accounts with other Banks, Placements in Bank Indonesia and other Banks
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Placements in Bank Indonesia and other Banks, Securities
PT BTMU-BRI Finance	Ownership	Placements in Bank Indonesia and other Banks, Investment in associated entities
PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Export bills, Loans, Guarantees issued, Irrevocable L/C
PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Loans, Guarantees issued

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Related parties	Relationship	Element of transactions
PT Garuda Maintenance Facility AeroAsia	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Acceptances receivable, Acceptances payable, Guarantees issued
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Persero)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Irrevocable L/C
PT Indonesia Power	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Guarantees issued
PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Acceptances receivable, Acceptances payable
PT Inti Pindad Mitra Sejati	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Export bills
PT Inti Konten Indonesia	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Sharia receivables and financing
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Securities
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Loans, Guarantees issued, Irrevocable L/C
PT Koperasi Karyawan BRI Syariah	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Sharia receivables and financing
PT Koperasi Swakarya BRI	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Sharia receivables and financing
PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Export bills, Loans
PT Len Industri (Persero)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Acceptances receivable, Acceptances payable
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Securities, Loans, Sharia receivables and financing
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Acceptances receivable, Acceptances payable
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Securities, Export bills, Loans, Irrevocable L/C
PT Pertamina Lubricants	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Export bills

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Related parties	Relationship	Element of transactions
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Acceptances receivable, Acceptances payable
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Guarantees issued
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Securities, Loans, Guarantees issued, Irrevocable L/C
PT Pindad (Persero)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Export bills, Acceptances receivable, Acceptances payable
PT Pindad Enjiniring Indonesia	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Export bills
Railink	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Irrevocable L/C
PT Rekayasa Indusri	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Irrevocable L/C
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Securities
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Securities
PT Telekomunikasi Selular Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Guarantees issued
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Export bills, Loans, Acceptances receivable, Acceptances payable, Guarantees issued
PT Waskita Beton Precast	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Loans
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Acceptances receivable, Acceptances payable, Guarantees issued,
PT Wijaya Karya Industri Energi	Control through the Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Acceptances receivable, Acceptances payable
Key employees	Control on company's Activities	Loans, Sharia receivables and financing

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
<u>Assets</u>		
Current accounts with other Banks (Note 5)		
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	12,060	3,574
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	10,640	64,833
PT Bank BNI Syariah	74	45
PT Bank Syariah Mandiri	74	
	22,848	68,452
Placements with Bank Indonesia and other Banks (Note 6)		
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	200,000	400,000
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	200,000	100,000
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	45,400	400,000
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	12,220	51,000
PT Bank BNI Syariah	2,000	2,000
PT BTMU-BRI Finance	-	46,000
PT Bank Syariah Mandiri	-	1,500
	459,620	1,000,500
Securities (Note 7)		
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia (RI)	92,283,523	93,941,932
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	1,486,711	548,155
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	1,151,487	916,861
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	931,236	883,747
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	569,660	724,664
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	460,620	549,591
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	448,067	503,399
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	296,580	457,424
PT Pertamina (Persero)	291,543	313,835
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	282,297	282,764
Others	2,860,003	2,426,400
	101,061,727	101,548,772
Export bills (Note 8)		
PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	161,800	-
Perum BULOG	60,143	-
PT Pindad Enjiniring Indonesia	6,398	6,419
PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk	5,031	-
PT Aero Systems Indonesia	4,275	-
PT Pindad (Persero)	1,191	-
PT Pertamina (Persero)	932	-
PT Pertamina Lubricants	485	822
PT Inti Pindad Mitra Sejati	457	400.004
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk Others	-	102,064 14,129
Guioro	240.740	
	240,712	123,434
Government Recapitalization Bonds (Note 9) Government of Republic of Indonesia	3,318,434	3,815,958
	-,,	-,,-30

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets (continued)		
Securities purchased under agreement to resell (Note 10) PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	229,983	466,992
Loans (Note 12)		
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	27,446,991	16,479,829
Perum BULOG	16,112,248	17,187,834
Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia	4,307,997	4,683,888
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	3,864,676	3,678,155
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	3,835,110	3,864,154
PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk	2,377,804	2,123,803
PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero)	1,968,132	1,593,531
PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	1,735,635	938,930
PT Waskita Beton Precast	1,670,095	229,628
PT Waskita Karya (Persero)	1,655,684	612,974
Key Employees	43,174	46,498
Others	28,695,069	41,690,935
	93,712,615	93,130,159
Sharia receivables and financing (Note 13)		
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	300,000	-
PT Koperasi Karyawan BRI Syariah	112,576	-
PT Koperasi Swakarya BRI	45,366	40.400
Perum DAMRI	31,700	40,403
PT Inti Konten Indonesia	3,850	5,704
Key employees	13,346	10,165
	506,838	56,272
Acceptances receivable (Note 15)		
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	163,023	57,174
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	119,260	-
PT Pindad (Persero)	93,410	335,586
PT Garuda Maintenance Facility AeroAsia	66,490	-
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	23,759	9,019
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	16,087	2,810
PT Len Industri (Persero)	6,459	0.000
PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)	3,580	8,890
PT Wijaya Karya Industri Energi Others	1,192	1,831
Others	1,385	296,268
	494,645	711,578
Investment in associated entities (Note 16)		202 204
PT BTMU-BRI Finance	-	262,891
PT Bringin Gigantara	<u> </u>	1,240
		264,131
Total assets from related parties	200,047,422	201,186,248
Total consolidated assets	1,003,644,426	878,426,312
Percentage of total assets from related parties		
to total consolidated assets	19.93%	22.90%

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Liabilities		
Demand Deposits (Note 20)		
Government Entities and Institutions	44,484,819	33,664,980
Key employees	632	676
Others	23,533	36,503
	44,508,984	33,702,159
Saving deposits (Note 21)		
Government Entities and Institutions	19,258	15,209
Key employees	92,227	132,564
	111,485	147,773
Time deposits (Note 22)	70.040.040	04 007 050
Government Entities and Institutions	79,043,913	61,367,059
Key employees	118,601	143,006
Others	828,258	179,001
	79,990,772	61,689,066
Deposits from other Banks and		
financial institutions (Note 23)		
Government Entities and Institutions	499,475	603,167
Securities sold under agreement to		
repurchase (Note 24)		
Government Entities and Institutions	1,454,477	1,444,821
Acceptances payable (Note 15)		
Government Entities and Institutions	494,645	711,578
Fund borrowings (Note 26)		
Government Entities and Institutions	100,000	100,000
Compensation to key employees management (Note 42)	222 = 4.4	
Present value of defined benefit pension liability	369,514	326,876
Present value of work separation liability	76,513	71,914
Present value of old-age benefits liability	68,082	51,314
Present value of grand leaves liability	42,327	38,570
Present value of gratuity for services liability	37,548	34,293
	593,984	522,967
Total liabilities to related parties	127,753,822	98,921,531
Total consolidated liabilities	856,831,836	765,299,133
Percentage of liabilities to related parties to total consolidated liabilities	14 010/	12.93%
to total consolidated liabilities	14.91%	12.93%

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Commitments and contingencies in administrative accounts		
Guarantees issued (Note 27c)		
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk	2,457,968	3,082,484
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	2,348,096	1,488,411
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	2,310,583	1,570,160
PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	1,507,044	2,001,619
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	640,776	605,519
PT Indonesia Power	576,901	582,063
PT Telekomunikasi Selular Tbk	463,357	337,191
PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	298,690	392,762
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	288,897	198,592
Garuda Maintenance Facility AeroAsia	270,217	0.004.700
Others	2,836,843	2,921,726
	13,999,372	13,180,527
Irrevocable L/C (Note 27c)		
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	1,477,564	238,934
PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	947,591	1,153,393
PT Pertamina (Persero)	835,210	377,963
BDH Khusus Bialugri	541,153	2,567,620
Railink	517,392	-
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	360,514	-
BPP 018 Bendahara Khusus	299,200 270,468	97,584
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) PT Rekayasa Industri	252,979	91,304
Bendahara Khusus DITKUAD	203,481	_
Others	748,564	7,504,819
	6,454,116	11,940,313
	Year Ended [December 31,
	2016	2015
Salaries and allowances for the Boards of Directors and Commissioners (Note 35)		
Salaries and allowances for the Boards of Directors	65,526	42,300
Salaries and allowances for the Boards of Commissioners	26,702	20,920
Total	92,228	63,220
Tantiem, bonuses and incentives for the Boards of Commissioners, Directors and key employees (Note 35)		
Tantiem for the Boards of Directors	213,003	232,975
Tantiem for the Boards of Commissioners	84,028	75,898
Bonuses and incentives for key employees	99,422	89,442
Total	396,453	398,315

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

44. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Percentage of transactions with related parties to total consolidated assets and liabilities of BRI and Subsidiaries are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
<u>Assets</u>		
Current accounts with other Banks	0.002%	0.008%
Placements with Bank Indonesia and other Banks	0.046	0.114
Securities	10.070	11.560
Export bills	0.024	0.014
Government Recapitalization Bonds	0.331	0.435
Securities purchased under agreement to resell	0.023	0.053
Loans	9.337	10.602
Sharia receivables and financing	0.050	0.006
Acceptances receivable	0.049	0.081
Investment in associated entities	-	0.030
Total	19.932%	22.903%
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Demand deposits	5.194%	4.404%
Saving deposits	0.013	0.019
Time deposits	9.336	8.061
Deposits from other Banks and financial institutions	0.058	0.079
Securities sold under agreement to repurchase	0.170	0.189
Acceptances payable	0.058	0.093
Fund borrowings	0.012	0.013
Compensation to key employees management	0.069	0.068
Total	14.910%	12.926%

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI (Parent Entity) insured certain premises and equipment to PT Asuransi Bringin Sejahtera Artha Makmur (related party) (Note 17).

45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Significant Agreements

On December 23, 2016, BRI entered into an agreement with PT Satkomindo Mediyasa in connection with the procurement to lease Hub and Remote VSAT Phase-1 BRIsat integration equipment 6,836 (six thousand eight hundred and thirty six) units for a period of 3 (three) years with a contract value of Rp210,549.

On June 9, 2016, BRI entered into an agreement with PT Bringin Gigantara in connection with the procurement of 2 (two) units AS/400 Power-8 (E880) Machine for a period of 1 (one) year with a contract value of Rp220,000.

On June 1, 2016, BRI entered into an agreement with Koperasi Swakarya BRI in connection with the procurement of 3,000 (three thousand) ATM units for a period of 3 (three) years with a contract value of Rp250,805.

On June 1, 2016, BRI entered into agreement with PT Titan Sarana Niaga in connection with the procurement of 2,250 (two thousand two hundred and fifty) ATM Units for a period of 3 (three) years with a contract value of Rp188,073.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

a. Significant Agreements (continued)

On June 1, 2016, BRI entered into agreement with PT Asaba Computer Center in connection with the procurement of 1,500 (one thousand five hundred) ATM Unit for a period of 3 (three) years with a contract value of Rp125,382.

On November 30, 2015, BRI entered into an agreement with PT Bringin Gigantara in connection with the procurement of 6,000 (six thousand) EDC Triple Connection units and 17,186 (seventeen thousand one hundred and eighty six) EDC Mobile units for 3 (three) years with a contract value of Rp60,143.

On October 27, 2015, BRI entered into an agreement with Koperasi Swakarya BRI in connection with the procurement of 14,000 (fourteen thousand) EDC Triple Connection units and 17,966 (seventeen thousand nine hundred and sixty six) EDC Mobile units for 3 (three) years with a contract value of Rp83,789.

On June 29, 2015, BRI entered into an agreement with PT Bringin Gigantara in connection with the procurement of 300 (three hundred) CDM units for 3 (three) years with a contract value of USD5,399,400.

On June 1, 2015, BRI entered into an agreement with Koperasi Swakarya BRI in connection with the procurement of 1,000 (one thousand) ATM units for 3 (three) years with a contract value of USD6,750,000.

On June 1, 2015, BRI entered into an agreement with PT Bringin Gigantara in connection with the procurement of 600 (six hundred) ATM units for 3 (three) years with a contract value of USD4,050,000.

b. Contingent Liabilities

In conducting its business, BRI is a defendant with various litigation proceedings and legal claims mainly with respect to matters of contractual compliance. Although there is no clear assurance yet, BRI believes that based on information currently available, the ultimate resolution of these legal proceedings and legal claims will not likely have a material effect on the operations, financial position or liquidity level of BRI.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI has provided an allowance (included in "Other Liabilities") for several pending lawsuits filed against BRI amounting to Rp613,720 and Rp410,878 (Note 29), respectively. Management believes that the allowance is adequate to cover possible losses arising from pending litigations or legal claims that are currently in progress.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

46. GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE ON OBLIGATIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

Based on Presidential Decision No. 26 of 1998 as implemented by the Ministry of Finance Decision dated January 28, 1998 and the Joint Decrees No. 30/270/KEP/DIR and No. 1/BPPN/1998 dated March 6, 1998, of the Director of Bank Indonesia and Head of IBRA, the Government provided a guarantee on certain obligations of all locally incorporated commercial banks. Based on the latest amendment under the Decree of the Ministry of Finance Decision No. 179/KMK.017/2000 dated May 26, 2000, this guarantee is valid from January 26, 1998 up to January 31, 2001 and with automatic extension of the guarantee period continuously every 6 (six) months, unless within 6 (six) months before the maturity of the guarantee period or its extension period, the Ministry of Finance announces to the public the expiry and/or change in the guarantee program. For this guarantee, the Government charges premium which is computed based on a certain percentage in accordance with the prevailing regulations.

In accordance with Regulation No. 17/PMK.05/2005 dated March 3, 2005 of the Ministry of Finance, starting April 18, 2005, commercial bank obligations guaranteed by the Government Guarantee Program include demand deposits, saving deposits, time deposits and borrowings from other banks in the form of inter-bank money market transactions.

The Government Guarantee Program through UP3 ended on September 22, 2005 based on Regulation No. 68/PMK.05/2005 dated August 10, 2005 of the Ministry of Finance regarding the "Calculation and Payment of Premium on Government Guarantee Program on the Payment of Obligations of Commercial Banks" for the period of July 1 up to September 21, 2005. The Government established the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS), an independent agency, to replace UP3 based on Law No. 24 of 2004 dated September 22, 2004 regarding "Deposit Insurance Corporation", in order to provide guarantees on public funds including funds from other banks in the form of demand deposits, time deposits, certificates of deposits, saving deposits and/or other similar forms.

Based on LPS regulation No. 1/PLPS/2006 dated March 9, 2006 regarding "Guarantee Program on Saving Account", the balance of saving accounts guaranteed for each customer has a maximum of Rp100 million.

In accordance with Government Regulation No. 66 of 2008, dated October 13, 2008 regarding "The Amount of Public Savings Guaranteed by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation", the total amount of customers' saving accounts in banks which is guaranteed by the Government has increased to Rp2 billion, from the previous Rp100 million, effective on the date stated above.

LPS guarantee interest rate as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 were 6.25% and 7.50%, respectively, for deposits in Rupiah, while for foreign currencies 0.75% and 1.25%, respectively.

47. ISSUED AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (SFAS) AND INTERPRETATION OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IFAS)

The following summarizes the SFAS and IFAS which were issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and Sharia Accounting Standards Board (SASB) are relevant to BRI and Subsidiaries, but not yet effective for consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016:

Effective on or after January 1, 2017:

a. Amendment SFAS No. 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements about disclosure iniatiative", have given clarification regarding materiality, systematic hierarchy flexibility of notes to financial statements and identification of significant accounting policy. Amendment SFAS No. 1 have impacted other SFAS (consequential amendment) such as: SFAS No. 3 "Interim Financial Reporting", SFAS No. 5 "Operating Segments", SFAS No. 60 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", and SFAS No. 62 "Insurance Contract".

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

47. ISSUED AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (SFAS) AND INTERPRETATION OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IFAS) (continued)

Effective on or after January 1, 2017 (continued):

b. IFAS No. 31, "Interpretation of SFAS No. 13: Investment Property", an interpretation of the characteristics of the building that is used as part of the definition of investment property under SFAS No. 13 "Investment Property". The building referred to in the definition of investment property refers to structures that have physical characteristics that are generally associated with a building which refers to the presence of walls, floors, and roofs attached to the asset.

Currently, BRI and Subsidiaries are evaluating and have not yet determined the impact of the revised SFAS on their consolidated financial statements.

48. OTHER DISCLOSURES

a. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

BRI actively manages its capital in accordance with the regulatory requirements. The primary objective of which is to ensure that BRI, at all times, maintains adequate capital to cover inherent risks to its banking activities without prejudice to optimizing shareholder's value.

CAR as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was calculated based on Regulation of Financial Services Authority (POJK) No. 34/POJK.03/2016 and Bank Indonesia Regulation (PBI) No. 15/12/PBI/2013, concerning the Minimum Capital Requirement for Commercial Banks where capital for credit risk consist of core capital (Common Equity Tier 1 and additional Tier I) and supplementary capital.

Based on POJK No. 34/POJK.03/2016 concerning the Minimum Capital Requirement for Commercial Banks, PBI No. 17/22/PBI/2015 concerning the Establishment of Countercyclical Buffer Requirement, and POJK No. 46/POJK.03/2015 concerning the Determination of Systemically Important Bank and Capital Surcharge, BRI is required to form additional capital as a buffer that apply in stages starting on January 1, 2016. The establishment of buffer capital consist of Capital Conservation Buffer, Countercyclical Buffer, and Capital Surcharge for D-SIB which shall be established based on a percentage of RWA of 0.625%, 0.00% and 0.5%, respectively.

Since August 24, 2015, BRI has implemented the Regulation of Financial Services Authority (POJK) No. 11/POJK.03/2015 on Prudential Principle Provisions to Stimulate the National Economy for Commercial Banks, which stipulates that the weight of risk for credit backed residences is on minimum of 35% for consumer credit in relation with the possession of house (KPR) or an apartment (KPA) or consumer loan with collateral such as house or apartment with certain conditions, or at least by 20% for a mortgage which is a program of the Government of Indonesia with certain conditions. In addition, the risk weight of credit to Small Medium Enterprise (SME) whose credit is guaranteed by Regional-Owned Enterprises (BUMD) guarantee institution or credit insurance is set at 50% as long as the requirements set are met.

Based on the BRI's risk profile as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, which are both satisfactory, the minimum CAR as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 is set at 9% to less than 10%.

The determination of BRI's compliance with regulatory requirements and ratios is based on the regulatory accounting practices which differ from Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards in some respects. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI has complied with the BI and OJK required capital adequacy ratio.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. OTHER DISCLOSURES (continued)

a. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) (continued)

CAR BRI (Parent Entity) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are calculated as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Core Capital (Tier 1) Common Equity (CET 1) Additional Tier (AT-1)	136,670,139	89,992,393
Total Core Capital (Tier 1)	136,670,139	89,992,393
Suplementary Capital (Tier 2)	6,240,293	20,588,224
Total Capital	142,910,432	110,580,617
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) RWA for Credit Risk *) RWA for Market Risk ***) RWA for Operational Risk ***)	502,423,401 9,535,428 111,898,899	438,295,934 2,572,131 96,206,873
Total RWA	623,857,728	537,074,938
CAR Ratio CET 1 Ratio Tier 1 Ratio Tier 2 Ratio Total Ratio	21.91% 21.91 1.00 22.91	16.76% 16.76 3.83 20.59
Tier 1 Minimum Ratio CET 1 Minimum Ratio Minimum CAR Based on Risk Profile	6.00% 4.50 9.38	6.00% 4.50 9.00

^{*)} Credit risk is calculated according to SE OJK No. 38/SEOJK.03/2016 dated September 0, 2010
**) Market risk is calculated according to SE OJK No. 24/SEOJK.03/2016 dated July 14, 2016.
***) Operational risk is calculated according to SE OJK No. 24/SEOJK.03/2016 dated July 14, 2016. Credit risk is calculated according to SE OJK No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 dated September 28, 2016. Market risk is calculated according to SE OJK No. 38/SEOJK.03/2016 dated September 8, 2016.

b. Non-Performing Loans (NPL) Ratio

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI's NPL ratio are as follows:

(i) Consolidated (including Sharia receivables and financing)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
NPL ratio - gross	2.11%	2.10%	
NPL ratio - net	1.15	1.29	

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. OTHER DISCLOSURES (continued)

b. Non-Performing Loans (NPL) Ratio (continued)

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, BRI's NPL ratio are as follows (continued):

(ii) BRI (Parent Entity)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015		
NPL ratio - gross	2.03%	2.02%		
NPL ratio - net	1.09	1.22		

Net NPL ratio is calculated based on NPL less the minimum allowance for impairment losses in accordance with Bank Indonesia regulations divided by the total loans.

c. Custodian Operations

BRI rendered custodian services since 1996 based on its operating license through Bapepam Chairman Decision Letter No. 91/PM/1996 dated April 11, 1996 and was also selected as the Sub-Registry in conducting Government bonds transactions and administration of Scriptless Certificates of Bank Indonesia by Bank Indonesia.

The custodian services business is a part of the Investment Services Division, which provides services such as:

- Safekeeping services and portfolio valuation;
- Settlement handling services;
- Income collection services, including the related tax payments;
- Corporate actions and proxy services;
- Information and reporting services;
- · Custody Unit Link services and DPLK;
- Online Brokerage services of BRI's shares;
- · Custodian for asset securitization; and
- · Global custodian for securities issued abroad,

BRI has 210 (two hundred and ten) and 127 (one hundred twenty seven) customers (unaudited) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which mainly consist of pension funds, financial institutions, insurance companies, securities companies, mutual funds and other companies.

Customers' assets deposited at BRI Custodian (unaudited) amounted to Rp320,285,896 and Rp182,164,111 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. While the number of custodian fees earned (unaudited) amounted to Rp56,058 and Rp38,775 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

d. Trustee Agent Operations

BRI rendered trustee agent operations since 1996. The operating license of BRI for trust services was granted by the Ministry of Finance based on its Decision Letter No. 1554/KMK.013/1990 dated December 6, 1990 and registered in OJK in conformity with its Operating License as Trustee Agent No. 08/STTD-WA/PM/1996 dated June 11, 1996.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. OTHER DISCLOSURES (continued)

d. Trustee Agent Operations (continued)

The trust services business is a part of the Investment Services Division which provides services such as:

- Trustee agent
- · Security agent
- Payment agent

BRI has 26 (twenty six) customers (unaudited) as of December 31, 2016 and 23 (twenty three) customers as of December 31, 2015. The total value of bonds issuance on behalf of bonds issuers managed by BRI as part of trustee agent (unaudited) amounted to Rp66,099,135 and Rp59,147,889 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

e. Trust Service

BRI's Trust Service is the custodian services customers in the form of financial assets for and on behalf of customers. BRI is the first bank in Indonesia to obtain permission from Bank Indonesia to perform Trust Services in Indonesia through Bank Indonesia letter No. 15/19/DPB1/PB1-3 dated February 12, 2013 and Bank Indonesia confirmation letter No. 15/30/DPB1/PB1-3 dated March 19, 2013.

The scope of services includes the BRI Trust Services:

- Paying agent services
- · Lending agency services
- Investment agency services
- Other agency services, such as suspend and guarantees agent

BRI's Trust Services has been providing services for financial transactions involving oil and gas projects, both carried out by members of the Contractor Contract (K3S) under the auspices of SKK Migas and non K3S projects.

In addition to providing Trust Services for the oil and gas sector, BRI has been providing either trust or non-trust services for other sectors, such as infrastructure, energy, trading and chemical industries. Beside service to direct customers, the BRI's Trust Services also participate in supporting BRI's financing working unit in the infrastructure, energy and syndicated financing transactions activities.

BRI's Trust project value (unaudited) amounted to Rp37,515,581 and Rp24,819,911 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

f. Syndication Agent

BRI is currently providing a syndicate agent service involving a syndicated loan for financing projects which is initiated by state-owned company, such as PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk, PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero), PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero), PT Waskita Karya (Persero), PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero), PT Pupuk Sriwijaya, PT Industri Gula Glenmore, and PT Perkebunan Nusantara (Persero) and syndicated financing project for private sector such as PT Malea Energy, PT Rayon Utama Makmur, and PT Bosowa Energi.

These consolidated financial statements are originally issued in the Indonesian language.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2016 and for the Year Then Ended (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. OTHER DISCLOSURES (continued)

f. Syndication Agent (continued)

Syndication agent services is part of the activities of the Trust and Corporate Services, which include the following services:

- Arranger
- · Facilities agent
- · Guarantees agent
- Shelter agent

BRI Syndication Agent project value (unaudited) amounted to Rp141,670,733 and Rp95,083,565, for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

49. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following presents the computation of basic earnings per share (EPS):

	December 31, 2016					
Basic earnings per share	Income for the Year	Weighted average number of outstanding common shares	Earning per share (Full Rupiah) 1,071.51			
	26,195,772	24,447,555,543				
		December 31, 2015				
	Income for the Year	Weighted average number of outstanding common shares	Earning per share (Full Rupiah)			
Basic earnings per share	25,397,742	24,647,768,689	1,030.43			

50. COMPLETION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of BRI is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements which were completed and authorized to be issued on January 20, 2017.

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - PARENT ENTITY As of December 31, 2016 (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
ASSETS			
Cash	24,865,133	28,470,316	
Current Accounts With Bank Indonesia	53,398,240	60,128,814	
Current Accounts With Other Banks	10,792,581	8,325,277	
Placements With Bank Indonesia and Other Banks	77,574,246	47,424,568	
Securities	119,502,866	116,770,755	
Export Bills	9,345,472	7,280,883	
Government Recapitalization Bonds	3,318,434	3,815,958	
Securities Purchased Under Agreement to Resell	1,557,370	845,125	
Derivatives Receivable	93,649	-	
Loans Allowance for impairment losses	635,291,221 (21,944,371)	558,436,016 (17,030,352)	
	613,346,850	541,405,664	
Acceptances Receivable	5,602,843	5,138,671	
Investment in Associated Entities	5,783,220	4,949,988	
Premises And Equipment Cost Accumulated depreciation	31,232,047 (7,255,098)	13,982,469 (6,231,273)	
Net book value	23,976,949	7,751,196	
Deferred Tax Assets - net	2,328,530	1,806,780	
Other Assets - net	12,514,307	11,884,384	
TOTAL ASSETS	964,000,690	845,998,379	

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - PARENT ENTITY (continued) As of December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities Due Immediately	5,328,446	5,000,687
Deposits from Customers Demand Deposits	140,764,079	112,988,721
Saving Deposits	297,649,283	267,607,038
Time Deposits	285,432,096	262,178,245
Total Deposits from Customers	723,845,458	642,774,004
Deposits From Other Banks and Financial Institutions	1,784,932	10,365,232
Securities Sold Under Agreement to Repurchase	7,302,398	11,377,958
Derivatives Payable	344,865	445,753
Acceptances Payable	5,602,843	5,138,671
Taxes Payable	881,207	1,371,681
Marketable Securities Issued	24,936,730	10,532,381
Fund Borrowings	34,599,638	35,380,358
Liabilities for Employee Benefits	9,181,163	7,880,662
Other Liabilities	4,699,821	3,282,726
Subordinated Loans	35,471	56,468
TOTAL LIABILITIES	818,542,972	733,606,581

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - PARENT ENTITY (continued) As of December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (continued)		
EQUITY		
Capital stock - par value Rp250		
(full Rupiah) per share Authorized capital - 60,000,000,000		
shares (consisting of 1 Series A		
Dwiwarna share and 59,999,999,999		
Series B shares)		
Issued and fully paid capital -		
24,669,162,000 shares (consisting		
of 1 Series A Dwiwarna share and 24,669,161,999 Series B shares)	6,167,291	6,167,291
Additional paid-in capital	2,773,858	2,773,858
Revaluation surplus arising from fixed assets - net of tax	13,824,692	
Differences arising from the translation of	, ,	
foreign currency financial statements	23,490	49,069
Unrealized gain (loss) on available for sale		
securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds - net of		
deferred tax	103,891	(1,039,128)
Gain on remeasurement defined benefit	100,001	(1,000,120)
plans - net of deferred tax	654,637	532,410
Treasury Stock	(2,418,948)	(2,286,375)
Retained Earnings	0.000.005	40 445 744
Appropriated Unappropriated	3,022,685 121,306,122	18,115,741 88,078,932
Опарргорпалей	121,300,122	00,070,932
Total Retained Earnings	124,328,807	106,194,673
TOTAL EQUITY	145,457,718	112,391,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	964,000,690	845,998,379

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - PARENT ENTITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	
INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS			
Interest and investment income	90,808,424	82,221,036	
Interest and other financing expense	(25,612,146)	(25,710,162)	
Interest Income - net	65,196,278	56,510,874	
Other Operating Income Other fees and commissions Recovery of assets written-off Gain on sale of securities and Government Recapitalization	9,209,654 4,461,473	7,351,714 3,780,409	
Bonds - net	373,720	63,257	
Gain on foreign exchange - net Others	- 2,634,363	457,939 2,016,879	
Total Other Operating Income	16,679,210	13,670,198	
Provision for impairment losses on financial assets - net	(13,319,763)	(8,581,076)	
Other Operating Expenses Salaries and employee benefits General and administrative Premium paid to Government Guarantee Program Foreign currency transaction losses - net Unrealized losses from changes	(17,648,351) (11,324,949) (1,308,234) (271,661)	(15,961,035) (9,917,770) (1,248,259)	
the fair value of securities Others	- (4,576,086)	(6,879) (2,754,876)	
Total Other Operating Expenses	(35,129,281)	(29,888,819)	
OPERATING INCOME	33,426,444	31,711,177	
NON OPERATING INCOME - NET	15,199	500,261	
INCOME BEFORE TAX EXPENSE	33,441,643	32,211,438	
TAX EXPENSE	(7,688,187)	(7,007,288)	
INCOME FOR THE YEAR	25,753,456	25,204,150	

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - PARENT ENTITY (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Year Ended December 31,

_	2016	2015
Other comprehensive income:		
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	162,969	558,530
Revaluation surplus arising from fixed assets	14,315,527	-
Income tax related to item not to be reclassified to profit or loss	(531,577)	(139,633)
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange rate differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements	(25,579)	(7,399)
Unrealized gain (loss) on available for sale securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds	1,524,025	(1,127,957)
Income tax related to items to be reclassified to profit or loss	(381,006)	281,989
Other Comprehensive Income For the Year - After Tax	15,064,359	(434,470)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	40,817,815	24,769,680
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (full Rupiah)	1,053.42	1,022.57

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - PARENT ENTITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Issued and Fully Paid Capital	Additional Paid-in Capital	Differences Arising from the Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements	Unrealized Loss on Available for Sale Securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds - Net of Deferred Tax	Gain on Remeasurement on Defined Benefit Plans - Net of Deferred Tax	Treasury Stocks	Retained E	arnings Unappropriated	Total Equity - Parent Entity
Balance as of December 31, 2014	6,167,291	2,773,858	56,468	(193,160)	113,513		15,449,160	72,813,856	97,180,986
Balance as of December 31, 2014	0,107,291	2,773,030	30,400	(193,100)	113,313	-	13,443,100	72,013,030	97,100,900
Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,204,150	25,204,150
Other comprehensive income			(7,399)	(845,968)	418,897				(434,470)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(7,399)	(845,968)	418,897	-	-	25,204,150	24,769,680
Distribution of income Dividends Addition to specific reserves	-	- -		- -	-	- -	2,666,581	(7,272,493) (2,666,581)	(7,272,493) -
Treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	(2,286,375)	-	-	(2,286,375)
Balance as of December 31, 2015	6,167,291	2,773,858	49,069	(1,039,128)	532,410	(2,286,375)	18,115,741	88,078,932	112,391,798

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - PARENT ENTITY (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Issued and Fully Paid	Additional Paid-in	Differences Arising from the Translation of Foreign Currency Financial	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available for Sale Securities and Government Recapitalization Bonds - Net of	Gain on Remeasurement on Defined Benefit Plans - Net	Treasury	Revaluation Surplus Arising from Fixed Assets	Retained E	arnings	Total Equity -
	Capital	Capital	Statements	Deferred Tax	of Deferred Tax	Stocks	- Net of Tax	Appropriated	Unappropriated	Parent Entity
Balance as of December 31, 2015	6,167,291	2,773,858	49,069	(1,039,128)	532,410	(2,286,375)	-	18,115,741	88,078,932	112,391,798
Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,753,456	25,753,456
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(25,579)	1,143,019	122,227	-	13,824,692	-	-	15,064,359
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(25,579)	1,143,019	122,227	-	13,824,692	-	25,753,456	40,817,815
Distribution of income Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,619,322)	(7,619,322)
Specific reserves reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,093,056)	15,093,056	-
Treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	(132,573)	-	-	-	(132,573)
Balance as of December 31, 2016	6,167,291	2,773,858	23,490	103,891	654,637	(2,418,948)	13,824,692	3,022,685	121,306,122	145,457,718

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PARENT ENTITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Year Ended December 31,

	Teal Elided December 31,		
	2016	2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	90,236,423	81,805,176	
Interest paid	(25,499,702)	(25,681,650)	
Recoveries of assets written-off	4,461,473	3,780,409	
Other operating income	8,545,173	9,009,339	
Other operating expenses	(33,636,587)	(25,234,624)	
Non-operating income - net	6,450	467,236	
Payment of income tax and tax bill	(6,012,928)	(6,902,436)	
Cash flows before changes in operating			
assets and liabilities	38,100,302	37,243,450	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:			
Placements with Bank Indonesia			
and other banks	100,000	(100,000)	
Securities and Government			
Recapitalization Bonds			
at fair value through profit or loss	273,714	(215,705)	
Export bills	(2,064,589)	3,247,102	
Securities purchased under agreement to resell	(712,245)	38,158,470	
Loans	(85,301,450)	(75,774,315)	
Other assets	(19,174)	(1,210,597)	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Liabilities due immediately	320,350	(1,917,779)	
Deposits:			
Demand deposits	27,775,358	23,913,144	
Saving deposits	30,042,245	35,193,315	
Time deposits	23,253,851	(16,736,825)	
Deposits from other banks and			
financial institutions	(8,580,300)	2,417,103	
Securities sold under agreement to repurchase	(4,075,560)	(4,434,003)	
Other liabilities	2,050,986	386,657	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	21,163,488	40,170,017	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from dividend	27,290	5,281	
Investments	(814,668)	(2,528,765)	
Acquisition of premises and equipment	(3,339,807)	(3,201,506)	
Increase in available for sale and held to	(), /	(, = ,= ,= ,= ,	
maturity securities and Government			
Recapitalization Bonds	3,750,731	(47,687,638)	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(376,454)	(53,412,628)	
			

PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PARENT ENTITY (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Year Ended December 31,

	•		
_	2016	2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from fund borrowings	(955,882)	9,930,290	
Treasury Stock	(132,573)	(2,286,375)	
Dividends	(7,619,322)	(7,272,493)	
Payments of subordinated loans	(20,997)	(21,179)	
Proceeds from marketable securities issued	15,510,825	1,416,969	
Payments for marketable securities due	(980,000)	-	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	5,802,051	1,767,212	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS	26,589,085	(11,475,399)	
EFFECT OF CHANGES ON FOREIGN		40.00	
CURRENCIES RATE	5,012	12,827	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF			
YEAR	158,677,543	170,140,115	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	185,271,640	158,677,543	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year consist of:			
Cash	24,865,133	28,470,316	
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia	53,398,240	60,128,814	
Current accounts with other banks Placements with other banks - maturing within three	10,792,581	8,325,277	
months or less since the acquisition date	77,574,246	47,324,568	
Certificates of Bank Indonesia and Deposits Certificates of Bank Indonesia - maturing within three			
months or less since the acquisition date	18,641,440	14,428,568	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	185,271,640	158,677,543	
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PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PARENT ENTITY For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting basis for separate financial statements parent entity

Separate Financial Statements for parent entity prepared in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 4 (Revised 2013), "Separate Financial Statements".

SFAS No. 4 (Revised 2013) addresses entity which presents separate financial statements. The report can only be presented as additional information in the consolidated financial statements. Separate financial statements are the financial statements presented by the parent entity which records investments in subsidiaries, associated and joint controlled entities using the acquisition cost method.

Accounting policies applied in the preparation of separate financial statements of parent entity are the same with the accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, except for investments in subsidiaries.

2. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Information related to subsidiaries owned by BRI is disclosed in Note 1f to the consolidated financial statements.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, parent entity has investment in subsidiaries as follows:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Acquisition Cost	Percentage of Ownership	Acquisition Cost	Percentage of Ownership
PT Bank BRISyariah	2,004,375	99.99%	2,004,375	99.99%
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk	1,524,538	87.23	1,088,418	87.23
BRI Remittance	2,289	100.00	2,289	100.00
PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera	1,626,643	91.00	1,626,643	91.00
PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia	660,003	99.00		-