### PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk and subsidiaries

Consolidated interim financial statements March 31, 2013 (unaudited) and December 31, 2012 (audited) and Three Months Period Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited)

# PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Table of Contents**

	<u>Page</u>
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	1-4
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	5-7
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	8
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	9-10
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	11-122
Supplementary Information	123-125

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ASSETS  CURRENT ASSETS  2d,2e,2f,2q,4,  Cash and cash equivalents 38,40,41 456,581,461 523,651,774 Short-term investments 2f,2q,5,40,41,43 2e,2q,11,38,40,41 - 1,343,426
2d,2e,2f,2q,4,  Cash and cash equivalents 38,40,41 456,581,461 523,651,774  Short-term investments 2f,2q,5,40,41,43 263,675,028 311,668,012
Cash and cash equivalents         38,40,41         456,581,461         523,651,774           Short-term investments         2f,2q,5,40,41,43         263,675,028         311,668,012
Short-term investments 2f,2q,5,40,41,43 263,675,028 311,668,012
Postricted each in hanks 20 20 11 29 40 41 1 242 426
Restricted cash in banks 2e,2q,11,38,40,41 - 1,343,426
Trade receivables 2g,2q,6,23,40,41
Related parties 2e,38 68,474,745 32,701,117
Third parties - net of allowance for
impairment of US\$144,495 as of
March 31, 2013, US\$144,495
as of December 31, 2012 90,413,802 114,428,181 Other receivables 2a,2a,7,40,41
Other receivables 2g,2q,7,40,41 Third parties - net of allowance for
impairment of US\$28,454,825 as of
March 31, 2013, US\$28,454,825
as of December 31, 2012 80,424,062 79,157,762
Inventories - net of allowance for
obsolescence and decline in value of
US\$6,969,074 as of March 31, 2013,
US\$6,969,074 as of December 31, 2012 2h,8 43,567,418 36,503,594
Prepaid taxes 2s,9 11,100,329 9,379,589
Prepaid expenses 2i,10 2,974,515 4,066,007  Derivative assets 2q,22,41 -
Advance for purchase of shares of stock 16 - 30,080,481
Other current assets 17 772,082 1,682,237
Total Current Assets 1,017,983,442 1,144,662,180

	Notes	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	2g,2q,7,40,41		
Related parties	2e,38	113,955,510	101,615,237
Third parties - net of allowance for impairment of US\$52,506 as of March 31, 2013			
and US\$52,506 as of December 31, 2012	2e,2q,11	3,475,039	4,505,896
Restricted cash in banks	38,40,41	10,284,920	10,898,277
Deferred tax assets - net	2s,33	50,578,686	59,541,169
Long-term investments	2e,2q,12,41	311,041,075	200,540,593
Investment in project	2q,13	30,324,414	30,324,414
Property, plant and equipment - net of accumulated depreciation of US\$77,110,846 as of March 31, 2013, US\$75,015,599	2j,2k,2v,		
as of December 31, 2012	14,30c,31	113,082,107	120,410,982
Exploration and evaluation assets	2l,2v,15	119,569,203	109,552,742
Oil and gas properties - net of accumulated depreciation, depletion, amortization and allowance for impairment of US\$1,023,379,27	5	. ,	, ,
as of March 31, 2013, US\$1,001,514,489	2I,2p,2v,		
as of December 31, 2012	2x,15,30c	849,098,038	849,387,645
Other assets - net	17,41	26,720,927	24,401,569
Total Non-current Assets		1,628,129,919	1,511,178,524
TOTAL ASSETS		2,646,113,361	2,655,840,704

	Notes	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term bank loans Trade payables	2e,2q,23,38,40,41 2q,18,40,41	60,000,000	60,000,000
Related parties	2e,38	894,324 114,337,943	69,936 95,194,668
Third parties Other payables	2k,2q,19b,41	67,358,158	43,589,966
Taxes payable	2s,20	30,500,121	32,800,113
Accrued expenses and other provisions Post-employment	2q,21,41	62,715,876	72,224,141
benefits obligations – current portion Current maturities of long-term debt	2o,37 2q,40,41	14,821,100	9,153,439
Bank loans	23	51,295,781	62,855,699
Medium-term notes	24	29,908,989	40,386,422
Advances from customers Related party	2e		_
Third parties	19a	16,682,081	15,897,995
Total Current Liabilities	-	448,514,373	432,172,379
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term debt - net of current maturities	2q,40,41		
Related party Bank loans	2e,24,38 23	125,848,656	125,735,136
Rupiah bonds	23 24	479,619,170 459,764,072	654,384,407 307,542,144
US Dollar bonds	24	99,403,078	99,334,607
Other payables	2k,2q,19b,41	10,156,595	13,849,625
Deferred tax liabilities - net	2s,33	83,209,615	90,167,043
Post-employment benefits obligations	20,37	16,921,109	15,769,959
Derivative liabilities Asset abandonment and site restoration	2q,22,41	23,203,740	17,985,673
obligations and other provisions	2p,45	57,062,232	55,675,546
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	1,355,188,267	1,380,444,140
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	1,803,702,640	1,812,616,519

	Notes	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
EQUITY			
Capital stock - Rp100 par value per share Authorized - 4,000,000,000 shares			
Issued and fully paid - 3,332,451,450 shares	1b,26	101,154,464	101,154,464
Treasury stock - 390,454,500 shares	2n,26	(5,574,755)	(5,574,755)
		95,579,709	95,579,709
Additional paid-in capital	27	108,626,898	108,626,898
Effects of changes in equity transactions			
of subsidiaries/associated entities	28	107,870	107,870
Translation adjustments	2d	209.526	454,785
Fair value adjustment on cash flow hedging			
instruments	2u	(17.296.681)	(13,244,181)
Retained earnings			
Appropriated		6,492,210	6,492,210
Unappropriated		638,876,674	637,054,429
Total equity attributable to the equity holders			
of the parent company		832,596,206	835,071,720
Non-controlling interests	2b,25a	9,814,515	8,152,465
	,		
Total Equity		842,410,721	843,224,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		2,646,113,361	2,655,840,704

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Years Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited) (Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2013	2012
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Sales and other operating revenues	2e,2r,29,38		
Net oil and gas sales  Net sales of chemical and other petroleum	20,21,20,00	206,496,458	224,599,466
products		2,672,576	2,146,768
Revenues from other services		12,154,181	3,118,970
TOTAL SALES AND OTHER OPERATING			
REVENUES		221,323,215	229,865,204
COST OF SALES AND OTHER DIRECT			
COSTS Production and lifting costs Cost of sales of chemical and other petroleum	2r,30a 2e,2r	(66,805,953)	(62,743,688)
products	30d,38	(3,166,055)	(1,885,080)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	2l,2j,14,15,30c	(22,836,921)	(24,635,148)
Exploration expenses	21,2r,30e	(3,568,236)	(3,136,045)
Cost of crude oil purchases	2r,30f	(29,003,219)	(35,015,642)
Cost of other services	2r,30b	(10,737,394)	(4,275,509)
TOTAL COST OF SALES AND OTHER			
DIRECT COSTS		(136,117,778)	(131,691,112)
GROSS PROFIT		85,205,437	98,174,092
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2r,31	(29,497,066)	(34,765,704)
Finance costs	23,24	(19,376,688)	(21,890,114)
Loss on impairment of assets - net Share of net income (losses) of	6,7,14,15	(9,933,566)	(4,845,500)
associated entities - net	2e,12	842,982	122,391
Finance income	4,7	4,781,520	3,292,724
Other operating income/(expense)	32	5,123,677	4,493,553
Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange	32	1,173,232	2,264,015
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		38,319,528	46,845,457
I KOM GONTINGING OF LIVATIONS		30,313,320	, ,
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	2s,33	(34,835,233)	(41,270,486)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		3,484,295	5,574,971

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

Years Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited) (Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2013	2012
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
PROFIT (LOSS) AFTER INCOME TAX EXPENSE FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	34	-	(313,373)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		3,484,295	5,261,598
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Translation adjustments Fair value adjustment from cash flow hedging instruments		(245,259) (4,052,500)	8,022 -
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(813,464)	5,269,620
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO  Equity holders of the parent company Profit for the year from continuing operations Profit (loss) for the year from discontinued operations		1,822,245	4,709,895 (313,373)
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent		1,822,245	4,396,522
Non-controlling interests Profit for the year from continuing operations Profit for the year from discontinued operations	2b,25b 2b,25b	1,662,050	865,076
Profit for the year attributable to non-controlling interests		1,662,050	865,076
		3,484,295	5,261,598
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO Equity holders of the parent company Comprehensive income for the year from continuing operations Comprehensive income (loss) for the year from discontinued operations		(2,475,514)	4,717,917
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year			(313,373)
attributable to owners of the parent		(2,475,514)	4,404,544

## PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued) Years Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited) (Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2013	2012
Non-controlling interests  Comprehensive income for the year from			
continuing operations  Comprehensive income for the year from	2b,25c	1,662,050	865,076
discontinued operations	2b,25c	-	-
Comprehensive income for the year attributable			
to non-controlling interests		1,662,050	865,076
		(813,464)	5,269,620
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY	2z.35	0.0006	0.0015

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Years Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited) (Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### Attributable to the equity holders of the parent company

			Additional Paid-in	Retained Ear	nings	Effect of Changes in Equity Transactions of Subsidiaries/ Associated	Translation	Fair Value Adjustment on Cash Flow Hedging		Non-controlling	
	Notes	Capital Stock	Capital	Appropriated	Unappropriated	Entities	Adjustments	Instruments	Total	Interests	Total Equity
Balance, January 1, 2012 (after restatement)		95,579,709	108,626,898	6,492,210	646,992,913	107,870	(23,857)	-	857,775,743	9,891,696	867,667,439
Comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	4,396,521	-	8,022	-	4,404,543	865,076	5,269,619
Balance, March 31, 2012		95,579,709	108,626,898	6,492,210	652,389,434	107,870	(15,835)		863,180,286	10,756,772	873,937,058
Balance, December 31, 2012/ January 1, 2013		95,579,709	108,626,898	6,492,210	637,054,429	107,870	454,785	(13,244,181)	835,071,720	8,152,465	843,224,185
Comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	1,822,245	-	(245,259)	(4,052,500)	(2,475,514)	1,662,050	(813,464)
Balance, March 31, 2013		95,579,709	108,626,898	6,492,210	638,876,674	107,870	209,526	(17,296,681)	832,596,206	9,814,515	842,410,721

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL The AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited) (Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2013	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from customers		237,348,052	204,281,086
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(137,010,967)	(108,231,931)
Cash generated from operations		100,337,085	96,049,155
Income tax paid		(32,969,746)	(38,184,976)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	67,367,339	57,864,179
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Additions to short-term investments	5	(115,000,000)	(9,935,108)
Proceeds from redemption of short-term	_	450 000 407	
investments	5	150,989,467	(5.005.000)
Additions to oil and gas properties  Acquisition of or investment in subsidiaries/	15	(22,874,771)	(5,085,289)
associated company		-	(24,274,870)
Addition to exploration and evaluation assets		(10,762,531)	(9,176,542)
Investment in shares stock	43	(79,577,019)	-
Additions to other assets		(1,460,408)	(1,469,836)
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment Increase in other receivables	14	(2,229,056)	(3,853,859)
from related parties		(12,340,273)	(13,486,500)
Interest received		19,950,379	2,666,716
Additions to other receivables		<u>-</u> _	493,575
Net cash provided by (used in) investing			
activities	_	(73,304,212)	(64,121,713)
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u> Proceeds from:			
- Bank loans	23	60,000,000	135,289,160
- Other long-term debts Payments of:	24	154,336,866	-
- Bank loans	23	(246,548,434)	(157,837,150)
- Other long-term debts	24	(10,500,000)	(43,500,000)
Payment of financing charges	21	(19,545,851)	(23,067,578)
Decrease in restricted cash in banks		1,461,973	24,647,510
Net cash provided by (used in) financing			
activities	_	(60,795,446)	(64,468,058)

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued) Years Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited) (Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2013	2012
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(66,732,319)	(70,725,592)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	(4,934,040)
NET FOREIGN EXCHANGE DIFFERENCE		(337,994)	420,861
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4	523,651,774	703,951,167
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	4	456,581,461	628,712,396

#### 1. GENERAL

#### a. General Information

PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk ("the Company") was established within the framework of the Domestic Capital Investment Law No. 6/1968 as amended by Law No. 12/1970, based on notarial deed No. 19 of Imas Fatimah, S.H., dated June 9, 1980. The deed of establishment was approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its decision letter No. Y.A.5/192/4 dated April 7, 1981 and was published in State Gazette No. 102, Supplement No. 1020 dated December 22, 1981.

The Company's Articles of Association has been amended several times, the latest amendments of which were made to comply with the current Limited Liability Company Law No. 40 issued in 2007. The latest amendments were covered by notarial deed No. 33 dated August 8, 2008, which were approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights in its decision letter No. AHU-69951.AH.01.02 TH 2008 and was published in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 12 dated February 10, 2009, Supplement No. 4180/2009.

The Company is domiciled in Jakarta and its head office is located at 52nd Floor, The Energy Building, SCBD lot 11A, Jl. Jenderal Sudirman, Jakarta 12190.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the scope of its activities comprises, among others, exploration for and production of oil and natural gas, and other energy activities, onshore and offshore drilling, and investing (direct and indirect) in subsidiaries. The Company started its commercial operations on December 13, 1980.

The Company and its Subsidiaries ("the Group") have approximately 2,269 (unaudited) and 2,135 (unaudited) employees as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

#### b. Company's Public Offering

The Company's shares of stock were initially offered to the public and listed on the Jakarta Stock Exchange (JSE) (now Indonesia Stock Exchange) on October 12, 1994. The Company's initial public offering of 22,000,000 shares with a par value of Rp1,000 per share, was approved for listing on September 13, 1994 by the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency (BAPEPAM-LK, formerly Capital Market Supervisory Agency/BAPEPAM) in its letter No. S-1588/PM/1994.

The Company also made a Limited Public Offering I of a maximum of 379,236,000 shares which were approved for listing on November 16, 1999 by the Chairman of BAPEPAM-LK through letter No. S-2244/PM/1999. 321,730,290 new shares were issued and listed on the JSE on November 19, 1999.

As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, all of the Company's 3,332,451,450 shares are listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Encore International Limited, incorporated in British Virgin Islands, is the ultimate holding company of the Group. The immediate holding company of the Group is Encore Energy Pte Ltd, a company incorporated in Singapore.

#### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. GENERAL (continued)

#### c. Boards of Commissioners and Directors, and Audit Committee

The members of the Company's Boards of Commissioners and Directors and Audit Committee as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

President Commissioner : Hilmi Panigoro

Independent Commissioners : Gustiaman Deru

Marsillam Simandjuntak

Commissioners : Yani Yuhani Rodyat

Retno Dewi Arifin Masayuki Mizuno

President Director : Lukman A. Mahfud

Directors : Syamsurizal

Frila Berlini Yaman Akira Mizuta Dasril Dahya

Chairman of Audit Committee: Marsillam Simandjuntak

Members of the Audit

Committee : Hilmi Panigoro

Gustiaman Deru Zulfikri Aboebakar Djoko Sutardjo

The Annual General Meeting of Stockholders (AGMS) held on May 19, 2011 approved the departures of Mr. Darmoyo Doyoatmojo as President Director and Mr. Darwin Cyril Noerhadi as Director. Furthermore, the AGMS approved the appointments of Mr. Lukman A. Mahfud as President Director and Mr. Syamsurizal, Mrs. Frila Berlini Yaman, Mr. Akira Mizuta and Mr. Dasril Dahya as Directors of the Company.

The total short-term compensation for the Commissioners and Directors amounted to US\$1.0 million and US\$1.1 million for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. No severance payments were made to key management personnel in the year ended March 31, 2013.

#### d. Subsidiaries

i. As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company has consolidated all of its subsidiaries in line with its accounting policy as described in Note 2b, "Principles of Consolidation". For disclosure purposes, only subholding entities or subsidiaries which are material in terms of total assets/liabilities and/or revenue/net income to the Company's consolidated financial statements are presented in the table below:

## PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. **GENERAL** (continued)

#### d. Subsidiaries (continued)

			Effective percentage	of ownership	Total assets (bef	ore elimination)
	Start of commercial operations	Date of exploration/ exploitation permit obtained	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2012
Exploration and production of oil and gas						
PT Medco E&P Tarakan (MEPT) <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia	1992	Jan' 14, 2002	100.00	100.00	101.6	59.0
PT Medco E&P Kalimantan (MEPK) 5) 6) Indonesia	1992	-	100.00	100.00	8.0	7.9
PT Medco E&P Indonesia (MEPI) 6) Indonesia	1995	Nov' 28,1993	100.00	100.00	755.0	591.9
PT Medco E&P Tomori Sulawesi 2)6) Indonesia	2005	Dec' 4,1997	100.00	100.00	365.1	288.8
PT Medco E&P Sembakung <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia	2005	Dec' 22, 1993	100.00	100.00	51.1	22.0
Medco Far East Limited 2)6) Cayman Islands	Inactive	-	100.00	100.00	77.7	77.6
PT Medco E&P Simenggaris <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia	2009	Feb' 24, 1998	100.00	100.00	34.5	29.5
PT Medco E&P Bengara <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia	Exploration stage	Sept' 27, 1999	95.00	95.00	9.2	9.8
PT Medco E&P Lematang <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia	2003	Apr' 6, 1987	100.00	100.00	136.0	154.0
Medco Energi Global Pte Ltd <sup>1) 2) 13)</sup> Singapore	Inactive	-	100.00	100.00	396.2	329.1
PT Medco CBM Sekayu <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia	Exploration stage	May 27, 2008	100.00	100.00	5.7	4.5
PT Medco E&P Merangin <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia	Exploration stage	Oct' 14, 2003	100.00	100.00	0. 7	0.6
PT Medco E&P Malaka <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia	Exploration and development stage	Sept' 1, 1991	100.00	100.00	118.2	4.5
PT Medco E&P Rimau <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia	2005	Apr' 23, 2003	100.00	100.00	695.0	495.9
PT Medco E&P Nunukan <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia	Exploration stage	Dec' 12, 2004	100.00	100.00	9.5	4.5
PT Medco E&P Bangkanai 1) 6) Indonesia	Exploration stage	-	100.00	100.00	16.1	16.1
Medco Bawean (Holdings) Pte Ltd (MBHPL) <sup>1) 6)</sup> Singapore	2008	Feb' 12, 2011	100.00	100.00	82.2	98.4
Medco Yemen Malik Ltd 15)	2012	-	100.00	100.00	106.2	106.03
Support services for oil and gas activities						
PT Exspan Petrogas Intranusa (EPI) 1) 6) Indonesia		1999	100.00	100.00	78.7	74.9
PT Medco Gas Indonesia 1) 6) Indonesia		2009	100.00	100.00	19.0	18.4
Production and trading of chemicals						
PT Medco Downstream Indonesia 1) 2) 6) Indonesia		2004	100.00	100.00	116.1	185.2
PT Medco Niaga Internasional <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia		2006	100.00	100.00	1.8	0.8
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)						
PT Medco LNG Indonesia <sup>6)</sup> Indonesia		2007	100.00	100.00	188.8	139.3
Others  MEI Euro Finance Limited (MEFL) <sup>2) 6)</sup> Mauritius		2002	100.00	100.00	1.9	1.9
Medco CB Finance BV <sup>2) 6)</sup> The Netherlands		2006	100.00	100.00	0.3	0.3
PT Medco Energi Mining International <sup>1) 6)</sup> Indonesia		2009	100.00	100.00	35.7	35.6
Medco Strait Services Pte Ltd <sup>1) 2) 6)</sup> Singapore		2007	100.00	100.00	875.7	759.3

#### 1. **GENERAL** (continued)

#### d. Subsidiaries (continued)

The subsidiaries that are not active, or not significant or have become associated entities in 2012 and 2011, or owned indirectly by the Company are as follows:

	Effective percentage of ownership		
	Date of exploration/ exploitation permit obtained	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Exploration and production of oil and gas	- OSIGINOG	maron 01, 2010	200011301 01, 2012
Bangkanai Petroleum (L) Berhad 7)	December 30, 2003	100.00	100.00
BUT Medco Madura Pty Ltd <sup>6)</sup>	-	51.00	51.00
PT Medco E&P Bawean <sup>6)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
PT Medco E&P Madura <sup>6)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
Medco Simenggaris Pty Ltd <sup>6)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
PT Medco E&P Yapen 1) 6)	-	100.00	100.00
Camar Bawean Petroleum Ltd <sup>8)</sup>	February 12, 2011	100.00	100.00
Perkasa Equatorial Sembakung Ltd <sup>10)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
Exspan Cumi-cumi (L) Inc 9)	-	100.00	100.00
Sulawesi E&P Limited <sup>6)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
Lematang E&P Limited 11)	April 6, 1987	100.00	100.00
Medco Arabia 14)	-	100.00	100.00
Medco International Services Pte Ltd <sup>14)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
Medco International Ventures Ltd <sup>14)</sup>	March 12, 2005	100.00	100.00
Medco Yemen Holding Ltd <sup>1) 14)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
Medco Yemen Amed Ltd <sup>15)</sup>	April 13, 2008	100.00	100.00
Medco Yemen Arat Ltd <sup>15)</sup>	April 13, 2008	100.00	100.00
Medco Cambodia Holding Limited <sup>14)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
Medco Cambodia Tonle Sap 16)	September 2007	100.00	100.00
Medco International Enterprise Ltd <sup>1) 14)</sup>	-	100.00	68.00
Medco LLC <sup>17)</sup>	January, 2006	68.00	100.00
Medco International Petroleum Ltd <sup>14)</sup>	July 2, 2007	100.00	100.00
Medco Energi USA Inc 1) 14)	<u>-</u>	100.00	100.00
Medco Energi US LLC <sup>18)</sup>	*)	100.00	100.00
Medco Petroleum Management LLC <sup>18)</sup>	<u>-</u>	100.00	100.00
Medco Energi (BVI) Ltd <sup>14)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00

#### 1. **GENERAL** (continued)

#### d. Subsidiaries (continued)

	Effective percentage of ownership		
	Date of exploration/ exploitation permit obtained	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Exploration and production of oil and gas		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Bangkanai Petroleum (L) Berhad <sup>7)</sup>	December 30, 2003	100.00	100.00
BUT Medco Madura Pty Ltd <sup>6)</sup>	-	51.00	51.00
PT Medco E&P Bawean <sup>6)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
PT Medco E&P Madura <sup>6)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
Medco Simenggaris Pty Ltd <sup>6)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
PT Medco E&P Yapen 1) 6)	-	100.00	100.00
Camar Bawean Petroleum Ltd 8)	February 12, 2011	100.00	100.00
Perkasa Equatorial Sembakung Ltd <sup>10)</sup>	<u>-</u>	100.00	100.00
Exspan Cumi-cumi (L) Inc 9)	-	100.00	100.00
Sulawesi E&P Limited 6)	-	100.00	100.00
Lematang E&P Limited 11)	April 6, 1987	100.00	100.00
Medco Arabia 14)	-	100.00	100.00
Medco International Services Pte Ltd <sup>14)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
Medco International Ventures Ltd <sup>14)</sup>	March 12, 2005	100.00	100.00
Medco Yemen Holding Ltd <sup>1) 14)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
Medco Yemen Amed Ltd <sup>15)</sup>	April 13, 2008	100.00	100.00
Medco Yemen Arat Ltd <sup>15)</sup>	April 13, 2008	100.00	100.00
Medco Cambodia Holding Limited <sup>14)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
Medco Cambodia Tonle Sap 16)	September 2007	100.00	100.00
Medco International Enterprise Ltd <sup>1) 14)</sup>	<u>-</u>	100.00	68.00
Medco LLC <sup>17)</sup>	January, 2006	68.00	100.00
Medco International Petroleum Ltd <sup>14)</sup>	July 2, 2007	100.00	100.00
Medco Energi USA Inc 1) 14)	-	100.00	100.00
Medco Energi US LLC 18)	*)	100.00	100.00
Medco Petroleum Management LLC <sup>18)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00
Medco Energi (BVI) Ltd <sup>14)</sup>	-	100.00	100.00

#### 1. **GENERAL** (continued)

#### d. Subsidiaries (continued)

	Effective percentage of March 31, 2013	of ownership December 31, 2012
Support services for oil and gas activities		
PT Sistim Vibro Indonesia <sup>23)</sup>	100.00	100.00
PT Medco Integrated Resources <sup>23)</sup>	100.00	100.00
PT Medco Energi Gas Sumatra <sup>24)</sup>	100.00	100.00
PT Medco Energi CBM Indonesia 1) 6)	100.00	100.00
PT Medco CBM Pendopo 12)	100.00	100.00
PT Medco CBM Bengara 12)	100.00	100.00
PT Medco CBM Lematang 12)	100.00	100.00
PT Medco CBM Rimau 12)	100.00	100.00
Medco Petroleum Services Ltd <sup>13)</sup>	100.00	100.00
Nafusah Oil Operations BV <sup>27)</sup>	24,40	-
Production and trading of chemicals		
PT Medco LPG Kaji <sup>21)</sup>	100.00	100.00
PT Puma Medco Petrolium (formerly PT Medco Sarana Kalibaru) 3)	36.12	36.12
PT Medco Methanol Bunyu <sup>21)</sup>	100.00	100.00
PT Medco Ethanol Lampung 1) 21)	100.00	100.00
PT Usaha Tani Sejahtera 4)	100.00	100.00
PT Medco Services Indonesia <sup>21)</sup>	100.00	100.00
PT Bumi Agro Lampung <sup>4)</sup>	100.00	100.00
PT Medco Sarana Balaraja <sup>6)</sup>	100.00	100.00
PT Mahakam Raksa Buminusa <sup>25)</sup>	99.00	99.00
Petroleum Exploration & Production Int Ltd <sup>1) 13)</sup>	100.00	100.00
Synergia Trading International Pte Ltd <sup>13)</sup>	100.00	100.00
Fortico International Limited <sup>11)</sup>	100.00	100.00
Electricity production		
PT Medco Power Indonesia (MPI)	49.00	49.00
PT Mitra Energi Batam <sup>19)</sup>	31.36	31.36
PT Universal Batam Energy <sup>19)</sup>	34.30	34.30
PT Dalle Panaran <sup>19)</sup>	49.00	49.00
PT Dalle Energi Batam <sup>19)</sup>	39.20	39.20
PT Medco Power Sumatra <sup>19)</sup>	49.00	49.00
PT Medco Cahaya Geothermal <sup>19)</sup>	49.00	49.00

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

#### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. **GENERAL** (continued)

#### d. Subsidiaries (continued)

	Effective percentage of ownership	
Electricity production (continued)	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
PT Medco Geopower Sarulla 19)	49.00	49.00
PT Muara Enim Multi Power 19)	39.20	39.20
PT Medco Geothermal Sarulla 19)	49.00	49.00
PT Energi Prima Elektrika <sup>19)</sup>	45.33	45.33
PT Multidaya Prima Elektrindo <sup>19)</sup>	41.65	41.65
PT Indo Medco Power <sup>19)</sup>	49.00	49.00
PT Medco Geothermal Indonesia 19)	49.00	49.00
PT Medco Energi Menamas 19)	49.00	49.00
PT Medco General Power Services <sup>19)</sup>	48.95	48.95
PT TJB Power Services <sup>19)</sup>	39.21	39.21
PT Sangsaka Agro Lestari 19)	34.30	34.30
Medco Power Venture Pte Ltd <sup>1) 19)</sup>	49.00	49.00
Biofuel Power Pte Ltd <sup>20)</sup>	49.00	49.00
Sky Investment Venture Ltd 8)	100.00	100.00
PT Medco Energi Nusantara <sup>6)</sup>	100.00	100.00
International Power Venture Ltd 8)	100.00	100.00
PT Duta Tambang Rekayasa <sup>26)**)</sup>	100.00	100.00
PT Duta Tambang Sumber Alam <sup>26)***</sup> )	100.00	100.00
PT Satria Raksa Buminusa <sup>25)</sup>	100.00	100.00
PT Musi Raksa Buminusa <sup>25)</sup>	100.00	100.00
PT Api Metra Graha <sup>6)</sup>	49.00	-

- 1) and subsidiary/subsidiaries
- 2) 90%-95% of the assets are intercompany accounts within the Group which were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements 3) Interest of 63.88% in PT Medco Sarana Kalibaru was divested on December 3, 2012
- 4) PT Medco Ethanol Lampung sold its investments in PT Usaha Tani Sejahtera and PT Burni Agro Lampung to the subsidiary of PT Medco Downstream Indonesia, PT Medco Service Indonesia, in September and December 2012, respectively
- Indonesia, PT Medco Service Indonesia, in September and December 2012,
  5) Technical Assistance Contract (TAC) of Kalimantan was relinquished in 2008
  6) Subsidiary of PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk
  7) Subsidiary of PT Medco E&P Bangkanai
  8) Subsidiary of Medco Bawean (Holding) Pte Ltd

- Subsidiary of PT Medco E&P Kalimantan
   Subsidiary of Medco Far East Limited
- Subsidiary of Petroleum Exploration & Production Int Ltd
   Subsidiary of Ptroleum Exploration & Production Int Ltd
   Subsidiary of PT Medco Energi CBM Indonesia
   Subsidiary of Medco Strait Services Pte Ltd
   Subsidiary of Medco Energi Global Pte Ltd
   Subsidiary of Medco Yemen Holding Ltd

- 16) Subsidiary of Medco Cambodia Holding Ltd17) Subsidiary of Medco International Enterprise Ltd

- Subsidiary of Medco Energi USA, Inc
   Subsidiary of PT Medco Power Indonesia
   Subsidiary of PT Medco Power Venture Pte Ltd
   Subsidiary of PT Medco Downstream Indonesia
- 22) Subsidiary of PT Medco Ethanol Lampung23) Subsidiary of PT Exspan Petrogas Intranusa

- 23) Subsidiary of PT Exspan Petrogas Intranusa
  24) Subsidiary of PT Medco Gas Indonesia
  25) Subsidiary of PT Medco Sarana Balaraja
  26) Subsidiary of PT Medco Energi Mining Internasional
  27) Subsidiary of Medco International Ventures Ltd.
- Restated
- Date of exploration/exploitation varied from 2005-2009 Date of exploration/exploitation permit is February 2, 2010
- \*\*\*) Date of exploration/exploitation permit is May 6, 2008

## PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. GENERAL (continued)

#### d. Subsidiaries (continued)

ii. The Group has interests in the following overseas petroleum joint venture operations or Service Contracts/ Participation and Economic Sharing Agreements as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	Interest (%)		erest (%)
Joint Venture	Country	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2012
Brazos 437/451 Block East Cameron (EC)	USA	100.00	100.00
317/318 lease	USA	75.00	75.00
East Cameron (EC) 316 Main Pass (MP)	USA	100.00	100.00
64/65 lease	USA	75.00	75.00
Mustang Island Block 758	USA	66.25	66.25
West Delta 52	USA	53.84	53.84
Walker Ranch lease	USA	58.96	58.96
West Cameron 557	USA	100.00	100.00
Block E off shore*)	Cambodia	41.25	41.25
Block 12*)	Cambodia	52.50	52.50
Nimr - Karim Area	Oman	51.00	51.00
Block 47 Ghadames Basin	Libya	50.00	50.00
Block 82	Yemen	38.25	38.25
Block 83	Yemen	38.25	38.25
Block 9	Yemen	21.25	21.25
*) In process of relinquishment			

- iii. The Group has undertaken several acquisitions and divestments of assets as disclosed in Note 43a.
- iv. Medco Yemen Malik Limited was incorporated under the British Virgin Islands (BVI) Business Companies Act 2004, on February 7, 2012 with Registration No. 1694649 and with registered address in Palm Grove House P.O. Box 438 Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110 British Virgin Islands. Medco Yemen Malik Limited has an authorized capital stock of 50,000 shares, with no par value, and is one hundred percent (100%) owned by Medco Yemen Holding Limited.
- v. Based on the Certificate of Company Incorporation No. ET-265735 dated January 19, 2012 by Joy A. Rankine, Company Registration Assistant of Cayman Islands, Medco Strait Services Pte Ltd established Medco Petroleum Services Ltd with a paid-up capital of US\$50,000. The equity investment of Medco Strait Services Pte Ltd amounting to US\$50,000 represents 100% share ownership.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (SAK), which comprise the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and Interpretations of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants and the Regulations and the Guidelines on Financial Statements Presentation and Disclosures No. VIII.G.7 (Appendix to the Chairman of Bapepam-LK Decree No. Kep-06/PM/2000 dated March 13, 2000, as amended by the Chairman of Bapepam-LK Decree No. Kep-347/BL/2012 dated June 25, 2012) issued by Bapepam-LK.

#### 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (continued)

#### a. Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

PSAK No. 1 (Revised 2009) regulates the presentation of financial statements as to, among others, the objective, components of financial statements, fair presentation, materiality and aggregation, offsetting, distinction between current and non-current assets and liabilities, comparative information and consistency, and introduces new disclosures, such as key estimations and judgments, capital management, other comprehensive income, departures from accounting standards and statement of compliance.

As disclosed further in the relevant succeeding notes, several other amended and issued accounting standards were adopted effective January 1, 2012, prospectively or retrospectively.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011/January 1, 2012.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis using historical cost concept, except for certain accounts which are measured on the bases described in the relevant notes herein.

The consolidated statements of cash flows present cash receipts and payments classified into operating, investing and financing activities using the direct method.

The reporting currency used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is the United States Dollar (US Dollar), the Company's functional currency.

#### b. Principles of Consolidation

The Group adopts PSAK No. 4 (Revised 2009), "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". PSAK No. 4 (Revised 2009) provides the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements for a group of entities under the control of a parent, and the accounting for investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated entities when separate financial statements are presented as additional information.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the subsidiaries in which the Company has more than 50% share ownership, either directly or indirectly.

All material intercompany accounts and transactions, including unrealized gains or losses, if any, are eliminated to reflect the financial position and the results of operations of the Group as one business entity.

A subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtained control, and continues to be consolidated until the date such control ceases. Control is presumed to exist if the Company owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than half of the voting power of an entity.

#### 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (continued)

#### b. Principles of Consolidation (continued)

Control also exists when the parent owns half or less of the voting rights of an entity when there is:

- (a) Power over more than half of the voting rights by virtue of an agreement with other investors:
- (b) Power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under a statute or an agreement;
- (c) Power to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the board of directors or equivalent governing body and control of the entity is by that board or body; or
- (d) Power to cast the majority of votes at meetings of the board of directors or equivalent governing body and control of the entity is by that board or body.

Losses of a non-wholly owned subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interests (NCI) even if such losses result in a deficit balance for the NCI.

In case of loss of control over a subsidiary, the Group:

- derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- derecognizes the carrying amount of any NCI;
- derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity, if any;
- recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
- recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
- recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss and,
- reclassifies the parent's share of the component previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate.

NCI represents the portion of the profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries attributable to equity interests that are not owned directly or indirectly by the Company, which are presented in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income and under the equity section of the consolidated statements of financial position, respectively, separately from the corresponding portion attributable to the equity holders of the parent company.

#### c. Business Combinations

The Group adopts PSAK No. 22 (Revised 2010), "Business Combinations", which stipulates the nature of a transaction or other event that meets the definition of a business combination to improve the relevance, reliability and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about a business combination and its effects.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any NCI in the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the NCI in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Transaction costs incurred are directly expensed and included in "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses".

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree. If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in comprehensive income or loss.

## PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (continued)

#### c. Business Combinations (continued)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability will be recognized in accordance with PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2011) either in profit or loss or as other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it should not be remeasured until it is finally settled within equity.

At acquisition date, goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for NCI over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the Subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated from the acquisition date to each of the Group's cash-generating units (CGU) that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquirer are assigned to those CGUs.

Where goodwill forms part of a CGU and part of the operation within that CGU is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the CGU retained.

#### d. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Effective on January 1, 2012, the Group applied PSAK No. 10 (Revised 2010), "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", prospectively, which describes how to include foreign currency transactions and foreign operations in the financial statements of an entity and translate financial statements into a presentation currency. The Group considers the primary indicators and other indicators in determining its functional currency. If indicators are mixed and the functional currency is not obvious, management uses its judgment to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

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

Transactions during the year involving currencies other than US Dollar are recorded in US Dollars at the rates of exchange in effect on the date of the transactions.

At the reporting date, all monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US Dollar are translated to US Dollar at the middle exchange rates prevailing on that date. The resulting net foreign exchange gains or losses are credited or charged to current operations.

For consolidation purposes, assets and liabilities of Subsidiaries which maintain their books/ accounts in Indonesian Rupiah and whose functional currency is Indonesian Rupiah, are translated into US Dollars using the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date, equity accounts are translated using historical rates of exchange, while revenues and expenses and cash flows are translated using average rates of exchange. The resulting foreign exchange differences are credited or charged to the account "Translation Adjustments", under the Equity section of the consolidated statements of financial position. For entities that maintain their books/accounts in Indonesian Rupiah and in Euro, but their functional currency is the US Dollar, for consolidation purposes, the accounts of these entities are remeasured into the US Dollar in order to reflect more closely their economic substance. The resulting foreign exchange differences are credited or charged to current operations.

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

#### (Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### d. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances (continued)

As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the rates of exchange used for significant foreign currency-denominated balances are as follows:

	2013	2012
Rupiah/US\$1	9,719	9,670
Euro/US\$1	1.2782	1.3247
Australian Dollar/US\$1	1.0423	1.0368
Singapore Dollar/US\$1	0.8042	0.8177
British Poundsterling/US\$1	1.5140	1.6111
Japanese Yen 100/US\$1	1.0622	1.1579

Certain Subsidiaries maintain their books in Indonesian Rupiah and remeasure their books into their functional currencies for the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Such Subsidiaries remeasure their non-monetary assets and liabilities into their functional currencies using historical rates, while monetary assets and liabilities are translated into functional currencies using the current exchange rate at the statement of financial position date.

Revenues and expenses are remeasured into functional currencies using the original functional currencies amount or using weighted average exchange rates every month which approximate the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions. Foreign exchange gains or losses from the remeasurement process are recognized in profit or loss.

#### e. <u>Transactions with Related Parties</u>

The Group adopts PSAK No. 7 (Revised 2010), "Related Party Disclosures", which requires disclosure of related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, in the consolidated and separate financial statements of a parent, and also applies to individual financial statements.

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- a. directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group; (ii) has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or, (iii) has joint control over the Group;
- b. the party is an associate of the Group;
- c. the party is a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;
- d. the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent;
- e. the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d);
- f. the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e); or,
- g. the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Group, or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

The transactions are made based on terms agreed by the parties. Such terms may not be the same as those of the transactions between unrelated parties.

All transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

#### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### f. Cash Equivalents

Time deposits and other short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less at the time of placement which are not used as collateral or are not restricted as to use, are classified as "Cash Equivalents".

Restricted cash in banks which will be used to pay currently maturing obligations are presented under current assets. Other current accounts and time deposits which are pledged or restricted as to use are presented under non-current assets.

#### g. Allowance for Impairment of Receivables

An allowance for impairment of receivables is provided based on a review of the status of the individual receivable accounts at the end of the year.

#### h. Inventories

Inventories of crude oil, chemicals and other petroleum products, spare parts and supplies used for operations are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined using the weighted average method or the average method. Allowance for decline in value and obsolescence of inventories is provided based on a review of the individual inventory items at the end of the year.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

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

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Effective on January 1, 2012, the Group implemented PSAK No. 16 (Revised 2011), "Property, Plant and Equipment", which impacts the recognition of assets, the determination of their carrying amounts and the depreciation charges and impairment losses to be recognized in relation to them. The adoption of PSAK No. 16 (Revised 2011) has no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repairs and maintenance costs that do not meet the recognition criteria are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

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

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

The acquired assets are measured this way even if the Group cannot immediately derecognize the assets given up. If the acquired assets cannot be reliably measured at fair value, their fair value is measured at the carrying amount of the assets given up.

## PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### j. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Years
Buildings and land improvements	20
Machinery	8 - 20
Control panel equipment	4 - 20
Drilling rigs and equipment *)	8 - 16
Telecommunication equipment	5
Vehicles	4 - 10
Leasehold improvements	3 - 8
Office and other equipment	3 - 5
Aircraft	20

<sup>\*)</sup> starting January 1, 2011, the Group changed the estimated useful lives of its drilling rigs from 4-10 years to 10-16 years based on its technical assessment and industry comparative study.

Land is stated at cost and is not depreciated.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized from the consolidated statement of financial position upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in profit or loss in the period the asset is derecognized.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, at each financial reporting date.

Construction in progress is stated at cost. The accumulated costs are reclassified to the appropriate property, plant and equipment accounts when the construction is substantially completed and the asset is ready for its intended use.

#### k. Assets under Finance Lease

Effective on January 1, 2012, the Group prospectively adopted PSAK No. 30 (Revised 2011), "Leases".

Based on PSAK No. 30 (Revised 2011), when a lease includes both land and building elements, an entity should assess the classification of each element separately as finance or operating lease. As the result of separate assessment performed by an entity by considering the comparison between the lease period and the economic life which is reassessed from each element and other relevant factors, each element may result in a different classification of lease.

Prior to January 1, 2012, there is no requirement to assess separately the lease agreement which contains land and building elements. Therefore, assessment was performed compositely. One of the considerations in determining the lease classification is the comparison between the lease period and the economic life of the asset. Furthermore, land which can be owned only in the form of landright, is not amortized and is considered having unlimited useful life. Therefore, the lease agreement which contains land and building elements will be classified as operating lease.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### k. Assets under Finance Lease (continued)

The adoption of PSAK No. 30 (Revised 2011) has no significant impact on the financial reporting except for the related disclosures.

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. Leases that transfer substantially to the lessee all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified as finance leases. Moreover, leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified as operating leases.

#### The Group as lessee

Under a finance lease, the Group recognizes assets and liabilities in its consolidated statements of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. Finance charges are reflected in profit or loss. Capitalized leased assets (presented under the account property, plant and equipment) are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the assets and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Under an operating lease, the Group recognizes lease payments as an expense on the straight-line method over the lease term.

#### The Group as lessor

Under an operating lease, the Group presents assets subject to operating leases in its consolidated statement of financial position according to the nature of the asset. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents, if any, are recognized as revenue in the periods in which they are earned. Lease income from operating leases is recognized as income on the straight-line method over the lease term.

Under a finance lease, the Group recognizes an asset in the form of finance lease receivable in its consolidated statement of financial position in the amount of the net investment in finance lease which is the aggregate amount of (i) the minimum lease payments to be received by the lessor under the finance lease and (ii) unguaranteed residual value which becomes a right of the lessor, discounted at interest rate implicit in the lease. The difference between the net investment in finance lease and the gross investment in finance lease (representing the aggregate amount of the minimum lease payments to be received by the lessor under the finance lease and unguaranteed residual value which becomes the right of the lessor) is allocated as finance income over the term of the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

Gain or loss on sale-and-leaseback transactions where the leaseback is a finance lease, is deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the lease term.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### I. Oil and Gas Properties

The costs of drilling development wells and development-type stratigraphic test wells, platforms, well equipment and attendant production facilities, are capitalized as uncompleted wells, equipment and facilities. Such costs are transferred to wells and related equipment and facilities upon completion.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization of oil and gas properties, except uncompleted wells, equipment and facilities, is calculated based on the unit-of-production method, using the gross production divided by gross proved developed reserves. Depreciation for support facilities and equipment is calculated using straight-line method over 4 (four) to 20 (twenty) years.

#### Prior to January 1, 2012

Subsidiaries engaged in oil and gas exploration and production use the successful efforts method of accounting for oil and gas activities. Geological and geophysical costs and other exploration costs are charged to expense as incurred.

Costs to acquire rights to explore and produce oil and gas are recorded as unoperated acreage, which pertains to properties wherein proved reserves have not yet been discovered, or operated acreage if proved reserves have been discovered.

Unoperated acreage is not depreciated/depleted but is periodically assessed for impairment in value, and a loss is recognized at the time of impairment.

The costs of drilling exploratory wells, including the costs of drilling exploratory-type stratigraphic test wells, are initially capitalized and recorded as part of uncompleted wells, equipment and facilities. If the well locates proved reserves, the capitalized costs of drilling the well are included in wells and related equipment and facilities. However, should the efforts be determined to be unsuccessful, such costs are then charged to expense.

Under PSAK No. 16 (Revised 2007), the initial estimated costs for dismantlement and site restoration are recognized as part of costs of oil and gas properties and amortized/depleted as part of the overall cost of the asset (Note 2p).

#### Starting on January 1, 2012

Effective on January 1, 2012, the Subsidiaries engaged in oil and gas exploration and production adopted PSAK No. 64, "Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources". Under this PSAK, exploration and evaluation expenditures including geological and geophysical costs, costs of drilling exploratory wells, including the costs of drilling exploratory-type stratigraphic test wells, and other costs in relation to evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting oil and gas are capitalized and presented separately as Exploration and Evaluation Assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of such assets may exceed their recoverable amount (Note 2v). Exploration and evaluation assets are reclassified to oil and gas properties when technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting oil and gas are demonstrable.

The consolidated financial statements for prior year have been restated to retroactively effect the adoption of PSAK No. 64.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### m. Intangible Assets

Cost to acquire and prepare software for use is recorded as intangible asset and amortized over 4 (four) to 5 (five) years using the straight-line method.

#### n. Treasury Stock

Reacquisition of capital stock to be held as treasury stock for future reissuance is accounted for under the par value method. Under this method, the par value of treasury stock is presented as a reduction from the capital stock account. If the treasury stock had been originally issued at a price above par value, the related additional paid-in capital account is adjusted. Any excess of the reacquisition cost over the original issuance price is adjusted to retained earnings.

#### o. Pension and Other Post-employment Benefits

Effective January 1, 2012, the Group adopted PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2010), "Employee Benefits". This revised PSAK did not have material impact on the consolidated financial statements but required additional disclosures (Note 37).

Prior to 2012, the Group applied PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2004), in recognizing liabilities and expenses relating to pension and other post-employment benefits.

#### i. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Subsidiaries involved in oil and gas exploration and production have established defined contribution pension plans covering all of their local permanent employees. The plans are funded by contributions from both the subsidiaries and their employees based on a certain percentage of the employees' salaries.

The costs of the defined contribution plans are accrued when incurred.

#### ii. Labor Law No. 13/2003 and Other Post-employment Benefits

The Group recognizes post-employment benefit liabilities for its employees in accordance with the requirements of Labor Law No. 13 Year 2003 and for its key management personnel in accordance with the Group policy.

The cost of providing post-employment benefits is determined using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. Actuarial gains or losses are recognized as income or expense when the net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for each individual plan at the end of the previous reporting year exceeded the greater of 10% of the present value of the defined benefit obligation or 10% of the fair value of the plan assets, if any. These gains or losses are recognized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees. Furthermore, past service costs arising from the introduction of a defined benefit plan or changes in the benefits payable of an existing plan are required to be amortized over the years until the benefits concerned become vested.

The Group recognizes its obligations for future dismantlement and transfer of assets, and site restoration of oil and gas production facilities, wells, pipelines and related assets in accordance with the provisions in the production sharing contracts or in line with applicable regulations.

The initial estimated costs for dismantlement and site restoration of oil and gas properties are recognized as part of the acquisition costs of the assets, and are subsequently depreciated/depleted using the unit-of-production method in line with the selected assets depletion rate.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### p. Asset Abandonment and Site Restoration Obligation

In most instances, the dismantlement and transfer of assets, and site restoration activities of oil and gas production facilities, wells, pipelines and related assets will occur many years in the future. The provision for future dismantlement and transfer of assets, and site restoration obligation is the best estimate of the present value of the future expenditures required to undertake the dismantlement and transfer of assets, and site restoration obligation at the reporting date, based on current legal requirements. The estimate of future dismantlement and transfer of assets, and site restoration obligation therefore requires management to make judgments regarding the timing of removal and transfer, the extent of restoration activities required and future removal and restoration technologies.

Such estimates are reviewed on an annual basis and adjusted each year as required. Adjustments are reflected in the present value of the dismantlement and transfer of assets, and site restoration obligation provision at the statement of financial position date, with a corresponding change in the book value of the associated asset.

The unwinding of the effect of discounting the provision is recognized as a finance cost.

#### The Group adopts:

- i. PSAK No. 57 (Revised 2009), "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", which aims to provide the appropriate recognition criteria and measurement bases that are applied to provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets and to ensure that sufficient information is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements to enable the users to understand the nature, timing and amount related to the information.
- ii. Interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) No. 9, "Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities", which applies to changes in the measurement of any existing decommissioning, restoration or similar liability recognized as part of the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment in accordance with PSAK No. 16 and as a liability in accordance with PSAK No. 57.

#### q. Financial Instruments

Since January 1, 2010, the Group adopted PSAK No. 50 (Revised 2006), "Financial Instruments: Presentation", and PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2006), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", which supersede PSAK No. 50, "Accounting for Investments in Certain Securities", and PSAK No. 55 (Revised 1999), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities".

PSAK No. 50 (Revised 2006) and PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2006) have been revised, and effective January 1, 2012, the Group applied PSAK No. 50 (Revised 2010) and PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2011) with the same titles, and also applied PSAK No. 60, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures".

The application of PSAK No. 50 (Revised 2010), PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2011) and PSAK No. 60 has no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements except for the additional disclosures.

PSAK No. 50 (Revised 2010) contains the requirements for the presentation of financial instruments and identifies the information that should be disclosed. The presentation requirements apply to the classification of financial instruments, from the perspective of the issuer, into financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments; the classification of related interest, dividends, losses and gains; and the circumstances in which financial assets and financial liabilities should be offset. This PSAK requires the disclosure of, among others, information about factors that affect the amount, timing and certainty of an entity's future cash flows relating to financial instruments and the accounting policies applied to those instruments.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### q. Financial Instruments (continued)

PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2011) established the principles for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities, and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard provides for the definitions and characteristics of a derivative, the categories of financial instruments, recognition and measurement, hedge accounting and determination of hedging relationships, among others.

Financial assets within the scope of PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2011) are classified into four types: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets.

PSAK No. 60 requires disclosure of significance of financial instruments for financial position and performance, and the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the Group is exposed during the period and at the end of the reporting period, and how the entity manages those risks.

#### **Financial Assets**

#### Initial recognition

The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and, if allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates the classification of those assets at each financial reporting date.

Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value of the consideration given plus, in the case of financial assets not classified at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction cost.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way purchases) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the assets.

#### Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated as assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value with gains or losses from changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Short-term investments and derivative assets are classified under this category.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### q. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### **Financial Assets (continued)**

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, do not quality as assets for trading, and have not been designated "at fair value through profit or loss", as "available-for-sale" or as "held-to-maturity" investments.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss when the loan and receivable is derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

The Group has cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash in banks, and trade and other receivables under this category.

- Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed or determinable payment and fixed maturity other than loans and receivables, for which there is a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity and which have not been designated as at fair value through profit or loss or as available-for-sale.

The Group's investment in convertible bonds is under this category as of December 31, 2011.

- Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivative assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the three preceding categories. After initial measurement, AFS financial assets are measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized in the shareholders' equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. When the asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recorded in the shareholders' equity shall be recognized in profit or loss.

The investments classified as AFS are as follows:

- Investments in shares of stock that do not have readily determinable fair value in which the equity interest is less than 20% and other long-term investments which are carried at cost.
- Investments in equity shares that have readily determinable fair value in which the equity interest is less than 20% are recorded at fair value.

The Group has investments in shares of stock under this category as of March 31, 2013.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### **Financial Assets (continued)**

#### **Derecognition of financial assets**

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

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

#### Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired 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 (an "incurred loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

#### • Financial assets carried at amortized cost

For loans and receivables carried at amortized cost, the Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a "loans and receivables" financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### q. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### **Financial Assets (continued)**

Impairment of financial asset (continued)

Financial assets carried at amortized cost (continued)

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced through the use of an allowance for impairment account and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of the financial asset. Loans and receivables, together with the associated allowance, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the Group. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance for impairment account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is recognized in profit or loss.

#### AFS financial assets

In the case of equity investment classified as an AFS financial asset, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost.

Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in profit or loss - is reclassified from shareholders' equity to profit or loss. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the profit or loss; increases in their fair value after impairment are recognized in shareholders' equity.

In the case of a debt instrument classified as an AFS financial asset, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortized cost. Future interest income is based on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued based on the rate of interest used to discount future cash flows for the purpose of measuring impairment loss. Such accrual is recorded as part of the "Interest Income" account in profit or loss. If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

#### **Financial Liabilities**

#### Initial recognition

Financial liabilities within the scope of PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2011) are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities that are not held for trading or not designated at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at the fair value of the consideration received and, in the case of loans and borrowings, less directly attributable transaction cost.

The Group's financial liabilities consist of trade payables, other payables, accrued expenses, short-term bank loans, long-term liabilities and derivative financial liabilities.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### q. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### **Financial Liabilities (continued)**

#### Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on the classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purposes of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives liabilities are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in profit or loss.

#### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. At financial reporting date, the accrued interest is recorded separately from the respective principal amount of loans as part of current liabilities. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process using the effective interest method.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or has expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

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

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are actively traded in organized financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business at each reporting date.

For financial instruments where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques permitted by PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2011), which may include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis; or other valuation models.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### q. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Credit risk adjustment

The Group adjusts the price in the observable market to reflect any differences in counterparty credit risk between instruments traded in that market and the ones being valued for financial asset positions. In determining the fair value of financial liability positions, the Group's own credit risk associated with the instrument is taken into account.

#### r. Revenue and Expense Recognition

The Group adopts PSAK No. 23 (Revised 2010), "Revenue". PSAK No. 23 (Revised 2010) identifies the circumstances in which the criteria on revenue recognition will be met and, therefore, revenue may be recognized, and prescribes the accounting treatment of revenue arising from certain types of transactions and events, and also provides practical guidance on the application of the criteria on revenue recognition.

Revenue from sales of crude oil and gas is recognized upon delivery to the customer. For lifting imbalances with the Government, wherein the volume of oil lifted is less/greater than the Group entitlement, a receivable or payable is accrued.

Revenues from drilling and other related services are recognized when the service is rendered. Mobilization revenue is recognized when the rig has arrived in the drilling area and is ready to operate. Demobilization revenue is recognized when the drilling service has been completed and the rig has been moved from the last well drilled.

Revenue from sales of chemical and other petroleum products is recognized upon delivery to the customer.

Other income/revenues are recognized when earned.

Expenses are recognized as incurred on an accrual basis.

#### s. Income Tax

Effective on January 1, 2012, the Group adopted PSAK No. 46 (Revised 2010), "Income Taxes", which prescribes the accounting treatment for income tax to account for the current and future tax consequences of the recovery (settlement) of the carrying amount of assets (liabilities) that are recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position and transactions and other events of the current year that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements. This revised PSAK also prescribes an entity to record the underpayment/overpayment of income tax as part of "Current Tax" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

#### **Current Tax**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. Tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting dates.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### s. Income Tax (continued)

Taxable profit is different from profit as reported in the profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Amendments to taxation obligations are recorded when an assessment is received or, if appealed, when the result of the appeal is determined.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method on temporary differences between the financial and the tax bases of assets and liabilities at the financial reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and accumulated tax losses that have not been utilized, if taxable income is likely to be available so that the temporary differences can be deducted and the unutilized tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets (if they meet the criteria) are recognized for temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, unless the timing of the reversal of temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to enable some or all of the benefits of the deferred tax assets to be realized. Deferred tax assets that have not been recognized previously are reviewed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to enable the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the assets are realized and liabilities are settled based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Changes in the carrying value of deferred tax assets and liabilities due to changes in tax rates are charged in the current year, except for transactions that were previously charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax relating to transactions recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, is recorded in other comprehensive income or equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if there is a legal right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities pertain to the same entity, or the Group intends to settle its current asset and liability on a net basis.

Subsidiaries involved in oil and gas exploration and production in Indonesia are subject to income tax at rates ranging from 44% to 48%.

Subsidiaries involved in oil and gas exploration and production outside Indonesia are subject to various corporate income tax rates, up to a maximum rate of 50%.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### s. Income Tax (continued)

#### Deferred tax (continued)

Subsidiaries involved in non-oil and gas activities in Indonesia are subject to corporate income tax at 50%.

The adoption of PSAK No. 46 (Revised 2010) has no significant impact on the financial reporting except for additional disclosures required.

### t. Capitalization of Borrowing Costs and Foreign Exchange Losses

In accordance with PSAK No. 26, "Borrowing Costs", interest charges and foreign exchange differences (to the extent such differences constitute an adjustment of interest) and other costs incurred on borrowings to finance the construction or installation of major facilities are capitalized. Capitalization of these borrowing costs ceases when the construction or installation is substantially completed and the asset is ready for its intended use.

### u. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as cross currency interest rate swaps, foreign currency forward contracts and cross-currency swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The Group applies hedge accounting to hedging transactions that meet the criteria for hedge accounting.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as fair value hedge, cash flow hedge and hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation.

#### Cash flow hedge

Cash flow hedge is used to hedge the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to foreign currency risk or interest rate risk associated with a recognized asset or liability.

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the cash flow hedging instrument is recognized directly in other comprehensive income, while any ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

In 2012, the Company entered into cross-currency swap contracts that are used as a hedge for the exposure to changes in cash flows relating to interest payments and bonds repayment due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Such swap contracts are accounted for under hedge accounting.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### v. Impairment of Asset Value

PSAK No. 48 (Revised 2009) "Impairment of Assets", prescribes the procedures to be employed by an entity to ensure that its assets are carried at no more than their recoverable amounts. An asset is carried at more than its recoverable amount if its carrying amount exceeds the amount to be recovered through use or sale of the asset. If this is the case, the asset is considered impaired and PSAK No. 48 (Revised 2009) requires the entity to recognize an impairment loss. PSAK No. 48 (Revised 2009) also specifies when an entity should reverse an impairment loss and prescribes disclosures.

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

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or CGU's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in profit or loss as "impairment losses". In assessing the value in use, the estimated net future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used to determine the fair value of the assets. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. Impairment losses of continuing operations, if any, are recognized in profit or loss under expense categories that are consistent with the functions of the impaired assets.

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

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

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually (as at December 31) and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized.

Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### w. Accounting for Restructuring of Entities Under Common Control

In accordance with PSAK No. 38 (Revised 2004), "Accounting for Restructuring of Entities Under Common Control", any difference arising from a restructuring of entities under common control is recognized as a gain or loss if the conditions under the PSAK are met. Otherwise, any unrealized difference is recorded in Equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

### x. Joint Venture

The Group applies PSAK No. 12 (Revised 2009), "Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures". The Group has an interest in a joint venture, which is a jointly controlled entity, whereby the venturers have a contractual arrangement that establishes joint control over the economic activities of the entity. The agreement requires unanimous agreement for financial and operating decisions among the venturers. The Group recognizes its interest in the joint venture using the proportionate consolidation method. The Group combines its proportionate share of each of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the joint venture with similar items, line by line, in its consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of the joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. Adjustments are made where necessary to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

Adjustments are made in the Group's consolidated financial statements to eliminate the Group's share of intragroup balances, transactions and unrealized gains and losses on such transactions between the Group and its joint venture. Losses on transactions are recognized immediately if the loss provides evidence of a reduction in the net realizable value of current assets or an impairment loss. The joint venture is proportionately consolidated until the date on which the Group ceases to have joint control over the joint venture.

Upon loss of joint control, the Group measures and recognizes its remaining investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the former jointly controlled entity upon loss of joint control and the fair value of the remaining investment and gain from disposal is recognized in profit or loss. When the remaining investment constitutes significant influence, it is accounted for as investment in an associated entity.

#### y. Segment Information

The Group applies PSAK No. 5 (Revised 2009), "Operating Segments", which requires disclosures that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business activities in which the entity engages and the economic environments in which it operates.

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

Segment revenue, expenses, results, assets, and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to that segment. They are determined before intragroup balances and intragroup transactions are eliminated.

In accordance with the Group's organizational and management structure, the primary segment reporting of financial information is presented based on business segment as the risks and returns are dominantly affected by the different business activities. The secondary segment reporting is defined based on geographical location of the Group's business activities.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### z. Earnings per Share

Effective on January 1, 2012, the Group applied PSAK No. 56 (Revised 2011), "Earnings per Share", which requires performance comparisons between different entities in the same period and beween different reporting periods for the Group.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding as adjusted for the effects of all potential dilutions.

The adoption of PSAK No. 56 (Revised 2011) has no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

### aa. Revised Accounting Standard Issued But Not Yet Effective

The revised and issued accounting standard that is considered relevant to the financial reporting of the Group but not effective yet as of December 31, 2012 is PSAK No. 38 (Revised 2012), "Business Combination of Entities Under Common Control".

The revised PSAK prescribes the accounting treatment for the transactions of a business combination between entities under common control.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

### **Judgments**

The preparation of the Group'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 reporting date.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

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

### Income Tax

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

### Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Group determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2011) based on the Group's judgment.

Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Group's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2q.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

### **Estimates and Assumptions**

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

### Purchase Price Allocation and Goodwill Impairment

Acquisition accounting requires extensive use of accounting estimates to allocate the purchase price to the reliable fair market values of the assets and liabilities purchased, including intangible assets. Under PSAK No. 22 (Revised 2010), "Business Combinations", goodwill is not amortized and is subject to an annual impairment testing.

Impairment test is performed when certain impairment indicators are present. In case of goodwill, such asset is subject to annual impairment test and whenever there is an indication that such asset may be impaired; management uses its judgment in estimating the recoverable value and determining the amount of impairment.

### Allowance for Impairment of Receivables

The Group evaluates specific accounts where it has information that certain customers and debtors are unable to meet their financial obligations. In these cases, the Group uses judgment, based on the best available facts and circumstances, including but not limited to, the length of its relationship with the customer or debtor and or the customer's or debtor's current credit status based on third party credit reports and known market factors, to record specific provisions for customers or debtors against amounts due to reduce its receivable amounts that the Group expects to collect. These specific provisions are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information received affects the amounts of allowance for impairment of receivables. The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables before allowance for impairment as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, are US\$159,033,042 and US\$147,273,793, respectively. Further details are presented in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements. The carrying amounts of the Group's other receivables before allowance for impairment as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 inclusive of current and non-current portions, are US\$226,361,942 and US\$213,786,226, respectively. Further details are presented in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

### Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, while other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

### **Estimates and Assumptions (continued)**

### Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The determination of the Group's obligations and cost for pension and other post-employment benefits is dependent on its selection of certain assumptions used by the independent actuaries in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions include discount rates, future annual salary increases, annual employee turn-over rate, disability rate, retirement age and mortality rate. While the Group believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, due to the long-term nature of these obligations, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. The carrying amounts of the Group's estimated liabilities for post-employment benefits as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are US\$16,921,109 and US\$15,769,959, respectively. Further details are disclosed in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

### Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The costs of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment to be within 3 to 20 years. These are common expectancies applied in the industries where the Group conducts its businesses. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The net carrying amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are US\$113,082,107 and US\$120,410,982, respectively. Further details are disclosed in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

### **Deferred Tax Assets**

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

### Allowance for Decline in Value and Obsolescence of Inventories

Allowance for decline in value and obsolescence of inventories is estimated based on the best available facts and circumstances, including but not limited to, the inventories' own physical conditions, their market selling prices, estimated costs of completion and estimated costs to sell. The provisions are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information received affects the amount estimated. The carrying amounts of the Group's inventories before allowance for obsolescence and decline in value as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 are US\$50,536,492 and US\$43,472,668, respectively. Further details are disclosed in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

### Asset Abandonment and Site Restoration Obligations

The Group has recognized provision for asset abandonment and site restoration obligations associated with its oil and gas wells, facilities and infrastructure. In determining the amount of the provision, assumptions and estimates are required in relation to discount rates and the expected cost to dismantle and remove all the structures from the site, and restore the site. The carrying amounts of the provision as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are US\$57,062,232 and US\$55,675,546, respectively. Further details are disclosed in Note 45 to the consolidated financial statements.

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

### (Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This account consists of:

Bank   Related party   Rupiah   PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk   2,967,172   7,045,315   United States Dollar   PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk   2,637,493   23,465,320   Third parties   Rupiah   Citibank, NA   378,024   354,914   PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk   336,460   336,343   PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk   328,643   8,292,605   PT Bank Mingar Tbk   111,244   118,110   United States Dollar   Barclays Bank   87,158,670   35   PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   23,750   788,910   Others   111,244   118,110   United States Dollar   Barclays Bank   87,158,670   35   PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk   60,823,080   70,746,271   PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   46,165,140   36,258,481   Muscat Bank   12,607,028   8,088,699   Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ   11,374,541   41,055,280   Standard Chartered Bank   7,301,136   39,405,382   Citibank, NA   6,287,367   4,852,698   PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk   2,867,367   4,852,698   PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk   3,289,850   2,622,793   PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk   2,867,615   2,185,195   Capital One   1,364,544   3,534,929   PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk   2,867,615   2,185,195   Capital One   1,364,544   3,534,929   PT Bank Libyan Falaga Tbk   1,165,074   1,097,316   The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd, 715,617   6,97,316   PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk   3,881,73   382,006   503,064   PT Bank CIBC Indonesia   Tbk   1,864,544   3,534,929   PT Bank CIBC Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   388,173   389,550   2,622,793   PT Bank CIBC Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   3,64,544   3,534,929   TBank CIBC Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   3,64,544   3,54,54,544   3,54,544   3,54,545   3,666   PT Bank Clecch Carlad Sank Alving Corporation Ltd, 715,617   5,645   5,064,865   5,006,865		2013	2012
Related party   Rupiah   PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk   2,967,172   7,045,315   United States Dollar   PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk   2,637,493   23,465,320   Third parties   Rupiah   Citibank, NA   378,024   354,914   PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk   336,460   336,343   PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk   328,643   8,292,605   PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk   197,085   215,446   PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   23,750   788,910   Others   111,244   118,110   United States Dollar   Barclays Bank   87,158,670   35   PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk   60,823,080   70,746,271   PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   46,165,140   36,258,481   Muscat Bank   12,607,028   8,088,699   Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ   11,374,541   41,055,280   Standard Chartered Bank   7,301,136   39,405,382   Citibank, NA   6,287,367   4,825,698   PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk   3,289,850   2,622,793   PT Bank Mindiri (Persero) Tbk   3,289,850   2,622,793   PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk   2,867,615   2,185,195   Capital One   1,364,544   3,534,929   PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk   1,165,074   1,097,316   The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd, 715,617   6,355   PT Bank ClMB Niaga Tbk   1,665,074   1,097,316   The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd, 715,617   6,355   PT Bank ClM Clondesia   382,006   503,064   PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   368,173   280,550   BNP Paribas   322,798   333,000   PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   368,173   280,550   BNP Paribas   322,798   333,000   PT Bank Central Asia Tbk   5,054,886   Coperative and Agricultural Credit Bank   7,2000   101,136   Other foreign currencies   25,066   305,493	Cash on hand	47,055	86,239
Related party   Rupiah   PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk   2,967,172   7,045,315   United States Dollar   PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk   2,637,493   23,465,320   Third parties   Rupiah   Citibank, NA   378,024   354,914   PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk   336,460   336,343   PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk   328,643   8,292,605   PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk   197,085   215,446   PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   23,750   788,910   Others   111,244   118,110   United States Dollar   Barclays Bank   87,158,670   35   PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk   60,823,080   70,746,271   PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   46,165,140   36,258,481   Muscat Bank   12,607,028   8,088,699   Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ   11,374,541   41,055,280   Standard Chartered Bank   7,301,136   39,405,382   Citibank, NA   6,287,367   4,825,698   PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk   3,289,850   2,622,793   PT Bank Mindiri (Persero) Tbk   3,289,850   2,622,793   PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk   2,867,615   2,185,195   Capital One   1,364,544   3,534,929   PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk   1,165,074   1,097,316   The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd, 715,617   6,355   PT Bank ClMB Niaga Tbk   1,665,074   1,097,316   The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd, 715,617   6,355   PT Bank ClM Clondesia   382,006   503,064   PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   368,173   280,550   BNP Paribas   322,798   333,000   PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   368,173   280,550   BNP Paribas   322,798   333,000   PT Bank Central Asia Tbk   5,054,886   Coperative and Agricultural Credit Bank   7,2000   101,136   Other foreign currencies   25,066   305,493	Bank		
PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk         2,967,172         7,045,315           United States Dollar         2,637,493         23,465,320           Third parties           Rupiah         378,024         354,914           Citibank, NA         378,024         354,914           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         336,460         336,343           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         328,643         8,292,605           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         23,750         788,910           Others         111,244         118,110           United States Dollar           Barclays Bank         87,158,670         35           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         46,165,140         36,258,481           Muscat Bank         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,405,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         3,289,850         2,622,793           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195			
United States Dollar           PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk         2,637,493         23,465,320           Third parties         Rupiah         378,024         354,914           Citibank, NA         378,024         354,914           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         336,460         336,343           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         328,643         8,292,605           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         197,085         215,446           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         23,750         788,910           Others         311,244         118,110           United States Dollar           Barclays Bank         87,158,670         35           PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,495,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195           Capital One			
Third parties   Rupiah   Citibank, NA   378,024   354,914   PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk   336,460   336,343   PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk   328,643   8,292,605   PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk   197,085   215,446   PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   23,750   788,910   Others   111,244   118,110   United States Dollar   Barclays Bank   87,158,670   35   PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk   60,823,080   70,746,271   PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   46,165,140   36,258,481   Muscat Bank   12,607,028   8,088,699   Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ   11,374,541   41,055,280   Standard Chartered Bank   7,301,136   39,405,382   Citibank, NA   6,287,367   4,852,698   PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk   3,289,850   2,622,793   PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk   2,867,615   2,185,195   Capital One   1,364,544   3,534,929   PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk   1,165,074   1,097,316   The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd, 715,617   6,355   PT Bank DBS Indonesia   382,006   503,064   PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk   368,173   280,550   RDP Paribas   322,798   333,000   PT Bank Central Asia Tbk   5,054,886   Libyan Foreign Bank   5,056   Ban		2,967,172	7,045,315
Rupiah           Citibank, NA         378,024         354,914           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         336,460         336,343           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         328,643         8,292,605           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         197,085         215,446           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         23,750         788,910           Others         111,244         118,110           United States Dollar           Barclays Bank         87,158,670         35           PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         46,165,140         36,258,481           Muscat Bank         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,405,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         3,289,850         2,622,793           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195           Capital One         1,364,544         3,534,929           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         1,165,074         1,097,316	PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk	2,637,493	23,465,320
Citibank, NA         378,024         354,914           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         336,460         336,343           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         328,643         8,292,605           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         197,085         215,446           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         23,750         788,910           Others         111,244         118,110           United States Dollar           Barclays Bank         87,158,670         35           PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         46,165,140         36,258,481           Muscat Bank         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,405,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         3,289,850         2,622,793           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195           Capital One         1,364,544         3,534,929           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         1,165,074         1,097,316           The Hongkong and			
PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         336,460         336,343           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         328,643         8,292,605           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         197,085         215,446           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         23,750         788,910           Others         111,244         118,110           United States Dollar           Barclays Bank         87,158,670         35           PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         46,165,140         36,258,481           Muscat Bank         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,405,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         3,289,850         2,622,793           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195           Capital One         1,364,544         3,534,929           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         1,165,074         1,097,316           The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,         715,617         6,355           <			
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         328,643         8,292,605           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         197,085         215,446           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         23,750         788,910           Others         111,244         118,110           United States Dollar           Barclays Bank         87,158,670         35           PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         46,165,140         36,258,481           Muscat Bank         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,405,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195           Capital One         1,364,544         3,534,929           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         1,165,074         1,097,316           The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,         715,617         6,355           PT Bank DBS Indonesia         593,572         345,656           PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         368,173         280,550           BNP Pa		•	
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         197,085         215,446           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         23,750         788,910           Others         111,244         118,110           United States Dollar           Barclays Bank         87,158,670         35           PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         46,165,140         36,258,481           Muscat Bank         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,405,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         3,289,850         2,622,793           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195           Capital One         1,364,544         3,534,929           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         1,165,074         1,097,316           The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,         715,617         6,355           PT Bank DBS Indonesia         593,572         345,656           PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         368,173         280,550           BNP			
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         23,750         788,910           Others         111,244         118,110           United States Dollar           Barclays Bank         87,158,670         35           PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         46,165,140         36,258,481           Muscat Bank         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,405,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         3,289,850         2,622,793           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195           Capital One         1,364,544         3,534,929           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         1,165,074         1,097,316           The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,         715,617         6,355           PT Bank DBS Indonesia         382,006         503,064           PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         368,173         280,550           BNP Paribas         322,798         383,000           PT Bank Central			
Others         111,244         118,110           United States Dollar         Barclays Bank         87,158,670         35           PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         46,165,140         36,258,481           Muscat Bank         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,405,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         3,289,850         2,622,793           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195           Capital One         1,364,544         3,534,929           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         1,165,074         1,097,316           The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,         715,617         6,355           PT Bank DBS Indonesia         593,572         345,656           PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         368,173         280,550           BNP Paribas         382,006         503,064           PT Bank Central Asia Tbk         -         5,054,886           Libyan Foreign Bank         -         2,090,0			
United States Dollar         87,158,670         35           Barclays Bank         87,158,670         35           PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         46,165,140         36,258,481           Muscat Bank         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,405,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         3,289,850         2,622,793           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195           Capital One         1,364,544         3,534,929           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         1,165,074         1,097,316           The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,         715,617         6,355           PT Bank DBS Indonesia         593,572         345,656           PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         368,173         280,550           BNP Paribas         382,006         503,064           PT Bank Central Asia Tbk         -         5,054,886           Libyan Foreign Bank         -         2,090,023	` ,		
Barclays Bank         87,158,670         35           PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         46,165,140         36,258,481           Muscat Bank         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,405,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         3,289,850         2,622,793           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195           Capital One         1,364,544         3,534,929           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         1,165,074         1,097,316           The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,         715,617         6,355           PT Bank DBS Indonesia         593,572         345,656           PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         368,173         280,550           BNP Paribas         322,798         383,000           PT Bank Central Asia Tbk         -         5,054,886           Libyan Foreign Bank         -         2,090,023           Bank of Commerce and Development         -         56,054,886 <td>Others</td> <td>111,244</td> <td>118,110</td>	Others	111,244	118,110
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk         60,823,080         70,746,271           PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         46,165,140         36,258,481           Muscat Bank         12,607,028         8,088,699           Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ         11,374,541         41,055,280           Standard Chartered Bank         7,301,136         39,405,382           Citibank, NA         6,287,367         4,852,698           PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk         3,289,850         2,622,793           PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk         2,867,615         2,185,195           Capital One         1,364,544         3,534,929           PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk         1,165,074         1,097,316           The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,         715,617         6,355           PT Bank DBS Indonesia         593,572         345,656           PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk         368,173         280,550           BNP Paribas         322,798         383,000           PT Bank Central Asia Tbk         -         5,054,886           Libyan Foreign Bank         -         2,090,023           Bank of Commerce and Development         -         550,548           Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank         -	United States Dollar		
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       46,165,140       36,258,481         Muscat Bank       12,607,028       8,088,699         Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ       11,374,541       41,055,280         Standard Chartered Bank       7,301,136       39,405,382         Citibank, NA       6,287,367       4,852,698         PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk       3,289,850       2,622,793         PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk       2,867,615       2,185,195         Capital One       1,364,544       3,534,929         PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk       1,165,074       1,097,316         The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,       715,617       6,355         PT Bank DBS Indonesia       593,572       345,656         PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493 <td>Barclays Bank</td> <td>87,158,670</td> <td>35</td>	Barclays Bank	87,158,670	35
Muscat Bank       12,607,028       8,088,699         Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ       11,374,541       41,055,280         Standard Chartered Bank       7,301,136       39,405,382         Citibank, NA       6,287,367       4,852,698         PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk       3,289,850       2,622,793         PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk       2,867,615       2,185,195         Capital One       1,364,544       3,534,929         PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk       1,165,074       1,097,316         The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,       715,617       6,355         PT Bank DBS Indonesia       593,572       345,656         PT Bank ICBC Indonesia       382,006       503,064         PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136	PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	60,823,080	70,746,271
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ       11,374,541       41,055,280         Standard Chartered Bank       7,301,136       39,405,382         Citibank, NA       6,287,367       4,852,698         PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk       3,289,850       2,622,793         PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk       2,867,615       2,185,195         Capital One       1,364,544       3,534,929         PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk       1,165,074       1,097,316         The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,       715,617       6,355         PT Bank DBS Indonesia       593,572       345,656         PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       382,006       503,064         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	46,165,140	36,258,481
Standard Chartered Bank       7,301,136       39,405,382         Citibank, NA       6,287,367       4,852,698         PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk       3,289,850       2,622,793         PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk       2,867,615       2,185,195         Capital One       1,364,544       3,534,929         PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk       1,165,074       1,097,316         The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,       715,617       6,355         PT Bank DBS Indonesia       593,572       345,656         PT Bank ICBC Indonesia       382,006       503,064         PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493	Muscat Bank	12,607,028	8,088,699
Citibank, NA       6,287,367       4,852,698         PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk       3,289,850       2,622,793         PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk       2,867,615       2,185,195         Capital One       1,364,544       3,534,929         PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk       1,165,074       1,097,316         The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,       715,617       6,355         PT Bank DBS Indonesia       593,572       345,656         PT Bank ICBC Indonesia       382,006       503,064         PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi - UFJ	11,374,541	41,055,280
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk       3,289,850       2,622,793         PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk       2,867,615       2,185,195         Capital One       1,364,544       3,534,929         PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk       1,165,074       1,097,316         The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,       715,617       6,355         PT Bank DBS Indonesia       593,572       345,656         PT Bank ICBC Indonesia       382,006       503,064         PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493	Standard Chartered Bank	7,301,136	39,405,382
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk       2,867,615       2,185,195         Capital One       1,364,544       3,534,929         PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk       1,165,074       1,097,316         The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,       715,617       6,355         PT Bank DBS Indonesia       593,572       345,656         PT Bank ICBC Indonesia       382,006       503,064         PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493	Citibank, NA	6,287,367	4,852,698
Capital One       1,364,544       3,534,929         PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk       1,165,074       1,097,316         The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,       715,617       6,355         PT Bank DBS Indonesia       593,572       345,656         PT Bank ICBC Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493			
PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk       1,165,074       1,097,316         The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,       715,617       6,355         PT Bank DBS Indonesia       593,572       345,656         PT Bank ICBC Indonesia       382,006       503,064         PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	2,867,615	2,185,195
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,       715,617       6,355         PT Bank DBS Indonesia       593,572       345,656         PT Bank ICBC Indonesia       382,006       503,064         PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493		1,364,544	3,534,929
PT Bank DBS Indonesia       593,572       345,656         PT Bank ICBC Indonesia       382,006       503,064         PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493	PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk	1,165,074	1,097,316
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia       382,006       503,064         PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd,	715,617	6,355
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk       368,173       280,550         BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493			345,656
BNP Paribas       322,798       383,000         PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493			
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk       -       5,054,886         Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk		
Libyan Foreign Bank       -       2,090,023         Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493		322,798	
Bank of Commerce and Development       -       951,960         Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493		-	
Bank Julius Baer & Co Ltd       -       769,996         Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493		-	
Cooperative and Agricultural Credit Bank       -       546,134         Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493		-	
Others       72,000       101,136         Other foreign currencies       25,066       305,493		-	
Other foreign currencies 25,066 305,493	·	-	
	Others	72,000	101,136
Sub-total 249,863,148 261,802,295	Other foreign currencies	25,066	305,493
	Sub-total	249,863,148	261,802,295

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)		
	2013	2012
Time deposits		
Related party		
Rupiah		
PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk	3,796,687	9,320,770
United States Dollar	45.000.000	00 000 000
PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk	15,000,000	23,000,000
Third parties		
Rupiah Citibank NA	1 767 360	
Citibank, NA PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	1,767,260	1,155,739
United States Dollar	_	1,100,700
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia	40,079,706	40,053,094
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	40,000,000	25,000,000
Bank Permata Syariah	35,000,000	-
PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk	25,000,000	_
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	15,000,000	30,000,000
PT Bank DBŚ Indonesia	10,000,000	60,000,000
PT Bank UOB Buana	10,000,000	40,000,000
UBS AG	5,286,618	2,285,624
PT Bank DKI	5,000,000	10,000,000
Barclays Bank	434,988	435,064
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	305,999	-
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	-	10,000,000
PT Bank Bukopin Tbk	-	10,000,000
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	100,000

### 5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

**United States Dollar** 

This	account	consists	of∙

Interest rate per annum Time deposits

Rupiah

Others

Sub-total

**Total** 

	2013	2012
Marketable securities - for trading		
Rupiah Mutual fund units Bonds	3,924,246 430,900	3,919,455 430,972
United States Dollar Managed funds	259,319,882	307,317,585
Total	263,675,028	311,668,012

412,949

261,763,240

523,651,774

3.50% - 9.25%

0.05% - 3.25%

206,671,258

456,581,461

2.00% - 3.10%

0.05% - 3.25%

### 5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

The marketable securities for trading (bonds) earned interest for the years ended March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 at rates ranging from 7.35% to 10.85% per annum.

Investments in managed funds comprise of shares of publicly-listed companies, fixed income, money market and other financial instruments. For the years ended March 31, 2013, loss from short-term investments-net amounted to US\$2,9 million (December 31, 2012: gain of US\$10.1 million).

### 6. TRADE RECEIVABLES - Net

The details of this account are as follows:

### a. By Customer

	2013	2012
Related parties Petro Diamond Singapore Pte Ltd PT Medco Sarana Kalibaru	68,474,745	32,636,901 64,216
Sub-total	68,474,745	32,701,117
Third parties Local customers Foreign customers	30,063,478 60,494,819	33,758,871 80,813,805
Sub-total	90,558,297	114,572,676
Allowance for impairment	(144,495)	(144,495)
Net	90,413,802	114,428,181
Total	158,888,547	147,129,298

### b. By Aging Category

	2013	2012
Not yet due	57,144,445	39,399,658
1 - 30 days past due	62,628,790	88,129,194
31 - 60 days past due	18,794,184	12,644,614
61 - 90 days past due	17,203,753	6,677,127
91 - 120 days past due	1,731,890	136,404
More than 120 days past due	1,529,980	286,796
Total	159,033,042	147,273,793
Allowance for impairment	(144,495)	(144,495)
Net	158,888,547	147,129,298

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL The AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

### MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 6. TRADE RECEIVABLES - Net (continued)

#### c. By Currency

	2013	2012
United States Dollars Rupiah	 157,116,592 1,916,450	146,839,842 433,951
Total Allowance for impairment	159,033,042 (144,495)	147,273,793 (144,495)
Net	158,888,547	147,129,298

The changes in the allowance for impairment are as follows:

	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of year	144,495	3,790,311
Provision during the year	-	144,495
Write-off during the year	-	(3,790,311)
Balance at end of year	144,495	144,495

Management believes that there are no significant concentrations of credit risk involving third party receivables.

Based on the review of the status of the individual receivable accounts at the end of the year, management is of the opinion that the allowance for impairment of receivables is adequate to cover possible losses on uncollectible accounts.

As of March 31, 2013, trade receivables substantially consist of receivables from Petro Diamond Singapore Pte Ltd and Petroleum Development Oman LLC representing 43.10% and 18.24%, respectively, of the total trade receivables.

### 7. OTHER RECEIVABLES - Net

This account consists of:

#### a. By Party/Nature

<u>Dy Faity, Hataro</u>	2013	2012
Related party - non-current		
PT Donggi Senoro LNG	113,955,510	101,615,237
Third parties Tax Office	7,547,870	32,297,299
Underlifting receivable	26,464,552	26,058,534
Reimbursable value added tax (VAT)	53,797,013	25,073,279
Receivables from Joint Venture	14,195,588	15,054,985
PT Pertamina EP	4,204,201	4,204,201
Loans to employees	887,885	3,975,377
Salamander Energy	1,317,417	1,317,417
Interest receivable	299,646	773,282
Others (each below US\$1,000,000)	3,692,260	3,416,615
Total before allowance for impairment	112,406,432	112,170,989

### 7. OTHER RECEIVABLES - Net (continued)

### a. By Party/Nature (continued)

	2013	2012
Long-term portion Allowance for impairment	3,527,545 (52,506)	4,558,402 (52,506)
Long-term portion - net	3,475,039	4,505,896
Current portion Allowance for impairment	108,878,887 (28,454,825)	107,612,587 (28,454,825)
Current portion - net	80,424,062	79,157,762
b. <u>By Currency</u>		
	2013	2012
United States Dollars Rupiah	205,999,230 20,362,712	160,700,911 53,085,315
Total	226,361,942	213,786,226
Long-term portion Allowance for impairment	117,483,055 (52,506)	106,173,639 (52,506)
Long-term portion - net	117,430,549	106,121,133
Current portion Allowance for impairment	108,878,887 (28,454,825)	107,612,587 (28,454,825)
Current portion - net	80,424,062	79,157,762

Receivables from PT Donggi Senoro LNG (DSLNG) as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, mainly represent advances to finance the ongoing liquefied natural gas project. The receivable is charged interest at cost of funds plus 3.75% per annum.

Reimbursable Value Added Tax (VAT) represents VAT paid by subsidiaries involved in oil and gas exploration and production in Indonesia which is reimbursable from Satuan Kerja Sementara Pelaksana Kegiatan Usaha Hulu Minyak dan Gas Bumi (SKKMIGAS) (formerly BPMIGAS).

Receivables from Joint Venture represent receivables from joint venture partners relating to oil and gas exploration and production activities.

The underlifting receivable as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 from SKKMIGAS relates to Tarakan Block.

Receivable from PT Pertamina EP (Pertamina) mainly consists of the amounts billed for the expenditures incurred by a subsidiary for Pertamina's oil and gas operations under the Kalimantan Technical Assistance Contract (TAC), subsequent to the relinquishment of Kalimantan TAC in October 2008.

Based on the review of other receivables at the end of the year, management is of the opinion that the allowance for impairment of other receivables is adequate to cover possible losses from uncollectible accounts.

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED) (Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 8. INVENTORIES - Net

Inventories consist of:

	2013	2012
Spareparts, well supplies and others	46,633,700	41,646,388
Chemical and other petroleum products	2,282,220	241,972
Coal inventory	1,620,572	1,584,308
Total	50,536,492	43,472,668
Allowance for obsolescence and decline in value	(6,969,074)	(6,969,074)
Net	43,567,418	36,503,594

The movement in the allowance for obsolescence and decline in value is as follows:

2013	2012
6,969,074	3,143,430 3,825,644
6,969,074	6,969,074
	<u>-</u>

Coal inventory in 2013 and 2012 was produced by PT Duta Tambang Rekayasa, a subsidiary of PT Medco Energi Mining Internasional (MEMI).

As of March 31, 2013, all inventories were insured with various insurance companies (Notes 14 and 15). Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses on the assets insured.

Based on the review of the physical condition and net realizable values of inventories at year-end, management is of the opinion that the allowance for obsolescence and decline in value is adequate.

### 9. PREPAID TAXES

The details of this account are as follows:

	2013	2012
Company Value added tax (VAT) Corporate income tax overpayments	1,377,682 1,146,926	1,344,522 1,199,018
Sub-total	2,524,608	2,543,540
Subsidiaries VAT Corporate income tax overpayments	6,989,686 1,586,035	5,990,802 845,247
Sub-total	8,575,721	6,836,049
Total	11,100,329	9,379,589

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL The AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)
AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)
(Expressed in United States Pollars, unless otherwise stated)

(Expressed iii	United States	Dollars, unitess	other wise stated)

### 10. PREPAID EXPENSES

The details of this account are as follows:

	2013	2012
Insurance	2,215,409	3,005,723
Rental	421,947	440,065
Others	337,159	620,219
Total	2,974,515	4,066,007

### 11. RESTRICTED CASH IN BANKS

The details of this account are as follows:

	2013	2012
Current Related party Rupiah PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk	-	33,587
Third parties United States Dollar PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	-	1,309,839
Total	<u> </u>	1,343,426
Non-current Related party Rupiah PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk	5,868,906	6,368,332
Third parties Rupiah PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk United States Dollar	2,666,524	2,780,455
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	1,749,490	1,749,490
Total	10,284,920	10,898,277

Restricted cash account (US Dollar) with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, represents the performance bond in relation to oil production of Camar Resources Canada, Inc.

Restricted cash accounts (Rupiah) with PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk and PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk mainly represent the Subsidiaries' time deposits used as collaterals for employee loans.

Restricted cash account (US Dollar) with PT Bank Central Asia Tbk represents the debt service account of PT Medco E&P Lematang required under the loan agreement with this bank.

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL The AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARCH 31 2013 (LINALIDITED) AND DECEMBER 31 2012 (ALIDITE

### MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

11. RESTRICTED CASH IN BANKS (conti	nued)				
	,	20	13	2012	
Interest rate per annum					
Restricted cash in banks					
Rupiah United States Dollar			% - 5,50% % - 0,50%	5.25% - 7.25% 0.20% - 0.50%	
12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS					
This account consists of the following:					
		2	013		
	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Cost	Accumulated Share in Net Income (Losses)	Net Carrying Value	
Investments in shares of stock					
<u>Equity Method</u> Kuala Langsa					
(Block-A) Limited (KLL), formerly ConocoPhillips Aceh Ltd	50.00	216.000	707.100	923.100	
PT Medco Power Indonesia	49.00	111.052.676	3.692.638	114.745.314	
PT Api Metra Graha	49,00	101.610.000	281.957	101.891.957	
PT Medco Sarana Kalibaru	36.12	20.355.739	(2.099.736)	18.256.003	
Cost Method PT Donggi Senoro LNG (DSLNG) - Indonesia	11.10	75.224.701	_	75.224.701	
Total		308.459.116	2.581.959	311.041.075	
	2012				
	-		Accumulated		
	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Cost	Share in Net Income	Net Carrying Value	
Investments in shares of stock					
<u>Equity Method</u> Kuala Langsa					
(Block-A) Limited (KLL), formerly ConocoPhillips Aceh Ltd	50.00	216,000	686,451	902,451	
PT Medco Power Indonesia	49.00	111,052,676	2,878,674	113,931,350	
PT Medco Sarana Kalibaru	36.12	20,355,739	(1,826,148)	18,529,591	
Cost Method PT Donggi Senoro LNG (DSLNG) - Indonesia	11.10	67,177,201	_	67,177,201	
Total	11.10	198,801,616	1,738,977	200,540,593	
The share of net income or losses of associated companies	are as follows:	20	13	2012	
MDI					
MPI AMG			813,964 281,957	-	
KLL			20,649	40,807	
MSK			(273,588)	-	
DSLNG			-	81,584	

### 12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Net

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

842.982

122.391

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

In April 2011, the Group equity ownership in DSLNG was diluted from 20% to 11.1% because the Group did not subscribe to the new shares issued by DSLNG in 2011. In accordance with the Indonesian Statements of Financial Accounting Standards, upon dilution of ownership, the Group measured and recognized its investment at fair value and recognized a gain of US\$8,472,496 in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Furthermore, the Group has discontinued the use of the equity method of accounting and has accounted for the investment under cost method.

The carrying value of the bonds is determined as follows:

	2012
Carrying value as of December 31, 2011	10,878,867
Interest income accrued	922,863
Repayment	(11,801,730)
Carrying value as of December 31, 2012	-

2042

On August 8, 2012, Antareja repurchased its shares amounting to US\$1,000,000 through payment from PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk. On the same date, Antareja paid the convertible bonds amounting to US\$11,000,000 and interest thereon was paid on August 30, 2012.

### 13. INVESTMENT IN PROJECT

Investment in project as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 represents the Jeruk Project-Indonesia amounting to US\$30,324,414. This account represents disbursements for the Jeruk Project made by the Group to Cue Sampang Pty Ltd (Cue) and Singapore Petroleum Company Ltd (SPC), in accordance with the Jeruk Economic Agreement entered into by the Group with Cue and SPC on January 4, 2006 [Note 43(a)(xii)]. Under the agreement, the Group is entitled to recover such disbursements from Cue and SPC once the Oyong Field in the Sampang Block of which both parties are participating owners, starts producing oil, and Cue and SPC have recovered their own costs.

The original investment cost of the Group in the Jeruk Project was US\$35 million. However, it was impaired in 2008 when the exploration activities were stopped. In 2011, the Oyong field has already started production whereby Cue and SPC have fully recovered all of their costs related to the Jeruk field. In view of this development, the Group reversed in 2011 the allowance for impairment of the investment in the Jeruk Project of approximately US\$14.4 million to reflect the estimated recoverable amount of the Jeruk investment.

### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Net

This account consists of the following:

		2013					
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Reclassi- fications	Translation Adjustments	Ending Balance	
Cost			·				
Land	1,410,490	-	-	-	-	1,410,490	
Buildings and land improvements	18,737,416	100,694	-	-	-	18,838,110	
Machinery	36,142,004	1,922,940	-	-	-	38,064,944	
Control panel equipment	36,371,684	-	(4,926,754)	-	-	31,444,930	
Drilling rigs and equipment	64,489,813	438,150	(1,200,000)	-	-	63,727,963	
Vehicles	6,965,948	12,036	-	-	(5,412)	6,972,572	
Office and other equipment	10,119,446	19,816	(1,549,360)	-	(2,356)	8,587,546	
Leasehold improvements	6,762,517	-	· · · · · · · ·	-	· · · · · -	6,762,517	
Aircraft	14,004,200	-	-	-	-	14,004,200	
Assets under finance lease	423,063	-	(2,026)	-	(41,356)	379,681	
Total Cost	195,426,581	2,493,636	(7,678,140)		(49,124)	190,192,953	

### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Net (continued)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	-		2013				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Reclassi- fications	Translation Adjustments	Ending Balance	
Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings and land improvements	5,737,537	282,131	-	-	-	6,019,668	
Machinery Control panel equipment	14,662,305 21,954,061	534,508 871,409	-	-	-	15,196,813 22,825,470	
Drilling rigs and equipment	11,074,803	537,364	-	-	_	11,612,167	
Vehicles	4,865,920	186,872	-	-	(2,289)	5,050,503	
Office and other equipment	8,468,175	287,699	(912,338)	-	(4,132)	7,839,404	
Leasehold improvements	6,519,157	125,461	-	-	-	6,644,618	
Aircraft Assets under finance lease	1,400,421 333,220	175,051 45,290	-	-	(31,779)	1,575,472 346,731	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	75,015,599	3,045,785	(912,338)		(38,200)	77,110,846	
Net Book Value	120,410,982		(0.12,000)		(88,288)	113,082,107	
	-						
	-			2012			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Reclassi- fications	Translation Adjustments	Effects from Divestment of PT Medco Sarana Kalibaru	Ending Balance
Cost							
Land	4,098,032	41,296	(29,172)	-	-	(2,699,666)	1,410,4
Buildings and land improvements	24,132,599	2,347,675	(1,214)	162,443	-	(7,904,087)	18,737,4
Machinery	25,049,248	11,092,756		<del>-</del>	-		36,142,0
Control panel equipment	49,723,848	397,542	(6,581,330)	285,484	-	(7,453,860)	36,371,6
Drilling rigs and equipment Vehicles	25,790,350 6,015,455	37,997,168 1,263,279	(253,941)	702,295 94,365	(4,358)	(148,852)	64,489,8 6,965,9
Office and other equipment	11.066.348	738.523	(1,399,316)	(20,134)	(3,497)	(262,478)	10.119.4
Leasehold improvements	6,518,121	244,396	(1,000,010)	(20,104)	(0,407)	(202,470)	6,762,
Telecommunication equipment	74,230	-	-	(74,230)	-	-	
Aircraft	14,004,200	-	(400,000)	-	(00.004)	-	14,004,2
Assets under finance lease Construction in progress	569,857 3,504,109	12,223 213,941	(120,993) (2,567,827)	(1,150,223)	(38,024)	-	423,0
Total Cost	170,546,397	54,348,799	(10,953,793)	-	(45,879)	(18,468,943)	195,426,5
Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings and land improvements	6,829,063	1,330,866	_	-	_	(2,422,392)	5,737,5
Machinery	12,597,327	2,064,978	-	-	-		14,662,3
Control panel equipment	16,642,759	7,487,783	-	-	-	(2,176,481)	21,954,0
Drilling rigs and equipment	8,614,604	2,460,199		-			11,074,8
Vehicles	4,133,760	993,217	(205,246)	57,140	(2,147)	(110,804)	4,865,9
Office and other equipment Leasehold improvements	8,450,588 6.067.639	795,116 451,518	(512,805)	(15,901)	(2,447)	(246,376)	8,468,1 6,519,1
Telecommunication equipment	41,239	401,010	-	(41,239)	-	-	0,519,
Aircraft	700,212	700,209	-	(-11,200)	-	-	1,400,4
Assets under finance lease	316,657	96,346	(56,463)	<u> </u>	(23,320)		333,2
	64,393,848	16,380,232	(774,514)	-	(27,914)	(4,956,053)	75,015,5
Total Accumulated Depreciation	04,000,040						

Allocation of depreciation expense is as follows:

	2013	2012
Continuing Operations Cost of sales Operating expenses (Note 31)	2.347.893 697.892	1.454.667 629.576
Sub-total	3.045.785	2.084.243
Discontinued Operations Cost of sales Operating expenses	- -	109,399 14,558
Sub-total Sub-total	-	123,957
Total	3.045.785	2,208,2001

### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Net (continued)

PT Medco Sarana Kalibaru (MSK), PT Medco Methanol Bunyu (MMB) and PT Medco Ethanol Lampung (MEL) own several pieces of land located in Kalibaru, Cilincing, Jakarta, Pondok Indah, Jakarta and Talang Jati Village, Kotabumi, Lampung, respectively with Building Use Rights (Hak Guna Bangunan or HGB) for 20 years until 2012, 2019 and 2025, respectively. Management believes that the HGB certificates can be extended upon their expiration.

No borrowing costs were capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

Property, plant and equipment amounting to US\$37.9 million as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are used as collateral to the loans obtained by the Subsidiaries (Note 23).

All inventories and property, plant and equipment, except land, were insured against fire, theft and other possible risks for US\$66 million and Rp37 billion as of March 31, 2013, and US\$66 million and Rp37 billion as of December 31, 2012 (Note 8). Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses on the assets insured.

As of March 31, 2013, the acquisition value of property, plant and equipment that have been fully depreciated but still used by the Group amounted to US\$13.8 million, consisting of drilling rigs and equipment, vehicles, and office and other equipment.

As of March 31, 2013, the carrying value of property, plant and equipment that have been temporarily idle amounted to US\$9 million, consisting of drilling rigs and equipment.

Based on the review of the individual property, plant and equipment values as of March 31, 2013 management believes that the accumulated impairment of fixed assets in the group had presented sufficient.

Based on comparison with other companies in the same industry and internal technical assessment, the Group changed the estimated useful life of its drilling rigs starting on January 1, 2011. This change increased the consolidated income before tax by US\$1.7 million in 2011, US\$1.4 million in 2012, US\$1.4 million in 2013, US\$1.4 million in 2014, US\$1.1 million in 2015, and US\$0.5 million in 2016.

### 15. OIL AND GAS ASSETS

a. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Amount
90,802,201
28,041,570 (9,291,029)
109,552,742
10,762,531 (746,070)
119,569,203

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 15. OIL AND GAS ASSETS (continued)

### b. Oil and Gas Properties - Net

This account consists of the following:

	2013	2012
Wells and related equipment and facilities	1,444,088,856	1,439,839,786
Finance lease assets	15,302,380	15,302,380
Uncompleted wells, equipment and facilities	319,145,058	302,118,349
Operated acreage	72,902,882	72,902,882
Office equipment	19,970,403	19,671,003
Vehicles	1,067,734	1,067,734
Total	1,872,477,313	1,850,902,134
Accumulated depreciation, depletion, amortization		
and impairment reserves	(1,023,379,275)	(1,001,514,489)
Net Book Value	849,098,038	849,387,645

The movements in oil and gas properties are as follows:

Area of Interest	Location	Beginning Balance December 31, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance March 31, 2013
Block A	Aceh	61,556,326	935,638		62,491,964
Kampar/S,S, Extension	South Sumatera	96,343,959	517,745	3,722,528	93,139,176
Rimau	Sumatera	152,506,415	2,837,315	4,292,055	151,051,675
Senoro Toili	Sulawesi	33,990,924	10,902,270	224,937	44,668,257
Lematang	Sumatera	104,696,464	15,438	6,149,897	98,562,005
Tarakan	Kalimantan	16,768,835	4,949,843	2,233,170	19,485,508
Bawean	East Java	51,399,280	208,129	1,180,669	50,426,740
Simenggaris	Kalimantan	16,057,860	58,330	-	16,116,190
Main Pass	USA	40,610,909	95,398	325,557	40,380,750
East Cameron	USA	24,162,609	· -	138,735	24,023,874
Area 47 Libya	Libya	154,894,062	315,406	-	155,209,468
Malik 9	Yemen	85,832,399	739,667	3,300,000	83,272,066
Other blocks in Yemen	Yemen	10,567,603	=	297,238	10,270,365
		849,387,645	21,575,179	21,864,786	849,098,038

20	4	2
20	ш	_

Area of Interest	Location	Beginning Balance December 31, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance December 31, 2012
Block A	Aceh	57,250,932	4,305,394		61,556,326
Kampar/S,S, Extension	South Sumatera	109,632,112	4,678,330	17,966,483	96,343,959
Rimau	Sumatera	142,878,678	27,329,668	17,701,931	152,506,415
Senoro Toili	Sulawesi	20,804,137	15,245,510	2,058,723	33,990,924
Lematang	Sumatera	116,626,020	-, -,	11,929,556	104,696,464
Tarakan	Kalimantan	17,630,931	2,537,682	3,399,778	16,768,835
Bawean	East Java	57,401,654	1,528,853	7,531,227	51,399,280
Simenggaris	Kalimantan	13,237,821	2,820,039	-	16,057,860
Sembakung	Kalimantan	2,129,528	-	2,129,528	-
Main Pass	USA	39,639,937	970,972	-	40,610,909
East Cameron	USA	26,821,322	-	2,658,713	24,162,609
Area 47 Libya	Libya	155,070,593	-	176,531	154,894,062
Malik 9	Yemen	=	91,187,711	5,355,312	85,832,399
Other blocks in Yemen	Yemen	1,823,489	10,567,603	1,823,489	10,567,603
		760,947,154	161,171,762	72,731,271	849,387,645

<sup>\*)</sup> Working interests were divested in 2011

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 15. OIL AND GAS ASSETS (continued)

### b. Oil and Gas Properties - Net (continued)

In 2012, the Group revised its proved reserves (P1) estimation in Kampar, South Sumatera Extension, Tarakan, Rimau, Senoro Toili, Lematang, Sembakung and Bawean Blocks, based on the reports of Netherland, Sewell & Associates Inc. dated April 27, 2012. As a result, depletion expense decreased by US\$8.81 million.

In 2012, the Group impaired the oil and gas assets relating to PT Medco E&P Merangin in the amount of about US\$7.1 million.

Based on the review of the individual oil and gas properties at the end of the year, the management is of the opinion that no further impairment in value of oil and gas properties is necessary.

As of March 31, 2013, all wells and related equipment and facilities of Subsidiaries involved in oil and gas exploration and production activities were insured for US\$1.68 billion.

### 16. ADVANCE FOR PURCHASE OF SHARES OF STOCK

This account pertains to advance payment for the acquisition of the shares of PT Api Metra Graha [Note 43 (a) (i)].

### 17. OTHER ASSETS

This account consists of the following:

	2013	2012
<u>Current</u> Advances to supplier	772,082	1,682,237
Non-current		
Signing bonuses - net	9,000,000	9,750,000
Advance payments for purchase/rental	4,083,518	5,421,605
Security deposits	3,594,560	2,658,730
Others	10,042,849	6,571,234
Total	26,720,927	24,401,569

The signing bonuses above are related to a service contract entered into with Petroleum Development Oman LLC (Note 42b).

Advance payments for purchase/rental of property and equipment represent payments made in relation to the acquisition/rental of various assets.

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 18. TRADE PAYABLES

This account consists of the following:

### a. By Supplier

	2013	2012
Related party	894,324	69,936
Third parties Local suppliers Foreign suppliers	94,027,563 20,310,380	67,454,572 27,740,096
	114,337,943	95,194,668
Total	115,232,267	95,264,604

### b. By Aging Category

	2013	2012
Up to 1 month	63,850,113	36,560,230
1 - 3 months	24,816,030	39,354,142
3 - 6 months	18,822,766	16,918,022
6 months - 1 year	7,310,381	2,045,225
More than 1 year	432,977	386,985
Total	115,232,267	95,264,604

### c. By Currency

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2013	2012
United States Dollar	90,343,325	79,381,397
Rupiah	24,888,942	15,856,392
Others	-	26,815
Total	115,232,267	95,264,604

Trade payables to both local and foreign suppliers are unsecured and generally have credit terms of 30 to 60 days.

### 19. OTHER LIABILITIES

### a. Advances from customers

	2013	2012
Third parties PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) PT Molindo Raya Industrial	16,682,081	14,470,500 1,427,495
Total	16,682,081	15,897,995

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

### MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 19. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

a. Advances from customers	(continued)	
----------------------------	-------------	--

	2013	2012
Third parties (continued) Less portion due within one year	16,682,081	15,897,995
Long-term portion	-	-

### b. Other payables

2013	2012
51,655,599	31,642,509
6,954,829	6,615,045
4,536,217	4,536,217
5,606,698	3,560,491
967,400	1,155,805
1,008,980	1,008,980
6,785,030	8,920,544
77,514,753	57,439,591
(67,358,158)	(43,589,966)
10,156,595	13,849,625
	51,655,599 6,954,829 4,536,217 5,606,698 967,400 1,008,980 6,785,030 77,514,753 (67,358,158)

The overlifting payable to SKKMIGAS related primarily to Rimau, Tomori, and Tarakan Blocks.

Payables to Joint Ventures represent payables for exploration and production activities related to certain non-Group operated joint ventures.

Payable to BP West Java Ltd represents the amount to be paid by PT Medco E&P Tomori Sulawesi, a Subsidiary, once the production from the Senoro Block has reached the volume stipulated in the agreement.

Tax payable on First Tranche Petroleum (FTP) is part of underpayment of income tax and dividend tax on FTP from PT Medco E&P Lematang for fiscal years 2008 until 2013. The Subsidiary will pay the tax if there is "Equity to be split" from the sale of gas.

### **20. TAXES PAYABLE**

This account consists of:

	2013	2012
Company		
Income tax		
Article 4(2)	84,642	116,573
Article 15	12,779	13,975
Article 21	431,279	451,915
Article 23	170,068	164,397
Article 26	5,968,361	5,957,658
Sub-total	6,667,129	6,704,518

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL The AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

### MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dolla	ars, unless otherwise stated)
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20. TAXES PAYABLE (continued)		
	2013	2012
Subsidiaries		
Corporate income tax	16,031,074	18,683,424
Income tax		
Article 4(2)	141,326	91,810
Article 15	19,421	1,276
Article 21	1,131,433	1,642,408
Article 23	525,688	635,553
Article 25	11,968	11,949
Article 26	22,301	42,525
Value added tax (VAT)	5,928,503	4,986,650
Tax penalties	21,278	-
Sub-total	23,832,992	26,095,595
Total	30,500,121	32,800,113

### Tax Assessments

Summarized below is the status of current significant tax audits and tax assessments within the Group:

### a. The Company

For fiscal year 2005, the Tax Court has partially granted the VAT appeal for Rp1.1 billion and rejected the income tax Article 26 appeal. The Indonesian Tax Office (ITO) has filed to the Supreme Court a Reconsideration Request on the Tax Court Decision on the 2005 VAT dispute amounting to Rp707 million. No decision letter from the Supreme Court has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

For fiscal year 2007, the Tax Court has rejected the VAT appeals amounting to Rp11.1 billion and accepted the corporate income tax appeal amounting to US\$65 million as tax deduction. The Company has filed a Reconsideration Request to Supreme Court for the Tax Court Decision on the 2007 VAT amounting to Rp10.8 billion which was rejected by the Tax Court. The Tax Office has filed a Reconsideration Request to Supreme Court against the decision of the Tax Court regarding the corporate income tax in 2007 amounting to US\$65 million. No decision letter from the Supreme Court has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

The tax audits by the ITO for fiscal years 2005 until 2011 have been closed.

### b. PT Exspan Petrogas Intranusa (EPI)

The tax audits by the ITO for fiscal years up to 2007, 2008 and 2009 have been closed.

For the fiscal year 2008, EPI is in the appeal process to the Tax Court for its objection on the tax assessment which was rejected by the ITO amounting to Rp5.9 billion for corporate income tax. No decision letter from the Tax Court has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

The VAT objection for the period from January up to June 2010 amounting to Rp1.7 billion has been rejected by the ITO. EPI filed an appeal to the Tax Court. No decision letter from the Tax Court has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

### 20. TAXES PAYABLE (continued)

### Tax Assessments (continued)

### b. PT Exspan Petrogas Intranusa (EPI) (continued)

The tax audit by the ITO for the restitution of VAT for the period from July up to December 2010 has been completed. EPI has received overpaid tax assessment letter of VAT for fiscal year 2010 amounting to Rp3.5 billion. EPI also received underpaid tax assessment letter of VAT for the period from July up to November 2010 amounting to Rp568 million. EPI filed objection letter to the ITO on the tax assessments and no decision letter has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

The tax audit by the ITO on EPI for the restitution of VAT for the period from January up to December 2011 is still in process and no decision letter has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

The tax audit by the ITO on EPI for fiscal year 2011 besides the VAT restitution is still on-going and no tax assessment letter has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

### c. PT Medco Downstream Indonesia (MDI) and its Subsidiaries

The tax audit by the ITO on MDI for fiscal year 2009 has been closed.

The tax audits by the ITO on PT Medco LPG Kaji (MLK) for fiscal years 2009, 2010 and prior to 2008 have been closed.

For fiscal year 2008, the ITO has rejected MLK's objection on the corporate income tax assessment amounting to Rp8.7 billion. MLK filed an appeal to the Tax Court. No decision letter has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

For fiscal year 2009, the tax audit by the ITO has been completed. MLK filed objection letters to the ITO on VAT assessment letter for underpayment of VAT amounted to Rp7.6 million and the ITO has partially granted MLK's objection amounting to Rp1.9 million. On the remaining amount of the objection amounting to Rp5.7 million which was rejected by the ITO, MLK filed an appeal to the Tax Court. No decision letter from the Tax Court has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

The tax audits by the ITO on PT Medco Methanol Bunyu (MMB) for fiscal years 2009, 2010 and prior to 2008 have been closed.

For fiscal year 2009, MMB received overpaid tax assessment letter for corporate income tax amounting to Rp11.2 billion, underpaid tax assessment letters of income tax article 23 amounting to Rp3.1 billion and VAT for the months of January, February, March, April, October and November 2009 amounting to Rp3.4 billion. MMB filed objection letters to the ITO for the tax assessments and the ITO has partially granted MMB's objection for VAT for the month of October 2009 amounting to Rp47 million. On MMB's objection amounting to Rp3.1 billion for underpayment of income tax article 23 and Rp3.4 billion for the underpayment of VAT for the months of January, February, March, April and November MMB has filed an appeal to the tax court. No decision letter has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

The tax audits by the ITO on PT Medco Ethanol Lampung (MEL) for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 have been closed.

### 20. TAXES PAYABLE (continued)

### Tax Assessments (continued)

### c. PT Medco Downstream Indonesia (MDI) and its Subsidiaries (continued)

The tax audit by the ITO on MEL for fiscal year 2010 is still on-going, and no assessment letter has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

The tax audits by the ITO on PT Usaha Tani Sejahtera (UTS) for fiscal years 2007, 2008 and 2009 have been closed.

### d. PT Medco E&P Lematang (MEPL)

The tax audit by the ITO for fiscal year 2006 and 2011 is still on-going, and no assessment letter has been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

The tax audit by ITO for fiscal year 2008 has been closed.

### e. PT Medco E&P Tarakan (MEPT)

The tax audits by the ITO for fiscal years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009 and 2011 are still on-going, and no assessment letter has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

The tax audit by the ITO for fiscal year 2008 has been closed.

### f. PT Medco Energi Nusantara (MEN)

The tax audits by the ITO for fiscal years 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 are still on-going and no assessment letter has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

### g. PT Medco E&P Kalimantan (MEPK)

The tax audit by the ITO for fiscal year 2006 is still on-going and no assessment letter has been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

### h. PT Medco E&P Rimau (MEPR)

The tax audits by the ITO for fiscal years 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2011 are still on-going and no assessment letter has been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

The tax audit by the ITO for fiscal year 2008 and 2009 has been closed.

For fiscal year 2009, MEPR has filed objection letters to the ITO for the underpaid tax assessment letter of income tax article 21, income tax article 23 and final income tax Article 4 (2) amounting to Rp5.1 billion, Rp703 million and Rp2.7 billion, respectively.

### i. PT Medco E&P Malaka (MEPM)

The tax audit by the ITO for fiscal year 2008 is still on-going and no assessment letter has been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

### 20. TAXES PAYABLE (continued)

#### Tax Assessments (continued)

### j. PT Medco E&P Indonesia (MEPI)

The tax audit by the ITO for fiscal year 2009 has been closed.

The tax audit by the ITO for fiscal year 2011 is still on-going, and no assessment letter has been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

### k. Exspan Airsenda Inc (EAS) and Exspan Airlimau Inc (EAL)

The tax audits by the Internal Revenue Service of the United States (IRS) on EAS and EAL have been officially closed for fiscal years 2005, 2006 and 2007. The IRS has issued the nil tax assessment letters of such audits.

The tax audit by The ITO for fiscal years 2005 has been closed while for fiscal year 2006 no assessment letter has yet been received as of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements.

### I. Exspan Cumi-Cumi and Medco Lematang Ltd

Exspan Cumi-Cumi Inc (ECCI) and Medco Lematang Ltd (MLL), Subsidiaries, received tax assessments totaling Rp17.4 billion in 2002 for the underpayment of VAT for the years prior to the acquisition of these working interests from the previous operators of the respective production sharing contracts (PSCs). Subsequently, ECCI has relinquished the PSC to the Government of Indonesia.

The Sales and Purchase Agreements with the respective previous PSC working interest owners provided that liabilities incurred prior to acquisition by ECCI and MLL remain the responsibility of the former owners. Accordingly, no provision or payment has been made by ECCI and MLL for these assessments.

No provisions were recognized for tax assessments for which the Group has filed a tax appeal as it believes those assessments have no merit.

Under the taxation laws of Indonesia, the Company and Subsidiaries compute, determine and pay their tax liabilities on the basis of self-assessment. Consolidated tax returns are not allowed under the Indonesia taxation laws. The ITO may assess or amend taxes for 2007 tax obligation and prior years not later than 2013. Starting January 1, 2008, the statute of limitation for tax assessment is amended to 5 years which was previously 10 years. Management believes the Group has fully complied with the tax requirements in Indonesia.

For other tax jurisdictions, management also believes the Group has substantially complied with the applicable laws in regard to tax reporting requirements.

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 21. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PROVISIONS

This account consists of:

	2013	2012
Contract services	23,559,480	25,795,980
Rentals	12,035,780	16,464,866
Other operating expenses	10,194,567	10,223,723
Joint ventures	4,154,322	7,482,085
Repairs and maintenance of		
property, plant and equipment	5,644,090	5,644,090
Interest	5,121,285	4,998,116
Labor supply	520,937	389,140
Others (each below US\$500,000)	1,485,415	1,226,141
Total	62,715,876	72,224,141

### 22. DERIVATIVES

			2013			2012	
Counterparties	Туре	Derivative Assets	Derivative Liabilities	Gain (Loss)	Derivative Assets	Derivative Liabilities	Gain (Loss)
Company							
PT Bank DBS Indonesia Standard Chartered Bank Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi-UFJ PT ANZ Panin Bank Morgan Stanley & Co	Cross-currency swap Cross-currency swap Cross-currency swap Cross-currency swap	- - -	11,320,387 7,736,371 2,201,593	(2,287,010) 209,104 (1,650,231)	-	9,033,377 7,945,475 551,362	(9,033,377) (7,945,475) (551,362) (1,467,320)
International PLC Bank Permata	Cross-currency swap Cross-currency swap	-	339,072 1,606,317	116,387 (1,606,317)	-	455,459 -	746,811 -
Total Other comprehensive incom	e	-	23,203,740	(5,218,067) 5,334,454		17,985,673	(18,250,723) 17,411,048
Total		-	23,203,740	116,387	-	17,985,673	(839,675)
Less current portion		-	-		-	-	
Long-term portion		-	23,203,740		-	17,985,673	

The Group entered into cross-currency interest rate swaps, cross-currency swaps, and forward exchange contracts as hedging instruments to manage its interest rate and foreign currency risks. All contracts entered into by the Group have underlying obligations.

Further information relating to the derivatives undertaken by the Group is as follows:

		Notio	nal amount		Final	
Counterparties	Туре	In US\$	In IDR	Date	exchange date	Terms and Conditions
<u>Company</u>						
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	Cross- currency swap	71,794,871	700,000,000,000	March 15, 2013 *	March 15, 2018	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 8.85% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 4.65% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every three month on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. Initial exchange occurred on the Effective Date in which the Company paid the Rupiah notional amount and received the US dollar notional amount. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount.

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

### 22. DERIVATIVES (continued)

		Notional amount			Final			
Counterparties	Type	In US\$	In IDR	Date	exchange date	Terms and Conditions		
Company (contin	ued)							
PT Bank Permata Tbk	Cross- currency swap	41,025,641	400,000,000,000	March 15, 2013 *	March 15, 2018	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 8.85% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 4.65% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every three month on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. Initial exchange occurred on the Effective Date in which the Company paid the Rupiah notional amount and received the US dollar notional amount. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount.		
Standard Chartered Bank	Cross- currency swap	20,512,820	200,000,000,000	March 15, 2013 *	March 15, 2018	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 8.85% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 4.65% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every three month on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. Initial exchange occurred on the Effective Date in which the Company paid the Rupiah notional amount and received the US dollar notional amount. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount.		
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi – UFJ	Cross- currency swap	20,512,820	700,000,000,000	March 15, 2013 *	March 15, 2018	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 8.85% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 4.65% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every three month on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. Initial exchange occurred on the Effective Date in which the Company paid the Rupiah notional amount and received the US dollar notional amount. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount.		
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	Cross- currency swap	31,088,083	300,000,000,000	December 19, 2012 *	December 19, 2017	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 8.80% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 4.60% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every March 19, June 19, September 19 and December 19. Initial exchange occurred on the Effective Date in which the Company paid the Rupiah notional amount and received the US dollar notional amount. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount with conditions applied.		

Standard	Cross-	20,725,388	200,000,000,000	December	December	The Company shall receive a fixed
Chartered Bank	currency	., .,	,,,	19,	19, 2017	interest rate of 8.80% per annum
	swap			2012 *	,	on the Rupiah notional amount
						and pay a fixed interest rate of
						4.60% per annum on the US
						Dollar notional amount every
						March 19, June 19, September
						19 and December 19. Initial
						exchange occurred on the
						Effective Date in which the
						Company paid the Rupiah
						notional amount and received the US dollar notional amount. On the
						final exchange date, the
						Company pays the US Dollar
						notional amount and receives the
						Rupiah notional amount with
						conditions applied.

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 22. DERIVATIVES (continued)

		Notio	nal amount		Final	
Counterparties	Туре	In US\$	In IDR	Date	exchange date	Terms and Conditions
Company (contin	ued <u>)</u>					
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi – UFJ	Cross- currenc y swap	15,000,000	143,100,000,000	September 10, 2012 *	June 16, 2014	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 14.25% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 9.20% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every March 16, June 16, September 16 and December 16. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount.
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	Cross- currenc y swap	41,731,872	400,000,000,000	September 27, 2012 *	September 24, 2015	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 9.00% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 4.22% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every March 25, June 25, September 25 and December 25. Initial exchange occurred on the Effective Date in which the Company paid the Rupiah notional amount and received the US dollar notional amount. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount amount with conditions applied.
Standard Chartered Bank	Cross- currenc y swap	52,164,841	500,000,000,000	September 27, 2012 *	September 24, 2015	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 9.00% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 4.22% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount on December 20, 2012; March 24, June 24, September 24, December 24, 2013; March 24, June 24, September 24, December 24, 2014; March 24, June 24 and September 24, 2015. Initial exchange occurred on the Effective Date in which the Company paid the Rupiah notional amount and received the US dollar notional amount. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount with conditions applied.
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi – UFJ	Cross- currenc y swap	52,164,841	500,000,000,000	September 27, 2012 *	September 24, 2015	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 9.00% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 4.22% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every March 25, June 25, September 25 and December 25. Initial exchange occurred on the Effective Date in which the Company paid the Rupiah notional amount and received the US dollar notional amount. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount with conditions applied.

PT Bank DBS	Cross-	78 947 368	750 000 000 000	June 19	June 19	The Company shall receive a fixed
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	Cross- currenc y swap	78,947,368	750,000,000,000	June 19, 2012 *	June 19, 2017	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 8.75% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 4.85% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every March 19, June 19, September 19
						and December 19. Initial exchange occurred on the Effective Date in which the Company paid the Rupiah notional amount and received the US dollar notional amount. On the final exchange date, the
						Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount with conditions applied.

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 22. DERIVATIVES (continued)

		Notional amount			Final	
	_				exchange	
Counterparties	Type	In US\$	In IDR	Date	date	Terms and Conditions
Company (contine Standard Chartered Bank	Cross- curre ncy swap	78,947,368	750,000,000,000	June 19, 2012 *	June 19, 2017	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 8.75% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 4.85% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every March 19, June 19, September 19 and December 19. Initial exchange occurred on the Effective Date in which the Company paid the Rupiah notional amount and received the US dollar notional amount. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount amount with conditions applied.
PT ANZ Panin Bank	Cross- curre ncy swap	20,000,000	202,400,000,000	September 8, 2009 *	June 15, 2012 Settled in June 2012	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 13.375% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 6.00% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount.
Morgan Stanley & Co International PLC, Singapore	Cross- curre ncy swap	35,000,000	323,750,000,000	January 19 and 28, 2011 *	June 17, 2014	The Company shall receive a fixed interest rate of 14.25% per annum on the Rupiah notional amount and pay a fixed interest rate of 10.35% and 10.75% per annum on the US Dollar notional amount every March 17, June 17, September 17 and December 17. On the final exchange date, the Company pays the US Dollar notional amount and receives the Rupiah notional amount with conditions applied.

### Notes:

### 23. BANK LOANS

	2013	2012
Short-Term Bank Loans Long-Term Bank Loans -	60,000,000	60,000,000
current portion	51,295,781	62,855,699
	111,295,781	122,855,699
Long-Term Bank Loans -		
long-term portion	479,619,170	654,384,407
Total	590,914,951	777,240,106

<sup>\*</sup> effective date

<sup>\*\*</sup> initial exchange date

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 23. BANK LOANS (continued)

### a. Bank Loans

Sub-total

Lenders	Total	Current	Maturing Within One Year	Non-current
US Dollar				-
Third parties				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	245,000,000	50,000,000	-	195,000,000
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	115,000,000	-	50,000,000	65,000,000
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (LPEI) (formerly PT Bank Ekspor	11,714,286	10,000,000	1,142,857	571,429
Indonesia (Persero))	152,924	_	152,924	-
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
PT Bank DKI	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000
Sub-total	446,867,210	60,000,000	51,295,781	335,571,429
Rupiah				
Third parties				
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (in original currency: Rp1,4 trillion)	144,047,741	-	<u>-</u>	144,047,741
Sub-total	144,047,741	-	-	144,047,741
Total	590,914,951	60,000,000	51,295,781	479,619,170
			2012	
Lenders	Total	Current	Maturing Within One Year	Non-current
US Dollar				
Third parties				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	245,000,000	50,000,000	=	195,000,000
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	165,000,000	-	50,000,000	115,000,000
Syndicated loan from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk			40.000.000	40.504.005
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) T		-	12,399,996	18,534,227
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk PT Bank ICBC Indonesia	19,388,027	10,000,000	-	19,388,027 1,980,006
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (LPEI) (formerly PT Bank Ekspor	11,980,006	10,000,000	-	1,960,000
Indonesia (Persero))	382,311	-	382,311	-
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	4,611,973	=	-	4,611,973
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	110,000,000	-	-	110,000,000
PT Bank DKI Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ	25,000,000 20,000,000	-	-	25,000,000 20,000,000
Darin of Foryo - Willoubiotii Of J	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000

632,296,540

60,000,000

62,782,307

509,514,233

### 23. BANK LOANS (continued)

a. Bank Loans (continued)

		2012				
Lenders	Total	Current	Maturing Within One Year	Non-current		
Rupiah Third parties PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk						
(in original currency: Rp1.4 trillion) PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	144,777,663	-	-	144,777,663		
(in original currency: Rp1.6 billion)	165,903	<u>-</u>	73,392	92,511		
Sub-total	144,943,566	<u>-</u>	73,392	144,870,174		
Total	777,240,106	60,000,000	62,855,699	654,384,407		

Information relating to bank loans effectivity date and repayment schedule is as follows:

Lenders	Loan effectivity date	Repayment schedule	Security
	uate	scriedule	Security
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk			
Working Capital Credit Facility	March 2012	March 2013	The loan facility is unsecured.
Investment Credit Facility	December 2007	December 2012 Fully paid in December 2012	The loan facility is unsecured.
Special Transaction Credit Facility	April 2011	April 2016	The loan facility is unsecured.
Special Transaction Credit Facility	September 2011	September 2016	The loan facility is unsecured.
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk			
Term Loan Facility	July 2007	July 2012 Fully paid in July 2012	The loan facility is unsecured.
General Financing Facility	June 2010	June 2013	The loan facility is unsecured.
Term Loan Facility	February 2011	July 2012 Fully paid in July 2012	The loan facility is unsecured.
Revolving Working Capital Loan Facility	July 2011	July 2016 Partially paid in February 2013	The loan facility is unsecured.
Term Loan Facility	September 2012	September 2015	The loan facility is unsecured.
PT Bank DKI			
Special Transaction Credit Facility	May 2011	June 2014	The loan facility is unsecured.

### 23. BANK LOANS (continued)

### a. Bank Loans (continued)

a. Bank Loans (continued)					
Lenders	Loan effectivity date	Repayment schedule	Security		
Company (continued)					
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia					
Fixed Loan on Demand	February 2012	February 2013	The loan facility is unsecured.		
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk					
Standby Loan Credit Facility	June 2011	June 2016 Partially paid in March 2013	The loan facility is unsecured.		
Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ		May 2016 Fully paid			
Standby Loan Credit Facility	May 2011	in January 2013	The loan facility is unsecured.		
PT Medco E&P Lematang					
T Bank Central Asia Tbk PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk					
Syndicated Loan for financing the Singa Project	June 2010	June 2015 Fully paid in March 2013	Collateralized by pledge over the debt service account and operational account, and fiduciary security over the receivables.		
1edco US LLC (MEUS)					
Compass BBVA Bank					
Reserve Based Lending	June 2008	June 2011 Fully paid in July 2011	Secured by first liens on oil and gas assets of Medco US LLC in the United States (Note 15).		
T Usaha Tani Sejahtera		,			
PT Bank Himpunan					
Working Capital Credit Facility	May 2011	August 2013 Fully paid in December 2012	Secured by cessie over accounts receivable from all sales and time deposit (Note 11).		
T Mitra Energi Gas Sumatera					
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk					
Project Financing	October 2009	Fully paid in October 2012	Secured by machinery and equipment, proceeds from the pipeline lease contract, shares, escrow account, and assignment of rights (Notes 7 and 14).		
T Medco Ethanol Lampung					
embaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (LPEI) (formerly PT Bank Ekspor Indonesia (Persero))					
Working Capital Credit Facility	June 2011	Fully paid in March 2012	Collateralized by mortgage security over land and buildings thereon (including the machinery and bio-ethanol plant equipment), fiduciary right over inventories (including raw materials, goods in process and finished goods) and accounts receivable of debtor.		
Investment Credit Facility	June 2010	Fully paid in March 2012	Collateralized by mortgage security over land and buildings thereon (including the machinery and bio-ethanol plant equipment), fiduciary right over inventories (including raw materials, goods in process and finished goods) and accounts receivable of debtor.		

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 23. BANK LOANS (continued)

### a. Bank Loans (continued)

Lenders	Loan effectivity date	Repayment schedule	Security
PT Exspan Petrogas Intranusa			
<u>(EPI)</u>			
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (LPEI) (formerly PT Bank Ekspor Indonesia (Persero))			
Financing for purchase of Rig 11	April 2010	5 monthly installments (2010 - 2013)	Collateralized by fiduciary right over rig, all receivables of EPI related to the work contract and limited corporate guarantee from MEI.
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk			
Financing for purchase of Rig DPC #11, DPC#01, DPC #02, DPC #03, DPC #04, DPC #05, DPC #06	September 2012	September 2019 Fully paid in March 2013	Collateralized by 1 unit Drilling Rig Ex Energy Tata Persada Rig DPC#11 1500 HP with serial number Mast Sn No. 172004 & Sub Structure Sn No. 172001 and accessories, 6 units of Workover Rig and accessories (Rig DPC#01, DPC#02, DPC#03, DPC#04, DPC#05, DPC#06), with fiduciary right amounting to US\$30,268,026.51.
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk			
Financing for purchase of Rig AR7 capacity 450 HP	September 2012	May 2019 Fully paid in March 2013	Collateralized by 1 unit Heavy Equipment 450 HP Rig and receivables from the use of Heavy Equipment.
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia			
Financing for purchase of Rig 8	December 2012	21 monthly installments (December 2012 - September 2014)	Collateralized by 1 unit Heavy Equipment 450 HP Rig and receivables from the use of Heavy Equipment.

	2013	2012
Interest rate per annum		
Rupiah	9.00%	8.00% - 12.00%
United States Dollar	4.70% - 6,75%	3.31% - 6.75%

#### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

### MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 23. BANK LOANS (continued)

#### b. Bank Facilities

As of March 31, 2013, the Group has the following outstanding bank facilities:

Bank	Facility	Maximum Facility Amount	Unused Portion of the Facility as of December 31, 2012
General Banking Facility			
Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta	Banking Facility	US\$50,000,000	US\$29,800,000
Citibank, NA, Jakarta	Letter of Credit Facility	US\$15,000,000	US\$15,000,000
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Non-Cash Loan Facility	US\$100,000,000	US\$94,599,054
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	Banking Facility	US\$10,000,000	US\$10,000,000
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	Bank Guarantee Facility, Standby Letter of Credit Facility, Import Letter of Credit Facility	US\$10,000,000	US\$10,000,000

The Group, under its loan agreements, is subject to various covenants, among others to obtain written approval from the lenders before entering into certain transactions such as mergers, takeovers, liquidation or change in status and Articles of Association, reducing the authorized, issued and fully paid capital; restrictions on lending money to third parties; negative pledges, with certain exceptions; restrictions on change in core business activities and payments of dividends; and requirement to comply with certain financial ratios.

On October 1, 2012, PT Mitra Energi Gas Sumatera settled the entire outstanding investment credit from PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk amounting to US\$283,050.

On December 19, 2012, the Company settled the entire investment credit from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk amounting to US\$125,000,000.

Effective on December 3, 2012, in connection with the divestment of its indirect controlling ownership in MSK (Note 34), the Company no longer recognized the trust receipt loan payable of MSK as its bank loan.

As of December 31, 2012, in management's opinion, the Group is in compliance with the covenants of all obligations, except as discussed below.

As of December 31, 2012, PT Medco E&P Lematang has obtained a waiver from its creditors for being unable to fulfill one of the financial ratio requirement as set forth in the covenants of the syndicated loan agreement with BCA, Mandiri and BNI. Under the waiver, PT Medco E&P Lematang must provide monthly financial reports to the creditors until the financial ratio requirements are fulfilled.

As of January 31, 2013, the company early repaid and cancel the standby loan credit facility from Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ ("BTMU") amounting to US\$20,000,000. With this cancelation, The Company has no more liabilities to BTMU.

As of February 1, 2013, the Company early repaid partially for the 2011 working capital credit facility ("Credit Facility") from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk amounting to US\$50,000,000. After the settlement, the remaining Credit Facility Loan amounting to US\$65,000,000 and will mature in July 2016.

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 23. BANK LOANS (continued)

#### b. Bank Facilities (continued)

As of February 2013, the Company signed Credit Agreement with PT Bank ICBC Indonesia to extend the matured Working Capital Credit Facility amounting to US\$10 million. This facility will mature on February 25, 2014.

As of March 3, 2013, PT Medco E&P Lematang early repaid the remaining Credit Facility Syndicated Loan Tranche A from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, and PT Bank Central Asia Tbk amounting to US\$30,0 million.

As of March 2013, the Company signed Credit Agreement with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk to extend the matured Working Capital Credit Facility t amounting to US\$50,0 million. This Facility will mature on March 12, 2014.

As of March 15, 2013, PT Exspan Petrogas Intranusa early repaid loan to PT Bank Danamon Indonesia amounting to US\$4,611,973 and PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk amounting to US\$19,380,027. According to credit agreement, the loan will mature on May 26, 2019 and September 6, 2019, respectively.

As of March 28, 2013. The Company early repaid partially the 2011 Standby Loan Credit Facility ("Credit Facility") from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk amounting to US\$60,000,000. After the settlement, the remaining balance of Credit Facility Loan amounting to US\$50,000,000 and will mature on June 2016.

#### 24. OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

	2013	2012
Related Party  Mitsubishi Corporation		
Due in 2014	125,848,656	125,735,136
Third Parties		
Medium-Term Notes		
Due in 2013	29,950,000	40,450,000
	29,950,000	40,450,000
Less unamortized discount	41,011	63,578
Net	29,908,989	40,386,422
Less current portion	29,908,989	40,450,000
Less unamortized discount	41,011	63,578
Current portion - net	29,908,989	40,386,422
Rupiah Bonds		
Due in 2014	101,502,212	102,016,545
Due in 2017	205,782,488	206,825,233
Due in 2018	154,336,866	
	461,621,566	308,841,778
Less unamortized discount	1,857,494	1,299,634
Net	459,764,072	307,542,144

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 24. OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

	2013	2012
Less current portion	-	-
Long-term portion	459,764,072	307,542,144
US Dollar Bonds		
Due in 2016	80,000,000	80,000,000
Due in 2017	20,000,000	20,000,000
Less unamortized discount	596,922	665,393
Net	99,403,078	99,334,607
		33,00-1,00

Interest rates per annum

Rupiah 8.75% - 14.25% 8.75% - 14.25% United States Dollar 3.78% - 8.00% 4.10% - 8.00%

Further information relating to other long-term debt is as follows:

Long-Term Debt	Principal	Rating	Listed	Maturity	Coupon	Security
Company						
Rupiah Bonds II Year 2009	Rp1,500,000,000,000  Tranche A amounting to Rp513,500,000,000 (Fully paid in June 2012)	PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) : AA- (2010)	Indonesia Stock Exchange	Tranche A: June 2012	Tranche A: 13.375%	These bonds are unsecured.
	Tranche B amounting to Rp986,500,000,000			Tranche B: June 2014	Tranche B: 14.25%	
					Payable quarterly	
Medium-Term Notes I	US\$50,000,000  Tranche A amounting to US\$28,000,000 (Fully paid in December 2011 and February 2012)	PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) : AA- (2010)	-	Tranche A: December 2011 and February 2012	Tranche A: 7.25%	These notes are unsecured.
	Tranche B amounting to 100 (S\$22,000,000 (Fully paid in December 2012 and February 2013)			Tranche B: December 2012 and February 2013	Tranche B: 8.00% Payable quarterly	
Medium-Term Notes II	US\$50,000,000  Tranche A amounting to US\$40,000,000 (Fully paid in March 2012)  Tranche B amounting to	PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) : AA- (2010)	-	Tranche A: March 2012 Tranche B: March 2013	Tranche A: 7.25%  Tranche B: 8.00%	These notes are unsecured.
Medium-Term Notes III	U\$\$10,000,000 (Fully paid in March 2013) U\$\$50,000,000	PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia	-	October 2013	Payable quarterly 6.375%	These notes are unsecured.
Medium-Term Notes III	US\$50,000,000		-	October 2013	6.375% Payable quarterly	

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 24. OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Long-Term Debt	Principal	Rating	Listed	Maturity	Coupon	Security
Company (continued)						
, , ,	US\$100,000,000					
	First phase					
	amounting to US\$ 50,000,000			July 2016		
	οοφ 30,000,000			July 2010		
	Second phase					
	amounting to US\$ 30,000,000	PT Pemeringkat Efek		November 2016	6.05%	
	03\$ 30,000,000	Indonesia	Indonesia		Payable	
	Third phase amounting	(PEFINDO)	Stock		quarterly	These bonds are
US\$ Shelf Registered Bonds I	to US\$20,000,000	: AA-(2012) PT Pemeringkat	Exchange	August 2017	8.75%	unsecured. These bonds are
	Rp1,500,000,000,000	Efek			0.75%	unsecured.
	and swapped	Indonesia	Indonesia		Payable	
Rupiah Bonds III Year 2012	into US\$157,894,737	(PEFINDO) : AA-(2012)	Stock Exchange	June 2017	quarterly	
	First phase amounting	PT Pemeringkat	Lacriange	Julie 2017	8.80%	
	to	Efek				
	US\$500,000,000,000 and swapped into	Indonesia (PEFINDO)	Indonesia Stock		Payable	These bonds are
Rupiah Shelf Registered Bonds I	US\$51,813,471	(PEFINDO) : AA-(2012)	Exchange	December 2017	quarterly	unsecured.
	First phase amounting	PT Pemeringkat			8.85%	
	to US\$500,000,000,000	Efek Indonesia	Indonesia		Doughla	
Rupiah Shelf Registered Bonds I	and swapped into	(PEFINDO)	Stock		Payable quarterly	These bonds are
Phase II	US\$51,813,471	: AA-(2012)	Exchange	December 2017	4	unsecured.
PT Medco LNG Indonesia						
					Cost of	
					fund s +	
					mar	
					gin	
					of 3.75	
					%,	
					capit	
					alize d as	
					part	
					of	This liability is
Mitsubishi Corporation	Term loan facility amounting to				the princ	collateralized by pledge of
	US\$120,000,000				ipal	DSLNG shares.
	maximum	-	-	December 2014	amount	

#### a. Debt Covenants

Under the terms and conditions of these long-term obligations, the Group is subject to various covenants, among others, obtaining approval from the lenders/designated trustees prior to undertaking certain actions such as: mergers or acquisitions, reducing the authorized, issued and fully paid capital stock of the Company, changing the main business activities of the Company; restrictions on granting loans to third parties, pledging and transferring the Company's assets, issuing senior debt, filing for bankruptcy or delaying loan payments prior to the payment of bond interest and principal, and declaring and paying dividends in excess of a certain percentage of consolidated net income, and requirement to comply with certain financial ratios.

As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, in management's opinion, the Group is in compliance with the covenants of all long-term obligations.

Management states that during the reporting periods and as of the date of the consolidated financial statements, the Group has never defaulted on paying its maturing bonds.

#### b. Trustees

The Group engaged Trustees to act as the intermediaries between the Group and the Bondholders. The Trustee for Rupiah Bonds II Year 2009 is PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and for Shelf Registered USD Bonds I, Rupiah Bonds III Year 2012, and Shelf Registered IDR Bonds I is PT Bank Mega Tbk.

#### 24. OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### c. Others

#### Signing of the Loan Facility Agreement

In December 2010, the Group, through PT Medco LNG Indonesia (MLI), a Subsidiary, entered into a term loan facility agreement in the amount of US\$120 million with Mitsubishi Corporation (MC), an indirect shareholder of the Group. MLI holds a minority equity investment in PT Donggi Senoro LNG (DSLNG) which will build, own and operate a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) plant at Senoro, Sulawesi. This term loan facility will be used for funding MLI's share in the capital expenditures of DSLNG for the construction of the LNG plant.

This facility will be repaid for a period of 12 (twelve) months after DSLNG draws down the facility from MLI, with the first payment due on the first drawdown date.

Although MC is an affiliate of the majority shareholder of the Group, the Group's management believes that the transaction does not constitute a conflict of interest transaction because it was made on reasonable terms.

#### Repayment of Medium-Term Notes Payable

On December 23, 2012, the Company repaid the principal of Medium Term Notes I Phase I Tranche B amounting to US\$21,500,000.

On February 3, 2013, the Company repaid the principal of Medium Term Notes I Phase II Tranche B amounting to US\$500,000.

#### Repayment of Rupiah Bonds

On June 15, 2012, the Company repaid in full the principal of Rupiah Bonds Medco Energi Internasional II Year 2009 with principal amount of Rp513,500,000,000.

#### Issuance of Rupiah Bonds III

On June 19, 2012, the Company issued Rupiah Bonds III Year 2012 amounting to Rp1,500,000,000,000. The obligation will mature after 5 (five) years from the issuance date.

#### Issuance of Shelf Registered US\$ Bonds I Phase III

On July 30, 2012, the Company issued the third phase of Shelf Registered US\$ Bonds I amounting to US\$20 million. The bonds will mature on August 1, 2017.

#### Issuance of Shelf Registered Rupiah Bonds I

On December 19, 2012, the Company issued Shelf Registered Rupiah Bonds I amounting to Rp4,500,000,000,000. On the same date, the Company released Shelf Registered IDR Bonds I Phase I in the amount of Rp500,000,000,000. The bonds will mature on December 19, 2017.

On March 15, 2013, the Company issued Shelf Registered Rupiah Bonds I Phase II amounting to Rp1,5 Trilion with tenor of 5 (five) years from the issuance date.

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 25. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

- a. Non-controlling interests in net assets of subsidiary pertain to Medco Oman LLC.
- b. Non-controlling interests in net profit of subsidiaries for the year:

	2013	2012
Non-controlling interests from continuing operations Medco Oman LLC	1,662,050	865,076
Non-controlling interests from discontinued operations	-	-
Total	1,662,050	865,076

c. Non-controlling interests in net comprehensive income of subsidiaries for the year:

	2013	2012
Non-controlling interests from continuing operations Medco Oman LLC	1,662,050	865,076
Non-controlling interests from discontinued operations	-	-
Total	1,662,050	865,076

#### **26. CAPITAL STOCK**

Number	Percentage of	Amou	unt
of Shares	Ownership	Rp'000	US\$
1,689,393,006	57,42%	168,939,301	51,285,313
413,000	0,01%	41,300	12,536
2,000,000	0,07%	200,000	60,693
1,250,190,944	42,50%	125,019,094	44,221,167
2,941,996,950	100,00%	294,199,695	95,579,709
390,454,500		39,045,450	5,574,755
3,332,451,450		333,245,145	101,154,464
	1,689,393,006 413,000 2,000,000 1,250,190,944 2,941,996,950 390,454,500	of Shares         Ownership           1,689,393,006         57,42%           413,000         0,01%           2,000,000         0,07%           1,250,190,944         42,50%           2,941,996,950         100,00%           390,454,500         100,00%	of Shares         Ownership         Rp'000           1,689,393,006         57,42%         168,939,301           413,000         0,01%         41,300           2,000,000         0,07%         200,000           1,250,190,944         42,50%         125,019,094           2,941,996,950         100,00%         294,199,695           390,454,500         39,045,450

2012

	Number	Percentage of	Amoi	ınt
Shareholders	of Shares	Ownership	Rp'000	US\$
Encore Energy Pte Ltd	1,689,393,006	57.42%	168,939,301	51,285,313
PT Medco Duta	413,000	0.01%	41,300	12,536
PT Multifabrindo Gemilang	2,000,000	0.07%	200,000	60,693
Public (each below 5%)	1,250,190,944	42.50%	125,019,094	44,221,167
Sub-total	2,941,996,950	100.00%	294,199,695	95,579,709
Treasury stock	390,454,500		39,045,450	5,574,755
Total	3,332,451,450	_	333,245,145	101,154,464

On May 5, 2006, in an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, the shareholders approved the changes to the resolutions of the Company's Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings dated June 23, 2000 and June 25, 2001 with regard to the sale of the Company's treasury stocks.

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 26. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

As decided in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, the shareholders granted authority to the Company's Board of Directors to carry out necessary actions related to the assignment, sale and exchange of the Company's treasury stocks in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including capital market regulations.

In May 2008, in an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, the shareholders approved a buy-back of the Company's issued and fully paid shares up to a maximum of 3.29% of the total shares issued with maximum cost of US\$80 million within 18 months, which ended in November 2009.

As stipulated in the Decision Letter of the Chairman of BAPEPAM-LK No. KEP-401/BL/2008 dated October 9, 2008 with respect to the buy-back of shares issued by a public company during potential market crisis conditions, a company is allowed to buy back its shares up to a maximum of 20% of its paid-up capital during potential market crisis conditions. The shares buy-back should be executed within 3 months from the submission of the disclosure of such plan to the BAPEPAM-LK.

In light of the above regulation, on October 13, 2008, the Company announced its plan to buy back 333,245,145 shares or equivalent to 10% of its paid-up capital. In order to implement its buy-back program, the Company set aside funds in the amount of US\$100 million. The buy-back program was conducted within a period of 3 months from the announcement.

At the conclusion of the buy-back program, the Company bought back a total of 166,857,500 shares or 5.01% of its total issued and fully paid shares at a total cost of approximately Rp508 billion or equivalent to US\$51.8 million consisting of:

- a. 85,561,000 shares or 2.57% of the total issued and fully paid share capital purchased at an average price of Rp3,869 for shares buy-back program based on Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting in May 2008;
- b. 81,296,000 shares or 2.44% of the total issued and fully paid share capital purchased at an average price of Rp2,178 for the second share buy-back program based on Decision Letter of the Chairman of BAPEPAM-LK No. KEP-401/BL/2008.

On May 27, 2010, the shareholders, in their Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, approved the utilization of treasury stock for employee and management stock option program at the maximum of 5%.

The outstanding treasury shares totaled 390,454,500 shares representing 11.72% of the total issued and fully paid shares.

The Company adopted the par value method in recording its treasury stock transactions (Note 2n).

#### 27. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL

This account consists of:

	2013	2012
Issuance of 321,730,290 shares through rights		
offering I to stockholders in 1999	139,908,988	139,908,988
Sale of 22,000,000 shares through		
public offering in 1994	33,500,000	33,500,000
Resale of shares	1,073,325	1,073,325
Distribution of bonus shares in 1998	(32,254,579)	(32,254,579)
Deduction of additional paid-in	,	,
capital on treasury stocks	(33,600,836)	(33,600,836)
Total	108,626,898	108,626,898

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 28. EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY TRANSACTIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

This account mainly represents the effects of capital injection in a Subsidiary.

#### 29. SALES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

The breakdown of the sales and other operating revenues of the Group is as follows:

#### a. By nature of revenues

	2013	2012
Net oil and gas sales	206,496,458	224,599,466
Net sales of chemical and other	2,672,576	2,146,768
petroleum products Revenues from other services	12,154,181	3,118,970
Total	221,323,215	229,865,204
b. By customer		
	2013	2012
Related parties		
Petro Diamond Singapore Pte Ltd	103,037,658	115,491,143
Petro Diamond Co Ltd, Hong Kong	· · · -	15,172,134
Third parties		
Local customers	80,220,533	58,583,694
Foreign customers	38,065,024	40,618,233
Total	221,323,215	229,865,204

The details of revenues from customers which exceeded 10% of the total reported revenues, are as follows:

	2013	2012
Petro Diamond Singapore Pte Ltd	103,037,658	115,491,143
Petroleum Development Oman LLc	23,302,155	25,328,181
PT PLN (Persero)	12,641,876	10,464,129
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara	17,056,266	12,405,740
SKKMIGAS dan PT Pertamina (persero)	8,347,180	11,581,877
Petro Diamond Hongkong	<u> </u>	15,172,134
Total	147,328,869	190,443,204

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 30. COST OF SALES AND OTHER DIRECT COSTS

The Group incurred the following costs to operate, process and sell its products and services:

#### a. Production and Lifting Costs

This account consists of:

	2013	2012
Field operations overhead	34,978,417	28,598,884
Cost for oil and gas contracts	11,722,753	18,981,875
Operations and maintenance	13,210,914	9,764,203
Pipeline and transportation fees	4,379,645	3,136,324
Operational support	2,514,224	2,262,402
Total	66,805,953	62,743,688

#### b. Cost of Other Services

This account mainly represents operational costs of EPI.

#### c. Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization

This account represents depreciation, depletion and amortization for the following:

	2013	2012
Oil and gas operations	20,489,028	22,480,481
Chemical and other petroleum products	580,811	564,616
Other contracts and related services	1,767,082	1,590,051
Total	22,836,921	24,635,148

#### d. Cost of Sales of Chemical and Other Petroleum Products

This account consists of:

	2013	2012
Raw materials	1,409,298	5,114,406
Salaries and other allowances	537,341	1,810,966
Fuel	265,744	984,888
Contract labor	133,258	72,819
Materials and supplies	136,534	1,702,187
Others	64,093	5,582,185
Total production costs Inventories:	2,546,268	15,267,451
At beginning of year	4,310,833	1,100,273
At end of year	(3,691,046)	(14,482,644)
Total	3,166,055	1,885,080

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 30. COST OF SALES AND OTHER DIRECT COSTS (continued)

#### e. Exploration Expenses

This account consists of:

	2013	2012
Exploration overhead	2,641,219	3,270,689
Seismic	927,017	777,138
Geological and geophysical	<u>-</u>	227,682
Total	3,568,236	4,275,509

#### f. Cost of Crude Oil Purchases

This account consists of cost of crude oil purchased by the Group from SKKMIGAS and Pertamina. There were no purchases from a single vendor which exceeded 10% of revenues for the years ended March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

#### 31. OPERATING EXPENSES

	2013	2012
General and administrative		
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	19,174,009	19,049,694
Rental	685,456	1,219,065
Professional fees	1,589,457	1,468,844
Contract charges	372,924	768,476
Insurance	1,287,803	1,243,028
Office supplies and equipment	537,084	583,529
Repairs and maintenance	662,199	1,238,986
Depreciation (Note 14)	697,892	629,576
Others (each below US\$100,000)	1,013,160	2,726,697
Sub-total	26,019,984	28,927,895
Selling		
Export expenses	2,397,816	4,475,874
Business travel	638,869	778,954
Advertising and promotion	365,563	467,151
Entertainment	74,834	115,830
Sub-total Sub-total	3,477,082	5,837,809
Total Operating Expenses	29,497,066	34,765,704

#### 32. OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)

Other income for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 consists of income from short-term investments amounting to US\$2,966,777 and US\$4,034,623.

#### 33. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax expense of the Company and Subsidiaries consists of the following:

	2013	2012
Continuing Operations Current income tax expense Subsidiaries	(32,766,799)	(36,732,970)
Deferred tax benefit (expense) Company Subsidiaries	316,887 (2,385,321)	(6,973,514) 2,435,998
Sub-total -	(2,068,434)	(4,537,516)
Total Tax Expense from Continuing Operations	(34,835,233)	(41,270,486)

#### b. Current Income Tax

A reconciliation between profit before income tax expense per consolidated statements of comprehensive income and the Company's tax loss, is as follows:

	2013	2012
Consolidated profit before income tax expense from continuing operations  Less income before income tax expense of	1,882,245	46,845,456
Subsidiaries	(12,660,307)	(61,698,195)
Loss before income tax of the Company	(10,778,062)	(14,852,739)
Temporary differences Unrealized loss from derivative transactions Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortization of deferred charges Employee benefits Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	(1,219,437) 4,404 (4,278) 335,005 2,965,816	(681,093) 47,160 49,300 126,649 (4,020,536)
Permanent differences Non-deductible expenses Non-taxable income Income subjected to final income tax Fair value adjustment	739,007 (1,164,582) (1,902,302) (813,964)	101,791 117,055 (2,169,900)
Tax loss of the Company for the year	(11,838,393)	(21,282,313)
Prior years tax losses Adjustment to prior year tax loss	(320,680,988) 8,632,807	(227,731,046) 3,721,747
Accumulated tax loss carry-forward at end of year-Company	(323,886,574)	(245,291,612)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 33. INCOME TAX (continued)

#### c. Deferred Tax

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

2013

	December 31, 2012	Cumulative deferred tax assets/liabilities of divested subsidiaries	Charged (credited) to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	March 31, 2013
Company				
<u>Deferred Tax Assets</u> Employee benefit liabilities	2,164,770		(83,751)	2,248,521
Amortization of deferred expenses	1,792,502	-	1,069	1,791,433
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	772,923	-	(1,101)	774,024
Unrealized loss from derivative transactions	143,656	-	143,656	-
Sub-total	4,873,851	-	59,873	4,813,978
<u>Deferred Tax Liabilities</u> Unrealized income on marketable securities	(4,947,407)	-	(741,454)	(4,205,953)
Unrealized loss from derivative transactions Fair value adjustment of investment	-	-	161,203	(161,203)
in associated entity	(8,210,214)	-	203,491	(8,413,705)
Sub-total	(13,157,621)	-	(376,760)	(12,780,861)
Net Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) - Company	(8,283,770)	-	(316,887)	(7,966,883)
Deferred Tax Assets - Subsidiaries	(81,883,273)	-	(6,640,541)	(75,242,732)
Deferred Tax Liabilities - Subsidiaries	(90,167,043)	-	(6,957,428)	(83,209,615)
Net Deferred Tax Assets of the Group	59,541,169	-	8,962,483	50,578,686
Deferred Tax Expense Effect of foreign exchange rate			2,005,055 (63,379)	

2012

	December 31, 2011	Cumulative deferred tax assets/liabilities of divested subsidiaries	Charged (credited) to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	December 31, 2012
Company				
Deferred Tax Assets				
Tax losses	10,891,500	-	10,891,500	-
Employee benefit liabilities	1,892,914	-	(271,856)	2,164,770
Amortization of deferred expenses	1,766,674	-	(25,828)	1,792,502
Depreciation of property, plant				
and equipment	979,607	-	206,684	772,923
Unrealized loss from derivative transactions			(143,656)	143,656
Sub-total Sub-total	15,530,695	-	10,656,844	4,873,851
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Unrealized income on marketable				
securities	(2,157,693)	-	2,789,714	(4,947,407)
Unrealized loss from derivative				
transactions	(410,605)	-	(410,605)	-
Fair value adjustment of investment	(7.400.545)		740,000	(0.040.044)
in associated entity	(7,490,545)		719,669	(8,210,214)
Sub-total	(10,058,843)	-	3,098,778	(13,157,621)

## PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED) (Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 33. INCOME TAX (continued)

#### c. Deferred Tax (continued)

	2012			
	December 31, 2011	Cumulative deferred tax assets/liabilities of divested subsidiaries	Charged (credited) to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	December 31, 2012
Net Deferred Tax				
Assets (Liabilities) - Company	5,471,852		13,755,622	(8,283,770)
Deferred Tax Assets - Subsidiaries	(81.725.680)		157.593	(81.883.273)
Deferred Tax Liabilities - Group	(76.253.828)		13.913.215	(90.167.043)
Net Deferred Tax Assets of the Group	65,339,990		5,798,821	59,541,169
Deferred Tax Expense from Continuing Operations Effect of foreign exchange rate			19,712,036 209,108	
Net Deferred Tax Expense - Netto			19,921,144	

A reconciliation between the income tax expense and the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate to profit before income tax expense, is as follows:

2013	2012
1,882,245	46,845,456
(12,660,307)	(61,698,195)
(10,778,062)	(14,852,739)
2,694,515	3,713,185
(184,752)	29,264
475,576	524,475
(2,959,598)	(4,728,712)
291,146	(25,448)
316,887	(527,764)
(35,152,120)	(40,742,722)
(34,835,233)	(41,270,486)
	1,882,245 (12,660,307) (10,778,062) 2,694,515 (184,752) 475,576 (2,959,598) 291,146 316,887 (35,152,120)

The management is of the opinion that the deferred tax assets of the Company and Subsidiaries are fully recoverable.

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 34. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On July 4, 2012, the Group signed the Head of Agreement with Puma Energy (Singapore) Pte Ltd to dispose 63.88% ownership in PT Medco Sarana Kalibaru (MSK). The business of MSK has been operating in an unpredictable environment, making it difficult for management to derive real growth and profitability from this business segment. The disposal of MSK was completed on December 3, 2012 [Note 43(a)(iv)]. MSK has been classified as a discontinued operation. As a result, in 2012 and 2011, the loss after tax of MSK was presented as single line item in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The 51% share ownership in PT Medco Power Indonesia and subsidiaries (MPI) was sold in 2011 and is presented as discontinued operation in the 2011 consolidated financial statements [Note 43 (a) (viii)]. The results of operations and cash flows of MSK and MPI are presented below:

#### **MSK**

2012
62,468,603 (61,475,145) (109,399)
884,059 (247,122) (650,905) 14,610 (314,016)
(313,374)
(313,374)
2012
(7,666,814)
(205,570)
2,938,346

#### 35. EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### a. Earnings per share

The computation of basic earnings per share is based on 2,941,996,950 shares, representing the weighted average number of shares for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

	2013	2012
Profit for the year	1,822,245	4,396,521
Basic earnings per share	0.0006	0.0015

#### b. Diluted earnings per share

The Company did not compute diluted earnings per share since there were no potentially dilutive ordinary shares (anti-dilutive).

#### 36. CASH DIVIDENDS

On May 9, 2012, the shareholders, in their Annual General Meeting (AGM) approved the distribution of cash dividends pertaining to book year 2011 in the amount of US\$0.00766 per share or equivalent to approximately US\$22.5 million. The dividends were paid in June 2012.

#### 37. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS

#### a. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Subsidiaries involved in oil and gas exploration and production activities have established defined contribution pension plans covering all their local permanent employees. These plans provide pension benefits based on salaries and years of service of the employees.

The pension plans are managed by Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan (DPLK) PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk and DPLK Jiwasraya whose deeds of establishment were approved by the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia in his decision letters No. Kep. 1100/KM.17/1998 dated November 23, 1998 and No. Kep.171-KMK/7/1993 dated August 16, 1993, respectively. The pension plans are funded by contributions from both the Subsidiaries at 6% and 7% of gross salaries and their employees at 2% and 3% of gross salaries, respectively.

The defined contribution pension cost of Subsidiaries involved in oil and gas exploration and production amounted to US\$682,420 for March 31, 2013 and US\$654,398 for March 31, 2012.

#### b. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Group also recognizes defined benefit obligation for employees involved in oil and gas operations in accordance with applicable regulations. The defined benefit pension plan is being funded by placing funds in PT AIG Life, PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia and PT Asuransi Jiwa Manulife Indonesia.

The Group also recognizes post-employment benefits expense for non-members of the defined benefit pension plan in accordance with Labor Law No. 13 Year 2003 and the prevailing Group policy.

The number of people eligible for the benefits is 1,276 and 1,198 personnel as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

 An analysis of defined benefit obligations recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position is as follows:

	2013	2012
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	130,478,494 (115,296,311)	122,313,973 (113,139,579)
Unfunded defined benefit obligations Unrecognized actuarial loss	15,182,183 (361,083)	9,174,394 (20,955)
Defined benefit obligations - net	14,821,100	9,153,439

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 37. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### b. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)</u>

ii. An analysis of the defined benefit costs in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income is as follows:

	2013	2012
Current service cost	6,307,758	2,124,986
Interest expense	4,287,693	2,051,779
Actuarial gain recognized	(2,924,883)	(1,818,730)
Expected return on plan assets	(1,523,306)	(1,247,477)
Others	(515)	(213)
Total	6,146,747	1,110,345

iii. An analysis of the movements of defined benefit obligations in the consolidated statements of financial position is as follows:

2013	2012
9,153,439	217,708
6,146,747	27,976,190
-	(18,000,844)
(376,890)	(188,199)
(102,196)	(851,416)
14,821,100	9,153,439
	9,153,439 6,146,747 - (376,890) (102,196)

iv. Movements of present value of obligations:

2013	2012
122,313,973	105,616,686
6,307,758	13,376,839
4,287,693	7,104,980
-	(12,540,608)
(2,274,491)	16,473,399
(156,439)	(7,717,323)
130,478,494	122,313,973
	6,307,758 4,287,693 - (2,274,491) (156,439)

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v. Movements of fair value of plan assets:

	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of year	113,139,579	105,052,194
Expected return on plan assets	1,523,306	6,093,224
Contributions for the year	-	18,000,844
Actuarial loss on plan assets	1,100,675	3,163,690
Benefits paid	(376,890)	(12,338,586)
Effect of foreign exchange differences	(90,359)	(6,831,787)
Balance at end of year	115,296,311	113,139,579

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBED 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

### MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 37. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### b. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

vi. The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

	2013	2012
Government bonds	43%	39%
Time deposits	57%	61%
Total	100%	100%

vii. The defined benefit obligations as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were calculated using the following assumptions:

Discount rates	5.0% - 6.0%
Expected rate of return on assets:	
- Rupiah Portfolio	0% - 6%
Salary increment rate	9.5% - 10%
Mortality rate	TMI 2011 and GAM'71
Morbidity rate (disability rate)	0.75% - 10%
	mortality rate
Resignation rate	0.028% - 6%
	primarily in line with
	age profile
Proportion of normal retirements	100%

#### c. Labor Law No. 13/2003 and Other Post-employment Benefits

The Group also recognizes post-employment benefits for non-members of the defined benefit plan in accordance with Labor Law No. 13 Year 2003 and the prevailing Group policy.

The number of people eligible for the benefits is 987 and 912 as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Post-employment benefits obligations are determined based on the calculation of an independent actuary, PT Dayamandiri Dharmakonsilindo, for employees other than directors and PT Sentra Jasa Aktuaria for directors, as set forth in their reports dated March 14, 2013. The actuarial valuation is performed at each reporting date or as necessary.

i. An analysis of the Labor Law No. 13/2003 and other post-employment benefits obligations recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position is as follows:

	2013	2012
Present value of post-employment benefits		
obligations	19,918,208	18,250,667
Unrecognized past service cost-non-vested	(156,540)	(301,755)
Unrecognized actuarial loss	(2,840,559)	(1,923,261)
Effect of deconsolidating subsidiaries	<del>-</del>	(255,692)
Total post-employment benefits obligations	16,921,109	15,769,959

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 37. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS (continued)

- c. Labor Law No. 13/2003 and Other Post-employment Benefits (continued)
  - ii. An analysis of the Labor Law No. 13/2003 and other post-employment benefits costs in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income is as follows:

	2013	2012
Current service cost	689,013	837,233
Interest expense	209,525	247,725
Termination expense	63,890	46,249
Past service cost recognized	129,540	(27,528)
Amortization of actuarial losses (gain)	367,954	(319,336)
Curtailments	-	` -
Others	(92,381)	15,991
Total	1,367,541	800,334

iii. An analysis of the movements of Labor Law No. 13/2003 and other post-employment benefits obligations in the consolidated statements of financial position is as follows:

• • •	2012
15,769,959	12,370,076
1,367,541	5,471,397
(78,576)	(488,261)
· -	(255,692)
(140,515)	(1,327,561)
16,921,109	15,769,959
	(78,576)

iv. Movements of present value of obligation:

	2013	2012
Beginning balance	18,250,667	17,200,174
Current service cost	689,013	3,556,501
Termination expense	63,890	128,524
Interest expense	209,525	754,099
Benefits paid	(75,876)	(488,261)
Effect of deconsolidating	,	,
subsidiaries	-	(255,692)
Actuarial loss (gain) on obligation	1,125,984	(202,690)
Effect of foreign exchange differences	(123,502)	(1,327,560)
Others	(221,493)	(1,114,428)
Ending balance	19,918,208	18,250,667

#### 37. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS (continued)

- c. Labor Law No. 13/2003 and Other Post-employment Benefits (continued)
  - v. The Labor Law No. 13/2003 and other post-employment benefits obligations as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 were calculated using the following assumptions:

Discount rates 4% - 7% Salary increment rate 6% - 10% Mortality rate TMI 2011 Morbidity rate 10% of (disability rate) mortality rate Resignation rate 0.05% - 1% primarily in line with age profile Proportion of normal retirements 100%

#### 38. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

#### a. Nature of Relationships

- i. The majority stockholder of PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk and PT Medcopapua Industri Lestari are the same as those of the Company.
- ii. Mitsubishi Corporation (MC) is one of the indirect shareholders of the Company through Encore Energy Pte Ltd. Petro Diamond Co Ltd, Hong Kong (PDH), Petro Diamond Singapore Pte Ltd (PDS) and Tomori E&P Ltd (TEL) are subsidiaries of MC.
- iii. PT Donggi Senoro LNG (DSLNG) is an entity under significant influence of the Group as of December 31, 2010 in which the Group owned 20% equity as of that date. As of December 31, 2011, the Group ownership was reduced to 11.1%.
- iv. PT Medco Inti Dinamika (INTI) has the same controlling shareholder as the Company.
- v. PT Medco Duta (DUTA) is a stockholder of the Company.
- vi. Synergia Trading International Pte Ltd (Synergia) has the same key member of management of a Subsidiary (PT Medco Sarana Kalibaru). In November 2011, Synergia became a subsidiary of the Group after it was acquired by Medco Strait Services Pte Ltd.

### 38. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued) b. <u>Transactions with Related Parties</u>

In the normal course of business, the Group entered into certain transactions with its related parties.

It is management's policy that transactions with related parties are undertaken on an arm's length basis, at similar prices and conditions as those done with third parties. A summary of related party accounts and transactions is as follows:

	2013		
	Amount	Percentage to related totals (%)	
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents			
PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk	24,401,352	0.92	
Trade receivables			
Petro Diamond Singapore Pte Ltd	68,474,745	2.59	
Restricted cash in bank			
PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk	5,868,906	0.22	
Other receivables			
PT Donggi Senoro LNG	113,955,510	4.31	
Liabilities			
Trade payable			
PT Medco Inti Dinamika	894,324	0.05	
T T Moddo mil Dinamika	33 1,62 1	0.00	
Other long-term debt			
Mitsubishi Corporation	125,848,656	6.98	
<u>Transactions</u>			
Net oil sales			
Petro Diamond Singapore Pte Ltd	103,037,658	46.56	

## PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED)

AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)
(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 38. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

#### b. Transactions with Related Parties (continued)

	2012		
	Amount	Percentage to related totals (%)	
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents			
PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk	62,831,405	2.37	
Trade receivables			
Petro Diamond Singapore Pte Ltd	32,636,901	1.23	
PT Medco Sarana Kalibaru	64,216	0.002	
Restricted cash in bank			
PT Bank Himpunan Saudara 1906 Tbk	6,401,919	0.24	
Other receivables			
PT Donggi Senoro LNG	101,615,237	3.83	
Liabilities			
Trade payable			
PT Medco Inti Dinamika	69,936	0.004	
Other long-term debt			
Mitsubishi Corporation	125,735,136	6.94	
<u>Transactions</u>			
Net oil sales			
Petro Diamond Singapore Pte Ltd	115,491,143	40.93	
Petro Diamond Co Ltd, Hong Kong	15,172,134	5.38	
Purchase of high speed diesel			
and transportation services			
Synergia Trading International Pte Ltd	42,125,906	14.93	

#### 39. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group classifies and evaluates its financial information into two major reportable segments which are the business segment as the primary segment and the geographical segment as the secondary segment.

#### a. Business Segment

The Group is engaged in the following business activities:

- i. Exploration for and production of oil and gas
- ii. Other services
- iii. Chemicals
- iv. Leasing of electric power plants

#### 39. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

- a. Business Segment (continued)
  - v. Trading
  - vi. Funding for Group operations.

Segment information of the Group is as follows:

				2013			
	Exploration for and production of oil and gas	Other contracts and related services	Chemical	Trading	Funding for Group operations	Elimination	Consolidated
External sales	108,140,348	8,984,321	1,160,887	103,037,658		-	221,323,215
Inter-segment Sales	95,504,827	3,381,597	1,511,688	-	-	(100,398,112)	-
Total revenues	203,645,175	12,365,918	2,672,576	103,037,658	-	-	221,323,215
Gross profit	83,778,739	(138,557)	(1,970,648)	3,535,903	-	-	85,205,437
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(19,809,575)	(1,954,712)	(2,054,041)	(5,597,634)	(81,104)		(29,497,066)
Finance costs	(579,136)	(983,627)	(1,391,632)	(17,333,659)	(212)	911,578	(19,376,688)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries - net							
Share of net gain (los of associated entities - net	s) 20,649	-	-	822,333	-	-	842,982
Finance income	269,949	19,691	1,123,161	4,280,297	-	(911,578)	4,781,520
Other operating expenses	398,541	241	112,189	4,612,706	-	-	5,123,677
Gain (loss) from Foreign exchange	190,426	179,448	211,859	591,289	210	-	1,173,232
Impairment loss - net	(3,806,812)	(1,320,000)	(4,806,754)				(9,933,566)
Income (loss) before tax expense	60,462,781	(4,197,516)	(8,775,866)	(9,008,766)	(81,106)	-	38,319,528
Income tax expense	(34,835,233)	-	-	-	-	-	(34,835,233)
Non-controlling interests	(1,662,050)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,662,050)
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDER OF THE PARENT COMPANY	RS 23,965,499	(4,197,516)	(8,775,866)	(9,008,766)	(81,106)		1,822,245
				(0,000,100)	(01,100)		
Capital expenditures  Depreciation, depletic	32,337,710 on	731,796	(527,809)	-	-	-	32,541,697
and amortization  Non-cash expenses other than depreciation,	20,690,351	2,073,866	627,552	143,044	-	-	23,534,813
depletion and amortization	11,509,804	87,332	4,806,754	72,058	-	-	16,475,947

#### 39. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

#### a. Business Segment (continued)

				2013				
	Exploration for and production of oil and gas	Other contracts and related services	Chemical	Trading	Funding for Group operations	Elimination	Consolidated	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating								
activities	68,620,456	2,942,825	(670,112)	(3,525,830)			67,367,339	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(34,170,577)	(2,278,541)	(12,520,087)	(24,335,007)			(73,304,212)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(32,335,598)	(25,462,991)	(112,106)	(2,884,751)			(60,795,446)	
Segment assets	2,942,285,023	118,953,739	116,034,976	2,851,958,127	2,213,163	(3,726,697,156)	2,304,747,872	
Investments in stocks	923,100	-	93,480,704	475,713,017	-	(259,075,746)	311,041,075	
Investment in project	30,324,414	-	-	-	-	-	30,324,414	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,973,532,537	118,953,739	209,515,680	3,327,671,144	2,213,163	(3,985,772,902)	2,646,113,361	
LIABILITIES Segment liabilities	2,614,846,957	54,151,385	295,913,263	2,413,604,130	151,884,061	(3,726,697,156)	1,803,702,640	
					2012			
	Exploration for and production of oil and gas	Other contracts and related services	Chemical	Trading	Funding for Group operations	Discontinued operations	Elimination	Consolidated
External sales	93.936.189	3.118.970	64.615.371	130.663.277	<u> </u>	(62.468.604)		229.865.204
Inter-segment sale	s 127.799.873	1.516.178	941.115	1.338.184	-		(131.595.350)	-
Total revenues	221.736.062	4.635.148	65.556.486	132.001.461		(62.468.604)	(131.595.350)	229.865.204
Gross profit	94.034.861	1.880.149	1.222.248	1.920.893		(884.059)		98.174.092
Selling, general an administrative		(004.005)	(4.404.00=)	(0.400.004)	00.004	0.47.400		(0.4.705.70.4)
expenses	(26.488.937)	(901.085)	(1.481.837)	(6.180.961)	39.994	247.122	-	(34.765.704)
Finance costs	(1.692.357)	(34.542)	(1.123.923)	(19.690.197)	-	650.905	-	(21.890.114)
Share of net gain of associated entities - net	122.391	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.391
Finance income	244.325	5.755	27.778	3.029.476	-	(14.610)	-	3.292.724
Gain from exhange rate	e 81.531	321.116	117.644	1.460.233	-	283.491	-	2.264.015
Other income	(96.493)	-	(9.486)	4.569.007	-	30.525	-	4.493.553
Loss on impairmer of asset – net	(4.495.500)		(350.000)					(4.845.500)
Income (loss) befo tax expense	re 61.709.821	1.271.393	(1.597.576)	(14.891.549)	39.994	313.373	-	46.845.457
Tax expense	(45.716.236)	-	-	4.445.749	-	-	-	(41.270.487)
Loss after tax expense from discontinued operation	-	-	-	-	-	(313.373)	-	(313.373)
Non-controlling Interests	(865.075)							(865.075)

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL The AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITE)

### MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 39. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

#### a. Business Segment (continued)

	2012							
	Exploration for and production of oil and gas	Other contracts and related services	Chemical	Trading	Funding for Group operations	Discontinued operations	Elimination	Consolidated
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDEI OF THE PARENT COMPANY	RS 15. 993.585	1.271.393	(1.597.576)	(10.445.800)	39.994			4.396.522
Segment assets	3.342.060.685	35.175.679	262.368.601	1.963.036.644	35.347.334	-	(3.279.841.305)	2.358.147.638
Investment in shares stock	807.768	12.093.326	36.463.500	355.427.858	-	-	(248.120.972)	156.671.480
Investment in project	30.324.414	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.324.414
TOTAL ASSETS	3.373.192.867	47.269.005	298.832.101	2.318.464.502	35.347.334		(3.527.962.277)	2.545.143.532
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Segment liabilities	2.385.076.255	6.049.210	248.167.796	1.782.930.829	217.293.836		(2.972.662.722)	1.666.855.204
Capital expenditure	24.523.329	1.129.801	1.215.574	293.567	-	(53.977)	-	27.108.294
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	22,165,601	414,999	974,015	175,052	-	(123.958)	-	25.155.325
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation, depletion and amortization	1.733.286	158.760	162.900	1.189.939	-	(973.986)	-	2.270.899
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	47.039.240	1.454.283	3.032.805	(1.328.963)		7.666.816		57.864.179
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(39.504.527)	(648.285)	(16.390.920)	(7.783.552)		205.571		(64.121.713)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(5.430.481)	(263.929)	(16.355,162)	(39,480,141)		(2,938,345)	<u>-</u>	(64.468.058)

#### b. Geographical Segment

The following table shows the distribution of the Group's revenues by geographical market and the Group's assets by geographical location:

#### Revenues

	2013	2012
Indonesia	80,220,534	58,583,700
Overseas		
Asia	103,037,658	130,663,277
Africa and Middle East	33,594,122	35,474,171
United States of America	4,470,901	5,144,056
Total	221,323,215	229,865,204

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 39. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

#### b. Geographical Segment (continued)

#### **Total Assets**

2013	2012
4,747,923,558	4,270,508,639
1,463,017,824	1,471,449,689
326,658,687	225,361,206
94,286,194	105,786,274
6,631,886,263	6,073,105,808
(3,985,772,902)	(3,527,962,276)
2,646,113,361	2,545,143,532
	4,747,923,558 1,463,017,824 326,658,687 94,286,194 6,631,886,263 (3,985,772,902)

The Group's activities are concentrated in several major geographic locations (Asia, USA and the Middle East). The main concentration of activities is in Indonesia.

Intersegment transactions are set with normal terms and conditions as if conducted with third parties.

#### 40. MONETARY ASSETS OR LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group has monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as follows:

	2013				
	in	LIST aminologi			
	Rupiah	Euro	Others	US\$ equivalent (Full amount)	
<u>Assets</u>		_	_		
Cash and cash equivalents	96,282	0.01	0.02	9,931,677	
Short-term investments	42,328	-	-	4,355,146	
Trade receivables	18,626	-	-	1,916,450	
Other receivables	197,905	-	-	20,362,717	
Restricted cash in banks	82,956	=	-	8,535,430	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Trade payables	241,896	-	-	(24,888,942)	
Other payables	63,317	-	-	(6,514,799)	
Bank loans	1,400,000	-	-	(144,047,742)	
Other long-term payables	4,468,447	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(459,764,072)	
Net Liabilities	(5,735,563)	0.01	0.02	(590,114,140)	

#### 40. MONETARY ASSETS OR LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES (continued)

	2012					
	in ori	UCC ambiguitant				
	Rupiah	Euro	Others	US\$ equivalent (Full amount)		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	267,164	0.03	-	27,933,645		
Short-term investments	42,069	-	-	4,350,427		
Trade receivables	4,196	-	-	433,951		
Other receivables	513,335	-	-	53,085,315		
Restricted cash in banks	88,794	-	-	9,182,374		
Liabilities						
Trade payables	(153,331)	(0.03)	=	(15,883,207)		
Bank loans	(1,401,604)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(144,943,566)		
Other long-term payables	(2,973,933)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(307,542,144)		
Net Liabilities	(3,613,310)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(373,383,205)		

#### 41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### a. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The following table presents the classification of financial instruments and sets forth the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the financial instruments of the Group that are carried in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	March 31	, 2013	December 31, 2012		
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value	
Financial Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	456,581,461	456,581,461	523,651,774	523,651,774	
Short-term investments	263,675,028	263,675,028	311,668,012	311,668,012	
Restricted cash in banks	-	=	1,343,426	1,343,426	
Trade receivables	158,888,547	158,888,547	147,129,298	147,129,298	
Other receivables	80,424,062	80,424,062	79,157,762	79,157,762	
Non-current assets					
Other receivables	117,430,549	117,430,549	106,121,133	106,121,133	
Restricted cash in banks	10,284,920	10,284,920	10,898,277	10,898,277	
Long-term investments	75,224,701	75,224,701	67,177,201	67,177,201	
Other assets	3,594,556	3,594,556	2,658,730	2,658,730	
Total Financial Assets	1,166,103,284	1,166,103,284	1,249,805,613	1,249,805,613	
Financial Liabilities Current liabilities					
Short-term bank loans	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	
Trade payables	115,232,267	115,232,267	95,264,604	95,264,604	
Other payables	67,358,158	67,358,158	43,589,966	43,589,966	
Accrued expenses and	0.,000,.00	0.,000,.00	.5,555,555	10,000,000	
other provisions	62,715,876	62,715,876	72,224,141	72,224,141	
Current maturities of	- , -,	- , -,	, ,	, ,	
long-term debt					
Bank loans	51,295,781	51,295,781	62,855,699	62,855,699	
Medium-term notes	29,908,989	29,908,989	40,386,422	40,386,422	
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term debt					
Bank loans	479,619,170	476,329,550	654,384,407	684,303,957	
Payable to a related party	125,848,656	125,848,656	125,735,136	125,735,136	
Rupiah bonds	459,764,072	450,782,704	307,542,144	300,045,136	
US Dollar bonds	99,403,078	99,060,772	99,334,607	112,260,381	
Derivative liabilities	23,203,740	23,203,740	17,985,673	17,985,673	
Other payables	10,197,503	10,197,503	13,849,625	13,849,625	
Total Financial Liabilities	1,584,547,290	1,571,933,996	1,593,152,424	1,628,500,740	

#### 41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### a. Fair Values of Financial Instruments (continued)

i. Financial instruments carried at fair value

Fair values of derivative instruments and short-term investments are determined by calculating the present value of future cash flows based on their terms and conditions.

ii. Financial instruments with carrying values approximating their fair values

All current assets and current liabilities listed above, as well as non-current restricted cash in banks and other receivables approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity and nature of such financial instruments.

iii. Financial instruments recorded at acquisition cost

Investments in common shares with no quoted market price representing ownership below 20%, are recorded at cost because fair value cannot be measured reliably.

iv. Financial instruments carried at amortized cost

The fair values of long-term debt (bank loans, medium-term notes, Rupiah bonds), are determined based on discounted cash flows method.

v. Other financial instruments

The fair values of non-current other receivables, other assets and other liabilities listed above are the same as their carrying amounts because their fair values cannot be measured reliably.

The fair value measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as a whole based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of the financial assets and financial liabilities being measured and their level within the fair value hierarchy.

The best evidence of fair value is the price quotations in an active market. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, the Group establishes a fair value by using a valuation method. The objective of using a valuation method is to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length transaction based on normal business considerations.

Valuation methods include the use of recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. If there is a valuation method commonly used by market participants to determine the price of the instrument and the method has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates on prices obtained from actual market transactions, the Group uses that method. Valuation methods are chosen to make the maximum use of market inputs and rely as little as possible on inputs that are specific to the Group. The method takes into account all the factors that will be considered by market participants in setting a price and in tune with the economic method for the assessment of a financial instrument. Periodically, the Group reviews the valuation methods and tests it for validity using prices from current market transactions that can be observed for the same instrument (i.e., without modification and repackaging) or based on available market data and can be observed.

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### a. Fair Values of Financial Instruments (continued)

The hierarchy of fair value as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	March 31, 2013				
	Total	Market value quotation for similiar assets and liabilities (Level 1)	Significant input and observable directly (Level 2)	Significant input but unobservable (Level 3)	
Financial Assets Short-term investments	263,675,028	-	263,675,028		
Financial Liabilities Derivative liabilities	23,203,740	-	23,203,740	-	
	December 31, 2012				
	Total	Market value quotation for similiar assets and liabilities (Level 1)	Significant input and observable directly (Level 2)	Significant input but unobservable (Level 3)	
Financial Assets Short-term investments	311,668,012	-	311,668,012	-	
Financial Liabilities Derivative liabilities	17,985,673	-	17,985,673	-	

March 24 2012

#### b. Risk Management

The principal financial liabilities of the Group consist of short-term and long-term borrowings, trade and other payables and accrued expenses. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise funds for the operations of the Group. The Group has various financial assets such as trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and price volatility risk. The importance of managing these risks has significantly increased in light of the considerable change and volatility in both Indonesian and international financial markets. The Company's Directors review and approve the policies for managing these risks which are summarized below:

#### i. Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk resulting from fluctuations in interest rates on its short-term and long-term borrowings.

The Group policy relating to interest rate risk is to manage interest cost through a mix of fixed and variable rate debts. The Group evaluates the comparability of the fixed rate to floating rate of its short-term bank loans and long-term debts in line with movements of relevant interest rates in the financial markets. Based on management's assessment, new financing will be priced either on a fixed rate or floating rate basis.

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term receivable and obligations with floating interest rates.

#### 41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### b. Risk Management (continued)

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31 2013 (INAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31 2012 (AUDITE

### MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### i. Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table sets out the carrying amounts, by maturity, of the Group's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

March 31, 2013 (in US Dollars)

Description	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Receivable from a related party	-	113,068,247	-	-	113,068,247
Payable to a related party	-	125,848,656	-	-	125,848,656
Short-term bank loans	60,000,000	-	-	-	60,000,000
Long-term bank loans	-	25,000,000	310,000,000	-	335,000,000
Derivative liabilities	339,072	=	22,864,668	-	23,203,740

Interest on financial instruments classified as floating rate is repriced at intervals of less than one year. Interest on financial instruments classified as fixed rate is fixed until the maturity of the instrument. The other financial instruments of the Group that are not included in the above table are either non-interest bearing or have fixed interest rates and are therefore not subject to interest rate risk.

As of March 31, 2013, if the borrowing rate increases/decreases by 0.5% with all variables constant, income before tax expense for the year will be lower or higher by US\$3,657,398.

#### ii. Foreign exchange rate risk

The Group maintains its bookkeeping in US Dollar, therefore, a portion of its revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than US Dollar are exposed to currency exchange rates against US Dollar. The oil and gas exploration and production activities of the Group in various countries are also exposed to the currency exchange fluctuations of the local currencies.

To manage currency risk, the Group entered into several swap and forward contracts. These contracts are accounted for as transactions that are not designated as hedging contracts except for six contracts entered into in 2012, in which the gain or loss arising from the effective portion of cash flow hedge is credited or charged to other comprehensive income (Note 22).

As of March 31, 2013, if the exchange rate of the US dollar against foreign currencies increases/decreases by 10% with all variables constant, income before tax expense for the year will be higher/lower by US\$834,773 primarily as a result of translations of bank loans and other long-term debt.

#### iii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to financial instruments will fail to discharge its obligation and will incur a financial loss to the other party. The Group is exposed to credit risk arising from the credit granted to its customers. The Group trades only with recognized and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis to reduce the exposure to bad debts.

The most significant exposure to the credit risk is represented by the carrying amounts of financial assets as shown in Notes 6 and 7.

#### 41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### b. Risk Management (continued)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### iii. Credit risk (continued)

As of March 31, 2013, a significant portion of the trade receivables of the Group is due from two debtors whose respective accounts constitute 43% and 24% of the total trade receivables as of that date.

The credit risk on trade receivables and other receivables as of March 31, 2013 based on information provided by management is as follows:

#### a. By Geographical Area

	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables
Indonesia	72,619,505	213,621,445
Singapore	39,986,535	457,259
Oman	32,254,140	1,266,983
Switzerland	4,653,668	-
United States	3,167,270	910,836
Yemen	2,751,924	8,415,666
Cambodia	-	253,045
Libya	-	1,357,848
United Kingdom	-	74,176
Japan	-	4,684
Total	159,033,042	226,361,942

#### b. By Debtor

	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables
Related parties	68,474,745	113,955,510
Third parties:		
State - owned enterprises	43,653,680	4,643,764
Other companies	38,886,521	18,736,133
Government	8,018,096	83,898,607
Multinational companies	-	933,330
Companies listed in the Indonesia		
Stock Exchange	-	76,407
Individuals		4,118,191
Total	159,033,042	226,361,942

#### iv. Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is defined as a risk where the cash flow position of the Group indicates that the short-term revenue is not sufficient to cover the short-term expenditures. The Group liquidity requirements have historically arisen from the need to finance investments and operational and capital expenditures.

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### c. Risk Management (continued)

#### iv. Liquidity risk (continued)

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group also regularly evaluates the projected and actual cash flows, including long-term loan maturity profiles, and continuously assesses the conditions in the financial market to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit facilities available. These activities may include bank loans and issuance of equity in the capital market.

The table below presents the carrying amount, by maturity period of the Group's financial instruments that are affected by liquidity risk:

March		31,	2013	
(in	US	Do	llars)	

	Within			More than	
Description	1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	5 years	Total
Trade payables					
- Related party	894,324	-	-	-	894,324
- Third parties	114,337,943	-	-	-	114,337,943
Other payables	67,358,158	-	-	10,197,503	77,555,661
Accrued expenses	62,715,876	-	-	-	62,715,876
Bank loans	111,295,781	-	479,619,170	-	590,914,951
Medium term notes	29,908,989	-	· · · -	-	29,908,989
Rupiah bonds	-	101,502,212	358,261,860	-	459,764,072
US Dollar bonds	-	· · · · -	99,403,078	-	99,403,078
Derivative liabilities	-	610,476	22,593,264	-	23,203,740
Payable to a related party	-	125,848,656	· · · · · · -	-	125,848,656

#### v. Price volatility risk

The selling price of the Group's oil is based on the price of Indonesian Crude Price (ICP) that is determined by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) on a monthly basis. As a result, the price of oil that is produced by the Group will depend largely on factors beyond the control of the Group.

The natural gas produced in Indonesia is largely sold on contract basis with fixed price that allows certain level of escalation annually. There exists a potential risk of opportunity loss when the market price of oil and gas increases well above the escalation cap in the contract.

The Group's gases produced in the United States are sold on the spot market on the basis of the Henry Hub market price. Therefore, the risk faced by the Group is similar to the effects of oil and gas price fluctuation.

#### c. Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- To maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence
- To sustain future development of the business.

The Group regularly reviews and manages their capital structure to ensure optimal structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities.

#### 41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### c. Capital Management (continued)

For capital management purposes, management regards total equity attributable to the owners of parent company as capital. The amount of capital as of March 31, 2013 is US\$842,410,721 which the management considers as optimal having considered the projected capital expenditures and the projected strategic investment opportunities. Also, over the past recent years, earnings before income tax, interest, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) has become an important control figure for the Group as well as for the lending banks. The continuing optimal development of the Group depends on its strong self-financing ability (EBITDA).

There are no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

#### 42. OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION SHARING ARRANGEMENTS

#### a. Production Sharing Arrangements - Indonesia

The majority of the Group's oil and gas subsidiaries are located in Indonesia and operate under various production sharing arrangements with SKKMIGAS. A general description of those arrangements and applicable oil and gas law is as follows:

#### i. Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) - Indonesia

A PSC is awarded to explore for and to establish commercial hydrocarbon reserves in a specified area prior to commercial production. The contractor is generally required to relinquish specified percentages of the contract area by specified dates unless such designated areas correspond to the surface area of any field in which oil and gas has been discovered.

The responsibilities of a contractor under a PSC generally include financing all activities and preparing and executing the work program and budget. In return, the contractor may freely lift and dispose of its share of crude oil and gas production.

A sharing in the form of First Tranche Petroleum (FTP) of 20% out of total production before deduction of cost recovery is available to the Government and the contractor in line with their entitlement shares.

The balance of production after FTP is available for cost recovery for the contractor which is calculated by reference to the prevailing Indonesian crude price and actual gas prices. After the contractor has recovered all allowable costs, the Government is entitled to a specified share of the remaining natural gas and crude oil production and the contractor is entitled to the balance as its equity (profit) share.

The contractor is obligated to pay Indonesian corporate taxes on its specified profit share, generally, at the Indonesian corporate tax rate in effect at the time the PSC is executed.

PSCs in Indonesia are subject to a Domestic Market Obligation (DMO) under which the contractor is required to supply the domestic market with the lesser of 25% of (i) the contractor's before-tax share of total crude oil production and (ii) the contractor's profit share for oil.

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 42. OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION SHARING ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

a. Production Sharing Arrangements - Indonesia (continued)

#### ii. Joint Operating Body (JOB) - Indonesia

In a JOB, operations are conducted by a joint operating body headed by PT Pertamina (Persero) (Pertamina) and assisted by the contractor through their respective secondees to the JOB. In a JOB, 37.5%-50% of the production is retained by Pertamina, and the balance is the shareable portion which is split between the parties in the same way as for a PSC.

#### iii. Technical Assistance Contracts (TAC) - Indonesia

A TAC is awarded when a field has prior or existing production and is awarded for a certain number of years depending on the contract terms. The oil or gas production is first divided into non-shareable and shareable portions. The non-shareable portion represents the production which is expected from the field (based on historic production of the field) at the time the TAC is signed and accrues to Pertamina.

Under a TAC, the non-shareable portion of production declines annually. The shareable portion corresponds to the additional production resulting from the operator's investment in the field and is in general split between the parties in the same way as for a PSC.

Contractors are obliged to pay a production bonus to SKKMIGAS if certain production levels are attained.

Upon the expiration or termination of the contract, relinquishment of part of a contract area, or abandonment of any fields, the contractors may be required to remove all equipment and installation from the contract area, and perform site restoration activities in accordance with the terms of the contract or applicable government regulations. The cost of abandonment and site restoration work is cost recoverable under the respective contracts.

The Group currently has 12 PSCs, 1 TAC and 2 JOBs in Indonesia.

The remaining commitment for exploration and development expenditures relating to the above contracts as of December 31, 2012 is US\$156 million.

#### b. Production Sharing Arrangements - International

The Group has production sharing arrangements in Libya and Yemen and a service contract in Oman with the following fiscal arrangements:

	Block Ownership	Country	Contract Term	Concession Production Sharing Agreement	
Subsidiaries				Local Government	Subsidiaries
Medco Oman LLC	Karim Small Field	Oman	10 years	96.02% of profit from total production	3.98% of profit oil
Medco International Venture Ltd	Block 47	Libya	5 years	86.3% of profit from total production	2.99% of profit from total production
Medco Yemen Amed Ltd	Block 82	Yemen	20 years	80% of profit oil (for production over 25,000 bopd)	20% of profit oil (for production over 25,000 bopd)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 42. OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION SHARING ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

b. Production Sharing Arrangements - International (continued)

Subsidiaries	Block Ownership	Country	Contract Term	Concession Production Sharing Agreement		
				Local Government	Subsidiaries	
Medco Yemen Arat Ltd	Block 83	Yemen	20 years	75% of profit oil (for production over 25,000 bopd)	25% of profit oil (for production over 25,000 bopd)	
Medco Yemen Malik Ltd	Block 9	Yemen	25 years	70% of profit oil (for production over 25,000 bopd)	30% of profit oil (for production over 25,000 bopd)	

The total remaining commitment for exploration expenditures relating to the above contracts as of March 31, 2013 is US\$42.3 million.

#### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

#### a. Major Acquisitions and Disposals

- i. Based on Notarial Deed No. 21 dated December 30, 2012 of Edwar, S.H., PT Medco Ethanol Lampung (MEL) agreed to sell and transfer all of its shares held in PT Usaha Tani Sejahtera (UTS) totaling 500 shares (representing 50% ownership) with a par value of Rp1,000,000 per share or a total of Rp500,000,000 to PT Medco Service Indonesia (MSI) at the price of Rp1. After the sale of shares, the shareholding structure of UTS consists of 999 shares (99.9%) owned by MSI with a par value of Rp1,000,000 per share or total par value of Rp999,000,000 and 1 share owned by PT Medco Energi Nusantara (MEN), with par value of Rp1,000,000.
- ii. In March 7, 2013, The Company through it's subsidiaries signed the swap agreement with the subsidiary of Salamander energy plc ("Salamander"), wherein Medcoenergi swapped for 15% working interest participation in Bangkanai PSC with 21% of working interest participation in Simenggaris PSC and 41.7% in Bengara-1 PSC which was previously owned by Salamander (All of those assets was located in Kalimantan). Those swap transation will added the participation interest of Medcoenergi in Simenggaris PSC to 62.5% and participation interest in Bengara-1 PSC to 100%. In this transaction, Medcoenergi will be surrendered all of the participating interest in Bangkanai PSC. There's no cash movement between MedcoEnergi and Salamander in this transaction. This transaction is still waiting the approval from the government of Indonesia for being effective.
- iii. On December 20, 2012, the Company signed a Shares Sales and Purchase Agreement or SPA for the purchase of 49% stake in PT Api Metra Graha (AMG) held by Jaden Holdings Limited (Jaden). As of December 31, 2012, an advance payment to Jaden of US\$25 million, representing 24% of the purchase price has been made and US\$5.1 million for income tax article 26 has been paid which are recorded as "Advance for purchase of shares of stock" in the consolidated statement of financial position. This transaction has been completed on February 12, 2013.
- iv. Based on Notarial Deed No. 21 dated December 20, 2012 of Edwar, S.H., PT Medco Ethanol Lampung (MEL) agreed to sell and transfer all of its shares held in PT Usaha Tani Sejahtera (UTS) totaling 500 shares (representing 50% ownership) with a par value of Rp1,000,000 per share or a total of Rp500,000,000 to PT Medco Service Indonesia (MSI) at the price of Rp1. After the sale of shares, the shareholding structure of UTS consists of 999 shares (99.9%) owned by MSI with a par value of Rp1,000,000 per share or total par value of Rp999,000,000 and 1 share owned by PT Medco Energi Nusantara (MEN), with par value of Rp1,000,000

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

- a. Major Acquisitions and Disposals (continued)
  - v. Under the Share Purchase Agreement signed in December 2012, MEL agreed to sell and transfer to MSI its 4,999 shares (representing 49.99% ownership) held in PT Bumi Agro Lampung (BAL) with par value of Rp25,000 per share at the price of Rp1. After the sale and transfer of shares, the shareholding structure of BAL comprises 5,000 shares with a par value of Rp 25,000 per share or a total of Rp125,000,000, consisting of 4,999 shares owned by MSI (49.99%), with total par value of Rp124,975,000 and 1 share owned by MEN (0.1%), with par value of Rp25,000.
  - vi. On October 10, 2012, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, PT Medco Downstream Indonesia (MDI), signed a Share Purchase and Subscription Agreement (SPSA) with Puma Energy (Singapore) Pte Ltd ("Puma") for the sale of 63.88% or 1,852,520 shares of PT Medco Sarana Kalibaru (MSK) owned by MDI for the price of US\$13,003,200, and subsequently, Puma together with MDI will subscribe to the issuance of new shares by MSK pro-rata in accordance with the ownership percentage of each shareholder, that is, Puma at 63.88% with subscription price of US\$22,996,800 and MDI at 36.12% with subscription price of US\$13,003,200. The transaction was completed on December 3, 2012.

Based on the above agreement, MSK should pay for the following:

- 1. Under a loan agreement dated September 15, 2012 between MSK and MEI, MSK obtained a loan from MEI to finance the VAT payment on the cargo delivery to PT Freeport Indonesia amounting to US\$8,000,000, plus interest.
- 2. Based on the Management Services Agreement with MDI, MSK has outstanding payable to MDI amounting to US\$800,000 for the management services provided by MDI to MSK in fiscal years 2011 and 2010.
- 3. Based on the Intercompany Loan Agreements between MSK and MDI, MSK has outstanding intercompany payable totaling Rp39,612,995,000 (including interest charged on the settlement date), which consists of payables to MEI and MDI amounting to Rp27,580,000,000 and Rp12,032,995,000, respectively, to be reduced by the intercompany receivables of MSK from MEI and MDI amounting to Rp8,898,243,643 and Rp232,565,688, respectively.

Since all the obligations above had been paid by MSK on December 5, 2012, MDI and Puma agree on the following:

- a. For purposes of calculating the "Sale Consideration", the MSK business is valued by Puma on the date of the agreement, at US\$20,355,867 of which US\$ 6,000,000 is attributable to the Tanjung Priok Lease Agreement. If the Tanjung Priok Lease Agreement is terminated or expires without renewal or extension at any time within 10 years starting from December 31, 2012, the value of the MSK business shall be deemed to have declined equivalent to the amortization amount under the Tanjung Priok Lease Agreement on the date of termination or expiration. MDI must transfer to Puma the additional shares issued by MSK.
- b. MDI and Puma acknowledge that the accounts below ("Unpaid Receivables") remain outstanding and unpaid more than 180 days as of the date of the agreement:

Relevant Party	Amount (Rp)
PT Medcopapua Industri Lestari	2,308,325,000
PT Sapta Prima Adikarya	3,581,404,725
PT Partner Resource Indonesia	1,689,589,006
PT Pelayaran Nesitor Sakti Segara	2,912,685,540
Others	697,915,588

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

- a. Major Acquisitions and Disposals (continued)
  - c. MDI and Puma agree that if any portion of the unpaid receivables remains outstanding 180 days after the transaction is completed, MDI must transfer to Puma additional shares issued by MSK. MSK agrees to promptly determine and pay its debts to MDI, or reduce it considering the conditions below:
    - 1. After the adjustment made by the shareholders as described in paragraph b above, MSK shall pay back to MDI the unpaid receivables arising from such adjustment,
    - 2. After the transaction completion date, MSK shall pay back to MDI the receivables from PT Kiani Kertas Nusantara or PT Optima Enviro Resources, or
    - 3. After the transaction completion date, MSK shall pay less than a predetermined amount of claims against MSK by BPH Migas (now SKKMIGAS), amounting to Rp4,678,000,000.

The effect of the divestment of the above subsidiary on the consolidated statement of financial position as of the disposal date is as follows:

	Carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	3,607,193
Trade and other receivables	12,133,690
Inventories	588,635
Prepaid tax	11,518,873
Prepaid expenses	33,593
Property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	13,512,888
Other assets	28,225,719
Short-term bank loans	(13,662,103)
Trade and other payables	(2,833,251)
Taxes payable	(464,083)
Accrued expenses	(2,117,556)
Other liabilities	(35,550,581)

vii. Based on Notarial Deed No. 29 dated September 14, 2012 of Edwar, S.H., PT Medco Ethanol Lampung (MEL) agrees to sell and transfer to PT Medco Service Indonesia (MSI) the 499 shares (49.9%) of PT Usaha Tani Sejahtera (UTS) it owns with Rp1,000,000 par value per share or a total amount of Rp499,000,000 at a price of Rp1. After the sale and transfer of shares, the shareholding structure of UTS comprises 500 shares with a par value of Rp1,000,000 per share, or a total par value of Rp500,000,000, with MSI owning 499 shares (49.9%) with total par value of Rp499,000,000 and MEN owning 1 share (0.1%) with total par value of Rp1,000,000.

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

- a. Major Acquisitions and Disposals (continued)
  - viii. On August 10, 2012, a subsidiary engaged in drilling services and wholly owned by the Company, PT Exspan Petrogas Intranusa (EPI), signed a Rigs Sale and Purchase Agreement with PT Antareja Resources (AR) and PT Deka Petrindo (DP).

The purchase of 6 workover rigs and 1 drilling rig chain from DP was completed on September 6, 2012, with total acquisition cost of US\$30,268,027. The purchase of 1 workover rig from AR was completed on September 26, 2012, with acquisition cost of US\$4,611,973.49.

- ix. On July 5, 2012, Medco Yemen Malik Limited signed a Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Reliance Exploration and Production DMCC, to purchase 25% participating interest in Block 9 in Yemen at a cost of US\$90 million. This agreement was completed on December 4, 2012. After the conditions precedent to the transaction are completed, including obtaining the approval of the Ministry of Oil and Minerals of Yemen, Medco has effective participating interest of 21.25% in Block 9. Besides Medco, the other parties holding participating interests in Block 9 are Calvalley Petroleum (Cyprus) Ltd, as operator with interest of 42.5%, Hood Oil Limited with interest of 21.25%, and Yemen Oil and Gas Company (YOGC) with interest of 15%.
- x. On December 16, 2011, the Company sold its 51% equity ownership in PT Medco Power Indonesia (MPI), the Company's subsidiary which operated the electricity business, to PT Saratoga Power (Saratoga) under the Shares Purchase and Subscription Agreement or SPSA.

The agreement provides for the following which will be carried out in three (3) stages:

- 1. The acquisition of 51% equity ownership in MPI by PT Saratoga Power for the amount of US\$54,880,000;
- 2. The subscription to new shares to be issued in Phase I by MPI pro rata according to the ownership of each shareholder, i.e., Saratoga at 51% for a subscription price of US\$32,120,000 and the Company at 49% for a subscription price of US\$30,860,392; and
- 3. The subscription to new shares to be issued in Phase II by MPI at the latest in March 2012 pro rata according to the ownership of each shareholder, i.e., Saratoga at 51% for a subscription price of US\$25,000,000 and the Company at 49% for a subscription price of US\$24,019,608. On March 19, 2012, the Company has completed the second phase of the 49% subscription to the capital stock of PT Medco Power Indonesia.

Based on the above agreement, the Company shall compensate Saratoga and/or MPI for the outstanding receivables of MPI from Menamas Consortium amounting to Rp47 billion, already in existence prior to the sale of MPI, should Menamas Consortium be unable to pay its debt to MPI within one year after acquisition of MPI by Saratoga.

After the divestment on December 16, 2011, MPI became 51%-owned by PT Saratoga Power and 49%-owned by the Company.

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### a. Major Acquisitions and Disposals (continued)

xi. On September 14, 2011, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Medco Tunisia Holding Ltd (Medco Tunisia), signed a Shares Sale and Purchase Agreement with OMV (Tunesien) Production GmbH (OMV) for the sale of the entire issued share capital ("Shares") of Medco Tunisia Anaguid Limited (Medco Anaguid).

On October 27, 2011, the sale of Medco Anaguid shares has been completed. On October 28, 2011, the Company received the net payment from OMV amounting to US\$56.28 million.

Effective on October 27, 2011, the entire issued share capital of Medco Anaguid was transferred to OMV, including the 40% participating interest in Anaguid Exploration Permit and 20% participating interest in Durra Concession (Anaguid Block) held by Medco Anaguid.

The gain on this divestment recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2011 amounted to US\$35.4 million.

- xii. In May 2011, MPI signed a Share Sale and Purchase Agreement for the acquisition of 70% equity in PT Sangsaka Agro Lestari (SAL) for Rp8 billion. SAL is a majority stakeholder in (i) PT Sangsaka Hidro Lestari (SHL), (ii) PT Bio Jathropa Indonesia (BJI), (iii) PT Sangsaka Hidro Selatan (SHS), and (iv) PT Sangsaka Hidro Kasmar (SHK).
- xiii. In February 2011, MPI, as buyer, signed a Share Sale and Purchase Agreement with PT Gajendra Adhi Sakti (GAS), as seller, for the acquisition of 49% equity in PT Medco Gajendra Power Service (MGPS) for US\$19 million. This agreement took effect in February 2011. With the effectivity of this agreement, the Group owns 99.9% equity in MGPS. MGPS owns 80.1% equity in PT Tanjung Jati B Power Services (TJB).
- xiv. In early 2006, the Group entered into a commercial agreement (economic agreement) with the Singapore Petroleum Company (SPC) and Cue Energy Resources Limited (Cue) involving the transfer of 18.2% and 6.8% interest out of their respective 40% and 15% interests in the Jeruk Field, which enabled the Group to gain an undivided, 25% economic interest in the Jeruk Field of Sampang PSC. SPC and Cue are the direct holders of participating interest in Sampang PSC, in addition to Santos which is the operator of the PSC. In accordance with the economic agreement, the Group agreed to assume proportionate share of Jeruk costs.

Whilst the Indonesian Authorities have sanctioned the commercial agreement between the participants, Sampang PSC interests (including Jeruk Field interests) remain unchanged.

In early 2008, Santos, the operator of the Jeruk Field, disclosed that further drilling in the Jeruk Field had been put on hold pending the review of development scenarios and the resolution of commercial and technical issues that may impact the viability of any development.

Nevertheless, under the PSC, Jeruk costs represent part of overall Sampang PSC cost pool, and therefore Jeruk costs can be recovered from the production proceeds of other fields within Sampang PSC. The Group is also entitled to such recovery of Jeruk project costs under and through the mechanism as set out in the "economic agreement".

### b. Gas Supply Agreements

The significant existing Gas Supply and Transfer of Power Purchase Agreements of the Group as of March 31, 2013 are as follows:

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### b. Gas Supply Agreements (continued)

Entity	Date of Entity Agreement Commitment		Contract Period
PT Medco E&P Indonesia			
Perusahaan Daerah Pertambangan dan Energi	August 10, 2011	Commitment to supply and sell 3 BBTUD of gas at a gas price ranging from US\$4.02/MMBTU to US\$5.09/MMBTU.	9 years or until such quantity has been fully supplied, whichever occurs first.
PT Perusahan Daerah Kota Tarakan (PDKT)	April 6, 2011	Commitment to supply gas to meet the needs of household in Tarakan of 0.15 BBTU at a gas price of US\$3.00/MMBTU escalating by 2.5% per year.	5 years since June 2011 until such quantity in the agreement has been fully supplied.
PT Sarana Pembangunan Palembang Jaya (SP2J)	April 13, 2010	Commitment to supply gas involving 0.15 BBTUD - 1 BBTUD with an agreed gas price of US\$2.73/MMBTU.	4 years or when such quantity has been fully supplied, whichever occurs first.
PT PLN Tarakan	April 1, 2010	Commitment to supply and sell 10,134 BBTU of gas at average gas price during contract period of US\$3.98/MMBTU with total value of US\$37.49 million.	5 years or until such quantity has been fully supplied, whichever occurs first.
PT Pertamina EP	February 19, 2010	Commitment to supply 1,359.96 MMSCF of gas per year at a gas price ranging from US\$3.94/MMBTU to US\$4.43/MMBTU.	4 years (April 27, 2009 up to November 27, 2013), or when such quantity has been fully supplied, whichever occurs first.
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk	December 4, 2009 and last amended on January 21,2013	Commitment to supply natural gas from Keramasan Field in South and Central Sumatra with total gas volume of 41,900 BBTU (last amended) at a price range from US\$4.17/MMBTU to US\$7.32/MMBTU.	December 2009 up to December 31,2014
Perusahaan Daerah Pertambangan dan Energi	August 4, 2009	Commitment to supply maximum of 0.5 BBTUPD of gas produced from South Sumatra Extension Block.	September 2009 up to November 2013. As of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements, the gas supply has not yet commenced because there are still some unfulfilled requirements.

Perusahaan Daerah Mura	August 4, 2009	Commitment to supply 2.5 BBTUD of gas	10 years starting
Energi		produced from the Temelat Field with	from April
		contract value estimated at	2011. As of
		US\$3/MMBTU, escalating by 2.5% per	the completion
		year.	date of the
			consolidated
			financial
			statements,
			the gas supply
			has not yet
			commenced
			because there
			are still some
			unfulfilled
			requirements.

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### b. Gas Supply Agreements (continued)

Entity	Date of Agreement	Commitment	Contract Period
PT Medco E&P Indonesia (continued)			
∍rusahaan Daerah Kota Tarakan	January 22, 2009	Commitment to supply 1-3 BBTUD of gas at a price of US\$3/MMBTU, escalating by 2.5% per year.	10 years.
PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero)	August 7, 2007	Commitment to supply 45 BBTU of gas/day (BBTUD) at an average price of US\$3.59/ MMBTU.	11 years and could be amended to 15 years in accordance with terms and conditions as stated in the agreement.
PT Mitra Energi Buana	July 24, 2006 last amended with agreement dated December 1, 2012	Commitment to supply and sell gas in the quantity of 2.5 BBTUD until November 2012 and 3.7 BBTUD until December 2017, at an agreed price ranging from US\$2.65/MMBTU to US\$7.00/MMBTU.	11 years or until such quantity has been fully supplied, whichever occurs first.
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (for central electricity in Keramasan, Palembang, Sumatera Selatan)	January 20, 2006 last amended with agreement dated July 20, 2011	Commitment to supply and sell gas involving 38,925.20 BBTU at an agreed price ranging from US\$4.17/MMBTU to US\$4.83/MMBTU.	Until November 27, 2013 or when such quantity has been fully supplied, whichever occurs first.
PT Meta Epsi Pejebe Power Generation (MEPPO-GEN)	anuary 20, 2006	Commitment to supply gas involving 14.5 BBTUD during the contract term, at an agreed price of US\$2.3/MMBTU.	6 years and 9 months or when such quantity has been fully supplied, whichever occurs first.
PT Pertamina (Persero)	January 16, 2004 The agreement has been amended several times and the latest (the fifth amendment) on January 1, 2012	Commitment to deliver and sell LPG pursuant to the conditions set forth in the agreement.	Until such quantity has been fully supplied.

PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (for PLTG Borang, Palembang, Sumatera Selatan)	December 30, 2003 and last amended with agreement dated October 9, 2012	Commitment to supply and sell 7 BBTUD of gas from December 2009 to March 2010 and 12.5 BBTUD from April 2010 to September 2012 and 18.3 BBTUD from October 2012 to August 2014. Gas price ranging from US\$4.32/MMBTU to US\$6.36/ MMBTU.	10 years and 8 months or until such quantity has been fully supplied, whichever occurs first.
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (for PLTG Simpang Tiga, Indralaya, Palembang, Sumatera Selatan)	December 30, 2002 and last amended with agreement dated May 8, 2012	Commitment to supply and sell 56.182 BBTU of gas at a gas price ranging from US\$4.30/MMBTU to US\$5.30/MMBTU for 2012 and from US\$4.43/MMBTU to US\$5.46/MMBTU for 2013.	11 years or when such quantity has been fully supplied, whichever occurs first.

(Expressed in Officed States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### b. Gas Supply Agreements (continued)

Entity	Date of Agreement	Contract Period	
Entity PT Medco E&P Lematang	Agreement	Commitment	Contract Period
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk	December 4, 2009 last amended on April 15, 2010	Commitment to supply natural gas from Singa Field in Lematang Block with a total gas volume of 53 thousand BBTU at an agreed price ranging from US\$5.20/MMBTU to US\$5.57/MMBTU.	3 years and 2 months starting in April 2010.
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	March 21, 2007 last amended on February 8, 2010	Commitment to supply and sell gas involving 48.6 BBTUD at an agreed price ranging from US\$4.93/MMBTU to US\$5.18/MMBTU.	Gas supply is expected to be from December 1, 2012 until April 1, 2017
PT Medco E&P Malaka			
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	April 9, 2008	Commitment to supply 15 BBTUD of gas for electricity in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam at an agreed price of US\$5.30/MMBTU escalating by 3% per year.	At the time when quantity in the agreement has been fully supplied, or gas no longer has an economic value or until the termination of Block A PSC (September 1, 2031), whichever occurs first.
PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda (Persero)	December 10, 2007 last amended on November 12, 2010	Commitment to supply gas with the total gas volume 110 BBTUD with a total of 233 TBTU at an agreed selling price, calculated using a formula whereby the price will not be less than US\$5.00 per MMBTU.	At the time when such quantity in the agreement has been fully supplied or gas no longer has an economic value, or until the termination of the Block A PSC (September 1, 2031), whichever occurs first.
PT Medco E&P Tomori			
PT Donggi Senoro LNG	January 22, 2009	Commitment to supply 227 BBTUD of gas with the price calculated based on certain agreed formula expressed in US\$/MMBTU using the value of the Japan Crude Cocktail (JCC) as basis.	15 years (starting from the date of commercial operations of the LNG Plant).
PT Medco E&P Simenggaris			
Simenggaris			

PT Pertamina Gas and PT Medco Gas Indonesia	August 28, 2009 amended on May 20, 2010	Commitment to supply a maximum of 28.85 BBTUD of gas produced from South Sembakung Field.	11 years starting from the fourth quarter of 2011.
Perusda Nusa Serambi Persada (through JOB P- MEPS)	October 29, 2012	Commitment to supply 5 MMSCFD from South Sembakung well at a gas price US\$5.2/MMBTU with an escalation of 3% per year.	11 years starting from 2013.

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### c. Other Agreements

Supply of Service Agreement

Under the services agreement (Supply of Service Agreement) between MDI and MSK dated December 3, 2012, MDI as service provider must provide services to MSK for the stipulated period of one year renewable automatically on an annual basis until terminated by either party, through a written notice to be given three months prior to the expiration date.

Services to be provided under the agreement are as follows:

- 1. Business Development Services and Government Liaison Services at a cost of Rp3,000,000,000 per year;
- 2. IT Support Services at a cost of US\$10,000 per month for a six month transition period with the number of users, types of systems, software, services, and conditions. The cost of IT service to access SAP system during the transition period for the purpose of the audit of government/local authorities amounts to US\$3,000 per month with a maximum of 3 SAP IDs.
- ii. Extension of Plan Of Development (POD) for Bengara

On November 26, 2012, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) in its letter has given approval to grant additional time in order to process the first POD in the Bengara I work area for one (1) year from November 27, 2012 to November 26, 2013 or approval of the first POD of South Sebuku Field by the Minister, whichever occurs first in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions.

The PSC of Bengara I Work Area was originally signed between PT Petroner Bengara and the then BPMIGAS (now SKKMIGAS) on September 27, 1999 to explore and develop Bengara-I Block in the province of East Kalimantan, Indonesia with exploration period up to September 26, 2009. Bengara I Work Area has been extended several times, the most recent on November 26, 2012.

iii. Termination of Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement between JOB Simenggaris and the Bunyu Consortitum for Methanol Refinery

On October 24, 2012, PT Medco Simenggaris received two letters from SKKMIGAS No. 0899/BPO2000/2012/S2 and No. 0900/BPO2000/2012/S2. The first letter No. 0899/BPO2000/2012/S2 stated that the Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement between Simenggaris JOB (PJBG JOB Simenggaris) and the Consortium for Bunyu Methanol Refinery (BMR) will be terminated, based on certain considerations. The letter stated that it would not be economical to buy gas to produce methanol due to the low efficiency of the refinery and the low selling price of methanol. In addition, the buyer has not obtained the licenses in principle and location permits from the Regent of Tana Tidung.

The second letter of SKKMIGAS No. 0900/BPO2000/2012/S2 stated that, with respect to the termination of the Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement between PJBG JOB Simenggaris and the Consortium, SKKMIGAS decided that the gas from South Sembakung, Simenggaris Block can be utilized to supply the needs of PLN in East Kalimantan. There has been no further disposition from the parties regarding this matter.

Thus, the Joint Operating Agreement between PT Medco Methanol Bunyu (MMB) and PT Pertamina (Persero) shall be canceled and MMB has the obligation to perform the reconditioning of the Bunyu methanol refinery until the refinery can be operated again under normal conditions.

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### c. Other Agreements (continued)

### iv. Contract of Sale and Purchase of Coal

On September 10, 2012 ("effective date"), PT Duta Tambang Rekayasa, a subsidiary of PT Medco Energi Mining Internasional (MEMI), and China Coal Solutions (Singapore) Pte Ltd, signed a contract of sale of coal whereby PT Duta Tambang Rekayasa (DTR) agrees to sell and deliver 35,000 metric tons of coal with optional tonnage of +/- 10% at the buyer's option. The price of the coal is US\$60 per metric ton, to be loaded from Nunukan Port, East Kalimantan, Indonesia.

On October 15, 2012 ("effective date"), DTR and Transammonia AG, signed a contract of sale of coal (002/CSPC/X/2012), whereby DTR agrees to sell and deliver 35,000 metric tons of coal with optional tonnage of +/- 10% at the buyer's option. The price of the coal is US\$64.00 per metric ton or US\$2,484,060.85 in total to be loaded from Nunukan Port, East Kalimantan, Indonesia.

On November 1, 2012 ("effective date"), DTR and PT Arta Pacific Permai signed agreement No. 001/KON/APP/X/2012 whereby PT Arta Pacific Permai agreed to provide "TOTAL" lubricants to support the operations of PT Duta Tambang Rekayasa. Evaluation of the price will be done every 6 months from the date of signing the agreement taking into account the real conditions affecting the changes in the prices of the manufacturers.

On December 12, 2012 ("effective date"), DTR and Transammonia AG, signed a contract of sale of coal (003/CSPC/X/2012) whereby DTR agrees to sell 50,000 metric tons of coal with optional tonnage of +/- 10% at the buyer's option. The price of the coal is US\$75.20 per metric ton or US\$4,309,566 in total, loaded from Nunukan Port, East Kalimantan, Indonesia.

### v. Gas Compression Service Agreement

On August 13, 2012, PT Mitra Energl Gas Sumatra (MEGS) signed the Agreement for Gas Compression Services for Soka Field with PT Medco E&P Indonesia. Based on this agreement, MEGS will lease out three reciprocating gas compressors to PT Medco E&P Indonesia with a contract value of approximately US\$3,395,653 with a minimum volume of gas served of 21,900 MMSCF until August 13, 2015.

### vi. Contract for Gas Extraction Services and Feed Gas Processing

On August 1, 2011, PT Medco LPG Kaji (MLK) and PT Medco E & P Indonesia (MEPI) signed a Contract for Gas Extraction Service around the Kaji-Semoga Field. Under this contract, MLK shall provide gas extraction services to MEPI. The contract is valid from August 1, 2011 until December 31, 2011 with a total contract value of US\$1,575,000.

On December 13, 2011, MLK and MEPI signed the first amendment of the contract whereby the contract period was extended to January 31, 2012. In connection with the extension of the term of the contract, the contract value was increased by US\$157,500 to become US\$1,732,500.

On January 20, 2012, MLK and MEPI signed the bridging agreement for Gas Extraction Services around the Kaji-Semoga Field to extend the above mentioned contract to July 19, 2012.

On July 20, 2012, MLK and MEPI signed the Agreement on Fee for Processing Feed Gas from Kaji-Semoga Field which is effective up to January 20, 2013. Based on the agreement, MLK agreed to provide gas processing services to MEPI with a contract value of US\$1,889,415.

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Thk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### c. Other Agreements (continued)

On December 6, 2012, MLK received a letter from MEPI stating that the supply of gas from the Rimau Block for the LPG refinery was terminated, therefore, the agreement between MEPI and MLK was also terminated on December 31, 2012 and was not renewed.

### vii. Swap Agreement among Bangkanai, Simenggaris and Bengara

Three (3) Subsidiaries, namely Bangkanai Petroleum (Labuan) Berhad ("Bangkanai Bhd"), PT Medco E & P Simenggaris ("Medco Simenggaris") and PT Medco E & P Bengara ("Medco Bengara"), entered into Swap Agreement involving the exchange of participating interests in PSCs with Salamander Energy (Bangkanai) Limited ("Salamander Bangkanai"), Salamander Energy (Simenggaris) Ltd ("Salamander Simenggaris") and Salamander Energy (Bengara) Ltd ("Salamander Bengara") (Salamander Bangkanai, Salamander Simenggaris and Salamander Bengara are collectively referred to herein as the "Salamander").

Bangkanai Bhd is the holder of 15% participating interest in the Bangkanai PSC. Salamander Simenggaris is the holder of 21% participating interest in the Simenggaris PSC. Meanwhile, Salamander Bengara is the holder of 41.67% participating interest in the Bengara PSC.

With the signing of the agreement but subject to the consummation of the transaction,

- (i) Bangkanai Bhd shall assign its participating interest in the Bangkanai PSC to Salamander Bangkanai:
- (ii) Salamander Simenggaris shall transfer its participating interest in Simenggaris PSC to Medco Simenggaris;
- (iii) Salamander Bengara shall transfer its participating interest in Bengara PSC to Medco Bengara.

Upon fulfillment of all conditions precedent in the Swap Agreement, including obtaining the approval of the Government of Indonesia and SKKMIGAS, the holders of the participating interests in the respective PSCs will be changed as follows:

- (i) Bangkanai Bhd will no longer have a participating interest in the Bangkanai PSC;
- (ii) Medco Simenggaris will have a 62.5% participating interest in the Simenggaris PSC; and
- (iii) Medco Bengara will have a 100% participating interest in the Bengara PSC.

### viii. Joint Venture to Market LNG

In October 2010, the Group and its partners in the Senoro Downstream Gas Development Project which are also shareholders of DSLNG namely, PT Pertamina (Persero) (Pertamina) and Mitsubishi Corporation (MC), signed the Principles of Marketing Cooperation Agreement to do joint marketing of LNG (MJV HOA) with Chubu Electric Power Co, Inc (Chubu). Under the MJV HOA, Chubu, Pertamina, MC and the Group will cooperate to market LNG purchased by Chubu and to be transferred to other potential buyers.

### ix. Extension of PSCs

In October 2010, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia through the Badan Pelaksana Usaha Hulu Minyak dan Gas Bumi (BPMIGAS, now known as SKKMIGAS) approved the extension of the respective Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) of South Sumatra Working Blocks, Block A and Bawean. The extension of South Sumatra PSC is valid for 20 (twenty) years, which will be effective from November 28, 2013 to November 27, 2033 with a commitment value of US\$24 million.

The extension of PSC Bawean is valid for a period of 20 (twenty) years from February 12, 2011 to February 11, 2031 with a commitment value of US\$50.5 million.

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### c. Other Agreements (continued)

### ix. Extension of PSCs (continued)

For Block A PSC, the PSC extension has also been agreed to by the Government of Aceh in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 11 Year 2006 on the Governing of Aceh. The extension of Block A PSC is for 20 (twenty) years effective from September 1, 2011 to August 31, 2031.

In addition to the rights and obligations of the contractors as set forth in the amended and restated Production Sharing Contract for Block A in Aceh, the contractors agreed, among other matters, to allocate, at the minimum 1% of the total revenues from the yearly production as their contribution to community development programs in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement between PT Medco E&P Malaka and the Aceh Provincial Government dated April 5, 2010.

### x. LNG Purchase and Sell Agreement

In October 2010, PT Donggi Senoro LNG (DSLNG), which was 20% owned by the Group at that time, signed the amended and restated Agreement on the Principles for the Sale and Purchase of LNG (A&R LNG HOA) with Chubu Electric Power Co, Inc. Based on the A&R LNG HOA, Chubu will buy as much as 1 million tons of LNG per year from DSLNG for a period of 13 years starting in 2014. LNG will be produced by the LNG refinery to be owned by DSLNG starting in 2014.

In April 2011, the Group's equity ownership in DSLNG was diluted from 20% to 11.1% since the Group did not subscribe to the new shares issued by DSLNG in 2011.

### xi. Building Rental

The Group has a lease agreement with PT Api Metra Graha to rent office space at The Energy Building for 5 years starting in the middle of 2009. The rental is paid on a quarterly basis in advance.

The remaining rental commitment on The Energy Building amounts to US\$7 million which represents the rental cost for 1.5 years.

### xii. Agreement for the Development of Coal Bed Methane (CBM)

In February 2009, the Group through PT Medco Energi CBM Indonesia and Arrow Energy (Indonesia) Holdings Pte Ltd (Arrow), signed a Heads of Agreement (HOA). The Group and Arrow will cooperate to explore for and develop Coal Bed Methane (CBM) over the Group's conventional oil and gas PSC working area. Each of the parties shall have a 50% participating interest.

The Group and Arrow will work together to expeditiously negotiate a CBM Production Sharing Contract with the Indonesian regulatory authorities aimed at commencing exploration operations as soon as possible.

On December 3, 2010, the Company through PT Medco CBM Pendopo, signed a CBM Production Sharing Contract with Dart Energy (Muralim) Pte Ltd (previously Arrow) and SKKMIGAS to carry out CBM development activities in Muralim Block, South Sumatra.

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### c. Other Agreements (continued)

xii. Agreement for the Development of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) (continued)

The Group and Dart Energy (Muralim) Pte Ltd have executed the Joint Operating Agreement in May 2011 aimed at commencing exploration operations as soon as possible.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 26 dated February 18, 2011 of Karlita Rubianti, S.H., PT Medco Energi CBM Indonesia established PT Medco CBM Bengara with initial paid-in capital amounting to Rp4,000,000,000. PT Medco Energi CBM Indonesia's investment together with share ownership of PT Medco Energi Nusantara's in PT Medco CBM Bengara amounting to Rp1,000,000,000, represents share ownership of 100%.

On August 1, 2011, the Company through PT Medco CBM Lematang, signed a CBM Production Sharing Contract with PT Methanindo Energy Resources, PT Saka Energi Indonesia, and SKKMIGAS to carry out Coal Bed Methane (CBM) development activities in Lematang Block, South Sumatra.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 3 dated January 4, 2012 of Karlita Rubianti, S.H., PT Medco Energi CBM Indonesia established PT Medco CBM Rimau with initial paid-in capital amounting to Rp1,000,000,000. PT Medco Energi CBM Indonesia's investment together with that of PT Medco Energi Nusantara's in PT Medco CBM Rimau amounting to Rp1,000,000,000, represents equity interest of 100%.

### xiii. Portfolio Investment Management Agreement

The Company entered into portfolio investment management agreements with Julius Baer and Barclays Wealth (acting as "Fund Managers"), whereby the Company appointed these Fund Managers to invest and manage the Company's investment portfolio. Based on such agreements, the investment portfolio will consist of cash and financial instruments, in the form of traded shares of stocks, commercial papers, mutual fund units and other marketable securities.

Under the agreements, the Fund Managers are required to report every month the net asset value of the Company's respective investment portfolios under their management. The Fund Managers are entitled to management fee based on the Net Asset Value of the investment portfolio. The total net asset value of the Company's funds managed by the Fund Managers amounted to about US\$307.3 million as of March 31, 2013. These investments are presented as part of "Short-term Investments" in the consolidated statements of financial position (Note 5).

### xiv. Crude Oil Transaction

In December 2008, the Group entered into a Crude Oil Sale and Purchase Agreement with Petro Diamond Singapore Pte Ltd (PDS), whereby the Group agreed to, among others, supply crude oil of approximately 250,000 barrels per month effective from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2011 at a price based on Indonesian Crude Price (ICP) of Sumatra Light Crude (SLC) plus a certain premium per barrel as stated in the agreement. On the same date, the Group entered into a Prepayment Agreement with PDS in relation to such crude oil sale, whereby the Group received an advance of US\$130 million (gross), which is recorded as advances from customer. Revenue is recognized upon actual delivery of crude oil to PDS.

PDS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mitsubishi Corporation (Mitsubishi). Mitsubishi is an indirect shareholder of the Group.

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### c. Other Agreements (continued)

### xiv. Crude Oil Transaction (continued)

On June 30, 2011, the Company through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Petroleum Exploration & Production International Limited (PEPIL), signed a Crude Oil Sale and Purchase Agreement (COSPA) with Petro-Diamond Singapore Pte Ltd (PDS).

The period for the sales of crude oil to PDS will be 3 (three) years, starting in January 2012 up to December 2014 at a price based on Indonesian Crude Price (ICP) of Sumatra Light Crude (SLC) plus a fixed premium per barrel as stated in the agreement. The first delivery occured in January 2012.

### xv. Development of Potential Geothermal Energy Resources

- (a) In April 2007, the Group and Kyushu Electric Power (KEP) signed The Development of Joint Business and Joint Cooperation Agreement that is a joint venture base in the future for electric power business.
- (b) In April 2007, a non-institution Consortium formed by the Group together with Ormat International Inc and Itochu Corporation, entered into an agreement with PT PB Power Indonesia (PBPI), whereby PBPI agreed to provide certain services to the Sarulla Project.

### xvi. Operation and Maintenance Agreement

Under an Operation and Maintenance Agreement (O&M Agreement) entered into by the Consortium of Fortum and the Group with PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (PLN) in 2005, a Special Purpose Company (SPC) was established to be the Operator of the Tanjung Jati B coal fired steam power plant and be responsible for the execution of the services as stated in the O&M agreement for 23 years. For this purpose, in April 2006, PT TJB Power Services (TJBPS), a subsidiary then, was established to undertake the role as the Operator.

For the operation and maintenance services, TJBPS earns annual fees in Rupiah and US Dollars throughout the contract term, which are adjusted in line with inflation, exchange rates and the level of future operations.

Upon the divestment of MPI in 2011, TJBPS ceased to be a subsidiary and became an associated entity.

### xvii. Aircraft Sale and Purchase Agreement

In May 2006, the Group entered into a Charter Agreement with PT Airfast Indonesia (Airfast) whereby the Group shall lease an aircraft from Airfast for ten years from the delivery date of the aircraft. Under the Agreement, the Company shall pay monthly rental fees and service fee base on the terms stipulated in the agreement.

In January 2011, Fortico International Limited (formerly known as Bawean Petroleum Limited), a wholly-owned subsidiary, signed an aircraft sale and purchase agreement with Magnate International Investment Pte Ltd for the purchase at a total value of US\$14 million of the abovementioned aircraft which was previously leased from Airfast. With this aircraft acquisition, the Group no longer has a finance lease arrangement with Airfast.

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Thk AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2012 (AUDITED) AND THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### c. Other Agreements (continued)

xviii. Purchase of Electric Power Agreement

- (a) PT Mitra Energi Batam (MEB), a former subsidiary, has a Power Purchase Agreement with PT Pelayanan Listrik Nasional Batam (PLN Batam). In accordance with the agreement, MEB procured, operates and maintains 2 Gas Turbine Generator Dual Fuel units, and PLN Batam is required to purchase the electricity generated by the units. The units commenced electricity production in 2004.
  - Under the Agreement, PLN Batam is required to purchase certain minimum kwh per year throughout the contract years, at certain prices which comprise of capital investment, fuel, maintenance and overhead components.
- (b) PT Dalle Energy Batam (DEB), a former subsidiary, has a Power Purchase Agreement with PT Pelayanan Listrik Nasional Batam (PLN Batam). In accordance with the agreement, DEB procured, operates and maintains 2 Gas Turbine Generator units and Chiller, and PLN Batam is required to purchase the power supply generated by the units over a period of 12 years until 2018 (which was extended to 15 years until 2025) commencing from the commercial operation date of the Combined Cycle Plant. The units commenced electricity production in 2005 and 2006.

Under the Agreement, PLN Batam is required to purchase certain minimum kwh per year throughout the contract years, at certain prices as stated in the agreement.

Upon the divestment of MPI in 2011, MEB and DEB ceased to be subsidiaries and became associated entities.

### xix. Methanol Bunyu Refinery Operations Agreement

In April 1997, the Group entered into an Operations Agreement with Pertamina (Operation Agreement) related to the Bunyu Methanol Plant, which was valid for 20 years effective from April 1, 1997. Under this agreement, Pertamina agreed to hand over the responsibilities to operate the management of the Bunyu Methanol refinery to the Group. As compensation, the Group agreed to pay a fixed rental fee and a non-fixed rental fee in US Dollars equivalent to the sales of methanol produced, with the price determined in accordance with the agreement.

Due to the continuing decline in gas supply, on February 1, 2009, the Group decided to close down the methanol plant, and subsequently proposed to Pertamina the termination of the Operation Agreement. On December 17, 2009, the Group and Pertamina entered into Agreement for the Early Termination of the Operation Agreement. On December 29, 2009, the Group and Pertamina signed minutes for the return of the Bunyu Methanol plant to Pertamina. Under these agreements, the Group is obligated to perform reconditioning of the methanol plant. An obligation relating to the reconditioning estimated at US\$6.7 million was accrued in the consolidated financial statements. As of the date of the completion of the consolidated financial statements, the Group is still in the process to perform reconditioning of the methanol plant.

On August 6, 2012, MDI represented by Bambang W. Sugondo and PT Pertamina (Persero) represented by Chrisna Damayanto have signed the agreement on the lease of Methanol Bunyu refinery plant. Based on the agreement, Pertamina will lease the plant to MDI for 11 years after gas supply becomes available with annual lease fee of US\$1,670,000. The agreement also included all the obligations from previous operation or known as early termination of the agreement ("Kesepakatan Pengakhiran Lebih Awal"). Besides the annual fee, MDI and Pertamina will also share the benefits and risks through profit and loss sharing scheme with composition of 60% for MDI and 40% for Pertamina. The effectivity of this

### 43. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### c. Other Agreements (continued)

xix. Methanol Bunyu Refinery Operations Agreement (continued)

transaction is subject to some conditions precedent. i.e.: corporate approvals of each party and the execution of the gas sale agreement between the Konsorsium PT Pertamina Gas - PT Medco Gas Indonesia as the seller and MDI as the buyer.

On October 24, 2012, PT Medco Simenggaris received a letter from SKKMIGAS stating that the Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement between JOB Simenggaris (PJBG JOB Simenggaris) and the Consortium for Methanol Bunyu refinery (KMB), based on some considerations, will be terminated. This agreement has been cancelled and MMB has the obligation to perform the reconditioning of the Bunyu methanol refinery until the refinery can be operated again under normal conditions [Note 43(c)(iii)].

### 44. CONTINGENCIES

### a. Litigations

### i. Hamzah Bin M. Amin's lawsuit relating to Block A PSC

In September, 2008, Hamzah Bin M. Amin and 5 other villagers (Plaintiff) filed a legal claim against PT Medco E&P Malaka (Defendant), a Subsidiary, alleging that land erosion from the exploration activities by Asamera Oil, the previous owner of the Block A PSC in Alur Rambong I well, resulted in material damage to the Plaintiffs' land. The case was registered at Idi District Court. The Plaintiffs demand that the Defendant, as the operator of Block A, should pay compensation from land erosion totaling approximately Rp4.8 billion. The Group's portion is 41.67% (in line with participating interest in Block A PSC) of the possible total compensation, or approximately Rp1.99 billion.

The District Court has issued its decision ordering the defendant to return the field in its original condition.

Responding to the ruling, the plaintiff and defendant are now seeking cassation at the Supreme Court level.

Based on the decision of the Supreme Court No. 431K/Pdt/2011 on May 31, 2011, the plaintiff's appeal was rejected and to date, the Group has not made any provision for the claim.

### ii. Partner Selection to Invest in the Donggi Senoro Project

The Commissioners' Panel of Commission for the Supervision of Business Competition (KPPU) decided on January 5, 2011, that the Group, together with its business partners, PT Pertamina (Persero) ("Pertamina") and Mitsubishi Corporation ("Mitsubishi"), have allegedly violated Articles 22 and 23 of the Law No. 5 Year 1999 concerning Prohibition on Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition (Law No. 5/1999).

### 44. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

### a. Litigations (continued)

### ii. Partner Selection to Invest in the Donggi Senoro Project (continued)

In its decision, the KPPU Commissioners' Panel, among other matters, imposed on the Group an administrative penalty in the amount of Rp6 billion. However, the Commissioners' Panel's decision does not nullify or stop the ongoing business consensus and even recommends to the Government to encourage the Donggi Senoro Project to be accomplished within the planned project time frame.

In regard to the KPPU's decision which is not yet legally final and binding (in kracht van gewijsde), on January 31, 2011, pursuant to the Law No. 5/1999, the Group officially filed an objection to the District Court. However, on November 17, 2011, the Central Jakarta District Court rejected the submission of the objection by the Group, Pertamina and Mitsubishi regarding the said KPPU's decision.

In regard to the decision of the Central Jakarta District Court, which is also not final and binding (in kracht van gewijsde), on January 25, 2012, the Group officially submitted the memorandum of cassation to the Supreme Court through the Central Jakarta District Court.

Based on website <a href="http://kepaniteranaan.mahkamahagung.co.id">http://kepaniteranaan.mahkamahagung.co.id</a>, it was known that on July 30, 2012, the Supreme Court has decided to grant the memorandum of cassation filed by the Group with PT Pertamina (Persero) and MC. Thus, this Supreme Court decision cancels the decision of the District Court of Central Jakarta and the above decision of the KPPU.

As of the date of the completion of the consolidated financial statements, the Group has yet to receive the copy of the said Supreme Court decision. Nevertheless, management believes that the decision issued by the Commissioners' Panel on the Group has no strong legal merit, and as such, the Group has not made any provision for the litigation.

### iii. Legal Claim of PT Permata Alchemy Sejahtera

In 2011, PT Permata Alchemy Sejahtera (Plaintiff) filed a lawsuit against PT Medco E&P Rimau (Defendant), a Subsidiary, in the South Jakarta District Court for unlawful act regarding the execution of the contract No. 3510002608 about technichal service, procurement, and construction contract of work of clean water facility and production facility for Enhanced Oil Recovery Project in Kaji field, Rimau, South Sumatra. The plaintiff demanded that the defendant pay compensation for material and non-material loss of approximately Rp23.6 billion and Rp1trillion, respectively. PT Medco E&P Rimau is currently considering to sue and request for compensation from the plaintiff for the damage and potential losses related to the delay in the implementation of the contract. The case is being processed in the South Jakarta District Court. On June 21, 2012, the lawsuit of PT Permata Alchemy Welfare (Plaintiff) against PT Medco E&P Rimau (Defendant) with Registration No. 537/Pdt.G/2011/ PN.Jkt.Sel. at the South Jakarta District Court was disqualified by the judges. PT Medco E&P Rimau believes that the legal case filed by the Plaintiff has no strong legal basis. Accordingly, no provision for the litigation was recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

### 44. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

### a. Litigations (continued)

### iv. Legal Claim of PT Rio Kurnia Pratama

In 2011, PT Rio Kurnia Pratama (Plaintiff) filed a lawsuit against PT Medco E&P Rimau (Defendant), a Subsidiary, in South Jakarta District Court. The plaintiff demanded that the defendant pay compensation of Rp9.2 billion for material losses and Rp50 billion for non-material losses. The plaintiff claimed that the defendant did not comply with the law in regard to the termination of Contract No. 3510002261 for transportation of crude oil from Sei Karas, Ukui, Kayu Ara to the Terminal. The Defendant believes that the termination of the contract was in accordance with the agreement. Based on the results of the judges' deliberation, the judges of the South Jakarta District Court on July 2, 2012, decided that the Court has no authority to prosecute this case. PT Medco E&P Rimau believes that the lawsuit filed by the Plaintiff has no strong legal basis, therefore no provision for the lawsuit was recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

### v. Arbitration against PT Pertamina (Persero) and PT Pertamina EP

On June 7, 2012, PT Medco E&P Indonesia and PT Medco E&P Kalimantan (Medco) filed an arbitration case based on International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Rules of Arbitration against PT Pertamina (Persero) and PT Pertamina EP, with respect to unpaid invoices amounting to US\$3.5 million related to Medco's entitlement of the TAC East Kalimantan before the handover of TAC East Kalimantan from Medco to PT Pertamina (Persero). On July 10, 2012, PT Pertamina (Persero) filed a lawsuit against Medco and PT Pertamina EP (codefendant) because that involved PT Pertamina (Persero) as a Respondent in the arbitration court, whereas Medco and PT Pertamina EP knew that PT Pertamina's position is no longer as part of the Technical Assistance Contract (TAC). In its lawsuit, PT Pertamina (Persero) asks Medco to revise the arbitration case and pay both material and immaterial compensations amounting to Rp200 million and Rp5 billion. On August 31, 2012, based on the minutes of meeting between Medco and PT Pertamina EP, both sides agreed to create a Settlement Agreement which states that PT Pertamina EP agrees to pay the invoice. In return, Medco will withdraw the arbitration case against PT Pertamina EP and PT Pertamina (Persero) after its receipt of the invoice payment. On the other hand, PT Pertamina EP will ask PT Pertamina (Persero) to revoke the aforementioned lawsuit. PT Pertamina (Persero) has formally withdrawn the arbitration case and the District Court of South Jakarta has issued the final decision which is binding on November 21, 2012.

### vi. Arbitration against Singapore Petroleum Sampang Ltd (SPC) and Cue Sampang Pty Ltd (Cue)

On August 10, 2012, Medco Strait Services Pte Ltd, a Subsidiary, served a Notice of Arbitration to Singapore Petroleum Sampang Ltd (SPC) and Cue Sampang Pty Ltd (Cue) to recover its claims from these two parties totaling about US\$35.06 million relating to the Subsidiary's investment in the Jeruk Project. As of the completion date of these consolidated financial statements, there has been no significant progress on this case.

### vii. Muslim A. Ganli Lawsuit for Land Acquisition Matang Project

In December 2011, Muslim A. Gani and two other villagers (Plaintiff) filed a legal claim against PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk (Defendant), relating to land acquisition by the Defendant in Matang. The case was registered at Idi District Court, Aceh. The Plaintiff demanded that the Defendant pay compensation for the land acquisition totaling Rp1.05 billion.

Management believes that the claim has no strong legal basis, accordingly, no provision for such claim was recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

### 44. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

### b. Government and Joint Venture Audit Claims

In relation with its oil and gas exploration and production activities, the Group is subject to periodic audits by governmental agencies and joint venture partners. Claims arising from these audits are either agreed by management and recorded in the accounting records, or are disputed.

Resolution of disputed claims may require a lengthy negotiation process extending over a number of years. As of March 31, 2013, management believes that the Group has strong position against these claims, and therefore no provisions have been made for these claims.

### c. Surety Obligations

Medco Energy US LLC is contingently liable to a surety insurance company in the aggregate amount of US\$19.8 million as of March 31, 2013 relative to bonds issued on Medco's behalf to the United States Department of the Interior Minerals Management Service (MMS) and certain third parties from whom oil and gas properties were purchased. The bonds are third party guarantees by the surety insurance company that the Company will operate in accordance with applicable rules and regulations and perform certain Plugging and Abandonment obligations as specified by applicable purchase and sale agreements.

### d. Gas Flow Incident at Lagan Deep-1 Well

Lagan Deep-1 well is an exploration well which was spudded on September 8, 2011 with total planned depth of approximately 3,500 meters and will be completed within 75 days. The well is located in South & Central Sumatra Production Sharing Contract (PSC) working area. On September 13, 2011, there has been an unintended flow of gas from Lagan Deep-1 well. The unintended flow of gas occurred during the drilling activity that reached the depth of approximately 800 meters. There were no fatalities, injuries, damage to facilities and fire due to this incident. Considering that Lagan Deep-1 well is an exploration well, management believes that this incident will not impact the gas production and revenue of the Group and that no significant losses will be sustained by the Group from the incident.

### e. Demonstrations in Tiaka Field Production, Senoro-Toili Block

From August 20, 2011 to August 22, 2011, demonstrations occurred in the Tiaka field which damaged the facility and for safety reasons, required the evacuation of company personnel and the temporary suspension of the operational activities in the field. Based on the investigation conducted by the Company, the Company believes that the incident has no material adverse impact on the Company's financial position and operating results.

### 45. ASSET ABANDONMENT AND SITE RESTORATION OBLIGATIONS

The movements in site restoration and abandonment obligations are presented below:

	2013	2012
<u>Indonesia</u>		
Beginning balance	69,095,595	64,849,937
Additions during the year	560,030	4,245,658
Ending balance	69,655,625	69,095,595
Escrow accounts	(29,294,106)	(29,847,525)
Ending balance - net	40,361,519	39,248,070
United States of America (USA)		
Beginning balance	16,427,476	15,498,319
Additions during the year	273,237	929,157
Partial divestment of US assets		
Ending balance	16,700,713	16,427,476
Total	57,062,232	55,675,546

The current estimates for the asset abandonment and site restoration obligations were determined by management, not by an independent consultant. Management believes that the accumulated provisions as of the dates of the consolidated statements of financial position are sufficient to meet the environmental obligations resulting from future site restoration and asset abandonment.

The above escrow accounts are placed in PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk and PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk for the funding of abandonment and site restoration obligations (ARO) relating to oil and gas operations in Indonesia. Escrow accounts placed in PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk will be used to fund the reclamation area in connection with mining operations.

### 46. MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

The Group has oil and gas exploration and production joint venture contracts in Libya and Yemen and an oil and gas service contract in Oman. In early 2011, civil unrests were taking place in Libya, and to a lesser extent in Yemen and Oman. The situations in Yemen and Oman have not had any significant effects on the Group's operations in those countries.

After the civil unrest in Libya in early 2011, the Group has already resumed its operations with limited activities. Currently the operational activity in Libya has recovered and normal activity has resumed. The Group has total capitalized exploration expenditures of US\$155 million or 6% of the Group's total consolidated assets as of March 31, 2013. Those expenditures were substantially spent for the drilling activities involving primarily sub-surface well equipment, not in the form of tangible assets on land, that have resulted in the discovery of very significant volume of hydrocarbons that reside about 10,000 feet underground. Therefore, the assets (i.e., the hydrocarbon reserves and the associated sub-surface well equipment) had not been exposed to the disturbances during the civil unrest.

### **47. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On April 15, 2013, The Company made the early repayment for the outstanding credit facility standby loan 2011 from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI") amounting to US\$50,000,000. With these settlement, The Company's debt to BRI with the total amount of US\$110,000,000 has been settled.

### 48. OPERATIONAL RISKS

The Group's operations in the oil and gas sector are subject to hazards and risks inherent in drilling for and production and transportation of natural gas and oil, such as fires, natural disasters, explosions, encountering formations with abnormal pressures, blowouts, cratering, pipe line ruptures and spils, which can result in the loss of hydrocarbons, environmental pollution, personal injury claims and other damage to properties of the Group. Additionally, certain of the Group's oil and natural gas operations are located in areas that are subject to tropical weather disturbances, some of which can be severe enough to cause substantial damage to facilities and possibly interrupt production.

As protection against operating hazards, the Group maintains insurance coverage against some, but not all, potential losses. The Group's insurance coverage for its oil and gas exploration and production activities includes, but is not limited to, loss of wells, blowouts and certain costs of pollution control, physical damage to certain assets, employer's liability, comprehensive general liability, and automobile and workers compensation insurance.

### 50. APPROVAL AND AUTHORIZATION FOR THE ISSUANCE OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The issuance of the consolidated financial statements of the Group was approved and authorized by the Board of Directors on April 24, 2013.

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated) (Unaudited)

### **RESERVES ESTIMATION**

The following information on proved developed, undeveloped and probable reserve quantities as well as contingent resources are estimates only, and do not purport to reflect realizable values or fair market values of the Group's reserves. The Group emphasizes that reserve estimates are inherently imprecise. Accordingly, these estimates are expected to change as future information becomes available. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating oil and natural gas reserves including many factors beyond the control of the Group.

The following information on the Group's reserves and resources quantities are estimated either by the Group's engineers, an independent petroleum engineering consultant, i.e., Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. or based on estimates by the operators of the respective blocks. Generally accepted petroleum engineering principles and definitions applied by the industry to proved and probable reserve categories and subclassifications as well as contingent resources were utilized in preparing the reserves and resources disclosures.

Management believes that the reserve quantities shown below are reasonable estimates based on available geological and engineering data.

### Proved (in MBOE\*)

			Beginning balance	Addition or revision	Sale of assets	Production	Ending balance
			December 31, 2012				March 31, 2013
Indo	nesia Assets						
1	Production	Rimau (1)	32,231	-	-	1,227	31,004
2	Production	Kampar/S.S. Extension (1)	53,563	-		2,496	51,067
3	Production	Lematang (Lapangan Singa) <sup>(1)</sup>	7,379	-	-	700	6,679
4	Production	Tarakan (1)	3,237	-	-	203	3,034
5	Production	Sembakung <sup>(1)</sup>	1,176	-	-	236	940
6	Production	Senoro Toili (Tiaka Field) (1)	1,038	-	-	38	1,000
7	Production	Bawean (1)	5,396	-	-	73	5,323
8	Development	Senoro Toili (Senoro Gas Field) (2)	67,248	-	-	-	67,248
9	Development	Block A (3)	7,818	-	-	-	7,818
10	Development	Simenggaris (4)	1,366	-	-	1	1,366
11	Development	Bangkanai (7)	3,333	-	-	-	3,333
	Sub-total		183,785	-	-	4,973	178,812
Inter	national Assets						
		United States (5)					
1	Production	East Cameron 316/317/318	1,890	=	-	10	1,880
2	Production	Main Pass 64/65	4,941	-	-	5 3	4,888
		Libya <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
3	Development	Libya 47	30,612	-	-	-	30,612
		Yemen <sup>(9)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
4	Production	Yemen 9	5,871	-	=	1 02	5,769
	Sub-total		43,314		-	165	43,149
	Total Proved Rese	erves	227,099	_	_	5,138	221,961

<sup>\*</sup> MBOE: Thousand Barrel Oil Equivalent. Indonesia assets are using 5.85 as conversion factor while US and Libya assets are using 6 for Gas to Oil conversion factor.

### PT MEDCO ENERGI INTERNASIONAL Thk AND SUBSIDIARIES SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated)
(Unaudited)

### **RESERVES ESTIMATION (continued)**

### Proved and Probable (in MBOE\*)

			Beginning balance	Addition or revision	Sale of assets	Production	Ending balance
			December 31, 2012	<u> </u>			March 31, 2012
Indor	nesia Assets						
1	Production	Rimau (1)	38,502	-	-	1,227	37,275
2	Production	Kampar/S,S, Extension (1)	59,991	-	-	2,496	57,495
3	Production	Lematang (Singa Field) (1)	8,980	-	-	700	8,280
4	Production	Tarakan (1)	3,902	-	-	203	3,699
5	Production	Sembakung (1)	1,286	-	-	236	1,050
6	Production	Senoro Toili (Tiaka Field) (1)	2,545	-	_	38	2,507
7	Production	Bawean (1)	7,270	-	-	73	7,197
8	Development	Senoro Toili (Senoro Gas Field) (2)	71,345	-	-	-	71,345
9	Development	Block A (3)	22,067	-	-	-	22,067
10	Development	Simenggaris <sup>(4)</sup>	1,366	-	-	-	1,366
11	Development	Bangkanai <sup>(7)</sup>	3,333	-	-	-	3,333
	Sub-total		220,587	-	_	4,973	215,614
Interi	national Assets						
		United States (5)					
1	Production	East Cameron 316/317/318	3,202	-	-	10	3,192
2	Production	Main Pass 64/65	6,128	_	_	5 3	6,075
		Libya <sup>(6)</sup>	_	-	_	-	_
3	Development	Libya 47	51,974	-	_	-	51,974
		Yemen <sup>(9)</sup>	-	-	_	-	-
4	Production	Yemen 9	12,063	-	_	1 02	11,961
	Sub-total		73,367			165	73,202
	Total Proved and Pro	obable Reserves	293,954	-	_	5,138	288,816
Cont	ingent Resources					,	,
1	Development	Senoro Toili (Senoro Gas Field) (2)	76,710	-	-	-	76,710
2	Exploration	Bangkanai (10)	305	-	-	-	305
3	Development	Simenggaris (8)	9,169	-		-	9,169
4	Exploration	Libya <sup>(6)</sup>	79,437	-		-	79,437
5	Exploration	Yemen 9	5,139	-	-	-	5,139

- (1) The Group's reserve estimates per December 31, 2011 were certified in the Report of Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. (NSAI) dated April 27, 2012, based on the Group's effective working interest.
- (2) The Group's reserve estimates for Senoro Toili Block Gas field were certified in the Report of Gaffney, Cline & Associates (GCA) dated February 1, 2010 with effective working interest of 30%.
- (3) The Company's reserves estimates for Block A were certified in the Report of Gaffney, Cline & Associates as of December 31, 2007, with effective working interest of 41.67%. In 2010, PSC extension up to 2031 was obtained.
- (4) Proved reserves estimates for Simenggaris Block is based on Nunukan Gas Sales Agreement (GSA) with working interest of
- (5) The Group's reserves estimates for the US assets were derived from the NSAI Report as of December 31, 2010.
- (6) The Company had already been granted the commercial rights for A,D and F structure on December 14, 2011, therefore the Company decided to move the portion of contingent resources to Proved and Probable reserves with 25% participating interest (based on the Company's participating interest after the declaration of commerciality). The Company's contingent reserve estimates for Libya Block are based on DeGoyler MacNaughton's evaluation as of September 30, 2008 and in-house estimates, with effective working interest of 25%, which represents the estimated quantities of petroleum to be potentially recoverable from known accumulations using established technology or technology under development, but which are not currently considered to be commercially recoverable due to one or more contingencies. There is no certainty as to what extent of the reserves will be commercially viable to produce. The Best Estimate is considered to be the best estimate of the quantity that will actually be

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recovered. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities that can be recovered will be greater or less than the Best Estimate.

- (7) Reserve estimates for the Bangkanai Block were based on the Gas Sales Agreement with PLN Bangkanai with working interest of
- The remaining contingent reserve estimates for Simenggaris Block were based on reserves certification by LAPI ITB in the month of May 2008 with working interest of 41.5%.
- (9) The Group's reserves estimates for Yemen 9 Block were certified in the Report of McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd signed on February 16, 2012 with effective working interest of 21.25%.
- (10) Contingent reserves estimates for the Bangkanai Block were based on the 2005 study by LAPI ITB with working interest of 15%.