<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daftar Isi</th>
<th>Halaman/Pages</th>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surat Pernyataan Direksi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Directors' Statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian</td>
<td></td>
<td>Consolidated Financial Statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 September 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Consolidated Statements of Financial Position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas Konsolidasian</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catatan Atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG LAPORAN TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
UNTUK PERIODE SEMBILAN BULAN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk
Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

1. Nama : Bunjamin J. Mailool
   Alamat Kantor : Menara Matahari
                   Lantai 20, Jl. Bulevar
                   Palem Raya No.7
                   Lippo Karawaci 1200,
                   Tangerang 15811
   Alamat Domisili/Residence : Gading Griya Lestari
   Domicile as stated in ID : C1/7
   KTP atau Kartu : RT. 012/ RW. 005,
   Identitas lain : Kec. Sukapura Jakarta Utara
   Nomor Telepon : 5475333, 5469333
   Jabatan : Presiden Direktur

2. Nama : Fendi Santoso
   Alamat Kantor : Menara Matahari
                   Lantai 20, Jl. Bulevar
                   Palem Raya No.7
                   Lippo Karawaci 1200,
                   Tangerang 15811
   Alamat : Taman Surya III Blok
   Domisili/Residence : G-3/17 RT. 004/RW. 018
   KTP atau Kartu : Kel. Pegadungan
   Identitas lain : Kec. Kalideres
   Nomor Telepon : 5475333, 5469333
   Jabatan : Direktur Independen

DIRECTOR’S DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk
We, the undersigned:

1. Name : Bunjamin J. Mailool
   Office Address : Menara Matahari
                   Lantai 20, Jl. Bulevar
                   Palem Raya No.7
                   Lippo Karawaci 1200,
                   Tangerang 15811
   Domicile as stated in ID : Gading Griya Lestari
   KTP atau Kartu : RT. 012/ RW. 005,
   Identitas lain : Kec. Sukapura Jakarta Utara
   Nomor Telepon : 5475333, 5469333
   Position : President Director

2. Name : Fendi Santoso
   Office Address : Menara Matahari
                   Lantai 20, Jl. Bulevar
                   Palem Raya No.7
                   Lippo Karawaci 1200,
                   Tangerang 15811
   Domicile as stated in ID : Taman Surya III Blok
   KTP atau Kartu : Kel. Pegadungan
   Identitas lain : Kec. Kalideres
   Nomor Telepon : 5475333, 5469333
   Position : Independent Director
Menyatakan bahwa:

1. Bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan;

2. Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum;

3. a. Semua informasi dalam Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;
   b. Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;

4. Bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian interen dalam perusahaan.

Herewith endorsed the followings:

1. Responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Company’s Financial Statements;

2. The Company’s Financial Statements has been prepared and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

3. a. All information has been fully and correctly disclosed in the Company’s Financial Statements;
   b. The Company’s Financial Statements does not contain any material incorrect information or facts, nor do they omit material information or facts;

4. Responsible for the Company’s internal control system.

Tangerang, 31 Oktober 2018
Tangerang, October 31, 2018
Hormat kami,
(Sincerely),

BUNJAMIN J. MAILOOL
Presiden Direktur
(President Director)

FENDI SANTOSO
Direktur Independen
(Independent Director)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASET</th>
<th>30 September</th>
<th>31 December</th>
<th>31 December 31 January 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Caturan</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nilai</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kas dan setara kas</td>
<td>3,831,316</td>
<td>333,033</td>
<td>373,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piutang usaha</td>
<td>4,656</td>
<td>36,716</td>
<td>33,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Piutang kepada</td>
<td>36,716</td>
<td>33,703</td>
<td>45,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Piutang terbaki</td>
<td>7,419</td>
<td>34,089</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Piutang lainnya</td>
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<td>222,955</td>
<td>222,953</td>
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<tr>
<td>Persediaan</td>
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<td>1,581,846</td>
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<tr>
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<td>158,979</td>
<td>210,064</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biaya dibayar di muka</td>
<td>3,49</td>
<td>94,580</td>
<td>167,178</td>
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<td>18,604</td>
<td>28,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah Aset Lancar</td>
<td>2,657,164</td>
<td>2,485,033</td>
<td>4,102,458</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASET TIDAK LANCAR</th>
<th>30 September</th>
<th>31 December</th>
<th>31 December 31 January 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Caturan</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nilai</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aset kecuali lancar lainnya</td>
<td>9,36</td>
<td>23,763</td>
<td>26,014</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investasi jangka panjang lainnya</td>
<td>8,10</td>
<td>310,636</td>
<td>310,838</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aset tetap</td>
<td>8,11</td>
<td>1,277,523</td>
<td>1,498,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uang muka dan jaminan sawa</td>
<td>8,12</td>
<td>152,250</td>
<td>169,568</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sewa dari lancar dimuka</td>
<td>8,13</td>
<td>315,668</td>
<td>367,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jangka panjang</td>
<td>8,14</td>
<td>4,645</td>
<td>2,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aset tidak harapan</td>
<td>18,0</td>
<td>580,854</td>
<td>462,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aset pajak bangunan</td>
<td>8,14</td>
<td>85,454</td>
<td>111,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar</td>
<td>2,750,448</td>
<td>2,941,226</td>
<td>2,999,276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JUKLAB ASET | 5,447,642 | 5,427,059 | 6,201,734 |

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

Catatan tambahan memberikan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasi secara keseluruhan.
### PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
### LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
### 30 SEPTEMBER 2018
(Dalam Jutaan Rupiah, kecuali data saham)

#### LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS

### LIABILITAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perolehan bank dan jangka pendek</th>
<th>30 September/ September 30,</th>
<th>31 Desember/ December 31,</th>
<th>1 Januari 2017/ January 1,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nilai</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
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<tr>
<td>15,26</td>
<td>535,000</td>
<td>1,190,000</td>
<td>1,102,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utang</td>
<td>18,26</td>
<td>1,307,864</td>
<td>1,411,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kas/cash</td>
<td>6,17,56</td>
<td>495,466</td>
<td>495,397</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utang jangka</td>
<td>18,36</td>
<td>12,157</td>
<td>22,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas jangka</td>
<td>30,26</td>
<td>132,979</td>
<td>145,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas jangka pendek karyawannya</td>
<td>19,26</td>
<td>182,062</td>
<td>173,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya</td>
<td>92,030</td>
<td>137,170</td>
<td>91,542</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek</td>
<td>3,201,460</td>
<td>3,676,194</td>
<td>3,333,680</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perolehan bank dan jangka panjang</th>
<th>30 September/ September 30,</th>
<th>31 Desember/ December 31,</th>
<th>1 Januari 2017/ January 1,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nilai</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,26</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>610,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas jangka panjang karyawanya</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>274,732</td>
<td>295,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya</td>
<td>80,341</td>
<td>82,055</td>
<td>71,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang</td>
<td>365,903</td>
<td>376,646</td>
<td>358,122</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jumlah Liabilitas</td>
<td>3,996,873</td>
<td>4,252,844</td>
<td>4,273,402</td>
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</table>

### EKUITAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nilai</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>3,600,000</td>
<td>3,600,000</td>
<td>3,600,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>269,686</td>
<td>269,686</td>
<td>269,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>1,174,141</td>
<td>2,438,732</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>1,636,268</td>
<td>1,636,268</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>5,641,142</td>
<td>5,641,142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

**LIABILITIES**

**CURRENT LIABILITIES**

- Short-term bank loans
- Trade payables
- Accruals
- Taxes payable
- Short-term employee benefits liabilities
- Other current liabilities
- Total current liabilities

**NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**

- Long-term bank loans
- Long-term employee benefits liabilities
- Other non-current liabilities
- Total non-current liabilities
- Total liabilities

**EQUITY**

- Equity Attributable to Equity holders of Parent Entity
- Capital stock - Rp50 per share as at 30 September 2018, 31 December 2017 and 2016
- Authorized - 10,000,000,000 shares
- Issued and fully paid - 7,528,147,200 shares as at 30 September 2018, 5,377,952,860 shares as at 31 December 2017 and 2016
- Additional paid-in capital - nil
- Retained earnings
- Appropriated
- Unappropriated
- Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent
- Non-Controlling Interests
- Total Equity

**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY**

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

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

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK PERIODE YANG BERAKHIR PADA
30 SEPTEMBER 2018
(Dalam Jutaan Rupiah, kecuali data saham)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catatan/Notes</th>
<th>30 September September 30</th>
<th>30 September September 30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017 (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENJUALAN BERSIH</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>8,294,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>(7,181,705)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABA BRUTO</td>
<td>1,092,970</td>
<td>1,355,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban penjualan</td>
<td>6,28</td>
<td>(314,274)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban umum dan administrasi</td>
<td>8,11,26</td>
<td>(1,215,027)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendapatan sewa</td>
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<td>88,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban laba-lain</td>
<td>28,31</td>
<td>(9,186)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendedangan lain-lain</td>
<td>7,704</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUGI USAHA</td>
<td>(349,774)</td>
<td>(445,661)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penghasilan keuangan</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban keuangan</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td>RUGI SEBELUM PAJAK</td>
<td>499,431</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manfaat pajak penghasilan tanggungan</td>
<td>18.e</td>
<td>128,177</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beban pajak final</td>
<td>4,698</td>
<td>(6,239)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUGI PERIODE BERJALAN</td>
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<td>(385,664)</td>
</tr>
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<td>PENGHASILAN (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF LAINNYA</td>
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<td>Pos yang tidak akun</td>
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<tr>
<td>direklasifikasi ke laba rugi</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kencangan aktuaria pada program imbalan pasti</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pajak penghasilan atas kencangan aktuaria atas program imbalan pasti</td>
<td>18.d</td>
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<tr>
<td>JUMLAH RUGI KOMPREHENSIF LAINNYA</td>
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<td>(17,375)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUMLAH RUGI KOMPREHENSIF PERIODE BERJALAN</td>
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<td>(422,981)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugi Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Difungsikan kepada :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pemilik Entitas Induk</td>
<td>(335,852)</td>
<td>(385,665)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepentingan Non-Pengendali</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah Rugi Komprehensif yang Dapat Difungsikan kepada :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pemilik Entitas Induk</td>
<td>(335,852)</td>
<td>(402,981)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepentingan Non-Pengendali</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABA PER SAHAM BASAR</td>
<td></td>
<td>(57)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) Ureklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 40)

* Reclassified (see Note 40)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
## PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk and Subsidiary
### Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
*For the Nine Months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (In Millions of Indonesian Rupiah)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Capital/ Share Capital</th>
<th>Additional Paid-in Capital - Net</th>
<th>Saldo Laba/Keluaran Earnings</th>
<th>Ekuibitas yang Dapat Dipersempit Kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk</th>
<th>Kepentingan Non Pemegang Saham</th>
<th>Non Controlling Interest</th>
<th>Jumlah Ekuibitas Total Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALDO PER 1 JANUARI 2017</td>
<td>264,898</td>
<td>774,578</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>1,352,226</td>
<td>2,426,702</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2,426,732</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kepentungan Rupat Umum/Pemegang Saham
Salman Tihuan tanggal 28 April 2017: Pembatalan cadangan amun

Jumlah rugi komprehensif periode berjalan

SALDO PER 30 SEPTEMBER 2017 | 264,898 | 774,578 | 36,000 | 1,352,226 | 2,426,702 | 30 | 2,426,732 |

SALDO PER 1 JANUARI 2018 | 264,898 | 774,578 | 36,000 | 1,352,226 | 2,426,702 | 30 | 2,426,732 |

Perawanan Utama Terbatas V - Bersih setelah hubungan Biaya Emisi Saham

Kepentingan Non pengentail

Jumlah rugi komprehensif periode berjalan

SALDO PER 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 | 375,457 | 1,487,947 | 36,000 | 1,411,167 | 1,539,237 | 32 | 1,539,269 |

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

Catatan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rp</td>
<td>Rp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan</td>
<td>8,305,369</td>
<td>9,620,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembayaran kas kepada pemasok</td>
<td>7,448,729</td>
<td>(9,869,812)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembayaran untuk beban operasional</td>
<td>(318,653)</td>
<td>(404,727)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembayaran kepada karyawan</td>
<td>(618,852)</td>
<td>(778,464)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penambahan kas dari pendapatan sewa</td>
<td>51,463</td>
<td>96,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembayaran untuk beban sewa</td>
<td>(524,513)</td>
<td>(546,077)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembayaran pajak penghasilan</td>
<td>(31,141)</td>
<td>(64,791)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendapatan lainnya</td>
<td>583,853</td>
<td>1,166,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban lainnya</td>
<td>(383,469)</td>
<td>(457,468)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arus Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Operasi</td>
<td>(344,712)</td>
<td>(232,357)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perambukan investasi jangka panjang lainnya</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(121,175)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aset tetap</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pernah digunakan</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perbarui</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,261,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perambukan aset lanjutan</td>
<td>(3,392)</td>
<td>(2,596)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pengurangan (perambukan) aset keuangan lainnya</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>(213)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penambahan uang muka dan jaminan sewa</td>
<td>(8,547)</td>
<td>(13,646)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hasil pengembangan uang muka dan jaminan sewa</td>
<td>7,611</td>
<td>4,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pengurangan aset lancar lainnya</td>
<td>1,512</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perambukan aset lancar lainnya</td>
<td>(44,355)</td>
<td>(152,751)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arus Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi</td>
<td>(57,678)</td>
<td>(354,065)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penerimaan dari Penarikan Unsur Terbatas V</td>
<td>800,948</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendanaan (pembiayaan) pinjaman bank</td>
<td>(315,039)</td>
<td>550,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penghasilan keuangan</td>
<td>10,820</td>
<td>5,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biaya keuangan</td>
<td>(134,107)</td>
<td>(81,886)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arus Kas Neto Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Pendanaan</td>
<td>362,641</td>
<td>473,804</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEMIRINGAN NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>39,749</td>
<td>92,448</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL PERIODE</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>373,048</td>
<td>248,607</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Dangkap Perubahan Sisih Kurs Terhadap Kas dan |       |       |
|                                              | 226    | 20    |
| Setara Kas                                 |       |       |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR PERIODE</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>333,343</td>
<td>156,249</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information of non-cash activities is presented in Note 34.
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk dan ENTITAS ANAK 
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN 
KONSOLIDASIAN 
30 SEPTEMBER 2018 DAN PERIODE YANG 
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT 
(Dalam Jutaan Rupiah dan 
Ribuan Mata Uang Asing, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

1. UMUM

1.a. Pendirian Perusahaan

PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk ("Perusahaan") didirikan di 
Negara Republik Indonesia pada tanggal 11 Maret 1986 
berdasarkan akta notaris Budiarti Kamadi, S.H., No. 30 
tanggal 11 Maret 1986 dan telah mendapatkan 
pengesahan dari Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia 
berdasarkan Surat Keputusan dari Duta Keputusan 
Menteri Keuangan tertanggal 28 Juli 1986 No.C2- 
5238.HT.01-01.71.86, akta mana telah diumumkan 
dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 73 tanggal 
10 September 1981, Tambahan Berita Negara Republik 
Indonesia No. 2964. Akta tersebut telah mengalami 
beberapa kali perubahan dan telah disesuaikan 
berdasarkan Undang-undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang 
Perseroan Terbatas sebagaimana termuat pada akta 
Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat ("PKR") No. 39 tanggal 8 
Agustus 2008 yang dibuat oleh notaris Ny. 
Poerbaningsih Adi Warislo, S.H., sebagaimana telah 
disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia 
Republik Indonesia ("Menkumham") dalam Surat 
Keputusan No. AHU-98903.AH.01.02.Tahun 2008 
tanggal 21 November 2008 dan diumumkan dalam 
Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 13 tanggal 
13 Februari 2009 dan Tambahan Berita Negara 
No. 4395. Perubahan terakhir tersebut dalam akta 
Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat yang dibuat oleh notaris 
Sriwi Bawana Nawaksari, S.H., M.Kn. No. 71 tanggal 28 
Mei 2018. Perubahan tersebut telah diberlakukan 
melalui Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan 
No.AHU-0074796.AH.01.11. Tahun 2018 yang tertanggal 
30 Mei 2018.

Perusahaan melakukan kegiatan usaha utama berupa 
penjualan toko swallay yang menyediakan berbagai 
macam barang seperti barang kebutuhan sehari-hari 
dan barang elektronik.

Kantor pusat operasional Perusahaan berada di Menara 
Matahari Lantai 17, Jalan Boulevard Palem Raya No. 7, 
Lippo Karawaci 1200 - Tanggerang, Banten. Perusahaan 
mula beroperasi komersial pada tahun 1986.

Untuk periode bulan yang berakhir pada 
tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 2017 Perusahaan 
mergabarkan toko Hypermart, Foodmart, Smart Club 
dan Boston Health & Beauty masing-masing di 230 dan 

Entitas Induk langsung Perusahaan adalah 
PT Multipolar Tbk, yang merupakan pemegang saham 
mayoritas Perusahaan. Entitas Induk Terakhir 
Perusahaan adalah PT Inl Anggerah Pratama yang 
dimiliki oleh Keluarga Ridy.

1. GENERAL

1.a. The Company's Establishment

PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk ("the Company") was 
established in the Republic of Indonesia on 
March 11, 1986 based on notarial deed No. 30 dated 
March 11, 1986 of Budiarti Kamadi, S.H., and was 
avowed by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of 
Indonesia in its Examplar Decision Letter No. C2- 
5238.HT.01-01.71.86 dated July 28, 1986, and was 
published in State Gazette No. 73 dated September 10, 
1991, supplement No. 2954. The Company's articles of 
association have been amended several times, and 
have been amended to comply with Law No. 40 year 
2007 as stated in notarial deed of meeting resolution 
No. 39 dated August 8, 2008 by Ny. Poerbaningsih Adi 
Warislo, S.H., which has been approved by the Minister 
of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of 
Indonesia in its decision letter No. AHU- 
98903.AH.01.02.Tahun 2008 dated November 21, 2008 
and published in State Gazette No. 13 dated February 
13, 2009, supplement No. 4395. The Company's 
articles have been amended several times with latest 
amendment as stated in notarial deed of Meeting 
Resolution No. 71 dated May 28, 2018 by Sriwi 
Bawana Nawaksari, S.H., M.Kn. The amendment has 
been notified by the Receipt of Notification for Changes 
in No. AHU-0074796.AH.01.11. Year 2018, dated May 
30, 2018.

The Company operates a chain of stores which sell 
various items such as daily needs and electronics.

The Company's head office is located in Menara 
Matahari 17th Floor, No. 7 Boulevard Palem Raya, 
Lippo Karawaci 1200 - Tanggerang, Banten. The 
Company started commercial operations in 1986.

For the nine months periods ended September 30, 
2018 and 2017 the Company operates Hypermart, 
Foodmart, Smart Club and Boston Health & Beauty 
stores in 230 and 285 locations in Jakarta and other 
cities in Indonesia, respectively.

The Parent Company is PT Multipolar Tbk, which is the 
The Company's major shareholder. The Ultimate Parent 
of the Company is PT Inl Anggerah Pratama that owned 
by Ridy's Family.
1. GENERAL (continued)

1.b. The Company’s Public Offering

Shares
On November 29, 1992, the Company’s Registration Statement to offer its Initial Public Offering of shares was declared effective. In December 1992, the Company listed all of its shares on the Jakarta Stock Exchange and the Surabaya Stock Exchange, which are now merged as the Indonesia Stock Exchange (“IDX”) approved by the Jakarta Stock Exchange in its letter No. S-1798/FM/1992 dated November 4, 1992.

On June 9, 1995, September 11, 1996 and October 13, 1997, the Company’s Registration Statements to offer its First, Second and Third Limited Public Offerings, respectively, with pre-emptive rights to shareholders, totaling 75,166,500 shares (at Rp1,400 per share), 225,439,500 shares (at Rp1,000 per share) and 1,803,986,000 shares (at Rp500 per share), respectively, were declared effective. The Company listed all such new shares on the IDX.

In the Company’s Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders that was held on June 23, 1997, the minutes of which were dated in notarial deed No. 142 dated June 23, 1997 by Ny.Poerbaningsih Adi Warsito, S.H., the shareholders resolved to change the par value of share from Rp1,000 per share to Rp500 per share. This change was approved by the Minister of Justice in its Decision Letter No. C2-6666 HT.01.04.Th.97 dated July 15, 1997. The process of stock split was completed on September 15, 1997 and all new shares issued from the stock split were traded in the stock exchange on the same date.

On December 27, 2006, the Company’s Registration Statement to offer its Fourth Limited Public Offering with pre-emptive rights to shareholders totaling 2,005,928,000 shares (at Rp500 per share) and a maximum of 877,593,500 Series I warrants, was declared effective. As of the end of the exercise date, July 12, 2010, there were 866,624,600 Series I warrants exercised into shares.

Based on the Company’s meeting resolution as stated in notarial deed No. 10 dated November 4, 2010 of Ny.Poerbaningsih Adi Warsito S.H., shares of converted warrants had been issued and fully paid, thus the total number of issued and fully paid shares is 5,576,546,800 shares. The Company listed all such new shares on the IDX.
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1. UMUM (lanjutan)
1.b. Penawaran Umum Saham Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Saham (lanjutan)


1.c. Struktur Entitas Anak


1.b. The Company's Public Offering (continued)

Shares (continued)

In the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on September 19, 2012, the minutes of which were stated in notarial deed No. 30 dated September 19, 2012 by Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., the shareholders resolved to, among others, reduce the par value of shares from Rp500 per share to Rp50 per share. All of the new par value shares were traded on the IDX starting on November 27, 2012. The Company had made payment of the reduction of the par value of shares to the shareholders on December 4, 2012.

In the Company's Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders held on April 24, 2013, the minutes of which were stated in notarial deed No. 65 dated April 24, 2013 by Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., the shareholders resolved to, among others, sell the 198,584,000 treasury shares, thus the total number of issued and fully paid shares are 5,377,982,800 shares. The latest amendment has been notorized in PPK No. 12 on May 9, 2013 by Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., and approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-34643.AH.01.02 2013 dated June 26, 2013.

On June 28, 2018, the Company received the effective statement from the Board of Commissioners of Financial Services Authority, Chief Executive of Capital Market Supervisory No. S-863/D.04/2018 related to Limited Public Offering V in order to issue Pre-emptive Rights (HMET) amounting to 2,151,185,120 ordinary shares with par value of Rp50 (full amount Rupiah) per share with offering price of Rp375 (full amount Rupiah) per shares. These additional shares were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on July 12, 2018.

1.c. The Structure of Subsidiary

As at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company has a Subsidiary, PT Matahari Super Ekonomi ("PT MSE"), which domiciled at Jakarta and started its commercial operation in 1994 and engaged in retail, with ownership of 99.2%. PT MSE has total assets amounted to Rp4,041 and Rp3,896 as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

The Company has consolidated its Subsidiary in accordance with the consolidation principles as described in Note 2d.
1. GENERAL (continued)

1.d. Board of Commissioners, Directors and Employees

As of September 30, 2018, composition of the Boards of Commissioners and Directors based on resolution of the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders held on May 28, 2018, that are stated in notarial deed No. 71 dated May 28, 2018 by Sriwijaya Bawana Nawaksari, S.H., M.Kn., the shareholders resolved to, among others, as follows:

**Board of Commissioners**
- President Commissioner: John Bellis
- Vice President Commissioner: Ray Nicholas Mandey
- Independent Commissioner: William Travis Saucier
- Independent Commissioner: Chua Siang Hwee, Jeffrey
- Independent Commissioner: Niel Nelson
- Independent Commissioner: Rudy Ramawy
- Commissioner: Johannes Jany
- Commissioner: Henry Jani Lianso

**Directors**
- President Director: John Bellis
- Independent Director: Thea L. Sambuiga
- Director: William Travis Saucier
- Director: Chua Siang Hwee, Jeffrey
- Director: Niel Nelson
- Director: Johannes Jany
- Director: John Riady
- Director: Widhayati Hendropurnomo

As of December 31, 2017 composition of the Boards of Commissioners and Directors based on resolution of the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders held on April 26, 2017, that are stated in notarial deed No. 91 dated April 26, 2017 by Sriwijaya Bawana Nawaksari, S.H., M.Kn., the shareholders resolved to, among others, as follows:

**Board of Commissioners**
- President Commissioner: John Bellis
- Vice President Commissioner: Theo L. Sambuiga
- Independent Commissioner: William Travis Saucier
- Independent Commissioner: Chua Siang Hwee, Jeffrey
- Independent Commissioner: Niel Nelson
- Independent Commissioner: Johannes Jany
- Commissioner: John Riady
- Commissioner: Widhayati Hendropurnomo

**Directors**
- President Director: John Bellis
- Vice President Director: Noel Trinder (*)
- Director: Carmello J. Regalado
- Director: Lina Haryanti Latif
- Director: Ishaq Kurniawan
- Director: Widhayati Hendropurnomo

*)Retired since October 27, 2017
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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

1.d. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Karyawan (lanjutan)

Per tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017, susunan komite audit adalah sebagai berikut:

Ketua
William Travis Saucer

Anggota
Ganesha Chander Grover

Anggota
Ulomo Santoso

Per tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017, corporate secretary Perusahaan adalah Danny Kojongian.


2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN

2.a. Kepatuhan Terhadap Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK)


2.b. Dasar Pengukuran dan Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun dan disajikan berdasarkan asumsi kelangsungan usaha serta atas dasar akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas konsolidasian. Dasar pengukuran dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini adalah konsep biaya perolehan, kecuali beberapa akun tertentu yang dicatatkan pengukuran lain sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam kebijakan akuntansi masing-masing akun tersebut. Biaya perolehan umumnya didasarkan pada nilai wajar imbalan yang diserahkan dalam pemenuhan aset.

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1. GENERAL (continued)

1.d. Board of Commissioners, Directors and Employees (continued)

As at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the member of the audit committee is as follows:

Chairman
The Company has approximately 9,513 and 10,771 employees (unaudited) as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Member
The Company’s Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk and its Subsidiary were authorized for issuance by the Directors on October 31, 2018.

Member

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.a. Compliance with the Financial Accounting Standards (SAK)

The consolidated financial statements were prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards which include the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by the Financial Accounting Standard Board – Indonesian Institute of Accountant (PSAK IAI) and the applicable Capital Market regulations, among others.

The Company’s Management is responsible for the presentation and disclosure of financial statements of the issuer or public company in accordance with decision letter No. KEP-347/BL/2012 dated June 25, 2012.

2.b. The Basis of Measurement and Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented based on going concern assumption and accrual basis of accounting, except for the consolidated statements of cash flows. Basis of measurement in preparation of these consolidated financial statements is the historical costs concept, except for certain accounts which have been prepared on the basis of other measurements as described in their respective policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.
2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

2.b. Dasar Pengukuran dan Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disajikan dengan melode langsung (direct method) dengan mengelompokkan arus kas dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pondasian.

Mata uang penyajian yang digunakan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini adalah Rupiah yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Perusahaan dan entitas anak. Setiap entitas di dalam Perusahaan menetapkan mata uang fungsional sendiri dan unsur-unsur dalam laporan keuangan dari setiap entitas diukur berdasarkan mata uang fungsional tersebut.

2.c. Penerapan Standar Akuntansi Terkini

Berikut adalah revisi, amandemen dan penyesuaian atas standar akuntansi keuangan (SAK) serta interpretasi atas SAK berlaku efektif untuk tahun buku yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2017, yaitu:

- PSAK No. 1: “Penyajian Laporan Keuangan”
- PSAK No. 3: “Laporan Keuangan Interim”
- PSAK No. 24: “Imbalan Kerja”
- PSAK No. 58: “Aset Tidak Lancar yang Dimiliki untuk Dijual dan Operasi yang Dihentikan”
- PSAK No. 60: “Instrumen Keuangan Pengungkapan”
- ISAK No. 31: “Interpretasi atas Ruang Lingkup PSAK 13 “Properti Investasi”
- ISAK No. 32 “Definisi dan Hierarchy Standar Akuntansi Keuangan”

Implementasi dari standar-standar tersebut tidak memiliki dampak yang signifikan terhadap jumlah yang dialokasikan di periode berjalan atau tahun sebelumnya.

2.d. Prinsip - Prinsip Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencakup laporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anak seperti disebutkan pada Catatan 1.c.

Entitas anak adalah entitas yang diikatkan oleh Perusahaan, yakni Perusahaan terespos, atau memiliki hak, atas imbal hasil variabel dari keberlibatannya dengan entitas dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kemampuan kini untuk mengendalikan aktivitas relevan dari entitas (kekuasaan atas investasi).

Keberadaan dan dampak dari hak suara potensial dimana Perusahaan memiliki kemampuan praktis untuk melaksanakan (yakni hak substantif) dipertimbangkan saat menilai apakah Perusahaan mengendalikan entitas lain.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.b. The Basis of Measurement and Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The presentation currency used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is Indonesian Rupiah which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary. Each entity in the Company determines its own functional currency and elements included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

2.c. The Adoption of Current Accounting Standards

The following are revision, amendments and adjustments of standards and interpretation of standard issued by DSAK - IAI and effectively applied for the year starting on or after January 1, 2017, are as follows:

- PSAK No. 1: "Presentation of Financial Statements"
- PSAK No. 3: "Interim Financial Statement"
- PSAK No. 24: "Employee Benefits"
- PSAK No. 58: "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations"
- PSAK No. 60: "Financial Instruments: Disclosure"
- ISAK No. 31: "Interpretation of PSAK 13 "Investing Property"
- ISAK No. 32 "Definition and Hierarchy of Financial Accounting Standards"

The implementation of the above standards had no significant effect on the amounts reported for the current period or prior financial year.

2.d. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and subsidiary as described in Note 1.c.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company, i.e. the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its current ability to direct the entity's relevant activities (power over the investees).

The existence and effect of substantive potential voting rights that the Company has the practical ability to exercise (i.e. substantive rights) are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entities.
2. Prinsip - Prinsip Konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Laporan keuangan Perusahaan mencakup hasil usaha, arus kas, aset dan liabilitas dari Perusahaan dan seluruh entitas anak yang, secara langsung dan tidak langsung, dikendalikan oleh Perusahaan. Entitas anak dikonsolidasikan sejak tanggal efektif akuisisi, yaitu tanggal dimana Perusahaan secara efektif memperoleh pengendalian atas bisnis yang diikutisini, sampai tanggal pengendalian berakhir.

Entitas induk menyusun laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan menggunakan kebijakan akuntansi yang sama untuk transaksi dan peristiwa lain dalam keadaan yang serupa. Seluruh transaksi, saldo laba, beban, dan arus kas dalam intra kelompok usaha terkait dengan transaksi antar entitas dalam perusahaan dieklarasikan secara penuh.

Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengatribusikan laba rugi dan setiap komponen dari penghasilan komprehensif lain kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan nonpengendali meskipun hal tersebut mengakibatkan kepentingan nonpengendali memiliki saico deficit. Perusahaan dan entitas anak menyusun kependentan nonpengendali di ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, terpisah dari ekuitas pemilik entitas induk.

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan entitas induk pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian adalah transaksi ekuitas (yalu transaksi dengan pemilik dalam kapasitasnya sebagai pemilik). Ketika proporsi ekuitas yang dimiliki oleh kepentingan nonpengendali berubah, Perusahaan menyusun waktu tercatat kerugian pengendalian dan kepentengan nonpengendali untuk mencerminkan penurunan kepemilikan relatifnya dalam entitas anak. Selain antara jumlah dimana kepentingan nonpengendali disususkan dan nilai wajar dari jumlah yang diterima atau dibayarkan dalam langsung dalam ekuitas dan distribusikan pada pemilik entitas induk.

Jika Perusahaan dan entitas anak kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak, maka Perusahaan dan entitas anak:
(a) Menghapuskan pengakuan aset (termasuk goodwill) dan liabilitas entitas anak pada jumlah tercatatnya ketika pengendalian hilang;
(b) Menghapuskan pengakuan jumlah tercatat setiap kepentingan nonpengendali pada entitas anak terdahulu ketika pengendalian hilang (termasuk setiap komponen penghasilan komprehensif lain yang distribusikan pada kepentingan nonpengendali);

2. Principles of Consolidation (continued)

The Company's financial statements comprise the results, cash flows, assets and liabilities of the Company and all of its directly and indirectly controlled subsidiaries. Subsidiary is consolidated since the effective date of acquisition, which is the date on which the Company effectively obtains control over of the acquired business, until that control ceases.

Parent entity prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for transactions and other events in similar circumstances. All Intragroup transactions, balances, income, expenses and cash flows are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Company and subsidiary attributed the profit and loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and non-controlling interest even though this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. The Company and subsidiary presents non-controlling interest in equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from the equity owners of the parent.

Changes in the parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in cessation of control are equity transactions (i.e., transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). When the proportion of equity held by non-controlling interest change, the Company adjusted the carrying amounts of the controlling interest and non-controlling interest to reflect the changes in their relative interest in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.

If the Company and subsidiary loss control over the subsidiary, the Company and subsidiary:

(a) Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control ceases;
(b) Derecognizes the carrying amounts of any non-controlling interests in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost (including any components of other comprehensive income attributable to them);
2. **Prinsip - Prinsip Konsolidasian (lanjutan)**

   (c) Mengakui nilai wajar pembayaran yang diterima (jika ada) dari transaksi, peristiwa, atau keadaan yang mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian;
   
   (d) Mengakui sia-sia investasi pada entitas anak terhadap pada nilai wajarnya pada tanggal hilangnya pengendalian;
   
   (e) Merelokasikasi ke laba rugi, atau menghitung secara langsung ke saldo laba disyaratkan pleh SAK lain, jumlah yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dalam kaitan dengan entitas anak;
   
   (f) Mengakui perbedaan apapun yang dihasilkan sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian dalam laba rugi yang distribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk.

2.e. Kas dan Setara Kas

   Kas dan setara kas termasuk kas, kas di bank (rekening giro), dan deposito berjangka yang jatuh tempo dalam jangka waktu tiga bulan atau kurang pada saat penempatan yang tidak digunakan sebagai jaminan atau tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

2.f. **Instrumen Keuangan**

   **Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal**

   Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengakui aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, jik dan hanya jik, Perusahaan dan entitas anak menjadi salah satu pihak dalam ketentuan pada kontrak instrumen tersebut. Pada saat pengakuan awal aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan, Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengakui nilai wajarnya. Dalam hal aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan tidak diukur nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar tersebut ditambah atau dikurang dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan atau penerbitan aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan tersebut. Biaya transaksi yang dikolokarkan sehubungan dengan perolehan aset keuangan dan penerbitan liabilitas keuangan yang diklasifikasikan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dibebankan segera.

   **Pengukuran Selanjutnya Aset Keuangan**

   Pengukuran selanjutnya aset keuangan tergantung pada klasifikasinya pada saat pengakuan awal. Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan dalam salah satu dari empat kategori berikut:

   - Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Nilai Wajar Melalui Laba Rugi (FVTPL)
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND FOR THE PERIOD THEN ENDED
(In Millions of Indonesian Rupiah and Thousand Foreign Currencies, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
2.f. Financial Instrument (continued)

Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets (continued)

(i) Financial assets at FVTPL are financial assets held for trading or upon initial recognition it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling and repurchasing within the near term, or it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking, or it is a derivative, except for a derivative that is a designated and effective hedging instrument.

After initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at its fair value. Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of financial assets are recognized in profit or loss.

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

(a) those that are determined to sell immediately or in the near term and upon initial recognition designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;

(b) those that upon initial recognition are designated as available for sale; or

(c) those for which the holder may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration.

After initial recognition, loans and receivable are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Held-to-Maturity (HTM) Investments
HTM investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Company and its subsidiary has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

2.f. Instruments Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Selanjutnya Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

(i) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL adalah aset keuangan yang dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan atau yang pada saat pengakuan awal telah ditetapkan untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi. Aset keuangan ditelisikkan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan jika diperoleh atau dimiliki terutama untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat, atau bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang diklasifikasi bersama dan terdapat bukti mengenai pola ambi untuk dalam jangka pendek aktual saat ini, atau merupakan derivatif, kecuali derivatif yang ditetapkan dan efektif sebagai instrumen lindung nilai.

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL diukur pada nilai wajarnya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penjualan nilai wajar aset keuangan diakui dalam laba rugi.

(ii) Pinjaman yang Diberikan dan Piutang
Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang adalah aset keuangan non-derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau telah ditentukan dan tidak mempunyai kuota di pasar aktif, kecuali:

(a) pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang yang dimaksudkan untuk dijual dalam waktu dekat dan yang pada saat pengakuan awal ditetapkan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi;

(b) pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang yang pada saat pengakuan awal ditetapkan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual; atau

(c) pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang dalam hal penilaian mungkin tidak akan memperoleh kembali investasi awal secara substansial kecuali yang disebabkan oleh penurunan kualitas pinjaman.

Setelah pengakuan awal, pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

(iii) Investasi Dimiliki Hingga Jatuh Tempo (HTM)
Investasi HTM adalah aset keuangan non-derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau telah ditentukan dan jatuh tempoanya telah ditetapkan, serta Perusahaan dan entitas anak mempunyai intensi positif dan kemampuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan tersebut hingga jatuh tempo.
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CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
30 SEPTEMBER 2018 DAN PERIODE YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT
(Dalam Jutaan Rupiah dan
Ribuan Mata Uang Asing, kecuali dinyatakan lain)
2. KITISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)
2.f. Instrument Keuangan (lanjutan)
Pengukuran Selanjutnya Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Setelah pengakuan awal, investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo diukur pada biaya perolehan
diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku
bunga efektif.

(iv) Aset Keuangan Tersedia Untuk Dijual (AFS)
Aset keuangan AFS adalah aset keuangan
nonderivatif yang ditetapkan sebagai tersedia untuk
dijual atau yang tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai (a)
pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang, (b) investasi
yang diklasifikasikan dalam kategori dimiliki
hingga jatuh tempo, atau (c) aset keuangan yang
diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset keuangan AFS
diukur pada nilai wajarnya. Keuntungan atau
kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar
diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain,
kecuali untuk kerugian penurunan nilai dan
keuntungan atau kerugian akibat perubahan kurs,
sampai aset keuangan tersebut dihentikan
pengakuaninya.

Pada saat itu, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif
yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan
komprehensif lain direklasifikasi dari ekuitas ke laba
rugi sebagai penyesuaian reklasifikasi.

Investasi dalam instrumen ekuitas yang tidak
miliki harga di pasar aktif dan nilai
wajarnya tidak dapat diukur secara andal diukur
pada biaya perolehan.

Pengukuran Selanjutnya Liabilitas Keuangan
Pengukuran selanjutnya liabilitas keuangan tergantung
pada klasifikasinya pada saat pengukuran awal.
Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengklasifikasikan
liabilitas keuangan dalam salah satu dari kategori
berikut:

(i) Liabilitas Keuangan yang Diukur pada Nilai Wajar
Melalui Laba Rugi (FVTPL)
Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL
adalah liabilitas keuangan yang dimiliki untuk
diperdagangkan atau yang pada saat pengakuan
awal ditetapkan untuk diukur pada nilai wajar
melalui laba rugi.

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan dalam
kelompok diperdagangkan jika diperoleh atau
dimiliki terutama untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli
kembali dalam waktu dekat, atau bagian dari
портфолио инструментов финансовых инструментов того, что управлена вместе и для которой существует
evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term
profit taking, or it is a derivative, except for a
derivative that is a designated and effective hedging
instrument.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)
2.f. Financial Instrument (continued)
Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets
(continued)
After initial recognition, HTM investments are
measured at amortized cost using the effective
interest method.

(iv) Available-for-Sale (AFS) Financial Assets
AFS financial assets are non-derivative financial
assets that are designated as available for sale on
initial recognition or are not classified as (i) loans
and receivable, (ii) held-to-maturity investment, or
(c) financial assets at fair value through profit or
loss.

After initial recognition, AFS financial assets are
measured at its fair value. Gains or losses arising
from a change in the fair value is recognized on
other comprehensive income, except for impairment
losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until
the financial assets is derecognized.

At that time, the cumulative gains or losses
previously recognized in other comprehensive
income shall be reclassified from equity to profit or
loss as a reclassification adjustment.

Investment in equity instruments that do not have a
quoted market price in an active market and whose
fair value cannot be reliably measured are
measured at cost.

Subsequent Measurement of Financial Liabilities
Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends
on its classification on initial recognition. The Company
and its subsidiary classifies financial liabilities into one
of the following categories:

(i) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or
Loss (FVTPL)
Financial liabilities at FVTPL are financial liabilities
held for trading or upon initial recognition are
designated as fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability classified as held for trading if it
is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of
selling and repurchasing in the near term, or it is a
part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments
that are managed together and for which there is
evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term
profit taking, or it is a derivative, except for a
derivative that is a designated and effective hedging
instrument.
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 DAN PERIODE YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT
(Dalam Jutaan Rupiah dan Rbuan Mata Uang Asing, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

2.f. Instrument Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Selanjutnya Liabilitas Keuangan

Setelah pengakuan awal, liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL diukur pada nilai wajar nya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam laba rugi.

(ii) Liabilitas Keuangan Lainnya

Liabilitas keuangan yang tidak didisklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL dikelompokkan dalam kategori ini dan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Penghentian Pengakuan Aset dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Perusahaan dan entitas anak menghentikan pengakuan aset keuangan, jika dan hanya jika hak kontraktual atas asus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan berakhir atau Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengalihkan hak kontraktual untuk menerima kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan atau tetap memiliki hak kontraktual untuk menerima kas tersebut jika terjadi kewajiban kontraktual untuk membayar arus kas yang diterima tersebut kepada pihak yang lebih pihak penerima melalui suatu kesepakatan. Jika Perusahaan dan entitas anak secara substansial mengalihkan seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangan, maka Perusahaan dan entitas anak menghentikan pengakuan aset keuangan dan mengakui secara terpisah sebagai aset atau liabilitas untuk setiap hak dan kewajiban yang timbul atau yang masih dimiliki dalam pengalihan tersebut. Jika Perusahaan dan entitas anak secara substansial tidak mengalihkan dan tidak memiliki seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangan tersebut dan masih memiliki pengendalian, maka Perusahaan dan entitas anak mungkin aset keuangan sebesar keterlibatan berkelanjutan dengan aset keuangan tersebut. Jika Perusahaan dan entitas anak secara substansial masih memiliki seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangan, maka Perusahaan dan entitas anak tetap mengakui aset keuangan tersebut.

Perusahaan dan entitas anak menghentikan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan, jika dan hanya jika, liabilitas keuangan tersebut berakhir, yaitu ketika kewajiban yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak dilepaskan atau dibatalkan atau kedaluwarsa.
2. Financial Instrument (continued)

**Impairment of Financial Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiary assess whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred, if and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (loss event), and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The following are objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired:

(a) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;

(b) A breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

(c) It becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;

(d) Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition, such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or economic condition that correlate with defaults.

For investment in equity instrument, a significant and prolonged decline in the fair value of the equity instrument below its cost is an objective evidence of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has incurred on loans and receivable or held-to-maturity investments carried at amortized cost, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset’s original effective interest rate and is recognized in profit or loss.
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.f. Financial Instrument (continued)

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognized in other comprehensive income and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment even though the financial assets has not been derecognized. The amount of the cumulative loss that is reclassified are the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss.

The Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability (or group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company and its subsidiary estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, for example, prepayment, call and similar option, but shall not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Reclassification

The Company shall not reclassify as a derivative instrument out of the fair value through profit or loss category while it is held or issued and not reclassify any financial instrument out of the fair value through profit or loss category if upon initial recognition it was designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss. The Company and its subsidiary may reclassify that financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category if a financial asset is no longer held for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. The Company and its subsidiary shall not reclassify any financial instrument into the fair value through profit or loss category after initial recognition.
2. SUMMARIES OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.f. Financial Instrument (continued)

If, as a result of a change in Company's and its subsidiary intention or ability, it is no longer appropriate to classify an investment as held to maturity, it shall be reclassified as available for sale investment and remeasured at fair value. Whenever sales or reclassification of more than insignificant amount of held-to-maturity investments, any remaining held-to-maturity investments shall be reclassified as available for sale, other than sales or reclassification that are so close to maturity or the financial asset's call date, occur after all the financial asset's original principal has been collected substantially through scheduled payments or prepayments, or are attributable to an isolated event that is beyond control, non-recurring and could not have been reasonably anticipated.

Offsetting a Financial Asset and a Financial Liability

A financial asset and financial liability shall be offset when and only when, the Company and its subsidiary currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 of financial assets and financial liabilities is estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

(i) Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date (Level 1)

(ii) Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly (Level 2)

(iii) Unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities (Level 3)
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company and its subsidiary uses market observable data to the extent possible. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, the Company and its subsidiary uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised by the Company and its subsidiary at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

2g. Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost determined by the average cost method or net realizable value.

The Company’s inventories do not include consignment goods.

All losses of inventories are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2h. Prepaid Expenses

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

2i. Leases

The determination of whether a lease agreement or an agreement containing with a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease depends on the substance of transaction rather than the form of the contract at the inception date of lease.

A lease is classified as finance leases if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.
2. Seja (lanjutan)

Perusahaan sebagai Lessee

Pada awal masa sewa, Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengakui aset pembiayaan sebagai aset dan liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan sebesar nilai wajar aset sewa atau sebesar nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa minimal, jika nilai kini lebih rendah dari nilai wajar. Penilaian ditentukan pada awal masa sewa. Tingkat diskonto yang digunakan dalam perhitungan nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa minimal adalah tingkat suku bunga implisit dalam sewa, jika dapat ditentukan dengan praktis, jika tidak, digunakan tingkat suku bunga pinjaman krediter lessee. Biaya langsung awal yang dikeluarkan lessee ditambahkan ke dalam jumlah yang diakui sebagai aset. Kebijakan penyusutan aset sewaan adalah konsisten dengan aset tetap yang dimiliki sendiri.

Dalam sewa operasi, Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengakui pembayaran sewa sebagai beban dengan dasar garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Perusahaan sebagai Lessor

Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengakui aset berupa pruntang sewa pembiayaan dalam laporan posisi keuangan sebesar jumlah yang sama dengan investasi sewa neto. Peninjauan pruntang sewa diperlakukan sebagai pembayaran pokok dan pendapatan keuangan. Pengakuan pendapatan keuangan didasarkan pada suatu pola yang mencerminkan suatu tingkat pengembalian periodik yang konstan atas investasi neto Perusahaan sebagai lessor dalam sewa pembiayaan.

Perusahaan dan entitas anak menyajikan aset untuk sewa operasi di laporan posisi keuangan sesuai sifat aset tersebut. Biaya langsung awal sehubungan proses negosiasi dan pengaturan sewa operasi ditambahkan dalam jumlah tercatat dari aset sewaan dan diakui sebagai beban selama masa sewa dengan dasar garis lurus. Sewa kontinen, apabila ada, diakui sebagai pendapatan pada periode terjadinya. Pendapatan sewa operasi diakui sebagian pendapatan atas dasar garis lurus selama masa sewa.

2. Aset Tetap

Aset tetap pada awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perilisan yang meliputi harga perolehannya dan setiap biaya yang dapat diatribuskan langsung untuk membawa aset ke kondisi dan lokasi yang dinginkan agar aset siap digunakan sesuai intensitas manajemen.

2.2. Leases (continued)

The Company as Lessee

At the commencement of the lease term, the Company and its subsidiary recognizes finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments, if the present value is lower than fair value. Assessment is determined at the inception of the lease. The discount rate to be used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease, if this is practicable to determine, if not, the lessee’s incremental borrowing is used. Any initial direct costs of the lessee are added to the amount recognized as an asset. The depreciation policy for depreciable leased assets is consistent with the fixed assets that are owned.

Under an operating lease, the Company and its subsidiary recognizes the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as Lessor

The Company and its subsidiary recognizes assets under a finance lease as a receivable in the statement of financial position at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Collection of lease receivable is treated as principal payments and finance income. The recognition of finance income is based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the Company’s net investment in the finance lease as lessor.

The Company and its subsidiary presents assets subject to operating leases in the statement of financial position according to the nature of the asset. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Contingent rents, if any, be recognized as income in the period incurred. Lease income from operating leases is recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.2. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises its purchase price and any cost directly attributable in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.j. Fixed Assets (continued)

When applicable, the cost may also comprise the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

After initial recognition, fixed assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

The cost of maintenance and repair is directly charged to statement of profit or loss as incurred. While significant, the cost of maintenance which increases the useful lives of fixed assets are capitalized.

Depreciation of fixed assets starts when its available for use and its computed by using straight line method or double declining balance based on the estimated useful lives of assets as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Depreciation Method</th>
<th>Equipment and Installations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Straight Line</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Motor vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Residual</td>
<td>25% double declining balance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Residual</td>
<td>10% straight line</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Residual</td>
<td>50% double declining balance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The carrying amount of an item of fixed assets is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition (that determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item) is included in profit or loss when item is derecognized.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiary made regular review of the useful lives, residual values, depreciation method and residual life based on the technical conditions.

2.k. Impairment of Asset Value

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiary assess whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company and its subsidiary shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, if it not possible, the Company and its subsidiary determines the recoverable amount of the asset's cash-generating unit.
2. PKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN

2.k. Penurunan Nilai Aset

Jumlah terpulihkan adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya pelepasan dengan nilai pajaknya. Nilai pajak adalah nilai kini dari anus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima dari aset atau unit penghasil kas. Nilai kini dibielah dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang mencerminkan nilai waktu uang dan risiko spesifik atas aset atau unit yang penurunan nilainya diukur.

Jika, dan hanya jika, jumlah terpulihkan aset lebih kecil dari jumlah tercatatnya, maka jumlah tercatat aset diturunkan menjadi sebesar jumlah terpulihkan. Penurunan tersebut adalah rugi penurunan nilai dan segera diakui dalam laba rugi.


2.1. Aset Takberwujud - Piranti Lunak Komputer

Aset takberwujud diukur sesuai nilai perolehan pada pengakuan awal. Setelah pengakuan awal, aset takberwujud dicatat pada biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai. Umur manfaat aset takberwujud dihitung apakah terbatas atau tidak terbatas.

Aset takberwujud dengan umur manfaat terbatas

Aset takberwujud dengan umur manfaat terbatas diamortisasi selama umur manfaat ekonomi dengan melode ganti lurus.

Amortisasi dihitung sebagai penghapusan biaya perolehan aset, dikurangi nilai residunya, atas umur ekonomis 4 tahun.

Periode amortisasi dan melode amortisasi untuk aset takberwujud dengan umur manfaat terbatas diletakkan selama aktif atau henti.

2.m. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban

Pendapatan dari penjualan barang dagangan (kecuali pendapatan dari penjualan berdasarkan pengiriman - Cash on Delivery, diakui pada saat barang dikirim ke pelanggan) diakui pada saat barang dibayar di kantor penjualan. Pendapatan dari penjualan termasuk biaya barang yang penjualan barang termasuk kepada pelanggan dikurangi beban terkait sebesar jumlah utang kepada pemilik (consignor).
2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

2.m. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban (lanjutan)

Untuk program loyalitas pelanggan yang diadakan oleh Perusahaan, apabila memenuhi kriteria seperti yang ditetapkan dalam ISAK No. 10, maka Perusahaan mencatat penerimaan pola dalam program tersebut sebagai komponen yang diferensialisasi secara terpisah atas nilai penjualan pada saat penjualan awal sebagai pendapatan yang ditangguhkan yang dicatat dalam liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya, yang diakui sejaknya dengan berlangsungnya masa program sebagai pendapatan.

Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya.

2.n. Transaksi dan Saldo dalam Mata Uang Asing

Dalam menyusun laporan keuangan, Perusahaan dan entitas anak menggunakan mata uang dari lingkungan ekonomi utama di mana entitas beroperasi (“mata uang fungsional”). Mata uang fungsional Perusahaan dan entitas anak adalah Rupiah.

Transaksi-transaksi selama tahun berjalan dalam mata uang asing dicatat dalam mata uang Rupiah Indonesia dengan menggunakan kurs spot tanggal transaksi. Aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijelaskan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah Indonesia menggunakan kurs penutup yaitu kurs tengah Bank Indonesia pada 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2018</th>
<th>December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USD1</td>
<td>Rp14,928</td>
<td>Rp13,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGD1</td>
<td>Rp10,916</td>
<td>Rp10,134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selisih kurs yang timbul dari penyelesaian pos moneter dan dari penjabaran pos moneter dalam mata uang asing diakui dalam laba rugi.

2.o. Pajak Penghasilan

Beban pajak adalah jumlah gabungan pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan yang diperhitungkan dalam menentukan laba rugi pada periode. Pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan diakui dalam laba rugi, kecuali pajak penghasilan yang timbul dari transaksi atau peninvestasi yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain atau secara langsung di ekuitas. Dalam hal ini, pajak tersebut masing-masing diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain atau di ekuitas.

Jumlah pajak kini untuk periode berjalan dan periode sebelumnya yang belum dibayar diakui sebagai liabilitas. Jika jumlah pajak yang telah dibayar untuk periode berjalan dan periode-periode sebelumnya melebihi jumlah pajak yang lunas untuk periode tersebut, maka kelebihannya diakui sebagai aset. Liabilitas (aset) pajak kini untuk periode berjalan dan periode sebelumnya diukur sebesar jumlah yang...
2. **IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN**

2.0. **Pajak Penghasilan**

diperkirakan akan dibayar kepada (direstitusi dari) otoritas perpajakan, yang dihitung menggunakan tarif pajak (dan unang-unang pajak) yang telah berlaku atau secara substansif telah berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan.

Menelaat terkait dengan rugi pajak yang dapat ditagih untuk memulihkan pajak kini dari periode sebelumnya diakui sebagai aset. Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk akumulasi rugi pajak belum dikompensasi dan kredit pajak belum dimanfaatkan sepanjang kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak masa depan akan tersedia untuk dimanfaatkan dengan ragi pajak belum dikompensasi dan kredit pajak belum dimanfaatkan.

Seluruh perbedaan temporer kena pajak diakui sebagai liabilitas pajak tangguhan, kecuali perbedaan temporer kena pajak yang terasa dari:

a) pengakuan awal goodwill, atau
b) pengakuan aset atau liabilitas dari transaksi yang bukan kombinasi bisnis dan pada saat transaksi tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi atau laba kena pajak (rugi pajak).

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer dapat dikurangkan sepanjang kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga perbedaan temporer dapat dimanfaatkan untuk mengurangi laba dimaks, kecuali jika aset pajak tangguhan timbul dari pengakuan awal aset atau pengakuan aset liabilitas dalam transaksi yang bukan kombinasi bisnis dan pada saat transaksi tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi atau laba kena pajak (rugi pajak).

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang diharapkan berlaku ketika aset dipilihkan atau liabilitas diselesaikan, berdasarkan tarif pajak (dan peraturan pajak) yang telah berlaku atau secara substansif telah berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan. Pengukuran aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan mencerminkan konsekuensi pajak yang sesuai dengan cara Perusahaan dan entitas anak memperkirakan, pada akhir periode pelaporan, untuk memulihkan atau menyelisahkan jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitasnya.

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah ulang pada akhir periode pelaporan. Perusahaan dan entitas anak menganggap jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan jika kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak tidak lagi tersedia dalam jumlah yang memadai untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau seluruh aset pajak tangguhan tersebut. Setiap pengurangan tersebut dilakukan pembalikan atas aset pajak tangguhan hingga kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak yang tersedia jumlahnya memadai.

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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**September 30, 2018**

*(In Millions of Indonesian Rupiah and Thousand Foreign Currencies, unless otherwise stated)*

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2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

2.0. **Income Tax**

(recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Tax benefits relating to tax loss that can be carried back to recover current tax of a previous periods is recognized as an asset. Deferred tax asset is recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized.

A deferred tax liability shall be recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from:

- the initial recognition of goodwill; or
- the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets shall reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company and its subsidiary expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The Company and its subsidiary shall reduce the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction shall be reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

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2. Income Tax (continued)

The Company and its subsidiary offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if, and only if:

a) the Company and its subsidiary has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
   i. the same taxable entity; or
   ii. different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

The Company and its subsidiary offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities if, and only if, the Company:

a) has legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and

b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

2.p. Employee Benefits

2.p. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognized when an employee has rendered service during accounting period, at the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Short-term employee benefits include such as wages, salaries, bonus and incentive.

Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits such as retirement, severance and service payments are calculated based on Labor Law No. 13/2003 ("Law 13/2003").

The Company and its subsidiary recognizes the amount of the net defined benefit liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets which calculated by independent actuaries using the Projected Unit Credit method. Present value benefit obligation determined by discounting the benefit.
2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

2.p. Imbalan Kerja (lanjutan)

Imbalan Pasca kerja (lanjutan)

Perusahaan dan entitas anak mencatat tidak hanya kewajiban hukum berdasarkan persyaratan formal program imbalan pasti, tetapi juga kewajiban konstruktif yang timbul dari praktik informal uniklas.

Biaya jasa kini, biaya jasa lalu dan keuntungan atau kerugian atas pNYefeasian, serta bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto diakui dalam laba rugi.

Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto yang terdiri dari keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial, imbal hasil atas aset program dan setiap perubahan dampak batal atas aset diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Pensiun

Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengakui pensiun sebagai liabilitas dan beban pada tanggal yang lebih awal di antara:

(a) Keika Perusahaan dan entitas anak tidak dapat legi menarik kewas atas imbalan tersebut; dan

(b) Keika Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengakui biaya untuk restrukturisasi yang berada dalam rya lingkup PSAK No. 57 dan melibatkan pembayaran pensiun.

Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengukur pensiun pada saat pengakuan awal dan mengukur dan mengakui perubahan selanjutnya, sesuai dengan sifat imbalan kerja.

2.q. Segmen Operasi

Perusahaan dan entitas anak menyajikan segmen operasi berdasarkan informasi keuangan yang digunakan oleh pengemudian keputusan operasional dalam memilai kinerja segmen dan menentukan alokasi sumber daya yang dimiliki. Segmenis berdasarkan aktivitas dari segmen kegiatan operasional entitas legal di dalam Perusahaan dan entitas anak.

Segmen operasi adalah suatu komponen dari entitas:

- yang terdiri dalam aktivitas bisnis yang memperoleh pendapatan dan manfaatkan beban (termasuk pendapatan dan beban yang terkait dengan transaksi dengan komponen lain dari entitas yang sama);

- hasil operasinya diikuti ulang secara berkala oleh kepala operasional untuk membuat keputusan tentang sumber daya yang dialokasikan pada segmen tersebut dan metod logoranya; dan

- terutama informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.p. Employee Benefits (continued)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

The Company and its subsidiary account not only for its legal obligation under the formal forms of a defined benefit plan, but also for any constructive obligation that arises from the entity's informal practices.

Current service cost, past service cost and gain or loss on settlement, and net interest on the net defined benefit liability (assets) are recognized in profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (assets) comprises actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets, and any change in effect of the asset ceiling are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Termination Benefits

The Company and its subsidiary recognizes a liability and expense for termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates:

(a) When the Company and its subsidiary can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and

(b) When the Company and its subsidiary recognizes costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of PSAK No. 57 and involves payment of termination benefits.

The Company and its subsidiary measures termination benefits on initial recognition, and measures and recognizes subsequent changes, in accordance with the nature of the employee benefits.

2.q. Operating Segment

The Company and its subsidiary presented operating segments based on the financial information used by the chief operating decision maker in assessing the performance of segments and in the allocation of resources. The segments are based on the activities of each of the operating legal entities within the Company and its subsidiary.

An operating segment is a component of the entity:

- that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to the transactions with other components of the same entity);

- whose operating results are regularly reviewed by chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assesses its performance; and

- for which separate financial information is available.
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
30 SEPTEMBER 2018 DAN PERIODE YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT
(Dalam Jutaan Rupiah dan
Ribuan Mata Uang Asing, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(fanjaran)

2.r. Laba per Saham

Laba per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemegang saham biasa setelah mengurangi dana yang dibutuhkan untuk memenuhi tagihan tetap yang jatuh tempo dalam satu periode. Dalam menghitung laba per saham, jumlah tagihan tetap yang harus dibayar diperhitungkan dalam memperhitungkan dampak semua efek berpotensi saham biasa yang dialih. Tidak terdapat efek dilusi per untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 30 September 2018 dan 2017 karena tidak ada efek berpotensi saham biasa yang beredar.


2.5. Transaksi dan Saldo dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi

Pihak-pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor.

(a) Orang atau anggota keluarga terdekat yang mempunyai hubungan dengan entitas pelapor, yang termasuk:
   (i) memiliki pengendalian atau pengaruh yang bersama atas entitas pelapor;
   (ii) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas pelapor; atau
   (iii) merupakan personal manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk dari entitas pelapor;

(b) Suatu entitas berelasi dengan entitas pelapor, jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut:
   (i) Entitas dan entitas pelapor adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha yang sama (antaranya entitas induk, entitas anak dan entitas anak berikutnya saling berelasi dengan entitas lain);
   (ii) Satu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu kelompok usaha, yang mana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya);
   (iii) Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak keluarga yang sama;
   (iv) Satu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas keluarga dan entitas lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas keluarga;
   (v) Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu entitas pelapor atau entitas yang terkait

2.6. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTION AND BALANCE

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the reporting entity.

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
   (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
   (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
   (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity;

(b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
   (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the other);
   (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a company of which the other entity is a member);
   (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
   (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
   (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the
2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

2.5. Transaksi dan Saldo dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi (lanjutan)

dengan entitas pelapor. Jika entitas pelapor adalah entitas yang menyelenggarakan program tersebut, entitas sponsor juga berelasi dengan entitas pelapor;
(vi) Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi dalam butir (a);
(vii) Orang yang diidentifikasi dalam butir (a)(i) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas (atau entitas induk dari entitas); atau
(viii) Entitas, atau anggota dari kelompok dimana entitas merupakan bagian dari kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personil manajemen kunci kepada entitas pelapor atau kepada entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

2.6. Sumber Ketidakpastian Estimasi dan Pertimbangan Akuntansi Yang Penting

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi yang mempengaruhi jumlah yang dialokasikan dari passapatan, beban, aset dan liabilitas, dan pengungkapan atas liabilitas kontingensi, pada akhir periode pelaporan. Ketidakpastian mengenai asumsi dan estimasi tersebut dapat mengakibatkan penyesuaian material terhadap nilai tercatat pada aset dan liabilitas dalam periode pelaporan berikutnya.

Asumsi utama masa depan dan sumber utama estimasi ketidakpastian lain pada akhir periode pelaporan yang memiliki risiko signifikan bagi penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk tahun berikutnya, diungkapkan dibawah ini. Perusahaan mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi pada parameter yang tersedia pada saat laporan keuangan disusun. Asumsi dan situasi mengenai perkembangan masa depan, mungkin berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi di luar kendali Perusahaan. Perubahan tersebut dicerminkan dalam asumsi terkait pada saat terjadinya.

Estimasi Umur Manfaat Aset Tetap
Perusahaan melakukan penelaahan berkala atas masa manfaat peralatan berdasarkan faktor-faktor seperti perubahan teknologi dan potensi keuangan yang diperoleh dari penggunaan peralatan tersebut. Kondisi ini dapat menyebabkan Perusahaan melakukan penurunan maupun penghapusan aset tetap apabila peralatan tersebut sudah obsolete seiring dengan perkembangan teknologi. Nilai tercatat aset tetap di sajikan dalam Catatan 11. Hasil operasi di masa depan reporting entity, if the reporting entity is the one that has a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.

(vii) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (e);
(viii) A person identified in (e)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
(viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

2.7. Source of Estimation Uncertainties and Critical Accounting Judgement

The preparation of the Company’s 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 amount of the asset and liability affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions as they occur.

Estimated Useful Lives of Fixed Asset
The Company reviews periodically the estimated useful lives of renovation of equipment based on factors such as change in technology and potential income that can be generated from the equipment. This condition may cause the Company and its subsidiary to impair or write-off the fixed assets if the equipment has obsolete with the development of new technology. The carrying amount of fixed assets is presented in Note 11. Future results of operations could be materially affected by
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.t. Source of Estimation Uncertainties and Critical Accounting Judgement (continued)

Estimated Useful Lives of Fixed Asset (continued)

changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below.

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

Employee Benefit Liabilities

The present value of the employee benefit liabilities depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of short term employee benefit liabilities.

Other key assumptions for employee benefit liabilities are based in part on current market conditions. Information on the assumptions and the present value of employee benefit obligations and employee benefits expense are disclosed in Note 30.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the financial statement position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, judgment is required to establish fair values. The judgments include considerations of liquidity discount rates, prepayment rates, and default rate assumptions.

2. Income Tax

Significant judgement is involved in determining provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transaction and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company and its subsidiary recognized liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due.
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk and Subsidiary
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND
FOR THE PERIOD THEN ENDED
(In Millions of Indonesian Rupiah and
Thousand Foreign Currencies, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
2.1. Source of Estimation Uncertainties and Critical Accounting Judgement (continued)
Estimated Useful Lives of Fixed Asset (continued)

Deferred Tax Asset
Deferred tax asset are recognized only when deferred tax will be recovered, in case is dependent on generation of sufficient future taxable profits. Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management estimates of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of operating cost, capital expenditure, dividends, and other capital management transactions.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
This account consists of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kas</th>
<th>30 September September 30, 2018</th>
<th>31 December December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rekening g/c:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td>16,289</td>
<td>16,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perbedaan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinjaman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk</td>
<td>72,768</td>
<td>77,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk</td>
<td>68,433</td>
<td>5,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (&quot;CIMB&quot;)</td>
<td>55,483</td>
<td>77,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk</td>
<td>57,404</td>
<td>87,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Naga Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</td>
<td>27,486</td>
<td>22,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank lainnya, masing-masing</td>
<td>8,329</td>
<td>79,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>di bawah Rp5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meta uang asing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (&quot;CIMB&quot;)</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>1,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank lainnya</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinjaman berelasi (Catatan 8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk</td>
<td>11,669</td>
<td>22,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meta uang asing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk</td>
<td>11,669</td>
<td>22,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time deposit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Mayapada International Tbk</td>
<td>3,664</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>333,033</td>
<td>373,658</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tingkat suku bunga tahunan untuk deposito untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017 adalah sebesar 7,00% dan 6,70%.

Perincian saldo dalam mata uang asing diungkapkan dalam Catatan 31.

4. TRADE RECEIVABLES
Trade receivables consist of receivables from customers sales through credit cards and joint promotion. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the trade receivables to related party amounted to Rp7,419 and Rp34,329, respectively (Catatan 8).

The annual interest rates of deposits for the period ended September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are 7,00% and 6,70%.

Details balances in foreign currency are disclosed in Note 31.
4. PIUTANG USAHA (lanjutan)

Seluruh saldo piutang usaha berdenominasi dalam Rupiah.

Piutang usaha dapat ditagih pada triwulan berikutnya, karenanya tidak ada penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang yang dibentuk. Oleh karena jatuh tempo yang pendek, jumlah tercatat piutang kurang lebih sama dengan nilai wajarnya sehingga tidak diancamis dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif.

Per tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017, tidak diperlukan piutang yang dijadikan jaminan.

5. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN

Akun ini terdiri dari:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/September 30, 2018</th>
<th>31 Desember/December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thrid parties</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewa dan pemesanan</td>
<td>239,431</td>
<td>248,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lain-lain</td>
<td>30,156</td>
<td>52,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>269,587</td>
<td>261,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain</td>
<td>(66,689)</td>
<td>(66,689)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neto</td>
<td>202,898</td>
<td>194,706</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Karena jatuh tempo yang pendek, jumlah tercatat piutang kurang lebih sama dengan nilai wajarnya sehingga tidak diamortisasi dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif.

Pada tanggal 28 September 2018, toko yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan, berlokasi di Palu, mengalami kerusakan karena gempa bumi. Total nilai buku aset persediaan atas kerusakan tersebut telah diklasifikasikan ke dalam akun "Piutang Lain-Lain – Lainnya – Klaim Asuransi".

Pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2017, toko yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan, berlokasi di Cinere, mengalami kerusakan karena kebakaran. Total nilai buku aset tetap dan persediaan atas kerusakan tersebut telah diklasifikasikan ke dalam akun "Piutang Lain-Lain – Lainnya – Klaim Asuransi".

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan atas keadaan akun piutang masing-masing pelanggan pada akhir periode, manajemen Perusahaan berpendapat bahwa penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian oleh karena penurunan piutang lain-lain.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017, tidak ada piutang yang dijadikan jaminan.

4. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

All trade receivables balances are denominated in Rupiah.

Trade receivables are collectible in next quarter, therefore, no allowance for impairment of receivables has been provided. Due to their short-term nature, their carrying amount approximates their fair value, therefore the receivables are not amortized using effective interest rate.

As at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, no receivables are used as collateral.

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

This account consists of the following:

Due to their short-term nature, their carrying amount approximates their fair value, therefore the receivables are not amortized using effective interest rate.

On September 28, 2018, the store owned by the Company, located in Palu, were damaged by earthquake. The total net book value of the damaged inventory were classified to "Other Receivable – Others – Insurance claim".

On October 5, 2017, the store owned by the Company, located in Cinere, were damaged by fire. The total net book value of the damaged property and equipment/land inventory were classified to "Other Receivable – Others – Insurance claim".

Based on the review of the status of individual debtors at the end of period, management of the Company are of the opinion that the allowance for impairment of receivables is adequate to cover possible losses due to impairment of other receivables.

As at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 no receivables are used as collateral.
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
30 SEPTEMBER 2018 DAN PERIODE YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT
(Dalam Jutaan Rupiah dan
Ribuan Mata Uang Asing, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

5. PERSEDIAAN
Rincian persediaan berdasarkan jenis barang adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barang kebutuhan sehari-hari (groceries)</th>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>31 Desember/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30,</td>
<td>December 31,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peralatan dan tekstil (non-food)</td>
<td>536,093</td>
<td>478,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produk sagar</td>
<td>196,004</td>
<td>163,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>1,798,017</td>
<td>1,581,846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa nilai persediaan mencerminkan nilai realisasi bersih.


Pada tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember, 2017, tidak ada persediaan yang dijadikan sebagai jaminan.


6. INVENTORIES
The details of Inventories based on the type of goods are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barang kebutuhan sehari-hari (groceries)</th>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>31 Desember/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30,</td>
<td>December 31,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peralatan dan tekstil (non-food)</td>
<td>536,093</td>
<td>478,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produk sagar</td>
<td>196,004</td>
<td>163,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>1,798,017</td>
<td>1,581,846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Management believes that the value of inventories represents the not realizable value.

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of sales for the nine months periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 amounted to Rp7,191,705 and Rp8,255,045, respectively.

As at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, no inventories are used as collateral.

On September 28, 2018, the store owned by the Company, located in Palu were damaged by earthquake. The total net book value amounting to Rp11,347 of the damaged inventories were classified to "Other Receivable – Others – Insurance claim" (Note 5).

On October 5, 2017, the store owned by the Company, located in Cinere were damaged by fire. The total net book value amounting to Rp14,721 of the damaged inventories were classified to "Other Receivable – Others – Insurance claim" (Note 5).

The Company insure all inventories from fire and other risks for USD242,607 and USD192,652 as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. The management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover the possible losses from fire and other risks. The insurance is entered into with PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk (related party), PT Asuransi Central Asia and PT Asuransi Bintang Tbk.

7. PREPAID EXPENSES
This account consists of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Akun ini terdiri dari:</th>
<th>30 September/ September 30, 2018</th>
<th>31 Desember/ December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piutang leasing</td>
<td>57.123</td>
<td>68.275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asuransi</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lain-lain</td>
<td>12.281</td>
<td>15.674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-jumlah</td>
<td>68.001</td>
<td>84.958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piutang berasal (Catatan 8)</td>
<td>10.688</td>
<td>17.290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewa</td>
<td>5.241</td>
<td>5.823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-jumlah</td>
<td>24.929</td>
<td>23.115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>94.939</td>
<td>107.179</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Third parties
Rentel insurance
Others
Subtotal

Related parties (Note 8)
Rentel insurance
Subtotal
Total
8. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO PIHAK BERELASI

Perusahaan Induk

Perusahaan induk dari Perusahaan adalah PT Multiploter Tbk, yang memiliki 50.2308% dari jumlah saham Perusahaan masing-masing pada tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017 (Catatan 20).

Entitas Anak

Perincian entitas anak Perusahaan diungkapkan dalam Catatan 1c.

Kompensasi Manajemen Kunci

Personel manajemen kunci Perusahaan adalah Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang dinamai pada Catatan 1d. Gaji dan imbalan jangka pendek lainnya yang dibayar atau terutang pada manajemen kunci adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>30 September/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dewan Direksi</td>
<td>3,760</td>
<td>18,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dewan Komisaris</td>
<td>4,707</td>
<td>4,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>8,467</td>
<td>23,022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Saldo Pihak Berelasi

Rincian akun pihak berelasi (terutama afiliasi) adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>31 Desember/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subsidiary

Details of the subsidiary of the Company are disclosed in Note 1c.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The Company’s key management personnel are the Board of Commissioners and Directors as disclosed in Note 1d. Salaries and short-term employee benefits which are paid or payable to key management personnel are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>30 September/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yasa dan antara baju (Catatan 3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Nagarana Tbk</td>
<td>11,684</td>
<td>22,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari jumlah aset</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Visaone Internasional (Catatan 4)</td>
<td>7,410</td>
<td>34,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>7,410</td>
<td>34,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari jumlah aset</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biaya dibayar di muka (Catatan 7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk</td>
<td>5,241</td>
<td>5,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Mulia Persada Partindo</td>
<td>6,241</td>
<td>6,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Perhutani Cikidasa</td>
<td>2,774</td>
<td>2,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Yanggini Pertamina</td>
<td>2,507</td>
<td>2,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>23,132</td>
<td>23,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari jumlah aset</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investasi dan lembaga lainnya (Catatan 10)</td>
<td>310,020</td>
<td>310,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari jumlah aset</td>
<td>5.71</td>
<td>5.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk

The Company’s Parent, as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is PT Multiploter Tbk which owned 50.2308% of the total Company’s share capital (Note 20).

Related Parties Balances

Details of the accounts with related parties (mainly affiliated) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>30 September/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>30 September/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Nagarana Tbk</td>
<td>11,684</td>
<td>22,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari jumlah aset</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Visaone Internasional</td>
<td>7,410</td>
<td>34,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>7,410</td>
<td>34,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari jumlah aset</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biaya dibayar di muka (Catatan 7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk</td>
<td>5,241</td>
<td>5,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Mulia Persada Partindo</td>
<td>6,241</td>
<td>6,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Yanggini Pertamina</td>
<td>2,774</td>
<td>2,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Yanggini Pertamina</td>
<td>2,507</td>
<td>2,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>23,132</td>
<td>23,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari jumlah aset</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investasi dan lembaga lainnya (Catatan 10)</td>
<td>310,020</td>
<td>310,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari jumlah aset</td>
<td>5.71</td>
<td>5.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Parent Company

Subsidiary

Details of the subsidiary of the Company are disclosed in Note 1c.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The Company’s key management personnel are the Board of Commissioners and Directors as disclosed in Note 1d. Salaries and short-term employee benefits which are paid or payable to key management personnel are as follows:
8. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO PIHK SETELAH (lanjutan)

Saldo Pihak Berelasi (lanjutan)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sews dibayar di mulai janapa parangs (Catatan 13)</th>
<th>30 September 2016</th>
<th>31 Desember 2017</th>
<th>Penghasilan langsung (Note 13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PT Villa Pernama Cibodas</td>
<td>76,201</td>
<td>76,685</td>
<td>PT Villa Pernama Cibodas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Mulia Persada Periadi</td>
<td>33,575</td>
<td>40,720</td>
<td>PT Mulia Persada Periadi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Damarindo Perkasa</td>
<td>20,477</td>
<td>22,423</td>
<td>PT Damarindo Perkasa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Andromeda Sahli</td>
<td>14,791</td>
<td>16,878</td>
<td>PT Andromeda Sahli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Mulia Cita Abadi</td>
<td>3,955</td>
<td>3,955</td>
<td>PT Mulia Cita Abadi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Buana Mandiri Selaras</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>2,507</td>
<td>PT Buana Mandiri Selaras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td><strong>143,655</strong></td>
<td><strong>161,363</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari jumlah aset</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>2.97</td>
<td><strong>Percentage of total assets</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beban Akrual

| PT Mulia Persada Periadi                         | 14,723           | 11,672           | PT Mulia Persada Periadi      |
| PT Visionet Data Internasional                   | 4,681            | 5,652            | PT Visionet Data Internasional |
| PT Mupilcap Tbk                                  | 1,343            | 9,815            | PT Mupilcap Tbk               |
| PT Mulia Cita Abadi                              | 3,912            | 3,873            | PT Mulia Cita Abadi           |
| PT Andromeda Sahli                               | 9,242            | 3,068            | PT Andromeda Sahli            |
| PT Damarindo Perkasa                             | 1,106            | 710              | PT Damarindo Perkasa          |
| Lainnya (masing-masing di bawah Rp1.000)         | 3,797            | 4,702            | Others (below Rp1.000 each)   |
| **Jumlah**                                       | **23,036**       | **29,352**       | **Total**                     |
| Persentase dari jumlah liabilitas                | 0.61             | 0.93             | **Percentage of total liabilitas** |

Transaksi Pihak Berelasi

Berikut ini adalah kegiatan transaksi yang signifikan (mempengaruhi penilaian/pendapatan dan beban) dan pihak berelasi (terutama afiliasi).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pembelian aset tetap</th>
<th>30 September September 30, 2016</th>
<th>30 September September 30, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PT Visionet Data Internasional</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Mupilcap Tbk</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td>805</td>
<td>805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari jumlah aset</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pembelian aset takbawaun</th>
<th>30 September September 30, 2016</th>
<th>30 September September 30, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PT Visionet Data Internasional</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Visionet Internasional</td>
<td>1,281</td>
<td>1,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td>3,281</td>
<td>3,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari jumlah aset</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beban perpajakan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beban sewa (berupa amortisasi sewa)</th>
<th>PT Mulia Persada Periadi (30,010)</th>
<th>(34,386)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PT Balaraja Sentosa (11,906)</td>
<td>11,906</td>
<td>11,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Surya Menara Lestarid (6,925)</td>
<td>6,925</td>
<td>6,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Andromeda Sahli (5,930)</td>
<td>5,930</td>
<td>4,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Sarang Gerrillang (4,986)</td>
<td>4,986</td>
<td>4,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Villa Pernama Cibodas (4,946)</td>
<td>4,946</td>
<td>3,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Parca Megah Usmata (4,200)</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>4,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Surya Asri Lestarid (3,954)</td>
<td>3,954</td>
<td>3,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Tanjung Bunga Gerrillang (3,407)</td>
<td>3,407</td>
<td>3,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Damarindo Perkasa (3,298)</td>
<td>3,298</td>
<td>4,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Surya Pakilangan Lestarid (3,015)</td>
<td>3,015</td>
<td>2,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Cakrway Pemala Nusantara (2,901)</td>
<td>2,901</td>
<td>2,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Mupilcap Tbk (2,523)</td>
<td>2,523</td>
<td>1,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Mulia Cita Abadi (2,050)</td>
<td>2,050</td>
<td>2,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Prima Garbang Persiadi (2,203)</td>
<td>2,203</td>
<td>6,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Cita Cita Toksara (1,111)</td>
<td>1,111</td>
<td>1,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lainnya (masing-masing di bawah Rp1.000)</td>
<td>1,409</td>
<td>1,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td>(63,051)</td>
<td>(113,346)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari beban sewa</td>
<td>16.01</td>
<td>19.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Related Parties Balances (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purchases of fixed asset</th>
<th>30 September September 30, 2016</th>
<th>30 September September 30, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PT Visionet Data Internasional</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Mupilcap Tbk</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td>805</td>
<td>805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage of total assets</strong></td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is a summary of significant transactions (affecting revenues/income and expenses) with related parties (mainly afiliasi):
8. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

The following is a summary of significant transactions affecting revenues/income and expenses with related parties (mainly affiliates):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 30, 2015</th>
<th>30 September 30, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beban penjualan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban lain-lain</td>
<td>PT Visionet Data Internasional</td>
<td>(13,758)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban umum dan administrasi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban asuransi</td>
<td>PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk</td>
<td>(24,565)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari beban asuransi</td>
<td></td>
<td>37.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban Komunikasi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Link Net</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,120)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Visionet Data Internasional</td>
<td></td>
<td>(461)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,581)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari beban komunikasi</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban lain-lain</td>
<td>PT Visionet Data Internasional</td>
<td>(5,971)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lainnya</td>
<td></td>
<td>(282)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td></td>
<td>(6,253)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari beban lain-lain dalam beban umum dan administrasi</td>
<td></td>
<td>35.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perusahaan keuangan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lainnya</td>
<td></td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td></td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persentase dari penghasilan keuangan</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The relationship and nature of account balances/transactions with the related parties are as follows:

1. PT Bank National Tbk
   - Affiliates karena di bawah kekuatan pengendalian/Affiliate, common controlled entity
   - Nature of Relation: Penempatan cash dan bank/Placements cash on hand and in banks
   - Nature of Transactions: Pembayaran pajak/Playment of taxes

2. PT Visionet Internasional
   - Affiliates karena di bawah kekuatan pengendalian/Affiliate, common controlled entity
   - Nature of Relation: Penempatan piutang usaha dan pembiayaan asset/Placements of receivables and advances of intangible assets

3. PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk
   - Affiliates karena di bawah kekuatan pengendalian/Affiliate, common controlled entity
   - Nature of Relation: Pembayaran asuransi/Insurance payments
   - Nature of Transactions: Pembayaran asuransi/Insurance payments

No. Pihak Berelasi | Nature of Relation | Nature of Transactions
--- | --- | ---
1. PT Bank National Tbk | Affiliate, common controlled entity | Penempatan cash dan bank/Placements cash on hand and in banks
2. PT Visionet Internasional | Affiliate, common controlled entity | Pembayaran asuransi/Insurance payments
3. PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk | Affiliate, common controlled entity | Pembayaran asuransi/Insurance payments

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### 8. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Pihak Berelasi Related Party</th>
<th>Sifat Hubungan Nature of Relation</th>
<th>Sifat Transaksi Nature of Transactions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PT Muka Persawa Permai</td>
<td>Aliansi karena Entitas Anak PT Mulpolar Tbk(Affiliate,) subsidiary of PT Mulpolar Tbk</td>
<td>Pembayaran sewa bayar di muka, jaminan sewa, pembayaran batas akad dan beban sewa/Payment of prepaid rent, rental deposits, payment of accounts and rental expenses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>PT Wia Perlata Obodas</td>
<td>Aliansi karena Entitas Anak PT Mulpolar Tbk(Affiliate,) subsidiary of PT Mulpolar Tbk</td>
<td>Pembayaran sewa dibayar dibebankan dan beban sewa/Payment of prepaid rental and rental expenses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>PT Andromeda Saldri</td>
<td>Aliansi karena Entitas Anak PT Lippa Karawaci Tbk(Affiliate,) subsidiary of PT Lippa Karawaci Tbk</td>
<td>Pembayaran sewa dibayar di muka, pembayaran batas akad dan beban sewa/Payment of prepaid rent, payment of accounts and rental expenses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>PT Damarindra Perkasa</td>
<td>Aliansi karena Entitas Anak PT Lippa Karawaci Tbk(Affiliate,) subsidiary of PT Lippa Karawaci Tbk</td>
<td>Pembayaran sewa dibayar di muka, jaminan sewa, pembayaran batas akad dan beban sewa/Payment of prepaid rent, rental deposits, payment of accounts and rental expenses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>PT Global Ecommerce Indonesia</td>
<td>Aliansi karena di bawah keemasan pengendalian(Affiliate,) common controlled entity</td>
<td>Pembelian saham/Purchase of shares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>PT Bapakja Sentosa</td>
<td>Aliansi karena Entitas Anak PT Mulpolar Tbk(Affiliate,) subsidiary of PT Mulpolar Tbk</td>
<td>Pembayaran jaminan sewa dan beban sewa/Payment of rental deposit and rental expenses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>PT Mulpolar Tbk</td>
<td>Perseroan saham mayoritas(Company's majority shareholder,)</td>
<td>Pembayaran jaminan sewa, beban akad dan beban sewa/Payment of rental deposit, accrual and rental expenses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>PT Buana Mandiri Selaras</td>
<td>Aliansi karena Entitas Anak PT Lippa Karawaci Tbk(Affiliate,) subsidiary of PT Lippa Karawaci Tbk</td>
<td>Pembayaran sewa dibayar di muka/Payment of prepaid rent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>PT Vinterest Data International</td>
<td>Aliansi karena Entitas Anak PT Mulpolar Technology Tbk(Affiliate,) subsidiary of PT Mulpolar Technology Tbk</td>
<td>Pembayaran beban akad, beban komunikasi, beban laba-biba, pembelian aset tetap dan aset takbenda(s)(Payment of accounts, communication expenses, other expenses and purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>PT Mulpolar Technology Tbk</td>
<td>Aliansi karena Entitas Anak PT Mulpolar Tbk(Affiliate,) subsidiary of PT Mulpolar Tbk</td>
<td>Pembelian aset tetap/Purchase of fixed assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>PT Pino Gohang Passala</td>
<td>Aliansi karena Entitas Anak PT Mulpolar Tbk(Affiliate,) subsidiary of PT Mulpolar Tbk</td>
<td>Pembayaran beban sewa/Payment of rental expenses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi(s) of Commissions and Directors</td>
<td>Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi(s) of Commissions and Directors</td>
<td>Pembayaran untuk beban gaji dan tunjangan(Payment for salaries and allowances)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Saldo akun/transaksi dengan pihak berelasi lainnya (masih-masih di bawah Rp.1,000) terutama terdiri cewa dibayar di muka, jaminan sewa, pembelian aset takbenda, beban akral, beban sewa dan penghasilan keuangan.

The account balances/transactions with other related parties (below Rp1,000 each) primarily consist of prepaid rental, rental deposits, purchase of intangible assets, accounts, rental expenses and finance income.
9. ASET KEUANGAN TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA

Pada tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017, aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya terdiri dari piutang karyawan dan jaminan.

10. INVESTASI JANGKA PANJANG LAINNYA


11. ASET TETAP

Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaksi saat Periode Berjalan/ Transaction during The Period/Year</th>
<th>Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance</th>
<th>Penambahan/ Additions</th>
<th>Retekvisi/ Reclassification</th>
<th>Pengepung/ Disposal</th>
<th>Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 September 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nilai Perkiraan</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangunan</td>
<td>465,109</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>14,459</td>
<td>67,811</td>
<td>416,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peralatan dan insitusi</td>
<td>2,006,293</td>
<td>8,678</td>
<td>24,636</td>
<td>40,428</td>
<td>2,005,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendaraan</td>
<td>183,893</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,427</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>186,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>3,475,095</td>
<td>21,011</td>
<td>41,125</td>
<td>109,143</td>
<td>3,433,497</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aset Tidak Lancar/ Other Non-current Assets</th>
<th>Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 September 2018</td>
<td>1,227,623</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) Retekvisi dari Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya/Reclassification from Other Non-current Assets.

11. FIXED ASSETS

The details of fixed assets are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaksi saat Periode Berjalan/ Transaction during The Period/Year</th>
<th>Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance</th>
<th>Penambahan/ Additions</th>
<th>Retekvisi/ Reclassification</th>
<th>Pengepung/ Disposal</th>
<th>Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31 Desember 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nilai Perkiraan</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangunan</td>
<td>427,918</td>
<td>7,245</td>
<td>77,883</td>
<td>43,086</td>
<td>465,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peralatan dan insitusi</td>
<td>7,790,895</td>
<td>50,105</td>
<td>142,300</td>
<td>71,538</td>
<td>2,005,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendaraan</td>
<td>82,147</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,844</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>93,530</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aset Tidak Lancar/ Other Non-current Assets</th>
<th>Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31 Desember 2017</td>
<td>1,227,623</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) Retekvisi dari Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya/Reclassification from Other Non-current Assets.

*7) Termasuk keresahan aset karena kebakaran di Cimone including assets damaged by fire in Cimone.
11. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Perusahaan menjual aset tetap terlentut dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harga asli</td>
<td>Nilai buku bersih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,988</td>
<td>(11,154)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(9,186)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3,196)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beban penyusutan aset tetap dialokasikan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 26)</td>
<td>251,975</td>
<td>285,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban pokok penjualan - beban pabrikasi roti</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td><strong>251,975</strong></td>
<td><strong>285,551</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Pada tanggal 28 September 2018, beriokesi di Palu mengalami kerusakan karena gempa bumi. Sama seperti pada tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini diuji, total nilai buku aset tetap atas kerusakan tersebut masih dalam proses perhitungan.

Pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2017, toko yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan, beriokesi di Cinere mengalami kerusakan karena kebakaran. Total nilai aset tetap sebesar Rp9,781 atas kerusakan tersebut telah diklasifikasikan ke dalam akun “Putong Lain-Lain – Lainnya – Klaim Asuransi” (Catatan 5).

Tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara nilai wajar dan nilai tercatat dari aset tetap. Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak terdapat penurunan nilai atas aset tetap pada akhir periode pelaporan.


11. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The Company sold certain fixed assets as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proceeds</td>
<td>Net book value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,988</td>
<td>1,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(11,154)</td>
<td>(9,866)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugi</td>
<td>(3,196)</td>
<td>(8,283)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Depreciation charges that were allocated in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 26)</td>
<td>251,975</td>
<td>285,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban pokok penjualan - beban pabrikasi roti</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td><strong>251,975</strong></td>
<td><strong>285,551</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General and administrative expenses (Note 26): Cost of sales - bakery overhead

For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the cost of fixed assets which have been fully depreciated and still in use amounted to Rp305,956 and Rp296,154, respectively.

On September 28, 2018, the store owned by the Company, located in Palu were damaged by earthquake. Until the date of the consolidated financial statements is authorized, total net book value damaged of fixed assets still on calculation process.

On October 5, 2017, the store owned by the Company, located in Cinere were damaged by fire. The total net book value amounting to Rp9,781 of the damaged fixed assets were classified to “Other Receivable – Others – Insurance claim” (Note 5).

There is no significant difference between the fair value and carrying value of fixed assets. Management believes that there is no impairment value of fixed asset at the end of reporting date.

The Company insure all its fixed assets for USD761,918 and USD709,291 as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, from fire and other risks.

The Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses from fire and other risks. The insurance is entered into with by PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk (related party), PT Asuransi Central Asia and PT Asuransi Bintang Tbk.
12. UANG MUKA DAN JAMINAN SEWA

Akun ini merupakan uang muka dan jaminan sewa yang dibayarkan kepada pemilik bangunan untuk toko baru (Catatan 33). Uang muka akan digunakan untuk pembayaran sewa pada saat tahun sewa dimulai. Uang muka dan jaminan sewa kepada pihak berelasi per tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017 masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp33.086 dan Rp41.020 (Catatan 8).

13. SEWA DIBAYAR DIMUKA JANGKA PANJANG


Sewa dibayar di muka jangka panjang Perusahaan berjangka waktu berelasi sampai dengan 20 tahun.

Sewa dibayar di muka jangka panjang berelasi kepada pihak berelasi per tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017 masing-masing sebesar Rp143.605 dan Rp161.369 (Catatan 8).

14. ASET TAKBERWUJUD

Aset takberwujud merupakan piringan lunak komputer yang digunakan Perusahaan dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction during the Year</th>
<th>Saldo Awal/Beginning Balance</th>
<th>Penambahan/Additions</th>
<th>Pengurangan/Disposal</th>
<th>Saldo Maksimal/Ending Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 September 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nilai perolehan</td>
<td>17.640</td>
<td>3.392</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21.032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akumulasi amortisasi</td>
<td>15.233</td>
<td>1.158</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16.389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nilai Tertotal</td>
<td>2.407</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Desember 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nilai perolehan</td>
<td>15.216</td>
<td>2.596</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>17.640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akumulasi amortisasi</td>
<td>13.460</td>
<td>1.829</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>15.233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nilai Tertotal</td>
<td>1.736</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.407</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amortisasi aset takberwujud untuk periode sembilan bulan yang berakhir pada 30 September 2018 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2017 masing-masing sebesar Rp1.156 dan Rp1.829 dibebankan pada "beban umum dan administrasi" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasi Perusahaan.

The amortization of intangible assets for the nine months periods ended September 30, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017 amounted to Rp1,156 and Rp1,829 respectively, charged to ‘general and administrative expenses’ in the Company’s consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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15. BANK LOANS

Certain significant information related to bank loans as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows:

**20 September/September 18, 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kreditor</th>
<th>Jenis fasilitas/Type of facility</th>
<th>Mata uang/Currency</th>
<th>Jumlah fasilitas/Total facility</th>
<th>Periode pinjaman/Loan term</th>
<th>Fasilitas yang dipinjam/Withdrawal facility</th>
<th>Tingkat sukuk/bunga per tahun/Annual interest rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Pinjaman bank berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td>225,000</td>
<td>14 Januari 2018</td>
<td>Rp295,000</td>
<td>9.02% - 9.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Of China (Hongkong) Limited</td>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td>292,000</td>
<td>22 Desember 2016</td>
<td>Rp560,000</td>
<td>10.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</td>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td>21 Desember 2016</td>
<td>Rp300,000</td>
<td>9.50% - 10.50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk</td>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td>21 Desember 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6th PT Bank International Indonesia Tbk)</td>
<td>Jumlah Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**31 Desember/December 31, 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kreditor</th>
<th>Jenis fasilitas/Type of facility</th>
<th>Mata uang/Currency</th>
<th>Jumlah fasilitas/Total facility</th>
<th>Periode pinjaman/Loan term</th>
<th>Fasilitas yang dipinjam/Withdrawal facility</th>
<th>Tingkat sukuk/bunga per tahun/Annual interest rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>13 Desember 2017</td>
<td>Rp130,000</td>
<td>10.12% - 10.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Of China (Hongkong) Limited</td>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>USD320,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank HSBC Indonesia (All The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)</td>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>USD115,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Cimis Niaga Tbk</td>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>31 Juli 2018</td>
<td>Rp45,000</td>
<td>9.20% - 12.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Cimis Niaga Tbk</td>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>13 Desember 2016</td>
<td>Rp130,000</td>
<td>9.00% - 10.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</td>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>22 Desember 2016</td>
<td>Rp500,000</td>
<td>10.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Nagoya Indonesia Tbk</td>
<td>Pinjaman berdasarkan stock dan bank (Bank)</td>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td>21 Desember 2016</td>
<td>Rp500,000</td>
<td>9.50% - 10.50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6th PT Bank International Indonesia Tbk)</td>
<td>Jumlah Total</td>
<td>Rupiah</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Perusahaan juga diwajibkan untuk memenuhi rasio keuangan tertentu, antara lain, net debt to equity ratio, net debt to running EBITDA, current ratio, interest cash cover. Perusahaan telah memenuhi kalau tertanpa diperoleh Perusahaan adalah tanpa jaminan.

The Company is required to comply with certain conditions, such as, net debt to equity ratio, net debt to running EBITDA, current ratio, interest cash cover. The Company has complied with the required conditions or obtained the necessary waiver. The loans obtained by the Company from the facilities are unsecured.

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PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND FOR THE PERIOD THEN ENDED
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15. BANK LOANS (continued)
On July 15, 2018, the loan has been fully paid off to PT Bank HSBC Indonesia.
On April 5, 2018, the loan has been fully paid off to PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk.

16. TRADE PAYABLES
This account represents liabilities to suppliers (third parties) for inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/ September 30, 2018</th>
<th>31 December/ December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biaya jual</td>
<td>1,250,262</td>
<td>1,345,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Konsinyasi</td>
<td>117,032</td>
<td>84,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>1,367,884</td>
<td>1,429,785</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amounts due to suppliers as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are all payable in next quarter. Due to their short-term nature, their carrying amount approximates the fair values. All trade payables balances are denominated in Rupiah.

17. BEBAN AKRUAL
This account consist of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/ September 30, 2018</th>
<th>31 December/ December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pemasaran dan perlengkapan</td>
<td>142,219</td>
<td>158,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewa</td>
<td>143,290</td>
<td>134,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utang dari energi</td>
<td>89,910</td>
<td>95,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lain-lain</td>
<td>116,181</td>
<td>102,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>489,486</td>
<td>406,387</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marketing and supplies 158,581
Rental 134,118
Electricity and energy 95,717
Others 102,971
Total 406,387

18. PERPAJAKAN

a. Pajak Dibayar di Muka

b. Utang Pajak
Utang pajak terdiri dari:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/ September 30, 2018</th>
<th>31 December/ December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pajak penghasilan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasal 23</td>
<td>7,900</td>
<td>7,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasal 28</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>13,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>8,810</td>
<td>21,222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other taxes payable
Income taxes
Article 31 7,406
Article 23 7,406
Value added tax
Others 13,816
Total 21,222
18. TAXATION (continued)

c. Income Tax Benefit

The reconciliation between consolidated income before income tax and estimated fiscal income of the Company is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2019</th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rugi konsolidasi sebelum Pajak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penghasilan</td>
<td>(459,421)</td>
<td>(523,013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laba entias anak sebelum Pajak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penghasilan - bersih</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugi sebelum Pajak Penghasilan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perusahaan</td>
<td>(459,576)</td>
<td>(522,030)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beda Temporer:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas imbalan Kerja</td>
<td>35,157</td>
<td>19,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penyusutan dan amortisasi</td>
<td>17,464</td>
<td>(15,565)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penyisihan piutang ragu-ragu</td>
<td></td>
<td>60,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lain-lain</td>
<td>(285)</td>
<td>10,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beda Tetap:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendapatan yang lebih/lebih</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disesuaikan pajak/kebebasan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Gowa - bersih</td>
<td>(42,492)</td>
<td>(45,720)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bunga</td>
<td>(10,651)</td>
<td>(5,623)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takaran rugi fisik Perusahaan</td>
<td>(499,373)</td>
<td>(499,402)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In these consolidated financial statements, the estimated fiscal loss of the Company and the computation of Income Tax Expense of the Company for the nine months periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tanggal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pajak hingga 25%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pengaruh temporer:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pengaruh kompensasi atas akumulasi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rugi fisik terhadap taksiran laba fisik/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>efek dari taksiran rugi fisik periode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beraturan dan kerela rugi fisik</td>
<td>114,593</td>
<td>124,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penyusutan dan amortisasi</td>
<td>4,369</td>
<td>(3,991)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penyisihan piutang ragu-ragu</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lain-lain</td>
<td>9,218</td>
<td>7,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah manfaat bebannya pajak</td>
<td>128,177</td>
<td>143,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jumlah manfaat pajak penghasilan -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perusahaan yang dibebankan ke laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya</td>
<td>128,177</td>
<td>143,546</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
18. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)
c. Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan (lanjutan)
Rekonsiliasi antara beban Pajak Penghasilan konsolidasi - bersih yang dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku dari laba konsolidasi sebelum Pajak Penghasilan adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rugi konsolidasi sebelum Pajak Penghasilan</td>
<td>(450,431)</td>
<td>(623,013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan yang berlaku sebesar 25%</td>
<td>114,858</td>
<td>130,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penghitungan pajak atas beda permanen:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendapatan yang telah dikenakan pajak final / bukan obyek pajak - bersih</td>
<td>13,283</td>
<td>12,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lain - lain</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan konsolidasi - bersih</td>
<td>128,177</td>
<td>143,646</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rincian beban pajak penghasilan konsolidasi yang dibebankan ke laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasi adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perusahaan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangguhan</td>
<td>128,177</td>
<td>143,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamhiah</td>
<td>128,177</td>
<td>143,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Konsolidasi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangguhan</td>
<td>128,177</td>
<td>143,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamhiah</td>
<td>128,177</td>
<td>143,846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[\text{d. Pajak Tangguhan}\]

Penghitungan pajak atas beda temporan yang signifikan antara pelaporan komersial dan pajak per 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017 adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31 Desember December 31, 2017</th>
<th>Dikreditkan (dilebarkan) ke Laba Rugi / (Charged) to Other Comprehensive Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perseroaan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kekuasaan pajak tangguhan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugi final pertubuhan</td>
<td>414,774</td>
<td>114,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penerimaan pinjaman</td>
<td>16,079</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunga suku yang ditagih</td>
<td>20,457</td>
<td>(627)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lembaga insuransi Pasca Kecita</td>
<td>83,644</td>
<td>3,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembebanan tagihan</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamhiah</td>
<td>534,219</td>
<td>123,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas pajak tangguhan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perseroaan dan asuransi</td>
<td>81,510</td>
<td>(4,396)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klaim asuransi</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamhiah</td>
<td>81,542</td>
<td>(4,396)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[\text{Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih}\]

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>452,677</td>
<td>362,814</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND
FOR THE PERIOD THEN ENDED
(In Millions of Indonesian Rupiah and
Thousand Foreign Currencies, unless otherwise stated)

18. TAXATION (continued)
d. Deferred Tax (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2018</th>
<th>December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Ditambahkan)</td>
<td>(Dikurangi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ke Laba Rugi/Lain</td>
<td>Komprensif Lain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ke Pajak/ke Lain</td>
<td>ke Pajak/Lain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perusahaan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aset pajak tangguhan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugi/kehilangan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>414,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelabuhan/mafen</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biaya yang dinaikan</td>
<td>17,738</td>
<td>2,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas bahan Pezza Keta</td>
<td>71,351</td>
<td>6,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendapatan dinaikan</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>89,260</td>
<td>440,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas pajak tangguhan</td>
<td>75,235</td>
<td>3,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penyesuaian dan amortisasi</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiam usurasi</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>75,267</td>
<td>6,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih</td>
<td>14,002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Other current financial liabilities constitute of other payables which represents among others, liabilities to contractors for building renovation work, including store decoration, and to other parties for marketing and rental expenses.

Due to their short-term nature, their carrying amount approximates their fair value, therefore the payables are not amortized using effective interest rate.

20. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company’s shareholders is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September 30, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah Saham Diperoleh dari Diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%Kepemilikan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah Modal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PT Mulyoputer Tbk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prime Star Investment Pte Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connery Asia Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management - Mr. Ade Rumpin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.bawas 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PT Mulyoputer Tbk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prime Star Investment Pte Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connery Asia Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management - Mr. Ade Rumpin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others-public (below 5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jumlah Saham Diperoleh</th>
<th>Persentase Kepemilikan</th>
<th>Jumlah Modal Fully Paid</th>
<th>Jumlah Modal Ownership Amount of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dan Dibayar</td>
<td>Kepemilikan</td>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbers of shares issued and</td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully Paid</td>
<td>of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31 Desember 2017</th>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PT Mulmurah Tbk</td>
<td>2,701,391,108</td>
<td>66,2308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prime Star Investment Pte Ltd</td>
<td>1,452,641,000</td>
<td>26,0899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manajemen - Gaji sebagai Komisioner</td>
<td>0,0000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layanan publik (masing-masing dalam Sen)</td>
<td>1,273,991,902</td>
<td>23,9817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>5,377,905,000</td>
<td>100,0000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 21. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR - NETO |

Pada tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017, rincian akun ini adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30 September</th>
<th>31 Desember</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2018</td>
<td>Desember 31, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Net Transactions Restrukturisasi Entities</td>
<td>449,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agio saham lain:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Penawaran Umum Terbatas I khusus pemegang saham dalam rangka Penyertaan hak Memesan Efek Terikih Duhuri</td>
<td>30,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Konversi obligasi ke saham</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pelaksanaan warisan main, modal saham</td>
<td>348,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Penawaran Umum Terbatas II khusus pemegang saham dalam rangka Penyertaan hak Memesan Efek Terikih Duhuri</td>
<td>655,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban emisi saham</td>
<td>(57,155)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agio saham dan beban emisi saham yang dibatalkan</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biaya penyelesaian 198,504,000 saham terjual</td>
<td>774,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,407,908</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 22. KEPENTINGAN NON-PENGENDALI |

Saldo kepentingan non-pengendali merupakan bagian ekuitas dan hasil bersih PT MSE, Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi dengan Perusahaan.

| 23. PENJUALAN BERSIH |

Rincian penjualan bersih adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30 September</th>
<th>30 September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2018</td>
<td>September 30, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penjualan langsung</td>
<td>8,206,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penjualan konsumsi</td>
<td>508,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penjualan kotor</td>
<td>8,714,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biaya konsumsi</td>
<td>(429,646)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penjualan bersih</td>
<td>8,284,675</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Tidak terdapat penjualan individu yang melebihi 10% dari penjualan bersih masing-masing untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 30 September 2018 dan 2017.

| 24. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS |

Non-controlling interests constitute share of equity and net result of PT MSE, the company’s consolidated subsidiary.

| 25. NET SALES |

The details of net sales are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30 September</th>
<th>30 September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2018</td>
<td>September 30, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct sales</td>
<td>Consignment sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross sales</td>
<td>Cost of consignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were no individual sales which exceeded 10% of net sales for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.
24. BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN
Rincian beban pokok penjualan adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persediaan awal tahun</td>
<td>1,581,845</td>
<td>2,747,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembeitan bersih</td>
<td>7,396,364</td>
<td>7,974,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persediaan yang tersedia untuk dijual</td>
<td>8,971,210</td>
<td>10,721,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persediaan akhir tahun</td>
<td>1,798,817</td>
<td>2,486,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban pokok penjualan sebelum beban pabrikasi roli</td>
<td>7,172,393</td>
<td>8,234,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban pabrikasi roli</td>
<td>19,312</td>
<td>20,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beban Pokok Penjualan</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,191,705</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,255,045</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Untuk periode sembilan bulan yang berakhir pada 30 September 2018 dan 2017, pembelian persediaan dari setiap pemasok yang melebihi 10% dari jumlah penjualan bersih adalah pembelian dari PT Unilever Indonesia Tbk sebesar Rp1,092,633 dan Rp1,261,692.

25. BEBAN PENJUALAN
Rincian beban penjualan adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beban sewa</td>
<td>586,281</td>
<td>591,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pemasaran - bersih</td>
<td>(392,623)</td>
<td>(408,869)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lain-lain - bersih</td>
<td>120,618</td>
<td>146,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beban Penjualan</strong></td>
<td><strong>314,274</strong></td>
<td><strong>328,849</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI
Rincian beban umum dan administrasi adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gaji dan imbalan kerja (Catatan 30)</td>
<td>591,347</td>
<td>787,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penyusutan (Catatan 11)</td>
<td>261,975</td>
<td>285,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L�Shit dan energi</td>
<td>205,538</td>
<td>250,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asuransi</td>
<td>65,334</td>
<td>72,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pemeliharaan dan pembaikan</td>
<td>37,623</td>
<td>37,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perjalanan dinais</td>
<td>19,638</td>
<td>37,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Komunikasi</td>
<td>13,746</td>
<td>18,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pajak dan ijin</td>
<td>13,653</td>
<td>19,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah dari Rp10,000)</td>
<td>16,078</td>
<td>73,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,215,022</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,555,846</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24. COST OF SALES
The details of cost of sales are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inventories at beginning of year</td>
<td>1,581,845</td>
<td>2,747,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net purchases</td>
<td>7,396,364</td>
<td>7,974,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories available for sale</td>
<td>8,971,210</td>
<td>10,721,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories at end of year</td>
<td>1,798,817</td>
<td>2,486,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales before bakery overhead</td>
<td>7,172,393</td>
<td>8,234,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bakery overhead</td>
<td>19,312</td>
<td>20,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of sales</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,191,705</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,255,045</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the nine months periods ended September 30, 2018 dan 2017 the individual purchases of inventory which exceeded 10% of total sales were purchases from PT Unilever Indonesia Tbk amounted to Rp1,092,633 and Rp1,261,692.

25. SELLING EXPENSES
The details of selling expenses are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rental expense</td>
<td>591,213</td>
<td>591,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing - Net</td>
<td>(408,869)</td>
<td>(408,869)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others - Net</td>
<td>146,135</td>
<td>146,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Selling expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>314,274</strong></td>
<td><strong>328,849</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
The details of general and administrative expenses are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>30 September 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and benefits (Note 30)</td>
<td>591,347</td>
<td>787,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation (Note 11)</td>
<td>261,975</td>
<td>285,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity and energy</td>
<td>205,538</td>
<td>250,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>65,334</td>
<td>72,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair and maintenance</td>
<td>37,623</td>
<td>37,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business traveling</td>
<td>19,638</td>
<td>37,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>13,746</td>
<td>18,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and licenses</td>
<td>13,653</td>
<td>19,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (below Rp10,000 each)</td>
<td>16,078</td>
<td>73,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,215,022</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,555,846</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
30 SEPTEMBER 2018 DAN PERIODE YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT
(Dalam Jutaan Rupiah dan
Ribuan Mata Uang Asing, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

27. PENDAPATAN SEWA
Akun ini merupakan pendapatan atas sewa tempat.

28. BEBAN LAIN-LAIN
Akun ini terutama terdiri dari kerugian penjualan atas aset tetap dan beban lainnya.

29. BEBAN KEUANGAN
Akun ini terdiri dari:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>30 September/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30,</td>
<td>September 30,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban bunga</td>
<td>116,611</td>
<td>80,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biaya administrasi bank</td>
<td>3,945</td>
<td>3,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td><strong>120,557</strong></td>
<td><strong>83,262</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30. IMBALAN KERJA

   a. Kewajiban imbalan kerja jangka pendek
   Akun liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian terdiri dari bagian jangka pendek dari liabilitas imbalan kerja dan akuntansi beban karyawan lainnya.

   b. Kewajiban imbalan kerja jangka panjang

   Sesuai dengan Undang-undang Tenaga Kerja No. 13/2003 tanggal 25 Maret 2003, Perusahaan harus menyediakan imbalan kerja yang minimal sama dengan yang diatur oleh Undang-undang. Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan memutuskan seluruh kurang dari program pensiun Perusahaan sebagai penyisihan imbalan kerja.

   Jumlah yang diakui sebagai beban imbalan kerja karyawan adalah sebagai berikut:

   |                         | 30 September/ | 30 September/ |
   |                         | September 30, | September 30, |
   |                         | 2018          | 2017          |
   | Biaya jasa kini         | 20,678        | 17,132        |
   | Biaya bunga             | 18,334        | 18,446        |
   | **Jumlah yang diakui pada laba rugi** | **39,012** | **35,578** |
   | Pengaturan kembali:     |               |               |
   | Keuangan/Keuangan akutal dari |           |               |
   | perubahan asumsi keuangan |   -         | (58,724)      |
   | **Jumlah yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lainnya** | **-** | **(23,166)** |

Penyiilakan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2017 dilakukan oleh PT Dayamandiri Dharmakonsilindo, aktuaris independen, pada tanggal 31 Januari 2018, dengan menggunakan metode Projected Unit Credit. Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan adalah sebagai berikut:

The above provisions for the years ended December 31, 2017 was calculated by PT Dayamandiri Dharmakonsilindo, independent actuarial, on January 31, 2018, by adopting the Projected-Unit-Credit method with the following assumptions:

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

   a. Short-term employee benefit liabilities
   The short-term employee benefit liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position consists of short-term portion of employee benefit liabilities and accrued other employee expenses.

   b. Long term employee benefit liabilities
   The Company have a defined contribution pension plan. Under the defined contribution pension plan, the benefit expense charged to operations for the nine months periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 amounted to Rp39,312 and Rp35,578, respectively.

   In accordance with the Labor Law No.13/2003, dated March 25, 2003, the Company should provide employee benefits at least equal to what is stipulated in the Law. Hence, the Company recorded the shortage compared to the Company's pension plan as provision for employee benefits.

   The amounts recognized as employee benefit expenses are as follows:
30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

31 Desember/December 31, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ulas Pensiun Normal</th>
<th>55 tahun/years old</th>
<th>Normal Pension Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tingkat Diskonto</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>Discount Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tingkat Proyeksi Kenaikan Gaji</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>Projection of Salary Increase Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tingkat Cacat</td>
<td>10% dari tingkat keamanan / 10% of mortality rate</td>
<td>Disability Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tingkat Pensiun</td>
<td>100% pada usia pensiun normal / 100% of normal pension age</td>
<td>Pension Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2% per tahun pada usia 20 tahun sampai dengan 54 tahun / 2% per year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tingkat Pemindahan Diri</td>
<td>annuit at age 20 up to 54</td>
<td>Resignation Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabel Mortalitas</td>
<td>Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2011 dengan estimasi perbaikan mortalitas</td>
<td>Table of Mortality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mortality Table of Indonesia 2011 with improvement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Perubahan liabilitas diestimasi atas imbalan pasca kerja adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30 September/ September 30, 2018</th>
<th>31 Desember/ December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sakko awal</td>
<td>327,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biaya diakui di taba rugi</td>
<td>30,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biaya diakui di penghasilan komprehensif lain</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembayaran</td>
<td>(51,419)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bersih</td>
<td>305,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dikurangi bagian jangka pendek</td>
<td>30,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagian jangka panjang</td>
<td>274,752</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimasi terbaik jumlah iuran yang dinancangakan akan dibayarkan ke program selama tahun 2018 adalah Rp2.875.


Program pensiun membedakan ekspor Perusahaan terhadap risiko tingkat bunga dan risiko gaji.

Nilai imbalan pasti dihitung dengan menggunakan tingkat bunga obligasi pemerintah, oleh karenanya, penurunan suku bunga obligasi pemerintah meningkatkan liabilitas program.

Nilai imbalan pasti dihitung menggunakan asumsi kenaikan gaji di masa depan, oleh karenanya, peningkatan persentase kenaikan gaji di masa depan akan meningkatkan liabilitas program.

Sensitivitas liabilitas imbalan pasti terhadap perubahan asumsi utama terlihat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2017 adalah:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dampak terhadap liabilitas imbalan pasti/</th>
<th>Impact on defined benefit obligation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in assumption</td>
<td>Increase in assumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penurunan asumsi</td>
<td>Decrease in assumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>Discount rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary increase rate</td>
<td>Salary increase rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tingkat diskonto</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tingkat kenaikan gaji</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
30. IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

Perkiraan analisis jatuh tempo atas imbalan pensiun tidak terdiskonto per 31 Desember 2017 adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Antara 1 - 2 tahun/</th>
<th>Antara 3 - 5 tahun/</th>
<th>Lebih dari 5 tahun/</th>
<th>Jumlah/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Between 1 year</td>
<td>Between 3 - 5 year</td>
<td>Over 5 year</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imbalan pensiun</td>
<td>5,972</td>
<td>65,147</td>
<td>644,662</td>
<td>715,781</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pension benefits

31. ASET DAN LIABILITAS DALAM MATA UANG ASING

Aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing yaitu mata uang selain mata uang fungsiional Perusahaan, pada tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017 adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>31 Desember/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2018</td>
<td>December 31, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutil Uang</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aising</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ekuvalen Uang Rupiah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ekuvalen Uang Rupiah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kas dan setara kas</td>
<td>USD 104</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah aset</td>
<td>1,546</td>
<td>2,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aset bersih</td>
<td>1,546</td>
<td>2,484</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Untuk periode sembilan bulan yang berakhir pada 30 September 2018 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2017, laba (rugi) selisih kurs yang diikuti dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasi masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp228 dan (Rp62).

32. PEMBAGIAN LABA DAN PEMBENTUKAN SALDO LABA YANG TELAH DITENTUKAN UNTUK PENGGUNAANNYA


30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefits as of December 31, 2017 is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Antara 1 - 2 tahun/</th>
<th>Antara 3 - 5 tahun/</th>
<th>Lebih dari 5 tahun/</th>
<th>Jumlah/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Between 1 year</td>
<td>Between 3 - 5 year</td>
<td>Over 5 year</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imbalan pensiun</td>
<td>5,972</td>
<td>65,147</td>
<td>644,662</td>
<td>715,781</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pension benefits

31. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are aside from the functional currency of the Company as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>31 Desember/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2018</td>
<td>December 31, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutil Uang</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aising</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ekuvalen Uang Rupiah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ekuvalen Uang Rupiah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kas dan setara kas</td>
<td>USD 104</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah aset</td>
<td>1,546</td>
<td>2,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aset bersih</td>
<td>1,546</td>
<td>2,484</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the nine months periods ended September 30, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017, gain (loss) on foreign currencies exchange charged to consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounted to Rp228 and (Rp62), respectively.

32. DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME AND APPROPRIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS

In the Company’s Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders held on April 29, 2017, the minutes of which are stated in notarial deed No. 91 of Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., the shareholders resolved to, among others, appropriate Rp2,000 from retained earnings as a general reserve.

Under Limited Liability Company Law, companies are required to set up a statutory reserve amounted to at least 20% of issued and paid up capital. The balance of appropriated retained earnings reserved by the Company as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 amounted to Rp36,000.
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
30 SEPTEMBER 2018 DAN PERIODE YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT
(Dalam Jutaan Rupiah dan
Ribuan Meta Uang Asing, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

33. IKATAN

a. Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian lisensi
dengan IGA, Inc. ("IGA") pada bulan Maret 2001, di
mana IGA memberikan wewenang dan lisensi
kepada Perusahaan untuk menggunakan merek
dagang IGA (1) untuk mengidentifikasi Perusahaan
sebagai salah satu anggota IGA, (2) untuk
distribusi dan pemasaran produk dengan standar
kualitas yang ditetapkan oleh IGA, hanya di toko
Perusahaan, dan menyediakan pelayanan pasca
dengan sistem IGA pada toko tersebut, dan
(3) sehubungan dengan pengadaan dan pemberian
label pada produk dengan standar kualitas yang
ditetapkan oleh IGA.

Pada tanggal yang sama, Perusahaan
menandatangani perjanjian pelayanan dengan IGA
untuk memperoleh pelayanan dan dukungan dari
IGA, termasuk pengarahan dan konsultasi, bantuan
hubungan masyarakat internasional, dan kehadiran
pada periode penting. Untuk tahun-tahun yang
berakhir pada 30 September 2018 dan 2017,
Perusahaan telah mencatat biaya lisensi masing-
masing adalah sebesar Rp168 dan Rp293.

b. Perusahaan menandatangani Perjanjian
Penyediaan Jasa Teknologi Informasi pada tanggal
1 Juli 2010 dengan PT Visionet Internasional, pihak
berelasi, di mana PT Visionet Internasional akan
menyediakan sistem teknologi informasi beserta
jasa pendukungnya untuk mendukung operational
bisnis Perusahaan. Perjanjian ini telah beberapa
kali diperpanjang dan yang terakhir adalah dari
periode 1 Januari 2016 sampai dengan
31 Desember 2018. Mulai 1 Maret 2016, sebagian
perjanjian terkait dengan PT Visionet Internasional
telah dialihkan kepada PT Visionet Data
Internasional.

c. Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian sewa
menyewa ruangan di Manado seluas +/- 7,300 m2
pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2009 dengan PT Papatra
Perkasa Utama. Periode sewa adalah 11 tahun
sejak pembukaan toko dengan jumlah uang muka
sewa sebesar Rp14,016. Sesuai dengan yang
disyaratkan dalam perjanjian, Perusahaan telah
membayar sewa sebesar Rp10,512 per tanggal
30 September 2018 yang disajikan sebagai bagian
dari "Uang Muka dan Jamnin Sewa". Per tanggal
30 September 2018 toko belum dibuka

32. COMMITMENTS

a. The Company entered into a license agreement with
IGA, Inc. ("IGA") in March 2001, whereby IGA
authorized and licensed the Company to use the IGA
trademarks (1) to identify the Company as an IGA
member, (2) in connection with the distribution and
promotion of products with the quality standards
established by IGA, solely in the Company's stores,
and rendering of services relating to IGA systems in
those stores, and (3) in connection with the
procurement and labeling of products with the quality
standards established by IGA.

On the same date, the Company entered into a
service agreement with IGA to obtain service and
support from IGA, including guidance and counsel,
international public relations assistance, and
attendance at major key events. For the years ended
September 30, 2018 and 2017 the Company
recognized license fee amounted Rp168 and Rp293,
respectively.

b. The Company entered into a Service Agreement for
Information Technology System with PT Visionet
International, related party, on July 1, 2010, whereby
PT Visionet Internasional will supply the information
technology system and supporting services to
support all the Company's business operations. This
agreement has been extended several times with last
one from January 1, 2016 until December 31, 2018.
As of March 1, 2016, certain agreements with PT
Visionet International has been transferred to PT
Visionet Data Internasional.

c. The Company entered into a lease agreement with
PT Papatra Perkasa Utama on August 26, 2009,
covering a store with floor area of +/- 7,300 square
meters in Manado. The lease period covers 11
years to start on the opening day of the store with
total rental charge of Rp14,016. As required in the
agreement, as at September 30, 2018, the
Company has made rental payment amounted to
Rp10,512 which is presented as part of "Rental
Advances and Deposits". As at September 30, 2018,
the store has not opened yet.
33. IKATAN (lanjutan)


f. Pada tanggal 30 September 2018, jumlah pembayaran ikanan sewa di masa depan atas sewa opsi Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Payable for the first year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dibayarkan untuk tahun pertama</td>
<td>353,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibayarkan antara tahun kedua sampai tahun kelima</td>
<td>1,356,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibayarkan selamat tahun kelima</td>
<td>833,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,546,444</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN UNTUK ARUS KAS

h. Per tanggal 30 September 2018, tidak terdapat jumlah fasilitas pinjaman bank yang belum digunakan oleh Perusahaan.

35. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR CASH FLOWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aktivitas signifikan yang tidak mempengaruhi arus kas:</th>
<th>Significant activities that do not affect to the cash flows:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reklasifikasi aset tidak lancar lainnya ke aset tetap</td>
<td>Reclassification of other non-current asset to fixed asset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reklasifikasi uang muka dan jaminan sewa ke sewa dibayar di muka</td>
<td>Reclassification of other rental advances and deposits in prepaid rents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>30 September/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 30,</td>
<td>September 30,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41,722</td>
<td>185,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,347</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### 35. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

In identifying the operation segments, management views the business types that represent the main activities of the Company which are retail and grosir. The consolidated information based on operating segments are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment Description</th>
<th>September 30, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8,284,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net sales</strong></td>
<td>(335,852)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of sales</strong></td>
<td>(7,191,375)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross profit</strong></td>
<td>(2,102,970)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating loss</strong></td>
<td>(349,774)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss before income tax</strong></td>
<td>(459,431)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss for the period</strong></td>
<td>(3,004,950)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Segment Information</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported segment assets</strong></td>
<td>5,447,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported segment liabilities</strong></td>
<td>3,808,573</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 36. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

#### Financial Risks Management

The main financial risks facing the Company and its subsidiary are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. Through a risk management approach, the Company and its subsidiary has been trying to minimize the potential negative impact of the above risks.

**i)** Credit Risk

The credit risk is a risk whereby one party with a financial instrument will cause the other party to incur a financial loss due to the failure to fulfill an obligation.

The Company’s and its subsidiary financial instruments that have the potential credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and certain other non-current assets. Total maximum exposure of the credit risk is equal to the carrying values of these accounts. The maximum exposure of credit risk on reporting date are as follows:
36. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN DAN NILAI WAJAR INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

(i) Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September</th>
<th>31 Desember</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30,</td>
<td>December 31,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kas dan setara kas</td>
<td>333,033</td>
<td>373,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piutang usaha</td>
<td>36,716</td>
<td>68,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piutang lain-lain</td>
<td>202,905</td>
<td>223,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya</td>
<td>23,757</td>
<td>26,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td><strong>596,421</strong></td>
<td><strong>669,734</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Untuk risiko kredit yang berhubungan dengan bank, hanya bank-bank dengan predikat baik yang dipilih. Sedangkan untuk institusi keuangan, manajemen telah membuat kriteria diantaranya hanya menggunakan jasa manajer investasi berpengalaman dan terpercaya. Selain itu, kebijakan Perusahaan dan entitas anak adalah untuk tidak membatasi ekspor hanya kepada satu institusi tertentu, sehingga Perusahaan dan entitas anak memiliki kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha, piutang lainnya dan aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya.

(ii) Risiko Likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko dimana suatu entitas menghadapi kesulitan dalam memenuhi kewajiban terkait dengan liabilitas keuangannya yang diselesaikan dengan penyerahan kas atau aset keuangan lainnya.

Dibawah ini ringkasan profil jatuh tempo liabilitas keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anak:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Kurang dari 1 Tahun</th>
<th>Lebih dari 1 Tahun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Defined</td>
<td>Less than 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>More than 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinjaman bank jangka pendek</td>
<td>925,000</td>
<td>925,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utang usaha</td>
<td>1,367,884</td>
<td>1,367,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utang pajak dan beban akual</td>
<td>501,605</td>
<td>501,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas imbalan keja</td>
<td>132,979</td>
<td>132,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas keuangan lainnya</td>
<td>182,962</td>
<td>182,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinjaman bank jangka panjang</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,110,459</strong></td>
<td><strong>250,800</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the credit risk associated with banks, only banks with good predicate are selected. As for the financial institutions, management has made certain criteria, among others, to engage experienced and trusted investment managers. In addition, the Company and its subsidiary has a policy not to limit the exposure to only one particular institution, hence the Company and its subsidiary has cash and cash equivalents, trade receivable, other receivables and other non-current financial assets.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk where an entity faces difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities which is settled by delivery of cash or other financial assets.

Below is the summary of the Company and its subsidiary liabilities which will due:
36. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN DAN NILAI WAJAR INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Manajemen Risiko Keuangan (lanjutan)

(ii) Risiko Likuiditas (lanjutan)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tidak diterima</th>
<th>Kurang dari 1 Tahun/</th>
<th>Lebih dari 1 Tahun/</th>
<th>Jumlah</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Defined</td>
<td>Loss than 1 Year</td>
<td>More than 1 Year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pinjaman bank Jangka pendek</th>
<th>1,490,000</th>
<th>1,490,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uang usaha</td>
<td>1,411,185</td>
<td>1,411,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uang pajak dan beban aktual</td>
<td>519,270</td>
<td>519,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas intern kenahta</td>
<td>112,367</td>
<td>112,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilitas keuangan lainnya</td>
<td>173,455</td>
<td>173,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>3,768,277</td>
<td>3,768,277</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengelola risiko likuiditas dengan mempertahankan kas, fasilitas kredit dan surat berharga yang mencukupi untuk memenuhi kewajiban Perusahaan dan entitas anak dalam memenuhi komitmen Perusahaan dan entitas anak untuk operasi normal Perusahaan dan entitas anak. Selain itu, Perusahaan dan entitas anak juga melakukan pengawasan proyeksi dan arus kas aktual secara terus menerus serta pengawasan tergantung jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas keuangan.

(iii) Risiko Suku Bunga

Risiko suku bunga adalah risiko fluktuasi nilai instrumen keuangan yang disebabkan perubahan suku bunga pasar.

Perusahaan dan entitas anak memiliki risiko suku bunga terutama karena memiliki pinjaman dan simpanan di bank yang menggunakan suku bunga mengambang. Perusahaan dan entitas anak melakukan pengawasan terhadap dampak pergerakan suku bunga untuk meminimalisasi dampak negatif terhadap Perusahaan dan entitas anak.

Untuk periode yang berakhir pada 30 September 2018 dan 31 Desember 2017 jika suku bunga pasar naik/ turun sebesar 50 basis poin dan suku bunga dalam dolar Amerika Serikat naik/turun sebesar 10 basis poin dan semua variabel lainnya dianggap konstan, maka laba bersih tahun berjalan akan lebih tinggi/rendah masing-masing sebesar (Rp2,565) dan (Rp4,518), yang terjadi sebagai akibat nilaiurunnya pendapatan bunga atas kas dan setara kas dengan suku bunga mengambang yang dikompensasi dengan nilaikurunnya beban bunga atas pinjaman dengan suku bunga mengambang. Informasi mengenai suku bunga pinjaman yang dikenakan kepada Perusahaan dan entitas anak dijelaskan pada Catatan 15.

PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND FOR THE PERIOD THEN ENDED
(Thousands of Indonesian Rupiah and Foreign Currencies, unless otherwise stated)

36. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT (continued)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (continued)

The Company and its subsidiary manages the liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash, credit facilities and securities to ensure that the Company and its subsidiary is able to meet its commitments in its normal operations. In addition, the Company and its subsidiary also monitors the projections and actual cash flows on a continuous basis and monitors the maturity date of financial assets and liabilities.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is a risk of fluctuated value in financial instruments due to the changes in market interest rate.

For the periods ended September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, if the market interest rate increased/decreased by 50 basis point and the interest rate in US Dollar increased/decreased by 10 basis point and the other variables were assumed to be constant, the net income for the year would decrease/increase by (Rp2,565) and (Rp4,518), respectively, as the impact of an increment/decrement in finance income from cash and cash equivalents with floating interest rate compensate for increment/decrement in finance costs from loans with floating interest rate. Information regarding to the interest rate on loans of the Company and its subsidiary are described in Note 15.
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
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36. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN DAN NILAI WAJAR
INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Manajemen Risiko Keuangan (lanjutan)

(iv) Risiko Valuta Asing

Perusahaan dan entitas anak tidak memiliki risiko valuta asing karena seluruh transaksi dilakukan dalam mata uang Rupiah.

(v) Risiko Harga

Perusahaan dan entitas anak tidak memiliki risiko harga pasar karena tidak memiliki aset atau liabilitas keuangan yang diperdagangkan di pasar.

Pengukuran Nilai Wajar Instrument Keuangan


37. PENGELOLAAN PERMODALAN

Tujuan utama Perusahaan dan entitas anak dalam hal pengelolaan modal adalah mengoptimalkan saldo utang dan ekuitas Perusahaan dan entitas anak dalam rangka mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha dan perkembangan bisnis di masa depan dan memaksimalkan nilai pemegang saham. Perusahaan dan entitas anak menetapkan struktur modal dan membuat penyesuaian yang diperlukan dengan memperhitungkan perubahan kondisi ekonomi dan tujuan strategis Perusahaan dan entitas anak.

Untuk menajaga dan menyesuaikan struktur modal, Perusahaan dan entitas anak mungkin menyesuaikan jumlah dividen yang dibayar kepada pemegang saham, menerbitkan saham baru, memperoleh pinjaman baru atau melakukan penjualan pinjaman.

Perusahaan dan entitas anak secara berkala melakukan reviu struktur permodalan Perusahaan dan entitas anak. Sebagai bagian dari reviu ini, Perusahaan dan entitas anak memonitor tingkat pengembalian modal melalui rasio laba bersih terhadap ekuitas (return on equity ratio).

PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND
FOR THE PERIOD THEN ENDED
(In Millions of Indonesian Rupiah and
Thousand Foreign Currencies, unless otherwise stated)

36. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE
OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT (continued)

Financial Risks Management (continued)

(iv) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company and its subsidiary has no foreign currency risk as all the transaction was in Rupiah.

(v) Price Risk

The Company and its subsidiary has no price risk as it has no financial assets or liabilities which are traded at the market.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are estimated for the purpose of recognition and measurement and/or disclosure. The Company and its subsidiary does not have financial assets and financial liabilities recognized and measured at fair value as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The cost of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company and its subsidiary approximates its fair value as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company’s and its subsidiary primary objective in the capital management is to optimize the balances of debts and equity of the Company and its subsidiary in order to maintain its going concern and business development in the future and maximize the shareholder value. The Company and its subsidiary manages its capital structure and makes necessary adjustments with consideration of the change in economic conditions and the Company’s and its subsidiary strategic objectives.

To maintain and adjust the capital structure, the Company and its subsidiary may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, issue new shares, obtain new loan or repay the loan.

The Company and its subsidiary review its capital structure on regular basis. As part of the review, the Company and its subsidiary monitor the return on capital through return on equity ratio.
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37. PENGELOLAAN PERMODALAN (lanjutan)
Rasio laba bersih terhadap ekuitas Perusahaan dan
entitas anak pada tanggal 30 September 2018 dan 2017
adalah sebagai berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September/</th>
<th>30 September/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30,</td>
<td>September 30,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugi bersih yang dapat distribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk</td>
<td>(325,552)</td>
<td>(385,608)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ekuitas - bersih</td>
<td>1,038,237</td>
<td>2,626,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rasio laba bersih terhadap ekuitas</td>
<td>-20.49%</td>
<td>-19.93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

38. STANDAR AKUNTANSI DAN INTERPRETASI
STANDAR YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN
BELUM BERLAKU

DSAK-IAI telah menerbitkan beberapa standar baru, amandemen dan penyesuaian atas standar, serta interpretasi atas standar namun belum berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada 1 Januari 2017.

Standar baru, amandemen dan penyesuaian atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2018, yaitu:

- Amandemen PSAK No. 16 (Revisi 2015): "Aset Tetap"
- PSAK No. 69: "Agrikultur"
- Amandemen PSAK No. 2: "Laporan Arus Kas
tentang Prakarsa Pengungkapan"
- Amandemen PSAK No. 46: "Pajak Penghasilan
tentang Pengkut Aset Pajak Pajak Terguna
untuk Rugi yang Belum Dinealisasi"
- Amandemen PSAK No. 13: "Properti Investasi"
- Amandemen PSAK No. 53: "Pembayaran Berbasis
Saham"
- Penyesuaian PSAK No. 15: "Investasi pada Entitas
Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama"
- Penyesuaian PSAK No. 67: "Pengungkapan
Kepentingan dalam Entitas Lain"

Interpretasi atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2019, dengan penarapan dini diperkenankan, yaitu:

- ISAK No. 33: "Transaksi Valuta Asing dan Imbalan di Muka"

Standar baru dan amandemen atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2020, dengan penarapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- PSAK No. 71: "Instrumen Keuangan"
- PSAK No. 72: "Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan
Pelanggan"
- PSAK No. 73: "Sewa"
- Amandemen PSAK No. 62: "Kontrak Asuransi"
- Amandemen PSAK No. 15: "Investasi pada Entitas
Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama"

39. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATION OF STANDARDS WHICH HAS
ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

DSAK-IAI has issued several new standards, amendments and improvement to standards, and interpretations of the standards but not yet effective for the period beginning on January 1, 2017.

New standards, amendments and improvement to standards which effective for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, are as follows:

- The amendments to SFAS No. 16 (Revised 2015):
  "Property, Plant and Equipment"
- SFAS No. 69: "Agriculture"
- The amendments to SFAS No. 2: "Statements of
Cash Flows about Disclosure Initiative"
- The amendments to SFAS No. 46: "Income Tax
regarding Deferred Tax Assets Recognition for
Unrealised Loss"
- The amendments to SFAS No. 13: "Investment
Property"
- The amendments to SFAS No. 53: "Share Based
Payment"
- The improvements to SFAS No. 15: "Investment in
Associates and Joint Ventures"
- The improvements to SFAS No. 67: "Disclosure of
Interest in Other Entitites"

Interpretation of standards which effective for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption is permitted, are as follows:

- ISAK No. 33: "Foreign Currency Transaction and
Advance Consideration"

New standards and amendment to standards which effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with early adoption is permitted, are as follows:

- SFAS No. 71: "Financial Instrument"
- SFAS No. 72: "Revenue from Contract with
Customer"
- SFAS No. 73: "Lease"
- The amendments to SFAS No. 62: "Insurance
Contract"
- The amendments to SFAS No. 15: "Investment in
Associates and Joint Ventures"
PT MATAHARI PUTRA PRIMA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
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(Dalam Jutaan Rupiah dan
Ribuan Mata Uang Asing, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

38. STANDAR AKUNTANSI DAN INTERPRETASI
STANDAR YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN
BELUM BERLAKU (lanjutan)

Hingga tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini
diotoriasia, Perusahaan masih melakukan evaluasi atas
dampak potensial dari penerapan standar baru,
amendemen standar dan interpretasi standar tersebut.

39. PERISTIWA SETELAH PERIODE LAPORAN

Pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar ("RUSPLB")
yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 29 Oktober 2018,
yang di aktoristorikan dengan akt No. 78 tanggal 29
Oktober 2018 oleh notaris Sriwol Bawana Nawakkari,
S.H., M.Kn., telah diputuskan, diantaranya, sebagai
berikut:

Penambahan susunan anggota Direksi dan Dewan
Komisaris termasuk Komisaris Independen sebagai
berikut:

Dewan Komisaris

Presiden Komisaris
Roy Nicholas Mandey

Wakil Presiden Komisaris Independen

Komisaris Independen
William Travis Saucer

Komisaris Independen
Chua Siang Hwee, Jeffrey

Komisaris Independen
Rudy Ramayanti

Komisaris
Liu Wei Ling

Komisaris
John Reidy

Komisaris Sendirian
Henry J. Llando

Direksi

Presiden Direktur
Burjanim Jonatan Mailcol

Direktur Independen
Fendy Sastroso

Direktur
Andrei Rumantir

Direktur
Widiayati Hendropurnomo

Board of Commissioners

President Commissioner
John Beilis

Independent Vice President
Roy Nicholas Mandey

Commissioner
William Travis Saucer

Independent Commissioner
Chua Siang Hwee, Jeffrey

Independent Commissioner
Rudy Ramayanti

Commissioner
Liu Wei Ling

Commissioner
John Reidy

Commissioner
Henry J. Llando

Directors

President Director
Burjanim Jonatan Mailcol

Independent Director
Fendy Sastroso

Director
Andrei Rumantir

Director
Widiayati Hendropurnomo

39. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In the Company’s Annual General Meeting of the
Shareholders ("AGMS") held on October 29, 2018, the
minutes of which were notarized under deed No. 78
dated October 29, 2018 by Sriwiol Bawana Nawakkari,
S.H., M.Kn., the shareholders resolved to, among
others, as follows:

Addition of member of Board of Directors and Board of
Commissioners including Independent Commissioner, as
follows:

40. REKLASIFIKASI AKUN

Liknisar laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif
lain konsolidasian untuk periode Sembilan bulan yang
berakhir pada tanggal 30 September 2017 sebelum dan
sesudah reklasifikasi adalah sebagai berikut:

Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan
Komprehensif Latsi Konsolidasian -
30 September 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEBAN PENJUALAN</th>
<th>As presented</th>
<th>Reclasi</th>
<th>As recilassified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belasan eleven</td>
<td>480,930</td>
<td>101,293</td>
<td>582,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belav pembelajaran</td>
<td>(406,699)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(406,699)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latsi lan sati</td>
<td>146,135</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>146,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah belasan penjualan</td>
<td>297,358</td>
<td>101,293</td>
<td>398,649</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pendapatan sewa | - | 101,293 | 101,293 |

The following is the summary of the accounts in the
consolidated financial statements of profit or loss and other
comprehensive income for the nine months periods
ended September 30, 2017 before and after
reclassification as is follows:

| Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan
Komprehensif Latsi Konsolidasian -
30 September 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SELLING EXPENSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEBAN PENJJALAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belasan eleven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belav pembelajaran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latsi lan sati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah belasan penjualan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendapatan sewa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME -
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

RENTAL EXPENSES
Rental expenses
Marketing expenses
Others
Total selling expenses
Rental income
40. REKLASIFIKASI AKUN (lanjutan)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI</th>
<th>Dilaporkan sebelumnya</th>
<th>Reklasifikasi</th>
<th>Selesai reklasifikasi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gaji dan imbalan kerja</td>
<td>787,997</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>787,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penyusutan</td>
<td>266,693</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>266,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listrik dan energi</td>
<td>258,581</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>258,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsip</td>
<td>72,354</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perawatan dan perbaikan</td>
<td>37,332</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pajak dan iuran</td>
<td>37,043</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Komunikasi</td>
<td>16,748</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pajak dan iuran</td>
<td>18,926</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lain-lain (maening-masing dianah cian Rp10,000)</td>
<td>81,928</td>
<td>(2,706)</td>
<td>79,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah beban umum dan administrasi</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,568,552</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2,706)</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,565,846</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEBAN KEUANGAN</th>
<th>Dilaporkan sebelumnya</th>
<th>Reklasifikasi</th>
<th>Selesai reklasifikasi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beban bunga</td>
<td>80,045</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>80,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beban administrasi bank</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>2,706</td>
<td>3,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jumlah beban keuangan</strong></td>
<td><strong>83,556</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,706</strong></td>
<td><strong>83,262</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES  
Sales and benefit  
Deposiation  
Electricity and energy  
Insurance  
Repair and maintenance  
Business traveling  
Communication  
Taxes and licenses  
Others (below Rp10,000 each)

FINANCE COSTS  
Interest expense  
Bank charges  
Total finance costs