TELEFONICA BRASIL S.A. Form 6-K November 06, 2017

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of November, 2017

Commission File Number: 001-14475

TELEFÔNICA BRASIL S.A. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

TELEFONICA BRAZIL S.A. (Translation of registrant's name into English)

Av. Eng° Luís Carlos Berrini, 1376 - 28° andar São Paulo, S.P. Federative Republic of Brazil (Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F X Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Yes No X

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule	•
101(b)(7):	

Yes No X

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)
Telefônica Brasil S.A.
Quarterly Information (ITR)
at September 30, 2017
and report on review of quarterly and nine months-period information

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)
Report on review of quarterly information
To the Board of Directors and Stockholders Telefônica Brasil S.A.
Introduction
We have reviewed the accompanying parent company and consolidated interim accounting information of Telefônica Brasil S.A. ("Company"), included in the Quarterly Information Form (ITR) for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, comprising the balance sheet at that date and the statements of income and comprehensive income for the quarter and nine-month periods then ended, and changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
Management is responsible for the preparation of the parent company interim accounting information in accordance with the accounting standard CPC 21 - "Interim Financial Reporting", of the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), and of the consolidated interim accounting information in accordance with CPC 21 and International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as well as the presentation of this information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information (ITR). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Reviews of Interim Financial Information (NBC TR 2410 - "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" and ISRE 2410 - "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", respectively). A review of interim information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing and consequently did not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the parent company interim information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying parent company interim accounting information included in the Quarterly Information referred to above has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information, and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the CVM.

Conclusion on the consolidated interim information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim accounting information included in the Quarterly Information referred to above has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 and IAS 34 applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information, and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the CVM.

Other matters

Statement of value added

We have also reviewed the parent company and consolidated statements of value added for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017. These statements are the responsibility of the Company's management and are required to be presented in accordance with standards issued by the CVM applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information (ITR) and are considered supplementary information under IFRS, which do not require the presentation of the statement of value added. These statements have been submitted to the same review procedures described above and, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they have not been prepared, in all material respects, in a manner consistent with the parent company and consolidated interim accounting information taken as a whole.

Audit and review of prior-year information

The Quarterly Information Form (ITR) mentioned in the first paragraph includes accounting information, presented for comparison purposes, related to the statements of income and comprehensive income for the quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30,2016, and the statements of changes in equity, cash flows and value added for the nine-month period then ended, obtained from the Quarterly Information Form (ITR) for that quarter, and also to the balance sheet as at December 31, 2016, obtained from the financial statements at December 31, 2016. The review of the Quarterly Information (ITR) for the quarter ended September 30, 2016 and the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 were conducted by other independent auditors, whose unqualified review and audit reports were dated October 25, 2016 and February 17, 2017, respectively.

São Paulo, October 24, 2017
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes
CRC 2SP000160/O-5
Estela Maris Vieira de Souza
Contadora CRC 1RS046957/O-3 "S" SP

TELEFÔNICA BRASIL S.A. Balance Sheets At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016

(In thousands of reais)

(A free

		Comp	any	Consoli	idated	LIABILITIES		Compa
ASSETS	Note	09.30.17	12.31.16	09.30.17	12.31.16	AND EQUITY	Note	09.30.17
Current assets Cash and cash		17,593,165	17,482,265	18,669,238	18,398,995	Current liabilities Personnel, social charges		19,565,054
equivalents Trade accounts	3	5,131,933	4,675,627	5,571,056	5,105,110	and benefits	13	780,589
receivable, net Inventories,	4	8,072,174	8,282,685	8,791,035	8,701,688	Trade accounts payable Taxes, charges and	14	7,622,860
net Taxes	5	350,250	368,151	380,610	410,413	contributions Dividends and interest on	15	1,677,801
recoverable Judicial deposits and	6.a	2,599,093	2,952,622	2,662,630	3,027,230		16	3,525,455
garnishments Prepaid	7	305,386	302,349	305,525	302,424	Provisions Deferred	17	1,288,657
expenses Derivative financial	8	509,746	336,508	521,540	343,092	revenue Loans and	18	414,555
instruments	30	80,493	68,943	80,496	68,943	financing	19	1,993,408
Other assets	9	544,090	495,380	356,346	440,095	Debentures Derivative financial	19	1,414,838
Non-current						instruments	30	142,609
assets Short-term investments pledged as		84,609,594	84,475,240	83,617,799	83,667,264	Other liabilities	20	704,282
collateral	4	85,282	78,153	85,295	78,166			

Trade accounts receivable, net		178,585	200,537	290,505	305,411	Non-current liabilities		13,125,623
Taxes						Personnel,		
recoverable Deferred	6.a	425,448	474,240	428,408	476,844	social charges and benefits Trade accounts	13	20,451
taxes Judicial deposits and	6.b	-	-	364,351	27,497	payable Taxes, charges and	14	-
garnishments Prepaid	7	6,155,015	5,974,733	6,334,882	6,049,142	contributions	15	19,046
expenses Derivative	8	24,753	35,340	27,779	36,430	Deferred taxes	6.b	819,516
financial instruments	30	96,535	144,050	96,535	144,050	Provisions Deferred	17	6,594,976
Other assets	9	79,246	53,363	81,862	55,565	revenue Loans and	18	407,772
Investments Property, plant and equipment,	10	2,049,572	1,407,155	94,000	85,745	financing	19	2,541,124
net	11	32,332,125	31,837,549	32,417,039	31,924,918	Debentures Derivative	19	2,107,253
Intangible assets, net	12	43,183,033	44,270,120	43,397,143	44,483,496	financial instruments	30	15,292
						Other liabilities	20	600,193
						Equity		69,512,082
						Capital Capital	21	63,571,416
						reserves Revenue	21	1,213,522
						reserves Other	21	2,483,031
						comprehensive income Retained	21	17,495
						earnings Additional	21	2,226,618
						proposed dividends	21	-
TOTAL ASSETS		102,202,759	101,957,505	102,287,037	102,066,259	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		102,202,759 1

TELEFÔNICA BRASIL S.A. Income Statemaents Three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands of reais, except earnings per share)

(A free translation of the or

			Comp	pany	Consolidated			
		Three-month ende	Three-month periods		th periods ded	Three-mont end	Nin	
	Note	09.30.17	09.30.16	09.30.17	09.30.16	09.30.17	09.30.16	09
Net operating revenue	g 22	9,631,494	10,111,110	29,765,720	28,381,864	10,885,949	10,693,365	32,17
Cost of sales and services	23	(4,751,844)	(4,965,161)	(14,327,557)	(14,129,562)	(5,095,718)	(5,272,970)	(15,17
Gross profit		4,879,650	5,145,949	15,438,163	14,252,302	5,790,231	5,420,395	17,00
Operating income		(2.222.220)	(2.050.200)	(11 040 475)	2 222 256)	/1 075 000\	(2.222.267)	120 44
(expenses) Selling		(3,922,622)	(3,950,088)	(11,946,475)	0,606,356)	(4,075,283)	(3,982,667)	(12,14
expenses General and administrative	23	(3,199,016)	(3,124,939)	(9,643,209)	(8,800,115)	(3,324,498)	(3,156,618)	(9,81
expenses Other	23	(601,412)	(677,987)	(1,805,889)	(1,896,866)	(626,039)	(676,739)	(1,83
operating income Other	24	87,729	109,163	267,286	806,809	88,450	109,979	27
operating expenses	24	(209,923)	(256,325)	(764,663)	(716,184)	(213,196)	(259,289)	(76
Operating profit		957,028	1,195,861	3,491,688	3,645,946	1,714,948	1,437,728	4,85
Financial income Financial	25	451,807	553,041	1,428,874	1,999,751	478,441	579,518	1,51
expenses	25 10	(651,613)	(872,304)	(2,223,033)	(2,943,720)	(648,953)	(875,856)	(2,23

Equity in results of investees		654,357	172,790	1,079,141	623,170	13	273	
Income before taxes		1,411,579	1,049,388	3,776,670	3,325,147	1,544,449	1,141,663	4,13
Income tax and social contribution	26	(188,863)	(96,698)	(684,835)	(454,731)	(321,733)	(188,973)	(1,04
Net income for the period	I	1,222,716	952,690	3,091,835	2,870,416	1,222,716	952,690	3,09
Basic and diluted earnings per common share (in R\$) Basic and diluted earnings per preferred	21	0.68	0.53	1.72	1.59			
share (in R\$)	21	0.75	0.58	1.89	1.75			

TELEFÔNICA BRASIL S.A. Statements of Changes in Equity Nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (In thousands of reais)

Capital	Premium on acquisition of interest
63,571,416	(75,388)
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	_
63,571,416	(75,388)
-	-
-	75,388
-	-
-	_
_	_
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
63,571,416	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
	63,571,416 63,571,416

63,571,416

TELEFÔNICA BRASIL S.A.
Statements of Comprehensive Income
Three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands of reais)

			Comp	any
		Three-month peri		Nine-montl
Net income for the period	Note	09.30.17 1,222,716	09.30.16 952,690	09.30. 3,091,83
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments available for sale Taxes	10	66 (22) 44	442 (150) 292	4: (13 2:
Gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments Taxes	30	(5,063) 1,721 (3,342)	11,519 (3,916) 7,603	(1,09 3' (72
Cumulative Translation Adjustments (CTA) on transactions in foreign currency	10	(637)	1,272	6,4
Other comprehensive income (losses) to be reclassified into income (losses) in subsequent periods	d	(3,935)	9,167	6,0
Comprehensive income for the period, net of taxes		1,218,781	961,857	3,097,8

TELEFÔNICA BRASIL S.A. Statements of Cash Flow Nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands of *Reais*)

(A free

	Compa	ıny
	09.30.17	09.30.16
Operating activities		
Expenses (revenues) not representing changes in cash:		
Income before taxes	3,776,670	3,325,147
Depreciation and amortization	5,842,396	5,355,847
Foreign exchange gains on loans and derivative financial instruments	46,670	33,785
Monetary losses	476,343	444,315
Equity in results of investees	(1,079,141)	(623,170)
Losses (gains) on write-off/sale of goods	17,512	(444,501)
Provision for impairment - accounts receivable	1,037,677	900,456
Provision of trade accounts payable	176,907	488,222
Write-off and reversals for impairment - inventories	(45,899)	(25,237)
Pension plans and other post-retirement benefits	23,117	(3,646)
Provisions for tax, civil, labor and regulatory contingencies	640,383	713,451
Interest expense	770,991	791,998
Other	10,383	(40,976)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Trade accounts receivable	(805,214)	(995,452)
Inventories	63,800	130,177
Taxes recoverable	(269,874)	(191,101)
Prepaid expenses	(62,142)	(35,009)
Other current assets	(52,717)	114,698
Other noncurrent assets	(27,032)	38,179
Personnel, social charges and benefits	43,226	70,105
Trade accounts payable	298,318	(1,190,760)
Taxes, charges and contributions	494,612	(43,163)
Other current liabilities	(1,292,664)	(385,542)
Other non-current liabilities	(1,060,039)	(619,652)
	9,024,283	7,808,171
Interest paid	(695,802)	(703,415)

Income tax and social contribution paid	-	(190,670)	
Total cash generated by operating activities	8,328,481	6,914,086	9
Investing activities Additions to PP&E, intangible assets Acquisition of company	(5,450,121)	(4,930,661)	(5
Cash received from sale of PP&E items Redemption of (increase in) judicial deposits Dividends and interest on equity received Cash and cash equivalents merged Cash and cash equivalents by company acquisition	18,267 49,816 384,588 - -	771,757 (148,895) 767,551 358,579	
Total cash used in investing activities	(4,997,450)	(3,181,669)	(5
Financing activities Payment of loans, financing and debentures Funding from the issuance of loans, financing and debentures Received from derivative financial instruments Payment of derivative financial instruments Payment for reverse split of shares Dividends and interest on equity paid Repurchase of preferred shares	(3,551,465) 2,039,878 81,525 (140,470) - (1,304,161) (32)	(1,726,423) 289,786 107,116 (173,485) (164) (1,070,594)	(3
Total cash generated by (used in) financing activities	(2,874,725)	(2,573,764)	(2
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	456,306	1,158,653	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	4,675,627 5,131,933	4,206,595 5,365,248	,
Changes in cash and cash equivalents for the period	456,306	1,158,653	

TELEFÔNICA BRASIL S.A. Statements of Value Added Nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands in reais)

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	09.30.17	Company 09.30.16	09
Revenues	41,620,108	38,963,878	44,29
Sale of goods and services	41,795,634	39,127,923	44,51
Other revenues	862,151	736,411	89
Provision for impairment of trade accounts receivable	(1,037,677)	(900,456)	(1,10
Inputs acquired from third parties	(14,180,624)	(13,534,013)	(15,03
Cost of goods and products sold and services rendered	(7,066,689)	(7,353,579)	(7,91
Materials, electric energy, third-party services and other expenses	(7,111,989)	(6,638,664)	(7,12
Assets (loss) recovery	(1,946)	458,230	(4
Gross value added	27,439,484	25,429,865	29,25
Retentions	(5,842,396)	(5,355,847)	(5,86
Depreciation and amortization	(5,842,396)	(5,355,847)	(5,86
Net value added produced	21,597,088	20,074,018	23,39
Value added received in transfer	2,508,015	2,622,921	1,51
Equity in results of investees	1,079,141	623,170	
Financial income	1,428,874	1,999,751	1,51
Total value added	24,105,103	22,696,939	24,90
Distribution of value added	(24,105,103)	(22,696,939)	(24,90
Personnel, social charges and benefits	(2,880,051)	(2,873,617)	(3,04
Direct compensation	(1,944,017)	(2,005,797)	(2,04
Benefits	(788,846)	(731,294)	(84)
FGTS (unemployment compensation fund)	(147,188)	(136,526)	(15
Taxes, charges and contributions	(13,827,152)	(12,216,168)	(14,44)
Federal	(3,857,898)	(3,495,188)	(4,44)
State	(9,905,574)	(8,663,319)	(9,91
Municipal	(63,680)	(57,661)	(8:

Third-party debt remuneration	(4,306,065)	(4,736,738)	(4,32
Interest	(2,174,890)	(2,900,586)	(2,18)
Rental	(2,131,175)	(1,836,152)	(2,13
Equity remuneration	(3,091,835)	(2,870,416)	(3,09
Retained profit	(3,091,835)	(2,870,416)	(3,09

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

1) THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

a) Background information

Telefônica Brasil S.A. ("Company" or "Telefônica Brasil") is a publicly-traded corporation operating in telecommunication services and in the performance of activities that are necessary or useful in the rendering of such services, in conformity with the concessions, authorizations and permissions it has been granted. The Company, headquartered at Avenida Engenheiro Luiz Carlos Berrini, No. 1376, in the city and State of São Paulo, Brazil, is a member of Telefónica Group ("Group"), the telecommunications industry leader in Spain, also present in various European and Latin American countries.

At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Telefónica S.A. ("Telefónica"), the Group holding company based in Spain, held total direct and indirect interest in the Company of 73.58%, including treasury shares (Note 21).

The Company is registered in the Brazilian Securities Commission ("CVM") as a publicly-held company under Category A (issuers authorized to trade any marketable securities) and has shares traded on the B3 (company resulting from the combination of activities between BM&FBovespa and CETIP). The Company is also listed in the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), of the United States of America, and its American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") are classified under level II, backed only by preferred shares and traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE").

b) Operations

The Company operates in the rendering of: (i) Fixed Switched Telephone Service Concession Arrangement ("STFC"); (ii) Multimedia Communication Service ("SCM", data communication, including broadband internet); (iii) Personal Mobile Service ("SMP"); (iv) Conditioned Access Service ("SEAC" - Pay TV), throughout Brazil, through concessions and authorizations, as established in the General Plan of Concessions ("PGO") and advertising services.

In accordance with the STFC service concession agreement, in every two years, during the agreement's 20-year term, the Company shall pay a fee equivalent to 2% of its prior-year STFC revenue, net of applicable taxes and social contribution taxes (Note 20). The Company's current STFC concession agreement is valid until December 31, 2025.

In accordance with the authorization terms for the usage of frequencies associated with SMP, in every two years after the first renewal of these agreements, the Company shall pay a fee equivalent to 2% of its prior-year SMP revenue, net of applicable taxes and social contribution taxes (Note 20), and in the 15th year the Company will pay 1% of its prior-year revenue. The calculation will consider the net revenue from the application of Basic and Alternative Services Plans. These agreements can be extended only once for a term of 15 years.

Service concessions and authorizations are granted by the Brazil's Telecommunications Regulatory Agency ("ANATEL"), the agency responsible for the regulation of the Brazilian telecommunications sector under the terms of Law No. 9472 of July 16, 1997 - General Telecommunications Law ("Lei Geral das Telecomunicações" - LGT), amended by Laws No. 9986, of July 18, 2000, and No. 12485, of September 12, 2011. The operation of such concessions is subject to supplementary regulations and plans.

The information on the operation areas (regions) and due dates of the radiofrequency authorizations for SMP services is the same of <u>Note 1b</u>) <u>Operations</u> as disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

c) Acquisition of GVT Participações S.A. ("GVTPart")

The information on the acquisition process of GVTPart, which occurred in May 2015, is the same of <u>Note 4</u>) <u>Acquisition of GVT Participações S.A. ("GVTPart")</u>, as disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

d) Corporate restructuring

The Shareholders' Meeting held on April 1, 2016, approved corporate restructuring in accordance with the terms and conditions proposed on March 14, 2016. The information on the Corporate Restructuring is the same as in Note 1c) Corporate Restructuring, as disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

e) Acquisition of Terra Networks by Wholly-Owned Subsidiary

On July 3, 2017, the Company informed that its wholly-owned subsidiary Telefônica Data S.A. ("TData") has acquired all the shares representing the capital stock of Terra Networks Brasil S.A. ("Terra Networks"), owned by SP Telecomunicações Participações Ltda. ("SPTE"), one of the controlling shareholders of the Company ("Transaction").

Terra Networks is a provider of digital services (own and third-party value-added services ("VAS") and carrier billing, as well as mobile channels for sales and relationships) and advertising.

TData is a company dedicated to the exploration of VAS, as well as integrated business solutions in telecommunications, technical assistance of telecommunications equipment and networks, maintenance of equipment and networks and development of projects.

The total price paid for the acquisition of shares issued by Terra Networks was R\$ 250,000, in a single installment, with no need for any financing, using only the cash available of TData. Such value was calculated based on the economic value of the Terra Networks, according to the discounted cash flow criterion, with a base date of April 30, 2017, based on an appraisal report contracted by TData Board of Directors.

The Transaction was subject to conditions usually applicable to this type of deal, and was preceded by a legal and financial audit in relation to Terra Networks and valuation by an independent company.

The Transaction was not subject to obtaining any regulatory authorizations or approvals by the Company's regulators and the way it was structured does not change the Company's shareholding structure or cause any dilution to its shareholders, generating value to them through accelerated growth of digital services and increased operational efficiency, there are no significant costs related to the Transaction.

The purpose of the Transaction was to expand and integrate the commercial offer of digital services that can add immediate value to the customer base of TData and of the Company; as well as generating TData service offers to Terra Networks' customer base and subscribers and, thanks to the national presence of Terra Networks' operation and expertise, generate leverage for TData advertising business. In addition, since the Company has the skills to create new digital media products for mobile and advertising and Terra Networks has know-how in selling, attending and operating digital services for specific customers, the acquisition by TData will also facilitate the synergy between the companies involved, in addition to maximize the unification of the commercial conditions maintained with suppliers.

Accounting Method

Considering that business combinations between entities under common control have not yet been specifically addressed by local accounting standards (Accounting Pronouncements Committee - CPC) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), an entity is required to apply the hierarchy in paragraphs 10-12 of CPC Pronouncement 23 - Accounting Policies, Change of Estimates and Error Correction (equivalent to IAS 8) to choose the accounting policy to be adopted.

An entity may therefore choose to account for combinations of entities under common control using the Acquisition Method based on CPC 15 (R1) / IFRS 3 (R) or the carrying amount of the net assets acquired ("Pooling of Interests" or "Predecessor Value Method"), with the guidance provided by other accounting standard-setting bodies with a Conceptual Framework similar to CPCs or IFRSs.

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

This Transaction, which as previously described, involves companies under common control, was accounted for at the book value of the net assets acquired ("Predecessor Value Method"), as certain requirements for the use of the acquisition method set forth in CPC 15 (R1) / IFRS 3 (R). Consequently, the difference between the consideration given in exchange for the equity interest obtained and the value of the net assets acquired was recorded in TData's equity.

Upon completion of the Transaction, as from July 3, 2017, Terra Networks became a direct subsidiary of TData and indirectly owned by the Company.

We present below the composition of the book value of identifiable net assets acquired in the amount of R\$190,971.

Current assets	163,579	Current liabilities Personnel, social charges and benefits	86,892
Cash and cash equivalents	43,351		17,327
Accounts receivable, net	61,276	Trade accounts payable	51,198
Derivative financial instruments	404	Taxes, charges and contributions	14,643
Taxes recoverable	22,658	Derivative financial instruments	16
Other assets	35,890	Other liabilities	3,708
Noncurrent assets	228,575	Noncurrent liabilities	114,291
	,	Personnel, social charges and	,
Deferred taxes	117,885	benefits	508
Judicial deposits and garnishments	102,373	Taxes, charges and contributions	229
Other assets Property and equipment, net	740	General Provisions Other liabilities	112,874

	7,047		680
Intangible assets, net	530		
		Book value of assumed liabilities	201,183
		Book value of identifiable net assets acquired	190,971
		Total consideration	250,000
Book value of assets acquired	392,154	Adjustment to equity in TData and Company	59,029

Provision for Probable Risks and Contingent Liabilities

The agreement for the sale and purchase of this Transaction contains terms and provisions common to this type of transaction, including indemnification of certain liabilities, contingent or materialized, arising from acts or facts occurring up to the date of the Transaction, reducing the amounts already provisioned for the respective contingencies, which were considered in the purchase price.

At the date of the Transaction, Terra Networks was involved in administrative and judicial proceedings related to tax, civil and labor matters, whose unfavorable outcomes are considered probable and possible, as the case may be.

	Amounts invo	lved
Nature/Degree of Risk	Probable	Possible
Labor (1)	19,282	50,104
Civil (2)	6,061	19,623
Tax (3)	87,531	927,309
Federal (i)	80,784	267,089
State (ii)	-	655,061
Municipal (iii)	6,747	5,159
Total	112,874	997,036

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

Probable:

- (1) <u>Labor provisions:</u> these refer to labor claims of former employees (who claim, among others, recognition of the role of journalist, payment of overtime, etc.) and outsourced employees (these claiming subsidiary or joint liability).
- (2) <u>Civil provisions:</u> refer to: action filed by supplier regarding the transmission of events; PROCON fine (annulment action); enforcement action; indemnity action related to the use of content; and claim actions filed by former subscribers regarding unrecognized collection, collection of undue value and contractual noncompliance.
- (3) <u>Tax Provisions:</u> refer to actions filed by Terra Networks questioning: (i) <u>Federal:</u> CIDE unconstitutionality of royalties; and (ii) <u>Municipal:</u> ISS exclusion from the PIS / COFINS calculation base on imports.

Possible:

- (1) <u>Labor contingencies:</u> they refer to labor claims of former employees (who claim, among other things: recognition of the role of journalist, overtime payments, etc.) and outsourced employees (these claiming subsidiary or joint liability).
- (2) <u>Civil contingencies</u>: refer to: action filed by supplier regarding the transmission of events; PROCON fine (annulment action); action indemnity relating to the use of content; ECAD action on copyright collection; and claim actions filed by former subscribers regarding unrecognized collection, collection of undue value and contractual noncompliance.
- (3) <u>Tax contingencies</u>: these refer to administrative and judicial discussions, the most relevant of which are: (i) <u>Federal</u>: goodwill amortization expenses incurred in 2005 to 2008; manifestations of nonconformity in the face of disqualified compensation and a statement of operating expenses allegedly non-deductible and

related to estimated losses for the impairment of accounts receivable; (ii) <u>State:</u> ICMS on advertising services; and (iii) <u>Municipal:</u> ISS on data processing and similar and antivirus.

Other information

The net book value of trade accounts receivable provided by Terra Networks totals R\$61,276, which does not differ from the gross amount of R\$69,995, net of estimated losses for impairment of R\$8,719.

From the date of acquisition until the completion of this quarterly information, Terra Networks contributed R\$76,310 of consolidated net operating revenue and R\$156,822 of consolidated net income to the Company, mainly due to the recognition of R\$128,298 of income tax on tax losses and negative basis of social contribution (note 6 b).

2) BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Statement of compliance

The individual (Company) and consolidated quarterly financial Statements were prepared and are presented in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, which comprise CVM standards and CPC (Accounting Pronouncements Committee) pronouncements, and in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

All significant information in the financial statements - and solely such information - is disclosed and corresponds to that used by Company management for administration purposes.

The consolidated statements (Consolidated) have been prepared and are presented in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) Interim Statements and IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the IASB and standards established as Resolution no. 739/15 of the CVM.

b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The Company's quarterly financial statements for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 are presented in thousands of *Reais* (unless otherwise stated), which is the functional currency of the Company.

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017
(In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

Management has assessed the Company's ability to continue operating normally and is convinced that it has the resources to continue its business in the future. In addition, Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that could generate significant doubts about its ability to continue operating. Therefore, these quarterly financial statements were prepared based on the assumption of continuity.

These quarterly financial statements compare the quarters ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, except for the balance sheets, that compare the positions as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

The consolidated information for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 includes the amounts of Terra Networks, a consolidated company as of July 3, 2017.

The Board of Directors authorized the issue of these individual and consolidated financial statements at the meeting held on October 23, 2017.

Business segments are defined as components of a company for which separate financial information is available and regularly assessed by the operational decision makers in decisions on how to allocate funds to an individual segment and in the assessment of segment performance. Considering that: (i) all officers and managers' decisions are based on consolidated reports; (ii) the Company and subsidiaries' mission is to provide their customers with quality telecommunications services; and (iii) all decisions related to strategic planning, finance, purchases, short and long-term investments are made on a consolidated basis. Consequently, the Company and subsidiaries operate in a single operating segment, namely the provision of telecommunications services.

The accounting standards adopted in Brazil require the presentation of the Statement of Value Added ("SVA"), individual and consolidated, while IFRS does not require such presentation. As a result, under IFRS standards, the SVA is being presented as supplementary information, without prejudice to the overall quarterly financial statements.

As a result of the Corporate Restructuring process (Note 1d), which occurred on April 1, 2016, the individual quarterly financial statements for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 are not comparable.

The quarterly financial statements were prepared in accordance with the principles, practices and accounting criteria consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 (Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Practices) and should be analyzed in conjunction with these financial statements, in addition to the new pronouncements, interpretations and amendments, which came into effect as of January 1, 2017, as described below:

- Improvements to IFRS 2014-2016 (amendments to IFRS 2014-2016), amendments: The amendments introduce a number of improvements to IFRS in force, mainly to eliminate inconsistencies and clarify the wording of some of these standards. The amendment to IFRS 12 clarifies the scope of the standard and will be applicable for fiscal years beginning on January 1, 2017, while other improvements will be effective in 2018.
- <u>IAS 7 Cash Flow, amendments:</u> The changes are part of the IASB disclosure initiative and require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to assess changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both the changes affecting cash flows, and changes that do not affect cash. At the initial adoption of the amendment, entities are not required to provide comparative information for prior periods.
- <u>IAS 12 Income Taxes, amendments:</u> The amendments clarify that an entity should consider whether tax legislation restricts sources of taxable income against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. In addition, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable income and explain the circumstances under which taxable income may include the recovery of some assets for amounts greater than their carrying amount. If an entity adopts the changes for an earlier period, it should disclose that fact.

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

These changes are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2017. The Company will consider these changes in the preparation of the annual financial statements ending on December 31, 2017, although the application of these changes does not have a material impact on the financial position of the Company.

On the date of preparation of these quarterly financial statements, the following IFRS amendments had been published; however, their application was not mandatory. The Company does not adopt early any pronouncement, interpretation or amendment that has been issued, before application is mandatory.

Standards and Amendments to the Standards IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, issued	Effective as of: January 1, 2018
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, as issued	January 1, 2018
Clarifications to IFRS 15, issued on April 12, 2016	January 1, 2018
IFRS 2 Classication and Valuation of Share Based Transactions, as amended	January 1, 2018
IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, as amended	January 1, 2018
IAS 40 Investment Property Transfers, as amended	January 1, 2018
IFRIC 22 Transactions in Foreign Currency and Advance Payments, as issued	January 1, 2018
Annual Improvements to IFRS, 2014-2016 Cycle, as issued	January 1, 2018
IFRS 16 Leases, as issued	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23 Uncertaints over Income Tax Treatments	January 1, 2019
'IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2021
IFRS 10, 12 and IAS 28 Investiment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception, as amended	TBD

Based on preliminary studies, the Company expects the implementation of many of these standards, changes and interpretations will not have a significant impact on the financial statements in the initial period of application. However, the Company expects the following standards issued, but not yet mandatory, may have significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements at the time of application and prospectively.

<u>IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments. Issue:</u> In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9, which replaces IAS 39 and all previous versions of IFRS 9.

IFRS 9 sets out the requirements for recognising and measuring financial instruments. As a result from the analysis of the effects of the new criteria introduced by this standard certain expected impacts have been identified in relation with to the following aspects, among others:

- Simplifies the current measurement model for financial assets and establishes three main categories: (i) amortised cost; (ii) fair value through profit or loss and; (iii) fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), depending on the business model and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows. Regarding recognition and measurement of financial liabilities there are not significant changes from current criteria except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in OCI for those liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- Introduces a new model for impairment losses on financial assets, i.e. the expected credit loss model, which replaces the current incurred loss model. Consequently, the application of the new requirements will probably lead to an acceleration in the recognition of impairment losses on financial assets.

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

- Under current accounting, a hedge must be highly effective both, prospective and retrospectively, while IFRS 9 introduces a new, less restrictive, accounting model for hedging, requiring an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument and that the coverage ratio be the same as that applied by the entity for its risk management. Likewise, the new standard modifies the criteria for documentation of hedging relationships.
- In addition, the Group's financial statements will include more detailed disclosures with relevant information regarding financial assets and liabilities.

As a result from the analysis of the new standard, the Group expects that the key changes will relate to documentation of policies and hedging strategies, as well as the estimation and timing of recognition of expected losses on financial assets. The Group has decided to apply the option that allows not to restate comparative periods to be presented in the year of initial application.

The changes introduced by IFRS 9 will affect the recognition of financial assets and derivative financial instruments held as of January 1, 2018. The Company is carrying out the process of implementing the new criteria, but due to the relevance of the potentially affected items and the complexity of the estimates that it is not reasonably possible to quantify the impacts of the application of this standard on the date of the termination of these quarterly financial statements.

<u>IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Issuance:</u> IFRS 15 establishes criteria for the accounting of revenues from customer contracts. The Company is currently in the process of estimating the impacts of this new standard on its contracts. This analysis identified a number of expected impacts related to the following aspects, among others:

• Under the current accounting policy, the Company offers commercial packages that combine equipment and services of telephony, fixed and mobile, data, internet and television, total revenue of services is distributed among its elements identified based on their respective fair values.

Under IFRS 15, amounts will be allocated to each element based on the independent selling prices of each individual component in relation to the total price of the package and will be recognized (and measured) when the obligation is satisfied. The application of the new criteria will mean an acceleration in the recognition of equipment sales revenues, which are generally recognized at the time of delivery to the

final consumer. To the extent that the packages are marketed at a discount, the difference between the profit on sales of equipment and the amount received from the customer at the inception of the contract will be recognized as a contractual asset.

- Under the current accounting policy, all expenses directly related with obtaining a contract (sales commissions and other third party acquisition costs) are expensed when incurred. However, IFRS 15 requires the recognition of an asset for those costs that are incremental to obtain a contract and that are expected to be recovered and its subsequent amortisation over the same period as the revenue associated with such asset.
- Compared to the current revenue standard, IFRS 15 sets out more detailed requirements on how to account for contract modifications. Certain changes must be accounted for as a retrospective change (as a continuation of the original contract), while other modifications must be accounted for prospectively (as separate contracts, like the end of the original contract and the creation of a new one).
- In addition, the Group's financial statements will include more qualitative and quantitative disclosure of income-related accounts.

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

The Company is progressing in the process of implementing the new requirements. This process involves the introduction of modifications to the current information systems, the implementation of new IT tools, and changes in the processes and controls of the entire revenue cycle. This process of implementation in the Company a high degree of complexity due to factors such as a large number of contracts, numerous data source systems, diversity of business models, as well as the need to make complex estimates. Thus, despite the progress in the degree of development of the new tools that support the application of the new requirements, the Company understands that at the closing date of these quarterly financial statements it can not reliably measure the impact of the application of this standard.

However, from the analysis performed on the transactions of the last financial year considering commercial offers as well as the volume of contracts affected, the Company estimates that the most significant impacts due to the changes introduced by IFRS 15 will relate to the transfer of revenues between services and sales of equipment and resultant acceleration of revenues, and the activation and deferral of the incremental costs related to the obtaining contracts.

In addition, IFRS 15 allows for two alternative transition methods: (i) retrospectively for each reporting period or (ii) retroactively with cumulative effect recognized at the date of initial application. The Company will adopt the second transition method, recognizing the accumulated effect of the new criteria as a reserve adjustment at the date of the initial application of IFRS 15.

IFRS 15 allows the adoption of certain practical solutions to facilitate the implementation of the new criteria.

After the analyzes carried out, the main practical solutions that the Company intends are:

- Not to apply the IFRS 15 retrospectively to contracts that are completed contracts at January 1, 2018.
- Portfolio of contracts: apply the requirements of the standard to groups of contracts with similar characteristics, since, for this cluster, the effects would not differ significantly from an application on a contract by contract basis.
- Financing component: it will not be considered significant when the period between when the promised good or service is transferred to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.
- Costs to obtain a contract: will be recognised as an expense when incurred if the amortisation period of the asset that the entity otherwise would have recognised is one year or less.

<u>IFRS 16 - Leasing. Issuance:</u> IFRS 16 establishes that companies acting as lessees must recognize in the balance sheet the assets and liabilities arising from all lease agreements (except for short-term lease agreements and those for low value assets).

The Company has a very large number of leases as a lessee of various assets, such as third-party towers, circuits, real estate and land (where the towers are primarily located). Under the current standard, significant portions of such contracts are classified as operating leases, where payments are generally recorded on a straight-line basis over the contract term.

The Company is currently in the process of estimating the impact of this new standard on such contracts. In this analysis, the estimate of the term of the lease is included, considering the non-cancellable period and the periods covered if exercised the option to extend the lease for those cases there exists reasonable certainty, which will depend, of the expected use of the Company's assets installed in the leased assets. In addition to this, will make assumptions to calculate the discount rate, which will mainly be based on the incremental borrowing rate of interest for the estimated term. The Company is considering not to separately recognise non-lease components from lease components for those classes of assets in which non-lease components are not material with respect to the total value of the lease.

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

In addition to the mentioned estimations, the standard allows for two transition methods: (i) retrospectively for all periods presented or; (ii) using a modified retrospective approach where the cumulative effect of adoption is recognised at the date of initial application. The Company has tentatively decided to adopt the later transition method, therefore it would recognise the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to retained earnings in the year of initial application of IFRS 16. Also, certain practical expedients are available on first-time application in connection with the right of use asset measurement, discount rates, impairment, leases that finish within the twelve months subsequent to the date of first application, initial direct costs, and term of the lease. The Company is evaluating which of these practical expedients will be adopted. In this regard, the Company is considering opting for the practical expedient that allows it not to reassess whether a contract is or contains a lease on the date of initial application of IFRS 16 but to directly apply the new requirements to all those contracts which under current accounting were identified as a lease.

Due to the different alternatives available, as well as to the complexity of the estimates and the high number of contracts, the Company has not yet completed the implementation process, so that at the closing date of these quarterly financial statements it is not possible to reasonably estimate the impact that the application this standard.

However, based on the volume of contracts affected, as well as the magnitude of the future lease commitments, as disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements, the Company expects that the changes introduced by IFRS 16 would have a significant impact on its financial statements from the date of adoption, including the recognition on the balance sheet of right of use assets and their corresponding lease obligations in connection with the majority of contracts that are classified as operating leases under the current lease standard. Also, amortization of the right of use assets and recognition of interest costs on the lease obligation on the statements of income will replace amounts recognised as lease expense under the current lease standard. The classification of payments in the statement of cash flows will also be affected by the adoption of IFRS 16. The financial statements of the Company will include more detailed disclosures with relevant information on the lease agreements.

c) Basis of consolidation

At September 30, 2017 and 2016 and December 31, 2016, the Company held the following direct equity interests:

Investees Telefônica Data S.A. ("TData") Type of investment Wholly-owned subsidiary

Equity interests Country (Headquarters) 100.00% Brazil

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POP Internet Ltda ("POP") (note 1c)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	100.00%	Brazil
Aliança Atlântica Holding B.V. ("Aliança")	Jointly-controlled subsidiary	50.00%	Holland
Companhia AIX de Participações ("AIX")	Jointly-controlled subsidiary	50.00%	Brazil
Companhia ACT de Participações ("ACT")	Jointly-controlled subsidiary	50.00%	Brazil

In the parent company financial statements interests held in subsidiaries or jointly-controlled entities are measured under the equity method. In the consolidated investments and all asset and liability balances, revenues and expenses arising from transactions and interest held in subsidiaries are fully eliminated. Investments in jointly-controlled entities are measured under the equity method.

3) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Total	5,131,933	4,675,627	5,571,056	5,105,110	
Short-term investments	5,042,712	4,486,182	5,480,329	4,906,741	
Cash and banks	89,221	189,445	90,727	198,369	
	Company 09/30/17	, ,		Consolidated 09/30/17 12/31/16	

Highly liquid short-term investments basically comprise Bank Deposit Certificates (CDB) and Repurchase Agreements kept at first-tier financial institutions, pegged to the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) rate, with original maturities of up to three months, and with immaterial risk of change in value. Revenues generated by these investments are recorded as financial income.

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

4) TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

	Company			solidated
	09/30/17	12/31/16	09/30/17	12/31/16
Billed amounts	6,182,072	6,077,768	7,181,371	6,939,909
Unbilled amounts	1,931,661	1,898,630	2,172,144	1,930,708
Interconnection amounts Amounts from related parties (Note 27)	1,145,107	1,333,595	1,155,778	1,345,471
	168,265	177,741	194,658	190,906
Gross accounts receivable	9,427,105	9,487,734	10,703,951	10,406,994
Estimated impairment losses	(1,176,346)	(1,004,512)	(1,622,411)	(1,399,895)
Total	8,250,759	8,483,222	9,081,540	9,007,099
Current	8,072,174	8,282,685	8,791,035	8,701,688
Non-current	178,585	200,537	290,505	305,411

Consolidated balances of non-current trade accounts receivable include:

- R\$123,623 at September 30, 2017 (R\$143,265 at December 31, 2016), relating to the business model of resale of goods to legal entities, receivable within 24 months. At September 30, 2017, the impact of the present-value adjustment was R\$16,161 (R\$32,920 at December 31, 2016).
- R\$54,962, at September 30, 2017 (R\$57,272, at December 31, 2016), net of the present value adjustment relating to the portion of accounts receivable arising from negotiations on the bankruptcy process of companies from the OI group. At September 30, 2017, the impact of the present-value adjustment was R\$6,142 (R\$10,268 at December 31, 2016).

• R\$111,920, at September 30, 2017, (R\$104,874 at December 31, 2016), relating to "Soluciona TI", traded by TData, which consists of lease of IT equipment to small and medium companies and receipt of fixed installments over the contractual term. Considering the contractual terms, this product was classified as finance lease. At September 30, 2017, the impact of the present-value adjustment was R\$2,625 (R\$3,005 at December 31, 2016).

The trade accounts receivable, relating to finance lease of "Soluciona TI" product, comprise the following effects:

	Consolidated		
	09/30/17	12/31/16	
Nominal amount receivable	617,910	611,384	
Deferred financial income Present value of accounts	(2,625)	(3,005)	
receivable	615,285	608,379	
Estimated impairment losses	(374,893)	(344,738)	
Net amount receivable	240,392	263,641	
Current	128,472	158,767	
Non-current	111,920	104,874	

At September 30, 2017, the aging of gross trade accounts receivable relating to "Soluciona TI" product is as follows:

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Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

	Consolidated			
	Nominal amount receivable	Present value of accounts receivable		
Falling due within one year	329,746	329,746		
Falling due between one year				
and five years	288,164	285,539		
Total	617,910	615,285		

There are no unsecured residual values resulting in benefits to the lessor nor contingent payments recognized as revenue for the period.

The aging of trade accounts receivable, net of estimated impairment losses, is as follows:

	Comp	Company		Consolidated		
	09/30/17	12/31/16	09/30/17	12/31/16		
Falling due	6,138,015	6,392,442	6,863,672	6,841,752		
Overdue – 1 to 30 days	1,025,357	1,025,630	1,144,873	1,073,568		
Overdue – 31 to 60 days	342,526	309,210	348,852	322,485		
Overdue – 61 to 90 days	228,378	225,132	230,858	227,010		
Overdue – 91 to 120 days	139,559	110,813	137,668	105,048		
Overdue – over 120 days	376,924	419,995	355,617	437,236		
Total	8,250,759	8,483,222	9,081,540	9,007,099		

At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, no customer represented more than 10% of trade accounts receivable, net.

Changes in the estimated impairment losses for accounts receivable are as follows:

	Company	Consolidated
Balance at 12/31/15	(1,650,112)	(2,217,926)
Increase to estimated losses (Note 23)	(1,233,831)	(1,378,453)
Reversal of estimated losses (Note 23)	333,375	374,477
Write-off due to use	721,869	767,326
Merger (Note 1d)	(160,720)	-
Balance at 09/30/16	(1,989,419)	(2,454,576)
Increase to estimated losses	(433,528)	(465,322)
Reversal of estimated losses	108,242	121,077
Write-off due to use	1,310,193	1,398,926
Balance at 12/31/16	(1,004,512)	(1,399,895)
Increase to estimated losses (Note 23)	(1,320,281)	(1,414,918)
Reversal of estimated losses (Note 23)	282,604	305,993
Write-off due to use	865,843	895,128
Business combination (Note 1e)	-	(8,719)
Balance at 09/30/17	(1,176,346)	(1,622,411)

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

5) INVENTORIES, NET

	Company		Consolidated	
	09/30/17	12/31/16	09/30/17	12/31/16
Materials for resale (1)	309,492	335,281	338,890	377,465
Materials for consumption	65,584	75,086	68,411	77,732
Other inventories	7,918	7,892	7,918	7,892
Gross total	382,994	418,259	415,219	463,089
Estimated losses from impairment or obsolescence	(32,744)	(50,108)	(34,609)	(52,676)
Total	350,250	368,151	380,610	410,413

⁽¹⁾ This includes, among others, mobile phones, simcards (chip) and IT equipment in stock.

Changes in estimated impairment losses and inventory obsolescence are as follows:

	Company	Consolidated
Balance at 12/31/15	(48,390)	(52,341)
Increase to estimated losses	(11,582)	(14,874)
Reversal of estimated losses	10,196	15,278
Balance at 09/30/16	(49,776)	(51,937)
Increase to estimated losses	(13,361)	(14,881)
Reversal of estimated losses Balance at 12/31/16	13,029	14,142

	(50,108)	(52,676)
Increase to estimated losses	(16,798)	(20,462)
Reversal of estimated losses	34,162	38,529
Balance at 09/30/17	(32,744)	(34,609)

Additions and reversals of estimated impairment losses and inventory obsolescence are included in cost of goods sold (Note 23).

6) DEFERRED TAXES AND TAXES RECOVERABLE

a) Taxes recoverable

	Company		Consolidated	
	09/30/17	12/31/16	09/30/17	12/31/16
State VAT (ICMS) (1)	2,377,488	2,317,739	2,388,798	2,329,159
Income and social				
contribution taxes				
recoverable (2)	401,314	829,160	403,477	830,549
Withholding taxes and				
contributions (3)	170,290	131,915	198,470	157,371
PIS and COFINS	67,323	125,273	73,167	148,759
INSS, ISS and other taxes	8,126	22,775	27,126	38,236
Total	3,024,541	3,426,862	3,091,038	3,504,074
Current	2,599,093	2,952,622	2,662,630	3,027,230
Non-current	425,448	474,240	428,408	476,844

⁽¹⁾ This includes credits arising from the acquisition of property and equipment (subject to offsetting in 48 months); requests for refund of ICMS, which was paid under invoices that were cancelled subsequently; for the rendering of services; tax substitution; and tax rate difference; among others. Non-current consolidated amounts include credits arising from the acquisition of property and equipment of R\$383,263 and R\$370,770 on September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

⁽²⁾ This refers to prepayments of income tax and social contribution, which will be offset against federal taxes to be determined in the future.

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

(3) This refers to credits on withholding income tax (IRRF) on short-term investments, interest on equity and others, which are used as deductions in operations for the period and social contribution tax withheld at source on services provided to public agencies.

b) Deferred taxes

Deferred income tax and social contribution assets are computed considering expected generation of taxable profit, which were based on a technical feasibility study, approved by the Board of Directors.

Significant components of deferred income tax and social contribution are as follows:

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) Income and social contribution	Balances at 12/31/15	Income statement	Comprehensive income	Merger (note 1d)	Balances at 09/30/16	Com Income statement
taxes on tax losses (1) Income and social contribution	-	-	-	-	-	1,376
taxes on temporary differences (2) Provisions for legal, labor, tax	(155,951)	(269,733)	1,866	705,367	281,549	(447,036)
civil and regulatory contingencies	1,681,016 535,001	191,462	- -	282,751	2,155,229 701,388	65,826

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Trade accounts payable and other provisions Customer		99,932		66,455		(93,230)
portfolio and trademarks Estimated losses on impairment of	256,056	(47,167)	-	119,695	328,584	(15,493)
accounts receivable Estimated losses from modems and other P&E	369,174	77,798	-	54,645	501,617	(160,082)
items Pension plans and other	170,132	(2,966)	-	122,696	289,862	(7,595)
post-employment benefits	26,164	4,284	-	-	30,448	(2,504)
Profit sharing Provision for	88,944	(3,312)	-	3,963	89,595	34,316
loyalty program Accelerated accounting	32,604	(13,331)	-	-	19,273	(161)
depreciation Estimated impairment losses on	10,865	(2,021)	-	-	8,844	15,189
inventories Derivative	9,364	(13,200)	-	13,620	9,784	1,443
transactions	47,911	37,758	1,958	10,523	98,150	(34,867)
Licenses Effects of goodwill generated in the merger of Vivo	(1,204,226)	(162,247)	-	-	(1,366,473)	(54,083)
Part. Goodwill from Spanish and	(809,600)	(45,726)	-	-	(855,326)	(8,994)
Navytree Goodwill from	(337,535)	-	-	-	(337,535)	-
Vivo Part. Goodwill from	(837,918)	(125,403)	-	-	(963,321)	(41,799)
GVT Part. Technological	-	(348,152)	-	-	(348,152)	(174,076)
Innovation Law Income and	(193,146)	44,854	- (02)	-	(148,292)	7,352
social contribution taxes on other temporary	(757)	37,704	(92)	31,019	67,874	21,722

1,866

705,367

281,549

(445,660)

(269,733)

differences (3)

(155,951)

Total

accounts

Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	3,535,671 (3,691,622) (155,951)				4,487,737 (4,206,188) 281,549	
Represented in the balance sheet as follows: Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	- (155,951)				281,549 -	
						Co
Deferred tax assets (liabilities) Income and social	Balances at 12/31/15	Income statement	Comprehensive income	Balances at 09/30/16	Income statement	Comprehensiv incom
contribution taxes on tax losses (1) Income and social contribution	26,519	(13,382)	-	13,137	934	
taxes on temporary differences (2) Provisions for legal, labor, tax civil and	685,071	(282,707)	1,866	404,230	(466,262)	76,97
regulatory contingencies Trade accounts	1,954,236	210,433	-	2,164,669	65,667	
payable and other provisions Estimated losses	687,124 447,018	86,376 82,895	-	773,500 529,913	(96,377)	
on impairment of	, , 5 . 5	32,000	-	2_0,0.0	(171,108)	

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receivable Customer portfolio and						
trademarks Estimated losses from modems	343,107	(14,523)	-	328,584	(15,492)	
and other P&E items Pension plans and other	294,945	(2,584)	-	292,361	(7,684)	
post-employment benefits	26,285	4,176	-	30,461	(2,543)	80,50
Profit sharing Provision for	106,198	(15,162)	-	91,036	34,220	
loyalty program Accelerated accounting	32,604	(13,331)	-	19,273	(161)	
depreciation Estimated impairment losses on	10,865	(2,021)	-	8,844	15,189	
inventories Derivative	10,707	(188)	-	10,519	1,580	
transactions	59,408	36,953	1,958	98,319	(34,595)	(3,591
Licenses Effects of goodwill generated in the acquisition of	(1,204,226)	(162,247)	-	(1,366,473)	(54,083)	
Vivo Part. Goodwill from	(809,600)	(45,726)	-	(855,326)	(8,994)	
Spanish and Navytree Goodwill from	(337,535)	-	-	(337,535)	-	
Goodwill from Vivo Part.	(837,918)	(125,403)	-	(963,321)	(41,799)	
Goodwill from GVTPart.	-	(348,152)	-	(348,152)	(174,076)	
Technological Innovation Law Income and social contribution taxes on other	(193,146)	44,854	-	(148,292)	7,352	
temporary differences (3) Total deferred tax assets (liabilities),	94,999	(19,057)	(92)	75,850	16,642	6
noncurrent	711,590	(296,089)	1,866	417,367	(465,328)	76,97

Deferred tax assets Deferred tax	4,153,054	4,616,058
liabilities Deferred tax assets	(3,441,464)	(4,198,691)
(liabilities), net	711,590	417,367
Represented in the balance sheet as follows: Deferred tax		
assets Deferred tax liabilities	711,590 -	417,367

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

- (1) This refers to the amounts recorded which, in accordance with Brazilian tax legislation, may be offset to the limit of 30% of the tax bases computed for the following years, with no expiry date. After the acquisition of Terra Networks by TData and based on the commercial and operational synergies resulting from the integration of this operation, a new strategic plan was elaborated for the next 10 years for Terra Networks, where this projection indicated a generation of taxable profits, enough to compensate the temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards in Terra Networks (note 1 e).
- (2) This refers to amounts that will be realized upon payment of provisions, effective impairment losses for trade accounts receivable, or realization of inventories, as well as upon reversal of other provisions.
- (3) These refer to deferred taxes arising from other temporary differences, such as deferred income, renewal of licenses, subsidy on the sale of mobile phones, among others.

At September 30, 2017, deferred tax credits (income tax and social contribution losses) were not recognized in indirect subsidiaries (Innoweb and TGLog) accounting records, in the amount of R\$11,588 (R\$2,993 at December 31, 2016), as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available to use them.

7) JUDICIAL DEPOSITS AND GARNISHMENTS

In some situations, in connection with a legal requirement or presentation of guarantees, judicial deposits are made to secure the continuance of the claims under discussion. These judicial deposits may be required for claims where the likelihood of loss was analyzed by the Company and its subsidiaries, grounded on the opinion of its legal advisors as a probable, possible or remote loss.

	Compa	any	Consolidated		
Judicial deposits	09/30/17	12/31/16	09/30/17	12/31/16	
Tax	4,017,908	3,698,966	4,172,267	3,758,787	

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Labor	921,322	1,040,635	940,658	1,051,430
Civil	1,177,078	1,107,929	1,180,098	1,109,001
Regulatory	198,282	276,604	198,282	276,604
Total	6,314,590	6,124,134	6,491,305	6,195,822
Garnishments	145,811	152,948	149,102	155,744
Total	6,460,401	6,277,082	6,640,407	6,351,566
Current	305,386	302,349	305,525	302,424
Non-current	6,155,015	5,974,733	6,334,882	6,049,142

The information related to tax-related judicial deposits is the same as in <u>Note 9</u>) <u>Judicial Deposits and Garnishments</u>, as disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

On September 30, 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries had several tax-related judicial deposits in the consolidated amount of R\$4,172,267 (R\$3,758,787 at December 31, 2016). In Note 17, we provide further details on issues arising from the most significant judicial deposits.

The table below presents the composition of the balances as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 of the tax judicial deposits (segregated and summarized by tribute).

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 (In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise stated)

	Consolidated	
	09/30/17	12/31/16
Contribution to Empresa Brasil de Comunicação (EBC)	1,220,441	1,053,867
Telecommunications Inspection Fund (FISTEL)	1,145,195	1,095,789
Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution Tax (CSLL)	512,072	449,988
Universal Telecommunication Services Fund (FUST) Social Contribution Tax for Intervention in the Economic Order	479,964	456,977
(CIDE)	275,027	176,557
State Value-Added Tax (ICMS) Social Security, work accident insurance (SAT) and funds to third	260,056	212,652
parties (INSS)	121,614	128,458
Withholding Income Tax (IRRF) Contribution tax on gross revenue for Social Integration Program	45,375	73,848
(PIS) and for Social Security Financing (COFINS)	28,635	35,570
Other taxes, charges and contributions	83,888	75,081
Total	4,172,267	3,758,787

8) PREPAID EXPENSES

		Company		nsolidated
	09/30/17	12/31/16	09/30/17	12/31/16
Fistel Fee (1)	267,536	-	267,536	-
Advertising and publicity	90,311	258,212	91,258	258,212
Insurance	44,383	39,008	44,753	39,558
Rental	31,302	19,276	31,302	19,276

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Software and networks maintenance Taxes, financial charges,	35,348	10,204	37,666	12,283
personal and other (2)	65,619	45,148	76,804	50,193
Total	534,499	371,848	549,319	379,522
Current	509,746	336,508	521,540	343,092
Non-current	24,753	35,340	27,779	36,430

⁽¹⁾ Refers to the remaining portion of the Inspection and Operation Fee amounts paid in March 2017, based on the 2016 fiscal year, which will be amortized to the result until the end of the year.

9) OTHER ASSETS

	Company		Consolidated	
	09/30/17	12/31/16	09/30/17	12/31/16
Advances to employees and				
suppliers	98,996	81,325	101,008	83,634
Related-party receivables				
(Note 27)	347,243	311,633	150,246	250,679
Receivables from suppliers	112,176	96,065	112,732	99,166
Subsidy on handset sales	15,742	30,491	15,742	30,491
Surplus from				
post-employment benefit				
plans (Note 29)	9,441	8,838	9,672	9,041
Other amounts receivable	39,738	20,391	48,808	22,649
Total	623,336	548,743	438,208	495,660
Current	544,090	495,380	356,346	440,095
Non-current	79,246	53,363	81,862	55,565

⁽²⁾ At September 30, 2017, the consolidated amount includes R\$29,021 related to IPTU and the renewal of SMP and STFC licenses, which will be amortized to the result until the end of the year.

NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017

(In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated)

10) INVESTMENTS

a) Information on investees

The information related to subsidiaries and jointly-controlled entities is the same as in <u>Note 12</u>) <u>Investments</u>, as disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Below is a summary of significant financial data on the Company's investees:

	At 09/30/17					
	Consolid wholly-ov subsidia TData	wned	Jointly-cor Cia ACT	ntrolled subsid	diaries Aliança	Consolidate wholly-owne subsidiarie TData
<u>Capital</u>	100.00%	100.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Summary of balance sheets:						
Current assets	2,076,464	32,145	16	24,083	158,083	1,414,039
Non-current assets	703,483	52,396	-	11,686	-	362,195
Total assets	2,779,947	84,541	16	35,769	158,083	1,776,234
Current liabilities	892,045	47,918	2	4,554	73	633,631
Non-current liabilities	180,984	27	-	4,723	-	63,139
Equity	1,706,918	36,596	14	26,492	158,010	1,079,464
Total liabilities and equity	2,779,947	84,541	16	35,769	158,083	1,776,234
Investment Book value	1,706,918	36,596	7	13,246	79,005	1,079,464

	At 09	9/30/17	At 09/30/16	
	Consolidated wholly-owned subsidiaries	Jointly-controlled subsidiaries	Consolidated wholly-owned subsidiaries	Jointly-con subsidia
Summary of Income Statements:	TData POP	Cia AIX Aliança	TData	

Cia POP GVTPart. Cia Cia ACT (2) (1) ACT AIX

Net operating income 2,515,027 22,014 62 34,146 -