PT PIDILITE INDONESIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

PT PIDILITE INDONESIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

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STATEMENT LETTER OF DIRECTORS CONCERNING RESPONSIBILITY UPON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 PT PIDILITE INDONESIA

We the undersigned:

Name

: Dr.Dien Pandiman

Office Address

: Artha Gading Niaga Blok H/16

Number Telephone

: 021.45850915

Position

: President Director

States that:

 To take responsibility upon the composing and presenting of the Financial Report of the Company;

The Financial Report of the Company has been composed and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;

 a. Any information in the Financial Report of the Company has been composed completely and rightfully;

b. The Financial Report of the Company does not contain of any misstatement and does not eliminate any material information:

 To take responsibility upon internal control system in the Company.

This statement is made as actually.

Jakarta, April 13, 2018

Dr. Dien Pandiman

PT. Pidilite Indonesia

Artha Gading Niaga Blok H No.16

Ji. Bulevar Artha Gading, Jakarta 19290, Indonesia.

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Kantor Akuntan Publik Terdaftar

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Ujung Menteng Business Centre Blok B - 5
Jalan Raya Bekasi Km. 25 Calvung
Jakarta Timutanasia

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Telp (62-21) 5555 5540 Fax (63-21) 5596 2770

Report No. 038/ARM/IV/2018

The Commissioners and Directors PT Pidilite Indonesia Jakarta

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **PT Pidilite Indonesia**, which comprise the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2018, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditors' responsibility

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

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



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Auditors' responsibility (continued)

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PT Pidilite Indonesia as of March 31, 2018, and it's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Other matter

The Financial statements of the Company as of March 31, 2017 and for the year ended, which are presented as corresponding figures to the financial statements as of March 31, 2018 and for the year ended were audited by other independent auditors' who expressed an unmodified opinion on financial statements on April 10, 2017.

Drs. Armandias, Ak.

No. Registrasi Akuntan Publik AP: 0943

Jakarta, April 13, 2018

PT PIDILITE INDONESIA STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

	Notes	2018	2 0 1 7
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2b, 3	422.265.656	59.119.663
Other Receivable	4	114.592.300	76.210.322
Prepaid Expense	5	27.140.000	29.466.667
Total Current Assets		563.997.956	164.796.652
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Deferred Tax Asset	2i, 7c	54.817.836	33.687.487
Fixed Assets - net of			
accumulated depreciation of Rp 55,188,088			
as of March 31, 2018 and Rp 51,900,838			
as of March 31, 2017	2f, 6	3.286.628.317	3.289.915.567
Total Non Current Assets		3.341.446.153	3.323.603.054
TOTAL ASSETS		3.905.444.109	3.488.399.706

PT PIDILITE INDONESIA STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

	Notes	2018	2017
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provision For Employee Benefits	2g, 8	219.271.340	134.749.944
Taxes Payable	7a	1.743.141	4.479.189
Accrued Expenses	9	27.292.160	
Total Current Liabilities		248.306.641	139.229.133
EQUITY			
Capital Stock - USD 10 per value per share Authorized - 342,000 shares			
Subscribed and paid-up - 114,343 shares as of			
March 31, 2018 and 110,850 shares	4.0	44	44.4.4.4.0.000
as of March 31, 2017	10	11.502.905.800	11.151.510.000
Accumulated Losses		(7.845.768.332)	(7.802.339.427)
Total Equity		3.657.137.468	3.349.170.573
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		3.905.444.109	3.488.399.706

PT PIDILITE INDONESIA STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

	Notes	2018	2017
REVENUE	2h	-	-
COST OF SALES	2h		<u> </u>
GROSS PROFIT		-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES	2h, 11	(1.037.750.379)	(1.061.969.418)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(1.037.750.379)	(1.061.969.418)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)	2h, 12	973.191.125	765.140.709
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		(64.559.254)	(296.828.709)
TAX INCOME (EXPENSES) Deferred Tax	2i, 7c	21.130.349	19.343.053
Total Tax Expenses		21.130.349	19.343.053
NET PROFIT (LOSS) AFTER TAX		(43.428.905)	(277.485.656)

PT PIDILITE INDONESIA STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

	Paid-up capital stock	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance as of March 31, 2016	10.862.486.200	(7.524.853.771)	3.337.632.429
Paid up capital	289.023.800	-	289.023.800
Net loss for the year	<u>-</u> _	(277.485.656)	(277.485.656)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	11.151.510.000	(7.802.339.427)	3.349.170.573
Paid up capital	351.395.800	-	351.395.800
Net loss for the year	<u>-</u> _	(43.428.905)	(43.428.905)
Balance as of March 31, 2018	11.502.905.800	(7.845.768.332)	3.657.137.468

PT PIDILITE INDONESIA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit (loss)	(43.428.905)	(277.485.656)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation	3.287.250	3.287.250
Deferred Tax Assets	(21.130.349)	(19.343.053)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	(61.272.004)	(293.541.459)
Changes in Working capital:		
Other Receivables	(38.381.978)	(16.812.363)
Prepaid Expenses	2.326.667	1.813.333
Accrued Expense	27.292.160	-
Tax Payables	(2.736.048)	21.439
Provisions for employee benefits	84.521.396	77.372.204
Net cash flows used by operating activities	11.750.193	(231.146.846)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets		
Net cash flows provided from investing activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Paid up capital	351.395.800	289.023.800
Net cash flows provided from financing activities	351.395.800	289.023.800
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	363.145.993	57.876.954
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	59.119.663	1.242.709
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	422.265.656	59.119.663

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

1. GENERAL

a. The Company's establishment

PT Pidilite Indonesia ("the Company") is a company domiciled in Indonesia located at Jl. Penjaringan 1 Jakarta. The Company was established by deed of public notary Bonardo Nasution, Sarjana Hukum, No. 08 dated December 19, 2005. This deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic Indonesia under No. C-05827.HT.01.01-Th.2006. The Company Articles of Association has been amended based on the notarial deed of Grace Supena Sundah, Sarjana Hukum, No. 01 dated August 1, 2008, in relation to an increase in the authorized share capital of the Company and to comply with the new Corporate Law. These changes was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in a decision letter No. AHU-88033.AH.01.02.Tahun 2008 dated November 20, 2008. The Company Articles of Association has been amended based on notarial deed No. 8 dated November 29, 2013 by notary Amalia Hanifah, S.H., M.Kn regarding change of shareholders composition. The last amended based on notarial deed No.1 by notary Amalia Hanifah, S.H., M.Kn, dated January 8, 2016 and has been approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in decision letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0002401 dated January 13, 2016. The company's articles has been amended based on notarial deed No. 2 dated February 14, 2017 by notary Amalia Hanifah, S.H., M.Kn. and has been approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in decision letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0068664 dated February 16, 2017.

The Company Articles of Association has been amended several times, the latest with Deed of Resolution of Circular in Lieu of General Meeting of Shareholder Number 1 dated February 5, 2018 by notary Amalia Hanifah S.H., M.Kn notary in Bogor, regarding change of the Company's Board of Director and Commissioner and has been approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in decision letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0062908 dated February 12, 2018.

The Company is mainly engaged in selling adhesives, sealants, resins, and special chemical product. The Company commended its commercial operation in January 2006.

The Company's commissioner and director as of March 31, 2018 are as follows:

Commissioner : Mr. Arangannal S/O Kathamuthu

President Director : Mr. Dr. Dien Pandiman
Director : Mr. Priykant Chhotalal Patel

The Company's commissioner and director as of March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Commissioner : Mr. Arangannal S/O Kathamuthu Director : Mr. Priykant Chhotalal Patel

b. Issuance of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been authorised to be issued by the Board of Directors of the Company, who responsible for the preparation and completion of financial statements on April 13, 2018.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK") which comprises statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("PSAK") and the Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards ("ISAK") issued by Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants.

The financial statements, except for the statements of cash flows, have been prepared based on the accrual basis using the historical cost concept of accounting, except for certain accounts which are measured on the bases described in the related accounting policies of each account.

The statement of cash flows presents the receipts and payments of cash on hand and in banks classified into operating, investing and financing activities, with cash flows from operating activities presented using the indirect method.

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

a. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements (Continued)

The reporting currency used in the preparations of the financial statements is the Indonesian Rupiah, which is the functional currency Company.

Adoption of new / revised Statement of Financial Account Standards ("PSAK") and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards ("ISAK")

New standars, ammendments and interpretations issued effective for the financial the beginning January 01, 2017 are as follows:

January 01, 2017

- PSAK No. 1 (Revised 2015): Presentation of Financial Statements
- PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2016): Employee Benefits
- PSAK No. 60 (Revised 2016): Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- ISAK No. 32: Definition and Hierarchy of Financial Accounting Standard

January 01, 2018

- PSAK No. 2 (Revised 2016): Statement of Cash Flows
- PSAK No. 46 (Revised 2016): Income Taxes

The Company evaluates the impacts of implementation of the above PSAK do not have significant impact to financial statements as whole.

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Banks consist of cash on hand and in banks and all unrestricted investments with maturities of three months or less from the dates of placement.

c. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debt are written off as insured.

d. Related Parties Transactions

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 the 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 the reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
 - i. the entity, and the reporting entity are members of the same Company (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - 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 reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity;
 - vi. the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d. Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

vii. a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or a parent of the entity).

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

e. Foreign Currency Transaction and Balances

i. Functional and presentation currency

The reporting currency used in the preparations of the financial statements is the Indonesian Rupiah, which is the functional currency.

ii. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Rupiah using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into Rupiah using the closing exchange rate. Exchange rate used as benchmark is the rate which is issued by Bank Indonesia.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings with cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit or loss as "finance income or costs".

f. Fixed Assets

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Year

Vehicles:8 yearsOffice Equipment:4 years

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, their carrying values and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the current operations.

The company conducts a review to determine whether there is any indication of assets impairment at the end of the year, in accordance with PSAK No. 48. "Impairment of Assets Value" if any such indication exists. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of their carrying values and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss on the disposals is recognized in the income statements.

g. Employee Benefit

The Company recognized the estimated liabilities for employees' benefits in accordance with the Labour Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003. Based on this law, the Company is required to pay severance, gratuity and compensation benefit if certain conditions in the law are met. Past service cost is amortized over the average expected remaining working life of the employee.

h. Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenue is recognized when the services are completely rendered to customers. Expenses are recognized when incurred.

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. Income Tax

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available in future periods against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statements of income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the balance sheet, except if these are for different legal entities. In the same manner the current tax assets and liabilities are presented.

j. Financial Assets

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the time frame established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

The company's financial assets are classified as available-for-sale, loans and receivables.

Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets

Investments in unlisted equity instruments that are not quoted in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are also classified as AFS, measured at cost less impairment.

Dividends on AFS equity instruments, if any, are recognised in profit or loss when the Company right to receive the dividends are established.

Loans and receivables

Customer receivables and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as "loans and receivables". Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate method, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For listed and unlisted equity investments classified as AFS, a significant or prolonged decline in fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Financial Assets (Continued)

Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization.

Loans and receivables that are assessed not to be impaired individually, are assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could includes the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio over the average credit of period, as well as observation of changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimation of discounted future cash flow using the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is deducted by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the except the receivables, where the carrying amount is deducted through the use of an allowance account. When a receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in Statement of comprehensive income.

<u>Derecognition of financial assets</u>

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognize a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

k. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by The Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of The Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as "at amortized cost".

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Trade and other payables, bonds and notes payable, bank and other borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

l. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with IFRS, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could be different from these estimates.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

TT1	1 - 4 - 11			C. 1	1
1 ne	details	are	as	IOI	iows:

_	2018	2017
	Rp	Rp
Bank:		
City Bank	422.265.656	59.119.663
Total =	422.265.656	59.119.663

4. OTHER RECEIVABLES - RELATED PARTIES

The details are as follows:

The details are as follows.	2018	2017
	Rp	Rp
Pidilite India Limited	114.592.300	76.210.322
Total	114.592.300	76.210.322

5. PREPAID EXPENSES

This account represents prepaid expenses of PT Pidilite Indonesia amounting to Rp27,140,000 and Rp29,466,667 as of March 31, 2018 and 2017.

6. FIXED ASSETS

The details are as follows:

		2018			
	Beginning	Additions	Reclassifications	Ending	
	Balance			Balance	
	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	
At Cost:					
Land	3.280.601.692	-	=	3.280.601.692	
Office Equipment	61.214.713	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	61.214.713	
Total	3.341.816.405	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3.341.816.405	
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Office Equipment	51.900.838	3.287.250	<u> </u>	55.188.088	
Total	51.900.838	3.287.250	<u> </u>	55.188.088	
Net Book Value	3.289.915.567		=	3.286.628.317	

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

6. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

	2 0 1 7			
	Beginning	Additions	Reclassifications	Ending
	Balance			Balance
	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp
At Cost:				
Land	3.280.601.692	-	-	3.280.601.692
Office Equipment	61.214.713	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	61.214.713
Total	3.341.816.405	- _	<u> </u>	3.341.816.405
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Office Equipment	48.613.588	3.287.250	<u>- , , </u>	51.900.838
Total	48.613.588	3.287.250	<u> </u>	51.900.838
Net Book Value	3.293.202.817		=	3.289.915.567

7. TAXATION

The details are as follows:

a. Taxes Payables

	2018	2017
	Rp	Rp
Tax Art 21	1.316.241	3.562.500
Tax Art 23	426.900	916.689
Total	1.743.141	4.479.189

The statements showing reconciliation between tax expenses (income) and the theoretical tax amount on the company's profits before income tax for the year ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

b. Current Tax

The details of current tax expenses and tax payable (prepaid tax), are as follows:

	2018	2017
	Rp	Rp
Income Before Tax	(64.559.254)	(296.828.709)
Temporary Difference:		
Employee Benefit	84.521.396	77.372.204
Permanent Difference:		
Medical	7.121.346	9.442.776
Tax Expenses	51.611.893	29.826.602
Others	450.000	-
Total	143.704.635	116.641.582

PT PIDILITE INDONESIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

(Expressed in In	donesian Rupiah)		
7. TAXATION (Continued)			
b. Current Tax (Continued)			
		2018	2017
	•	Rp	Rp
Taxable Income		79.145.381	(180.187.127)
Prior years fiscal losses	-	(6.070.187.742)	(5.890.000.615)
Estimated taxable loss per tax wise	:	(5.991.042.361)	(6.070.187.742)
c. Deferred Tax Income			
		Credited	
		(charged) to	
	March 31, 2017	income statement	March 31, 2018
Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	Rp	Rp	Rp
Employee Benefit Expenses	33.687.487	21.130.349	54.817.836
Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	33.687.487	21.130.349	54.817.836
		Credited	
		(charged) to	
	March 31, 2016	income statement	March 31, 2017
	Rn	Rn	Rn
Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	Rp	Rp	Rp
<u>Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)</u> Employee Benefit Expenses	Rp 14.344.434	Rp 19.343.053	Rp 33.687.487
	•	-	_
Employee Benefit Expenses	14.344.434	19.343.053	33.687.487
Employee Benefit Expenses Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) 8 ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT	14.344.434	19.343.053	33.687.487
Employee Benefit Expenses Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	14.344.434	19.343.053 19.343.053	33.687.487 33.687.487 2 0 1 7
Employee Benefit Expenses Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) 8 ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT	14.344.434	19.343.053 19.343.053	33.687.487 33.687.487
Employee Benefit Expenses Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) 8 ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT The details of employees' benefit cost were are follows: Current Service Cost	14.344.434	19.343.053 19.343.053 2 0 1 8 Rp 57.685.853	33.687.487 33.687.487 2 0 1 7 Rp 52.806.529
Employee Benefit Expenses Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) 8 ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT The details of employees' benefit cost were are follows: Current Service Cost Interest Expenses	14.344.434	19.343.053 19.343.053 2 0 1 8 Rp 57.685.853 26.835.543	33.687.487 33.687.487 2 0 1 7 Rp 52.806.529 24.565.675
Employee Benefit Expenses Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) 8 ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT The details of employees' benefit cost were are follows: Current Service Cost	14.344.434	19.343.053 19.343.053 2 0 1 8 Rp 57.685.853	33.687.487 33.687.487 2 0 1 7 Rp 52.806.529
Employee Benefit Expenses Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) 8 ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT The details of employees' benefit cost were are follows: Current Service Cost Interest Expenses	14.344.434	19.343.053 19.343.053 2 0 1 8 Rp 57.685.853 26.835.543	33.687.487 33.687.487 2 0 1 7 Rp 52.806.529 24.565.675

Ending Balance

84.521.396 77.372.204 219.271.340 134.749.944

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

9. ACCRUED EXPENSES

The details are as follows:		
	2018	2017
	Rp	Rp
Salaries	27.292.160	
Total	27.292.160	-

10. CAPITAL STOCK

The details of the Company's capital stock as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

		2018	
	Sh	ares Issued and Fully Pa	id
	Number of	Percentage of	
Name of Shareholder	Shares	Ownership	Amount
		%	IDR
Pidilite International Pte Lte	113.201	99%	11.388.020.600
Pidilite Middle East Ltd	1.142	1%	114.885.200
Total	114.343	100%	11.502.905.800
		2017	
	Sh	ares Issued and Fully Pa	iid
	Number of	Percentage of	
Name of Shareholder	Shares	Ownership	Amount
		%	IDR
Pidilite International Pte Lte	109.743	99%	11.040.145.800
Pidilite Middle East Ltd	1.107	1%	111.364.200
Total	110.850	100%	11.151.510.000

In 2006 the company has issued 85,500 shares (Rp7,795,890,000) and paid Rp3,897,945,000, which is 50% of shares issued, as per Law Number 1 of 1995 regarding Limited Liabilities Companies (March 7, 1996), article 26(3) as well as Pidilite Deed of Establishment Article 4 (3), shares issued has fully paid after receipt of deed of establishment approval the Minister of Law and Human Right which was issued on March 1, 2006 by its letter no. C-05827-HT.01.01.TH.2006. In 2009, 95,500 shares issued has been fully paid by the company based on amended the notarial deed of Grace Superia Sundan, S.H., No. 1 dated August 1, 2008. Until the period ended March 31, 2013, the company has received the share application money amounting to Rp527,453,338 (from Pidilite International Pte. Ltd Rp522,178,808 and Pidilite Middle East Ltd Rp5,274,533) for which company is yet to issue shares as on March 31, 2013. In 2014 the company has issued and paid capital amounted Rp554,166,049 based on amended most recently the notarial deed of Amalia Hanifah, S.H., M.Kn No. 8 dated November 29, 2013. The company has issued and paid capital amounted Rp1,276,336,051 based on amended the notarial deed of Amalia Hanifah, S.H., M.Kn., No. 2 dated December 23, 2014 and has been approved by Ministry of Law and Human Right of Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-0001457.AH.01.03. Year 2015 dated January 9, 2015. In 2016 the company has issued and paid capital amounted Rp335,199,200 based on amended the notarial deed of Amalia Hanifah, S.H., M.Kn No. 1 dated January 8, 2016 and has been approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in decision letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0002401 dated January 13, 2016. In 2017 the company has issued and paid capital amounted Rp289,023,800 based on amended the notarial deed of Amalia Hanifah, S.H., M.Kn No. 2 dated February 14, 2017 and has been approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in decision letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0068664 dated February 16, 2017. In 2018 the company has issued and paid capital amounted Rp351,395,800 based on amended the notarial deed of Amalia Hanifah, S.H., M.Kn No. 1 dated February 5, 2018 and has been approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in decision letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0062908 dated February 12, 2018.

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)		
11. OPERATING EXPENSES		
The details are as follows:		
	2018	2017
	Rp	Rp
Selling Expenses		
Salary and Wages	401.810.963	385.766.667
Travel	61.433.832	54.602.811
Transportation	15.054.867	13.399.612
Sample	115.000	3.901.568
	478.414.662	457.670.658
General and Administration Expenses		
Professional Fee	327.032.759	352.542.621
Post Employment Benefit	84.521.396	77.372.204
Deem Tax	49.611.893	28.726.602
Rental	43.036.667	46.013.333
Land Tax	16.830.871	16.830.871
Medical	7.121.346	9.442.776
Fuel, Gas, and Oil	6.919.936	6.418.698
Allowance	6.342.000	26.910.600
Phone and Fax	5.385.929	6.859.861
Depreciation	3.287.250	3.287.250
Bank Charges	3.124.000	3.117.000
Tax Expense	2.000.000	1.100.000
Promotion	1.185.000	5.580.500
Repair and Maintenance	969.550	3.207.500
Utility and Rent	707.220	4.549.440
Stationary	450.900	69.000
Postage, Mail, and Courier	359.000	-
Office Expense	-	8.835.000
Official Travel	-	3.435.504
Miscellaneous	450.000	-
	559.335.717	604.298.760
Total	1.037.750.379	1.061.969.418
12. OTHERS INCOME AND EXPENSES		
The details are as follows:		
	2018	2017
	Rp	Rp
Other Income:		
Application service income	886.995.335	705.679.134
	886.995.335	705.679.134
Other Expenses:		_,
Realize Gain or Loss	86.195.790	59.461.575
	86.195.790	59.461.575

Total Other Income and Expenses

973.191.125

765.140.709

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah)

13. MANAGEMENT PLAN

The company does not have sales transactions and has reported losses in the past and the current year.

The company is currently working on strategy for future business growth. This is expected to result in higher investment in capital and human resources in coming year. These investments are expected to improve financial position of the company.

The shareholders have undertaken to provide continued financial support to the company keeping the future business strategy in mind, therefore there is no doubt on the going concern of the company.

14. AMENDMENTS AND ISSUANCE OF NEW FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Financial Accounting Standard Board (DSAK-IAI) issued new standard and revised of current standard in 2017. The standard is not applied in 2017. Following are new and revised standard:

January 01, 2019

- ISAK No. 33: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration.

January 01, 2020

- PSAK No. 71: Financial Instruments
- PSAK No. 72: Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- *) Early adoption is permitted

Management is evaluating the amendments and issuance of new financial accounting standards as mentioned above.