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Type: REGULATION (PER)
By: THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
(MOF)
Number: 18/PMK.03/2021
Date: 17 FEBRUARY 2021 (JAKARTA)
Title: IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR 2020 REGARDING
JOB CREATION IN INCOME TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES
TAX ON LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS GENERAL
PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR TAXATION

BY THE GRACE OF THE ALMIGHTY GOD

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering:

- a. whereas to implement the provisions of Article 2 paragraph (4), Article 4 paragraph (1d), and Article 4 paragraph (3) sub-paragraph f, sub-paragraph o, and sub-paragraph p of Law Number 7 Year 1983 regarding Income Tax as amended several times most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation, it is necessary to further stipulate provisions in the Income Tax sector to support ease of doing business;
- b. whereas to implement the provisions of Article 9 paragraph (13) sub-paragraph a, sub-paragraph b, sub-paragraph c, and sub-paragraph e, as well as Article 13 paragraph (5a) and paragraph (8) of Law Number 8 Year 1983 regarding Value Added Tax on Goods and Services and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods as amended several times most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation, it is necessary to stipulate the provisions on Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods to support ease of doing business;
- c. whereas to implement the provisions of Article 9 paragraph (3a), Article 9 paragraph (4), Article 13 paragraph (6), Article 14 paragraph (6), Article 15 paragraph (5), Article 17B paragraph (1a), Article 27B paragraph (8), and Article 44B paragraph (3) of Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation as amended several times most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation, it is necessary to stipulate the provisions on general provisions and procedures for taxation to support ease of doing business;
- d. whereas based on the considerations as intended in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to stipulate a Regulation of the Minister of Finance regarding Implementation of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation in Income Tax, Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods Sectors, as well as General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation;

In View of:

1. Article 17 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number [6 Year 1983](#) regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1983 Number 49, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3262) as amended several times most recently by Law Number [11 Year 2020](#) regarding Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
3. Law Number [7 Year 1983](#) regarding Income Tax (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1983 Number 50, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3263) as amended several times most recently by Law Number [11 Year 2020](#) regarding Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
4. Law Number [8 Year 1983](#) regarding Value Added Tax on Goods and Services and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1983 Number 51, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3264) as amended several times most recently by Law Number [11 Year 2020](#) regarding Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
5. Law Number [39 Year 2008](#) regarding State Ministries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2008 Number 166, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4916);
6. Law Number [11 Year 2020](#) regarding Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
7. Presidential Regulation Number [57 Year 2020](#) regarding Ministry of Finance (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 98);
8. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number [145/PMK.03/2012](#) regarding Procedures for Issuance of Tax Assessment Letter and Tax Collection Letter (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2012 Number 902) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number [183/PMK.03/2015](#) regarding the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 145/PMK.03/2012 regarding Procedures for Issuance of Tax Assessment Letter and Tax Collection Letter (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2015 Number 1467);
9. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number [17/PMK.03/2013](#) regarding Procedures for Audit (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2013 Number 47) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number [184/PMK.03/2015](#) regarding the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 17/PMK.03/2013 regarding Procedures for Audit (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2015 Number 1468);

10. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number [239/PMK.03/2014](#) regarding Procedures for Initial Proof Inspection of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 1951);
11. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number [242/PMK.03/2014](#) regarding Procedures for Tax Payment and Deposit (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 1973);
12. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number [243/PMK.03/2014](#) regarding Tax Return (SPT) (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia. Year 2014 Number 1974) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number [9/PMK.03/2018](#) regarding the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 243/PMK.03/2014 regarding Tax Return (SPT) (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2018 Number 180);
13. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number [55/PMK.03/2016](#) regarding Procedures for a Request for Discontinuance of Investigation of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector for the Interest of State Revenues (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2016 Number 538);
14. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 217/PMK.01/2018 regarding Organization and Work Procedures of the Ministry of Finance (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2018 Number 1862) as amended several times most recently by Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 229/PMK.011/2019 regarding the Second Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 217/PMK.01/2018 regarding Organization and Work Procedures of the Ministry of Finance (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2019 Number 1745);

HAS DECIDED:

To Stipulate: REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR 2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR TAXATION.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Referred to herein as:

1. Income Tax Law, hereinafter referred to as the PPh Law, shall be Law Number 7 Year 1983 regarding Income Tax as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
2. Value Added Tax Law, hereinafter referred to as the VAT Law, shall be Law Number 8 Year 1983 regarding Value Added Tax on Goods and Services and

Sales Tax on Luxury Goods as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.

3. Law on General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation, hereinafter referred to as the KUP Law, shall be Law Number 6 Year 1933 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
4. Income Tax, hereinafter abbreviated to PPh, shall be Income Tax as intended in the PPh Law.
5. Value Added Tax, hereinafter abbreviated to VAT, shall be Value Added Tax as intended in the VAT Law.
6. Sales Tax on Luxury Goods, hereinafter abbreviated to PPnBM, shall be Sales Tax on Luxury Goods as intended in the VAT Law.
7. Land and Building Tax, hereinafter abbreviated to PBB, shall be Land and Building Tax as intended in Law Number 32 Year 1985 regarding Land and Building Tax as amended by Law Number 12 Year 1994.
8. Taxpayer shall be an individual or entity, which includes tax payer, tax withholder, and tax collector, having taxation rights and obligations in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations regarding taxation.
9. Tax Year shall be the period of 1 (one) calendar year unless Taxpayers use an accounting year which is not same as a calendar year.
10. Tax Period shall be the period becoming a basis of Taxpayers for calculating, paying, and reporting tax payable in a certain period as provided in the KUP Law.
11. Taxpayer Identification Number, hereinafter abbreviated to NPWP, shall be the number given to Taxpayers as a facility in tax administration which is used as identification or identity of Taxpayers in performing their taxation rights and obligations.
12. State Revenues Transaction Number, hereinafter abbreviated to NTPN, shall be the number of payment or deposit slip to the state treasury which is issued through a state revenues module or state revenues system which is managed by the Directorate General of Treasury.
13. Indonesian Citizens, hereinafter abbreviated to WNI, shall be native Indonesian peoples or peoples of other nation who have been legalized as Indonesian citizens based on the provisions of laws and regulations regarding nationality of the Republic of Indonesia.
14. Foreign National, hereinafter abbreviated to WNA, shall be every non-WNI person.
15. Statement Letter that WNI Meets the Requirements To Become a Foreign Tax Subject shall be a letter issued by the Head of Tax Service Office on behalf of the Director General of Taxation explaining that WNI meets the requirements to become a foreign tax subject.

16. Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement, hereinafter abbreviated to P3B, shall be an agreement between the Government of Indonesia and government of partner country or partner jurisdiction in the context of avoidance of double taxation and prevention of tax evasion.
17. Employer shall be a legal entity or other entities employing WNA by paying wages or remuneration in other form.
18. Dividend shall be a share of profits received or obtained by shareholders.
19. Earnings After Tax shall be comprehensive earnings after tax.
20. Retained Earnings shall be accumulated Earnings After Tax which are not distributed to shareholders in the form of Dividends which are used to finance various company interests.
21. Hajj Financial Management Agency, hereinafter abbreviated to BPKH, shall be an institution performing hajj financial management in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations regarding hajj financial management.
22. Hajj Pilgrimage Organization Cost, hereinafter abbreviated to. BPIH, shall be an amount of funds that must be paid by citizens who will perform the hajj pilgrimage.
23. Special Hajj Pilgrimage Organization Cost, hereinafter referred to as Special BPIH, shall be an amount of funds that must be paid by citizens who will perform the special hajj pilgrimage.
24. Customs Territory shall be the territory of the Republic of Indonesia which includes land, water territories, and air space thereon, as well as certain places in the Exclusive Economic Zone and continental shelf in which the Law regulating customs applies.
25. Basis for Imposition of Tax shall be the amount of selling prices, reimbursement, value of import, value of export, or other values which are used as a basis for calculating tax payable.
26. Taxable Goods, hereinafter abbreviated to BKP, shall be goods subject to tax based on the VAT Law.
27. Taxable Services, hereinafter abbreviated to JKP, shall be services subject to tax based on the VAT Law.
28. Entrepreneur shall be an individual or entity in any form which in its business activity or work, produces goods, imports goods, exports goods, performs trade business, utilizes intangible goods from outside a Customs Territory, performs service business including exporting service, or utilizing service from outside a Customs Territory.
29. Taxable Entrepreneur, hereinafter abbreviated to PKP, shall be an Entrepreneur performing the delivery of BKP and/or delivery of JKP subject to tax based on the VAT Law.
30. PKP Not Yet Performing Delivery shall be PKP not yet performing the delivery of BKP, delivery of JKP, export of BKP, and /or export of JKP.

31. Tax Service Office, hereinafter abbreviated to KPP, shall be the service office within the Directorate General of Taxation where a Taxpayer is registered, where PKP is stipulated, and/or where a PBB tax object is administered.
32. State Treasury Service Office, hereinafter abbreviated to KPPN, shall be a vertical agency of the Directorate General of Treasury authorized by the State General Treasurer to carry out part of functions of Proxy of State General Treasurer.
33. Tax Invoice shall be a proof of tax collection that is prepared by PKP performing the delivery of BKP or delivery of JKP.
34. Input Tax shall be VAT that should have been paid by PKP upon the acquisition of BKP and/or acquisition of JKP and/or utilization of intangible BKP from outside a Customs Territory and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory and/or import of BKP.
35. Output Tax shall be VAT payable that must be collected by PKP performing the delivery of BKP, delivery of JKP, export of tangible BKP, export of intangible BKP, and/or export of JKP.
36. Tax Payment Slip shall be the proof of tax payment or deposit which has been made by using the form or by other manners to the state treasury through place of payment appointed by the Minister of Finance.
37. Electronic Information shall be one or a set of electronic data, including but not limited to writing, voice, image, map, design, photograph, *electronic data interchange* (EDI), *electronic mail*, telegram, telex, telecopy or the like, letter, sign, number, access code, symbol, or perforation that have been processed which have meaning or can be understood by persons who are able to understand them.
38. Digital Signature shall be a signature consisting of Electronic Information which is attached, associated or related to other Electronic Information which is used as a means of verification and authentication.
39. Electronic Commerce shall be trade the transaction of which is done through a series of electronic devices and procedures.
40. Tax Payable shall be tax remaining payable including administrative sanctions in the form of interest, fine, or increase set out in a tax assessment letter or similar letter based on the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
41. Decision Letter of Payment of Interest Compensation, hereinafter abbreviated to SKPIB, shall be a decision letter determining the amount of interest compensation given to Taxpayers.
42. Decision Letter of Calculation of Payment of Interest Compensation, hereinafter abbreviated to SKPPIB, shall be a decision letter used as a basis for calculating interest compensation in SKPIB with Tax Payable and /or tax that will be payable.

43. Interest Compensation Payment Order, hereinafter abbreviated to SPMIB, shall be a letter issued by the Head of KPP on behalf of the Minister of Finance to pay interest compensation to Taxpayers.
44. Decision Letter of Refund of Tax Overpayment, hereinafter abbreviated to SKPKPP, shall be a decision letter which is used as a basis for issuing an Order to Pay Tax Excess.
45. Fund Disbursement Order, hereinafter abbreviated to SP2D, shall be a letter issued by the Head of KVAT as a Proxy of State General Treasurer to perform spending at the expense of State Revenues and Expenditures Budget based on SPMIB.
46. Closing Conference of Audit Result shall be a discussion between a Taxpayer and a tax auditor on the finding of audit the result of which is set forth in the minutes of closing conference of audit result which are signed by both parties and which include the correction to tax principal payable whether or not approved and calculation of administrative sanctions.
47. Computerized Data Archive, hereinafter abbreviated to ADK, shall be a data archive in the form of softcopy which is stored in digital storage media.

CHAPTER II

INCOME TAX

Part One

Requirements for Individual Tax Subjects

Article 2

- (1) Individuals becoming resident tax subjects shall be WNI and WNA individuals who:
 - a. reside in Indonesia;
 - b. are in Indonesia for more than 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days within 12 (twelve) months; or
 - c. in a Tax Year, are in Indonesia and intend to reside in Indonesia.
- (2) The individual residing in Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a shall be an individual:
 - a. living in a place in Indonesia which is;
 1. possessed or can be used any time;
 2. owned, rented, or available to be used; and
 3. not as stopover place by the individual;

- b. having a main activity center in Indonesia which is used by an individual as a center for activity or personal, social, economic, and/or financial affairs in Indonesia; or
 - c. performing habits or daily activities in Indonesia, among other things, activities becoming predilection or hobby.
- (3) The period of 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b shall be determined by calculating the duration in which the individual tax subjects are in Indonesia within 12 (twelve) months, whether continuously or intermittently with part of day counted as 1 (one) full day.
- (4) Individual tax subjects shall be deemed to intend to reside in Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c if can be proven with documents in the form of:
- a. Permanent Stay Permit (KITAP);
 - b. Limited Stay Visa (VITAS) with the period of validity for more than 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days;
 - c. Limited Stay Permit (ITAS) with the period of validity for more than 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days;
 - d. contract or agreement to perform work, business, or activities in Indonesia for more than 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days; or
 - e. other documents that can show intent to reside in Indonesia, such as residence rent contract for more than 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days or document showing movement of family members.

Article 3

- (1) Individuals becoming foreign tax subjects shall be:
- a. individual who does not reside in Indonesia;
 - b. WNA being in Indonesia for not more than 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days within 12 (twelve) months; or
 - c. WNI being outside Indonesia for more than 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days within 12 (twelve) months as well as meeting the following requirements:
 - 1. residing permanently in a place outside Indonesia not constituting a stopover place;
 - 2. having a main activity center which shows personal, economic, and/or social ties outside Indonesia, that can be proven with:
 - a) husband or wife, children, and /or the closest family residing outside Indonesia;
 - b) income source originating from outside Indonesia; and/or

- c) becoming a member of religious, educational, social, and/or community organization recognized by the government of local country;
 - 3. having a place to perform habits or daily activities outside Indonesia;
 - 4. becoming resident tax subjects of another country or jurisdiction; and/or
 - 5. other certain requirements.
- (2) Fulfillment of requirements as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 1, sub-sub-paragraph 2, sub-sub-paragraph and 3 shall be met in stages with the following provisions:
- a. fulfillment of requirements to reside outside Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 1 constitutes requirements that must be met;
 - b. in the event that WNI being outside Indonesia for more than 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days within 12 (twelve) months meets the requirements as intended in sub-paragraph a, the fulfillment of requirements for a main activity center and place for performing habits outside Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 2 and sub-sub-paragraph 3 must not be met insofar as the WNI concerned no longer meets the requirements to reside or live in Indonesia as intended in Article 2 paragraph (2) sub-paragraph a;
 - c. in the event that the party concerned meets the requirements to reside outside Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 1 or reside or live in Indonesia as intended in Article 2 paragraph (2) sub-paragraph a, the provisions as intended in sub-paragraph b shall not be applicable and fulfillment of requirements shall be continued based on requirements for a main activity center as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 2;
 - d. in the event that fulfillment of requirements is continued as intended in sub-paragraph c, and the WNI concerned only has a main activity center outside Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 2, the fulfillment of requirements of place for performing habits as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 3 must not be met; and
 - e. in the event that the party concerned meets the requirements to reside, and main activity center outside Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 1 and sub-sub-paragraph 2 also meets the requirements to reside and main activity center in Indonesia as intended in Article 2 paragraph (2) sub-paragraph a and sub-paragraph b, the provisions as intended in sub-paragraph d shall not be applicable and fulfillment of requirements shall be continued based on requirements for place for performing habits outside Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 3.

- (3) The requirements as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 4 and sub-sub-paragraph 5 shall constitute requirements that must be met.
- (4) The requirements for status of tax subjects as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 4 shall be met in the event that WNI becomes a resident tax subject of another country or jurisdiction that can be proven with a certificate of domicile or other documents indicating the status of tax subject from tax authorities of the other country or jurisdiction with the following provisions:
- a. using the English language;
 - b. at least including information on:
 - 1. name of the WNI;
 - 2. date of issuance;
 - 3. period of validity; and
 - 4. name and signed or marked equal to a signature by an authorized official in accordance with common practices in the country or jurisdiction concerned; and
 - c. the period as intended in sub-paragraph b sub-sub-paragraph 3 shall expire by no later than 6 (six) months before an application for stipulation of status of tax subject to the Director General of Taxation.
- (5) Other certain requirements as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c sub-sub-paragraph 5 shall be namely:
- a. having settled taxation obligations on the entire income received or obtained when the WNI becomes a resident tax subject; and
 - b. having obtained a Statement Letter that WNI Meets the Requirements To Become a Foreign Tax Subject which is issued by the Director General of Taxation.

Article 4

- (1) To obtain the statement letter as intended in Article 3 paragraph (5) sub-paragraph b, the WNI as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c must:
- a. submit an application for stipulation of status of tax subject declaring that the WNI meets the requirements as a foreign tax subject as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c, paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5) sub-paragraph a; and
 - b. attach a document that can prove the fulfillment of requirements as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c, paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5) sub-paragraph a.

(2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done by filing an electronic application through certain channels stipulated by the Director General of Taxation.

(3) In the event that the certain channels as intended in paragraph (2) are not yet available, an application can be done in writing by submitting it:

- a. directly; or
- b. by post or a forwarding company or courier services with the proof of letter delivery,

to KPP where the Taxpayer is registered

(4) The Head of KPP on behalf of the Director General of Taxation, based on the result of examination shall issue:

- a. Statement Letter that WNI Meets the Requirements To Become a Foreign Tax Subject in the event that WNI meets the provisions of Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c, paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5); or
- b. letter of rejection of an application in the event that WNI does not meet the provisions of Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph e, paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5),

by no later than 30 (thirty) days as from the receipt of complete application as intended in paragraph (1).

(5) In the event that the time limit of 30 (thirty) days as intended in paragraph (4) elapses and the Head of KPP on behalf of the Director General of Taxation does not yet issue any decision, the application of WNI shall be deemed received.

(6) The Head of KPP on behalf of the Director General of Taxation shall issue a Statement Letter that WNI Meets the Requirements To Become a Foreign Tax Subject by no later than 5 (five) days after the time limit as intended in paragraph (4) elapses.

(7) The provisions on the form of document in the form of;

- a. application as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a;
- b. Statement Letter that WNI Meets the Requirements To Become a Foreign Tax Subject as intended in paragraph (4) sub-paragraph a; and
- c. letter of rejection of an application as intended in paragraph (4) sub-paragraph b,

shall be as set out in Attachment I constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

(8) In the event that in the future, data and/or information that taxation obligations are not yet or not yet fully met by WNI who meets the requirements as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c, paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5) are found, the Director General of Taxation can

issue tax assessment based on the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.

Article 5

- (1) The WNI as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c shall be treated as an individual who leaves Indonesia forever as intended in Article 2A of the PPh Law and shall become a foreign tax subject since he leaves Indonesia.
- (2) WNI who at the time of leaving Indonesia can show that he has intent to become a foreign tax subject based on the provisions of Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c, paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5), he can file an application to be stipulated as a non-effective Taxpayer when he will leave Indonesia in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the field of general provisions and procedures for taxation.
- (3) The application for stipulation as a non-effective Taxpayer as intended in paragraph (2) shall be submitted by a Taxpayer through:
 - a. KPP where the Taxpayer is registered;
 - b. Taxation Counseling and Consultancy Service Office in the working area of KPP where the Taxpayer is registered; or
 - c. certain channels stipulated by the Director General of Taxation.
- (4) The application for stipulation as a non-effective Taxpayer as intended in paragraph (2) must be proven by attaching supporting document that can prove the intent as intended in paragraph (2) and his/her taxation obligations have been met.
- (5) The WNI as intended in paragraph (2) still must complete certain requirements as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c, paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) in the event that he/she has actually been outside Indonesia for more than 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days within 12 (twelve) months by filing an application as intended in Article 4 paragraph (1).

Article 6

- (1) The WNI as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c and Article 5 paragraph (2) who does not receive or obtain any income originating from Indonesia shall not be subject to PPh in Indonesia.
- (2) In the event that the WNI as intended in paragraph (1) receives or obtains income originating from Indonesia, the income shall be subject to PPh in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector applicable to foreign tax subjects.
- (3) In the event that the WNI as intended in Article 5 paragraph (2) in the future is known actually he/she does not meet the requirements as a foreign tax subject as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph e, paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5) or does not implement the provisions as intended in Article 5 paragraph (5), for the said WNI:
 - a. stipulation as a non-effective Taxpayer becomes void;

- b. shall still constitute a resident tax subject; and
 - c. subject to tax in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector applicable to resident tax subjects.
- (4) In the event that the WNI as intended in paragraph (3) undergoes withholding of Article 26 PPh of the PPh Law as from the stipulation as a non-effective Taxpayer until cancellation as a non-effective Taxpayer, the said Article 26 PPh can be credited in calculating tax payable for the relevant Tax Year.

Part Two
Criteria for Certain Expertise as well as Procedures for Imposition of Income Tax for
Foreign Nationals

Article 7

- (1) The income as regulated in Article 4 paragraph (1) of the PPh Law, whether originating from Indonesia or from outside Indonesia, shall be subject to PPh in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the PPh sector.
- (2) Excluded from the provisions as intended in paragraph (1), WNA who has become a resident tax subject as intended in Article 2 shall be subject to PPh only on income received or obtained from Indonesia with the following provisions:
- a, having certain expertise; and
 - b. valid for 4 (four) Tax Years which is calculated since he/she becomes a resident tax subject .
- (3) Income received or obtained by WNA in connection with work, services, or activities in Indonesia in any name and form which is paid outside Indonesia shall be included in the definition of income received or obtained from Indonesia as intended in paragraph (2).
- (4) The provisions as intended in paragraph (2) shall not be applicable to WNA who utilizes P3B between the Government of Indonesia and government of partner country or partner jurisdiction of P3B where WNA obtains incomes from outside Indonesia.

Article 8

- (1) The WNA with certain expertise as intended in Article 7 paragraph (2) subparagraph a shall include a foreign worker occupying a certain post of office and foreign researcher.
- (2) The WNA with certain expertise as intended in paragraph (1) who is employed by an Employer, shall be obligated to meet the requirements regarding:
- a. use of foreign worker who can occupy a certain post of office stipulated by the minister in charge of government affairs in the manpower sector; or

- b, foreign researcher stipulated by the minister in charge of government affairs in the research sector.
- (3) The criteria for certain expertise as intended in paragraph (1) shall include:
- a. person of foreign nationality;
 - b. having expertise in the field of science, technology, and/or mathematics, which is proven with:
 - 1. certificate of expertise issued by an institution already appointed by the Government of Indonesia or government of country of origin of foreign worker;
 - 2. education diploma; and/or
 - 3. work experience of not less than 5 (five) years,in the field of science or the field of work in accordance with the field of expertise; and
 - c. having an obligation to perform the transfer of knowledge.
- (4) The provisions on certain post of office as intended in paragraph (1) shall be as set out in Attachment II constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 9

- (1) The period of 4 (four) Tax Years as intended in Article 7 paragraph (2) subparagraph b shall be calculated since WNA becomes a resident tax subject for the first time.
- (2) In the event that in the period of 4 (four) Tax Years as intended in paragraph (1) WNA leaves Indonesia, deadline of the period shall still be calculated since WNA becomes a resident tax subject for the first time.

Article 10

WNA can choose to be subject to PPh only on income which is received or obtained in Indonesia or to utilize P3B between the Government of Indonesia and government of partner country or partner jurisdiction where WNA obtains income from outside Indonesia.

Article 11

- (1) WNA choosing to be subject to PPh only on income which is received or obtained from Indonesia as intended in Article 7 paragraph (2) must file an application to the Director General of Taxation.
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) shall use the format as set out in Attachment III constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

- (3) The application as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done by filing an electronic application through certain channels stipulated by the Director General of Taxation.
- (4) In the event that the certain channels as intended in paragraph (3) are not yet available, an application can be done in writing by submitting it:
- a. directly; or
 - b. by post or forwarding company or courier services with the proof of letter delivery,
- to KPP where the Taxpayer is registered.
- (5) The Head of KPP on behalf of the Director General of Taxation, based on the result of examination shall issue:
- a. letter of approval of an application for imposition of PPh only on income received or obtained from Indonesia, if the requirements as intended in Article 8 are met; or
 - b. letter of rejection of an application for imposition of PPh only on income received or obtained from Indonesia, if the requirements as intended in Article 8 are not met,
- by no later than 10 (ten) workdays as from the receipt of complete application as intended in paragraph (1).
- (6) The provisions on the form of document in the form of:
- a. letter of approval of an application as intended in paragraph (5) sub-paragraph a; and
 - b. letter of rejection of an application as intended in paragraph (5) sub-paragraph b,
- shall be as set out in Attachment IV constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 12

- (1) WNA shall report income in Annual Tax Returns on:
- a. income received or obtained from Indonesia, if an approval letter of application for imposition of PPh only on income received or obtained from Indonesia as intended in Article 11 paragraph (5) sub-paragraph a is issued; or
 - b. income he/she receives or obtains from Indonesia and from outside Indonesia, if a letter of rejection of an application for imposition of PPh only on income received or obtained from Indonesia as intended in Article 11 paragraph (5) sub-paragraph b is issued.
- (2) Before reporting the income as intended in paragraph (1), WNA shall make calculation of income in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

- (3) The provisions on calculation of imposition of PPh only on income received or obtained from Indonesia shall be as set out in Attachment V constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 13

- (1) WNA having certain expertise who has become a resident tax subject before the coming into effect of this Ministerial Regulation, can be subject to PPh only on income received or obtained from Indonesia insofar as he meets the following requirements:
- a. the period of 4 (four) Tax Years as intended in Article 7 paragraph (2) sub-paragraph b does not yet elapses; and
 - b, filing an application as intended in Article II paragraph (1).
- (2) In the event that application as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b is approved, imposition of PPh only on income received or obtained from Indonesia shall be calculated as from the coming into effect of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation until expiration of the period as intended in Article 7 paragraph (2) sub-paragraph b.

Part Three

Criteria, Procedures, and Certain Period for Investment, Procedures for Exclusion of Imposition of Income Tax on Dividend or Other Incomes Excluded from the Object of Tax, as well as Change of Limitation of Invested Dividend

Paragraph 1

Dividend Excluded from the Object of Income Tax

Article 14

- (1) Dividend excluded from the object of PPh shall be Dividend originating:
- a. domestically; or
 - b. overseas,
- which is received or obtained by Taxpayers.
- (2) The Taxpayers as intended in paragraph (1) shall be resident Taxpayers.

Article 15

- (1) Domestically originating Dividend as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a received or obtained by resident individual Taxpayers shall be excluded from the object of PPh with the condition that it must be invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in a certain period.
- (2) The domestically originating Dividend as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a received or obtained by resident corporate Taxpayers shall be excluded from the object of PPh.

Article 16

- (1) In the event that the Dividend as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) subparagraph a is invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia less than the amount of Dividend received or obtained by resident individual Taxpayers, Dividend which is invested shall be excluded from the imposition of PPh.
- (2) Difference of Dividend received or obtained which is reduced with the invested Dividend as intended in paragraph (1) shall be subject to PPh in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 17

- (1) The overseas originating Dividend as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) subparagraph b received or obtained by Taxpayers as intended in Article 14 shall be excluded from the object of PPh.
- (2) The overseas originating Dividend as intended in paragraph (1) shall be excluded from the object of PPh with the condition that it must be invested or used to support other business activities in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in a certain period.
- (3) The overseas originating Dividend as intended in paragraph (1) shall be:
 - a. Dividend which is distributed originating from an overseas business entity the share of which is traded at the stock exchange received or obtained by Taxpayers; or
 - b. Dividend which is distributed originating from an overseas business entity the share of which is not traded at the stock exchange in accordance with the proportion of shareholding.

Article 18

Dividend which is distributed originating from an overseas business entity the share of which is traded at the stock exchange as intended in Article 17 paragraph (3) subparagraph a shall be excluded from the object of PPh in the same amount as Dividend invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in a certain period.

Article 19

In the event that Dividend which is distributed originating from an overseas business entity the share of which is traded at the stock exchange as intended in Article 18 is invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia less than Dividend received or obtained by Taxpayers, the invested Dividend shall be excluded from the imposition of PPh.

Article 20

Difference of Dividend received or obtained by Taxpayers reduced with the invested Dividend as intended in Article 19 shall be subject to PPh in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 21

- (1) In addition to meeting the requirements as intended in Article 17 paragraph (2), Dividend which is distributed originating from an overseas business entity the share of which is not traded at the stock exchange as intended in Article 17 paragraph (3) sub-paragraph b, must be invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in a certain period, not less than 30% (thirty percent) of Earnings After Tax.
- (2) The Dividend as intended in paragraph (1) must be invested before the Director General of Taxation issues a tax assessment letter on the Dividend in connection with application of the provisions as intended in Article 18 paragraph (2) of the PPh Law.
- (3) The Dividend as intended in paragraph (1) which is invested after the Director General of Taxation issues a tax assessment letter on the Dividend in connection with application of the provisions as intended in Article 18 paragraph (2) of the PPh Law, the said Dividend shall not be excluded from the imposition of PPh.
- (4) The Dividend as intended in paragraph (1) shall constitute Dividend originating from Earnings After Tax from Tax Year 2020, which is received or obtained as from November 2, 2020.

Article 22

- (1) In the event that the Dividend as intended in Article 21 paragraph (1) is invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia less than 30% (thirty percent) of the amount of Earnings After Tax, the invested Dividend shall be excluded from the imposition of PPh.
- (2) Difference of 30% (thirty percent) of Earnings After Tax reduced with Dividend invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) shall be subject to PPh based on Article 17 of the PPh Law.
- (3) Residual Earnings After Tax reduced with Dividend invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) after being reduced with difference as intended in paragraph (2), shall not be subject to PPh.

Article 23

- (1) In the event that the Dividend as intended in Article 21 paragraph (1) is invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia more than 30% (thirty percent) of the amount of Earnings After Tax, the invested Dividend shall be excluded from the imposition of PPh.
- (2) Residual Earnings After Tax reduced with Dividend invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) shall not be subject to PPh.

Article 24

- (1) The Dividend excluded from the object of PPh as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) shall constitute Dividend distributed based on:
 - a. general meeting of shareholders; or
 - b. interim Dividend in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The general meeting of shareholders or interim Dividend as intended in paragraph (1) shall include similar meeting and mechanism of distribution of similar Dividend.

Paragraph 2

Other Incomes Excluded from the Object of Income Tax

Article 25

- (1) Other incomes excluded from the object of PPh shall constitute other overseas originating incomes received or obtained by Taxpayers.
- (2) The other incomes as intended in paragraph (1) shall constitute:
 - a. earnings after tax of an overseas permanent establishment; or
 - b. incomes from overseas not through a permanent establishment.
- (3) The Taxpayers as intended in paragraph (1) shall constitute resident Taxpayers.

Article 26

- (1) Earnings after tax of an overseas permanent establishment as intended in Article 25 paragraph (2) sub-paragraph a received or obtained by Taxpayers shall be excluded from the object of PPh with the condition that they must be invested or used to support other business activities in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in a certain period.
- (2) In addition to meeting the requirements as intended in paragraph (1), earnings after tax of an overseas permanent establishment must be invested or used to support other business activities in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in a certain period, of not less than 30% (thirty percent) of Earnings After Tax.

Article 27

- (1) In the event that earnings after tax of an overseas permanent establishment as intended in Article 26 paragraph (2) are invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia less than 30% (thirty percent) of the amount of Earnings After Tax, earnings after tax of an overseas permanent establishment invested shall be excluded from the imposition of PPh.
- (2) Difference of 30% (thirty percent) of Earnings After Tax reduced with earnings after tax of an overseas permanent establishment which are invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) shall be subject to PPh based on Article 17 of the PPh Law.

- (3) Residual Earnings After Tax reduced with earnings after tax of an overseas permanent establishment which are invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) and difference as intended in paragraph (2) shall not be subject to PPh.

Article 28

- (1) In the event that earnings after tax of an overseas permanent establishment as intended in Article 26 paragraph (2) are invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia more than 30% (thirty percent) of the amount of Earnings After Tax, the invested earnings after tax of an overseas permanent establishment shall be excluded from the imposition of PPh.
- (2) Residual Earnings After Tax reduced with earnings after tax of an overseas permanent establishment which are invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) shall not be subject to PPh.

Article 29

- (1) Incomes from overseas not through a permanent establishment as intended in Article 25 paragraph (2) sub-paragraph b which are received or obtained by Taxpayers shall be excluded from the object of PPh with the condition that they must be invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in a certain period.
- (2) In addition to meeting the requirements as intended in paragraph (1), incomes from overseas not through a permanent establishment must meet the following requirements:
- a. income originating from active overseas business; and
 - b. non-incomes from a company owned overseas.
- (3) Incomes from overseas not through a permanent establishment as intended in paragraph (1) shall constitute overseas originating incomes originating from overseas business activities.

Article 30

- (1) In the event that incomes from overseas not through a permanent establishment as intended in Article 29 paragraph (1) are invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia less than the amount of other incomes received or obtained by Taxpayers, the invested incomes from overseas not through a permanent establishment shall be excluded from the imposition of PPh.
- (2) Difference of incomes from overseas not through a permanent establishment which are received or obtained by Taxpayers reduced with incomes from overseas not through a permanent establishment which are invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) shall be subject to PPh based on Article 17 of the PPh Law.

Paragraph 3

Tax Credit of Foreign country

Article 31

- (1) Tax on income which has been paid or payable overseas on overseas originating Dividend as intended in Article 17 or other overseas originating incomes as intended in Article 25 which are excluded from the object of PPh, shall be governed by the following provisions:
 - a. cannot be calculated with PPh payable;
 - b. cannot be deducted as expenses or deduction of income; and/or
 - c. cannot be requested for the refund of tax overpayment.
- (2) In the event that overseas originating Dividend or other overseas originating incomes received or obtained by Taxpayers are not entirely invested in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, the calculation of tax credit on withholding of tax overseas shall be done proportionally.

Article 32

The provisions on calculation of exclusion from the object of PPh as intended in Article 16, Article 19, Article 22, Article 27, and Article 30 shall be as set out in Attachment VI constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Paragraph 4

Criteria, Procedures, and Certain Period for Investment

Article 33

The Investment as intended in Article 15, Article 17, Article 26, and/or Article 29 must meet the criteria, procedures, and certain period.

Article 34

- (1) The Investment as intended in Article 15, Article 17, Article 26, and/or Article 29 shall be done in accordance with the criteria for the following forms of investment:
 - a. negotiable paper of the Republic of Indonesia and sharia negotiable paper of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - b. bonds or sukuk of State-Owned Enterprises the trading of which is supervised by the Financial Services Authority;
 - c. bonds or sukuk of financing institution owned by the government the trading of which is supervised by the Financial Services Authority;
 - d. financial investment at a receiving bank including sharia bank;
 - e. bonds or sukuk of private company the trading of which is supervised by the Financial Services Authority;

- f. investment in infrastructure through public-private partnership;
- g. investment in the real sector based on priority determined by the government;
- h. capital participation at a company just established and domiciled in Indonesia as shareholders;
- i. capital participation at a company which has been established and domiciled in Indonesia as shareholders;
- j. cooperation with an investment management institution;
- k. use to support other business activities in the form of channeling of loans for micro and small enterprises in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the field of micro, small, and medium enterprises; and/or
- l. other legal forms of investment in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 35

(1) The Investment as intended in Article 34 sub-article a up to sub-article e and sub-article l, shall be placed in investment instruments in the financial market of:

- a. debt securities, including *medium term notes*;
- b. sukuk;
- c. shares;
- d. participation unit of mutual fund;
- e. asset-backed securities;
- f. participation unit of investment funds in real estate;
- g. deposit;
- h. saving;
- i. giro;
- j. futures contract traded at the futures exchange in Indonesia; and /or
- k. other investment instruments of financial market including insurance products related to investment, financing company, pension funds, or venture capital, obtaining approval of Financial Services Authority.

(2) The Investment as intended in Article 34 sub-article f up to sub-article k, shall be placed in investment instruments outside the financial market of:

- a. investment in infrastructure through public-private partnership;

- b. investment in the real sector based on priority determined by the government;
 - c. investment at properties in the form of land and/or building which are built on them;
 - d. direct investment at a company in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - e. investment in precious metal in the form of gold bullion or ingot;
 - f. cooperation with an investment management institution;
 - g. use to support other business activities in the form of channeling of loans for micro and small enterprises in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the field of micro, small and medium enterprises; and/or
 - h. other legal forms of investment outside financial market in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) The Investment as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph b and sub-paragraph d shall be done through the mechanism of capital participation into a company in the form of limited liability company.
 - (4) Sector becoming priority of the government in investment in the real sector as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph b shall include the sector stipulated in National Medium Term Development Plan.
 - (5) The properties as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph c shall not include properties obtaining government subsidy.
 - (6) Precious metal as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph e shall constitute gold bullion or ingot with purity grade of 99.99% (ninety-nine point ninety-nine percent).
 - (7) The gold bullion or ingot as intended in paragraph (6) shall constitute gold produced in Indonesia, and obtaining accreditation and certificate from Indonesian National Standard (SNI) and/or *London Bullion Market Association* (LBMA).

Article 36

- (1) The Investment as intended in Article 35 shall be done by no later than;
 - a. the end of the third month, for individual Taxpayers; or
 - b. the end of the fourth month, for corporate Taxpayers,after a Tax Year expires, for the Tax Year of the receipt or acquisition of Dividend or other incomes.

- (2) The Investment as intended in Article 35 shall be done for not less than 3 (three) Tax Years as from the Tax Year of the receipt or acquisition of Dividend or other incomes.
- (3) The Investment as intended in Article 35 cannot be transferred, except into the form of investment as intended in Article 35.

Paragraph 5

Procedures for Exclusion of Imposition of Income Tax on Dividend or Other Incomes

Article 37

- (1) Exclusion from the object of PPh on domestically originating Dividend as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a which is received or obtained by:
 - a. resident individual Taxpayers as intended in Article 15 paragraph (1); or
 - b. resident corporate Taxpayers as intended in Article 15 paragraph (2),shall be done by reporting domestically originating Dividend in Annual Tax Returns as income which is not included as a tax object.
- (2) Domestically originating Dividend which is excluded from the object of PPh as intended in paragraph (1) shall not undergo the withholding of PPh by a tax withholder without any Statement Letter of Exemption.
- (3) Exclusion from the object of PPh on overseas originating Dividend as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b shall be conducted by reporting overseas originating Dividend in Annual Tax Returns as income which is not included as a tax object.

Article 38

Exclusion from the object of PPh on other overseas originating incomes as intended in Article 25 shall be performed by reporting other overseas originating incomes in Annual Tax Returns as income which is not included as a tax object.

Article 39

Dividend or other incomes not meeting the criteria of the form of investment as intended in Article 34, procedures as intended in Article 35, and the period of investment as intended in Article 36, shall be subject to PPh payable when Dividend or other incomes are received or obtained.

Article 40

- (1) PPh payable on domestically originating Dividend as intended in Article 16 paragraph (2) and/or Article 39, must be paid by resident individual Taxpayers themselves at the rate in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The PPh as intended in paragraph (1) shall be paid by no later than the 15th (fifteenth) day of the next month after the Tax Period when Dividend is received or obtained.

- (3) Individual Taxpayers making the payment of PPh payable as intended in paragraph (1) and having obtained validation with NTPN shall be deemed to have submitted a Periodic Income Tax Return in accordance with the date of validation.

Article 41

- (1) The Taxpayers as intended in Article 15 paragraph (1), Article 17 paragraph (1), and/or Article 25 paragraph (1) must submit an investment realization report.
- (2) The submission of report as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done by submitting an electronic report through certain channels stipulated by the Director General of Taxation.
- (3) In the event that certain channels as intended in paragraph (2) are not yet available, the submission of report can be done in writing by submitting it:
- a. directly; or
 - b. by post or forwarding company or courier services with the proof of letter delivery,
- to KPP where Taxpayers are registered.
- (4) Taxpayers must submit the report as intended in paragraph (1):
- a. periodically by no later than the end of the third month for individual Taxpayers or the end of the fourth month for corporate Taxpayers after Tax Year expires; and
 - b. submitted until the third year as from the Tax Year of the receipt or acquisition of Dividend or other incomes.
- (5) The provisions on the form of document in the form of investment realization report shall be as set out in Attachment VII constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (6) The provisions on the submission of report shall be as set out in Attachment VIII constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Paragraph 6

Change of Limitation of Invested Dividend

Article 42

In the event that there is need for change of limitation of invested Dividend, limitation of invested Dividend can be changed.

Article 43

The provisions on change of limitation of invested Dividend as intended in Article 21 paragraph (1) shall be stipulated in a Regulation of the Minister of Finance.

Part Four

Funds of Deposit of Hajj Pilgrimage Organization Cost and/or Special Hajj Pilgrimage Organization Cost and Incomes from the Development of Hajj Finance in Certain Fields or Financial Instruments Excluded from the Object of Income Tax

Article 44

The receipt of BPKH shall include:

- a. payment of BPIH and/or Special BPIH;
- b. value of benefits of hajj finance in the form of incomes from the development of hajj finance;
- e. funds of efficiency of organizing of the pilgrimage;
- d. community endowment fund; and/or
- e. other legal and unbinding sources.

Article 45

- (1) Funds of payment of BPIH and/or special BPIH as intended in Article 44 sub-article a and incomes from the development of hajj finance in certain fields or financial instruments as intended in Article 44 sub-article b, which are received by the BPKH, shall be excluded from the object of PPh.
- (2) Incomes from the development of hajj finance in certain fields or financial instruments as intended in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of:
 - a. yield of giro, deposit, certificate of deposit, and saving, at a bank in Indonesia carrying on business activities based on the sharia principles, as well as sharia negotiable paper issued by Bank Indonesia;
 - b. yield of sharia bonds (sukuk), State Sharia Negotiable Paper, and Sharia Treasury Bills, which are traded and/or the trading of which is reported to the stock exchange in Indonesia;
 - c. domestically and overseas originating Dividend or other incomes in the form of earnings after tax or income of which the tax is excluded or subject to 0% tax (zero percent) whether from a permanent establishment or not through an overseas permanent establishment;
 - d. share of profits received or obtained from the holder of participation unit of collective investment contract that can be in the form of yield of sharia mutual fund, collective investment contract of asset-backed securities, collective investment contract of real estate investment funds, collective investment contract of infrastructure investment funds, and/or collective investment contract based on the similar sharia principles; and/or
 - e. sales of investment in the form of gold bullion or gold account which is managed by a sharia financial institution,

in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

- (3) The Incomes as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph a, sub-paragraph b, sub-paragraph c, and sub-paragraph d, as well as purchase of gold bullion or gold account as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph e shall be excluded from withholding and/or collection of PPh.
- (4) Exclusion from withholding and/or collection of PPh as intended in paragraph (3) shall be given based on a statement letter of not undergoing withholding and/or collection of PPh.
- (5) To obtain the statement letter of not undergoing withholding and/or collection of PPh as intended in paragraph (4), BPKH must submit an application to the Head of KPP where BPKH is registered.
- (6) The provisions on the format of application as intended in paragraph (5) shall be as set out in Attachment IX constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (7) The application as intended in paragraph (5) shall be done by submitting it:
 - a. directly; or
 - b. by post or forwarding company or courier services with the proof of letter delivery,to KPP where BPKH is registered.
- (8) The Head of KPP on behalf of the Director General of Taxation shall issue a statement letter of not undergoing withholding and/or collection of PPh by no later than 5 (five) workdays as from the receipt of complete application as intended in paragraph (5).
- (9) The provisions on the form of document in the form of statement letter as intended in paragraph (8) shall be as set out in Attachment X constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (10) The statement letter as intended in paragraph (4) shall become basis of parties entering into a transaction with the BPKH not to perform withholding and/or collection of PPh as intended in paragraph (3).
- (11) The Incomes excluded as the object of PPh as intended in paragraph (2) shall not be included as incomes from the development of community endowment fund as intended in Article 44 sub-article d.
- (12) In the event that incomes from the development of community endowment fund as intended in paragraph (11) subject to final PPh do not undergo the withholding of and/or collection of PPh as intended in paragraph (3), the BPKH shall deposit PPh payable by itself.
- (13) Deposit of PPh payable by itself as intended in paragraph (12) shall be done by no later than the 15th (fifteenth) day of the next month after Tax Period of the receipt or acquisition of incomes.
- (14) In the event that the PPh payable as intended in paragraph (13) has been deposited and validated with NTPN, the BPKH shall be deemed to have

submitted an Periodic Income Tax Return in accordance with the date of validation.

- (15) Incomes received or obtained by the BPKH other than:
- a. funds of payment of BPIH and/or Special BPIH as intended in paragraph (1);
 - b. incomes from the development of hajj finance as intended in paragraph (2); and
 - c. incomes from the development of community endowment fund the PPh of which is deposited by the BPKH itself as intended in paragraph (12),

shall be subject to PPh in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.

Article 46

- (1) The BPKH must manage bookkeeping separately in the event of:
- a. having business the incomes of which are subject to final and non-final PPh; or
 - b. receiving or obtaining incomes constituting tax object and non-tax object.
- (2) Cost related to incomes:
- a. which are excluded from the object of PPh as intended in Article 45 paragraph (1); and/or
 - b. which have been subject to final PPh,

cannot be deducted from gross income.

- (3) The charging of Joint costs related to incomes excluded from the object of PPh as intended in Article 45 paragraph (1), incomes from the development of community endowment fund of which the PPh is deposited by the BPKH itself as intended in Article 45 paragraph (12), and incomes as intended in Article 45 paragraph (15), that cannot be separated in the context of calculation of the amount of Taxable Incomes, shall be allocated proportionally.

Article 47

- (1) The provisions as intended in Article 45 paragraph (1) shall be applicable as from the date of promulgation of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
- (2) With respect to incomes as intended in Article 45 paragraph (1) already subject to withholding and/or collection of final PPh as from the date of promulgation of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation, the BPKH can file an application for the refund of tax that should not be payable.
- (3) Procedures for an application for the refund of tax that should not be payable as intended in paragraph (2) shall be implemented based on the Regulation of the

Minister of Finance regarding procedures for the refund of tax overpayment that should not be payable.

Part Five

Surplus Received or Obtained by Social and/or Religious Organizations or Institutions Excluded from the Object of Income Tax

Article 48

- (1) Surplus received or obtained by social and/or religious organizations or institutions which are registered with the agency in charge of it, shall be excluded from the object of PPh with the condition that as much as the amount of surplus shall be used for development and/or procurement of social and/or religious facilities and infrastructures of not less than 25% (twenty-five percent) of the amount of surplus.
- (2) In the event that there is the rest of the use of surplus for development and/or procurement of social and/or religious facilities and infrastructures as intended in paragraph (1), the surplus shall be placed as an endowment fund.
- (3) The development and/or procurement of facilities and infrastructures as well as allocation in the form of endowment fund as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be performed by no later than 4 (four) years since the surplus is received or obtained.
- (4) The provisions on the use of the amount of surplus as intended in paragraph (3) shall be as set out in Attachment XI constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (5) The social organizations or institutions as intended in paragraph (1) shall constitute social welfare organizations or institutions which are incorporated as stipulated in laws and regulations in the social welfare sector which do not make any profit with their main activities of organizing of:
 - a. health care which is free of charge;
 - b. care of elderly people or nursing homes;
 - c. care of orphans, displaced children or people, and disabled children or people;
 - d. compensation and/or help to victims of natural disasters, accidents, poverty, remoteness, social disabilities and behavioral deviations, acts of violence, and the like;
 - e. granting of scholarship; and/or
 - f. environmental conservation.
- (6) The religious organizations or institutions as intended in paragraph (1) shall constitute organizations not making any profit with main activities of managing places of worship and/or organizing activities in the religious sector.
- (7) The agencies in charge as intended in paragraph (1) shall constitute:

- a. government agencies at the central level, provincial level, or regency/city level in charge of social affairs for social organizations or institution; and
 - b. government agencies at the central level, provincial level, or regency/city level in charge of religious affairs for religious organizations or institutions.
- (8) The surplus as intended in paragraph (1) shall constitute surplus and calculation of total incomes received or obtained other than incomes subject to final PPh and/or non-object of PPh, reduced with costs to procure, collect, and maintain the incomes.
- (9) The costs to procure, collect, and maintain incomes as intended in paragraph (8), shall include:
 - a. aids, donation, or granted assets;
 - b. operational costs of organizing of social and/or religious activities; and/or
 - c. costs of procurement of goods and/or services used to support social and/or religious activities.
- (10) The aids, donation, or granted assets as intended in paragraph (9) subparagraph a can be deducted from gross income in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector, insofar as there is no special relationship as intended in the PPh Law.
- (11) Relationship of ownership and possession as intended in paragraph (10) shall not be included in special relationship if the provider and recipients of aids, donation, or granted assets are social and/or religious organizations or institutions as intended in paragraph (5) and paragraph (6).

Article 49

- (1) The social and/or religious facilities and infrastructures as intended in Article 48 paragraph (1) shall include:
 - a. procurement of social and/or religious facilities;
 - b. development and procurement of social and/or religious infrastructures, including building, land, office, house of worship; and/or
 - c. procurement of facilities and infrastructures for public utilities,which are in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) The use of surplus can be allocated in the form of endowment fund as intended in Article 48 paragraph (2) with the condition that:
 - a. there has been regulation related to an endowment fund in social and/or religious organizations or institutions in the form of Presidential Regulation and/or Regulation of the Ministerial in charge of social or religious affairs; and

- b. approved by:
1. leadership of social and/or religious organizations or institutions; and
 2. official of government agencies at the central level, provincial level, or regency/city level in charge of social or religious affairs.
- (3) The use of surplus in the form of development and/or procurement of facilities and infrastructures as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a and sub-paragraph b can be given to other social and/or religious organizations or institutions which are registered with agencies in charge of it insofar as the said facilities, and infrastructures are located in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (4) The use of surplus as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c and paragraph (3) cannot become deduction of gross income for the giving social and/or religious organizations or institutions.
- (5) The social and/or religious facilities and infrastructures as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a and sub-paragraph b having useful life more than 1 (one) year shall be charged through depreciation or amortization in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the PPh sector.

Article 50

- (1) Social and/or religious organizations or institutions must prepare a report on the amount of surplus which is used for development and/or procurement of facilities and infrastructures and/or which is allocated in the form of endowment fund as intended in Article 48 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2).
- (2) The report on the amount of surplus as intended in paragraph (1) shall be submitted every year to the Head of KPP where social and/or religious organizations or institutions are registered as an attachment to Annual Tax Returns.
- (3) The provisions on reporting of the amount of surplus as intended in paragraph (1) shall be as set out in Attachment XII constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (4) In addition to the report as intended in paragraph (1), social and/or religious organizations or institutions must prepare notes of details of the use of surplus completed with supporting proofs.

Article 51

- (1) The amount of surplus which is not used for development and/or procurement of facilities and infrastructures or endowment fund within 4 (four) years as intended in Article 48 paragraph (3) shall be recognized as the object of PPh at the end of Tax Year after the period of 4 (four) years expires.
- (2) The amount of surplus as intended in paragraph (1) must be reported as the additional object of PPh in Annual Income Tax Returns of Tax Year of recognition of the surplus as a fiscal correction.

- (3) The provisions on calculation of the amount of surplus which is not used for development and/or procurement of facilities and infrastructures or endowment fund within 4 (four) years as intended in paragraph (1) shall be as set out in Attachment XIII constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 52

- (1) The endowment fund as intended in Article 48 paragraph (2) can be developed based on healthy business practices and managed risk, with due observance of the principles of good governance and in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The result of development of endowment fund as intended in paragraph (1):
- a. shall be subject to tax in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector; and
 - b. can be used for operational activities mainly for procurement of social and/or religious facilities and infrastructures.
- (3) In the event that the use of endowment fund originating from the surplus as intended in Article 49 paragraph (2) is not in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1), the endowment fund shall become the object of PPh in the Tax Year when it is found and treated as a fiscal correction.

Article 53

In the event that the main activity of social and/or religious organizations or institutions is engaged in the field of education and/or research and development, treatment of surplus to the said social and/or religious organizations or institutions shall be done in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Finance regarding treatment of PPh on scholarship which meets certain requirements and surplus which is received or obtained by non-profit agencies or institutions engaged in the field of education and/or research and development.

CHAPTER III

VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON LUXURY GOODS

Part One

Criteria of Not Yet Performing the Delivery of Taxable Goods and/or Taxable Services and/or Export of Taxable Goods and/or Taxable Services, Determination of Certain Business Sectors, as well as Procedures for the Repayment of Input Tax

Article 54

- (1) PKP Not Yet Performing Delivery can credit Input Tax on the acquisition of BKP and/or JKP, import of BKP, as well as utilization of intangible BKP and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory within a Customs Territory.
- (2) The crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done in accordance with the provisions on crediting of Input Tax as stipulated in the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.

- (3) PKP Not Yet Performing Delivery can file an application for the refund of excess of Input Tax, at the end of accounting year.

Article 55

- (1) The creditable Input Tax as intended in Article 54 paragraph (1) can become non-creditable, if in a certain period:
- a. PKP Does Not Yet Perform Delivery; or
 - b. PKP Does Not Yet Perform Delivery and dissolution (termination) of business or undergoes revocation of stipulation of PKP at request or ex-officio.
- (2) The criteria of not yet performing delivery as intended in paragraph (1) shall constitute a condition of PKP with a main business activity in the following sectors:
- a. trade, if in a certain period it does not perform the following activities:
 1. delivery of BKP; and/or
 2. export of BKP;
 - b. services, if in a certain period it does not perform the following activities:
 1. delivery of JKP; and/or
 2. export of JKP; or
 - c. which produces BKP, if in a certain period it does not perform the following activities:
 1. delivery of self-produced BKP; and/or
 2. export of self-produced BKP.
- (3) The following shall be included in the criteria of not yet performing delivery as intended in paragraph (2), namely if in a certain period as intended in paragraph (1), PKP merely performs the following activities:
- a. own-use and/or granting free of charge of BKP and /or JKP;
 - b. delivery from a head office to a branch or vice versa and/or delivery between branches;
 - c. delivery of BKP in the form of asset which based on the initial purpose, is not to be traded; and/or
 - d. delivery of BKP and/or JKP having no direct relation with the main business activity of PKP.

Article 56

- (1) The certain period as intended in Article 55 paragraph (1) shall constitute the period until 3 (three) years as from Tax Period of the first crediting of Input Tax.
- (2) The certain period as intended in paragraph (1) for certain business sectors can be stipulated more than 3 (three) years.
- (3) Stipulation of the certain period for certain business sectors as intended in paragraph (2) shall be limited to:
 - a. business sector producing BKP as intended in Article 55 paragraph (2) sub-paragraph c, which is stipulated until 5 (five) years as from Tax Period of the first crediting of Input Tax; or
 - b. business sector which is included in the provisions of laws and regulations regarding acceleration of implementation of national strategic project assigned by the government, which is stipulated until 6 (six) years as from Tax Period of the first crediting of Input Tax.

Article 57

- (1) In the event that PKP Not Yet Performing Delivery makes a change of business activity in a certain period as intended in Article 56 paragraph (1) or paragraph (3) sub-paragraph a and Input Tax on the acquisition of BKP and /or JKP, import of BKP, as well as utilization of intangible BKP and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory within a Customs Territory which has been credited has a direct relation with new business activity, Input Tax which has been credited and not yet filed an application for refund can be credited.
- (2) In the event that PKP Not Yet Performing Delivery makes a change of business activity in a certain period as intended in Article 56 paragraph (1) or paragraph (3) sub-paragraph a and Input Tax on the acquisition of BKP and/or JKP, import of BKP, as well as utilization of intangible BKP and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory within a Customs Territory which has been credited has no direct relation with new business activity, Input Tax which has been credited and not yet filed an application for refund shall become non-creditable.
- (3) PKP Not Yet Performing Delivery which causes a change of business activity in a certain period as intended in Article 56 paragraph (1) or paragraph (3) sub-paragraph a shall be obligated to re-pay Input Tax on the acquisition of BKP and/or JKP, import of BKP, as well as utilization of intangible BKP and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory within a Customs Territory in the event that:
 - a. Input Tax has no direct relation with new business activity: and
 - b. PKP has received the refund of tax overpayment on Input Tax and/or has credited the said Input Tax with Output Tax payable in a Tax Period.
- (4) PKP must make a revision to a Periodic VAT Return in the event that Input Tax becomes non-creditable as intended in paragraph (2).

Article 58

- (1) The non-creditable Input Tax as intended in Article 55 paragraph (1), after the certain period as intended in Article 56 paragraph (1) or paragraph (3) expires:

- a. must be re-paid to the state treasury by PKP; and/or
 - b. cannot be compensated to the next Tax Period and cannot be filed an application for refund.
- (2) The obligation to repay non-creditable Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a shall be performed in the event that PKP has received the refund of tax overpayment on the said Input Tax and/or has credited the said Input Tax with Output Tax payable in a Tax Period.
- (3) Input Tax cannot be compensated to the next Tax Period and cannot be filed an application for refund as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b in the event that the said tax overpayment has been compensated and is not yet applied for refund.
- (4) The Output Tax as intended in paragraph (2) shall include Output Tax on the activities as intended in Article 55 paragraph (3).

Article 59

- (1) The repayment of Input Tax as intended in Article 58 paragraph (2) shall be as much as Input Tax already given the refund of tax overpayment and/or which has been credited with Output Tax payable in a Tax Period.
- (2) The repayment of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) shall be payable at the time of:
- a. the certain period as intended in Article 56 paragraph (1) or paragraph (3) expires;
 - b. the date of dissolution (termination) of business or revocation of PKP as intended in Article 55 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b; or
 - c. Tax Period of implementation of change of business activity as intended in Article 57 paragraph (3).
- (3) The repayment of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1), shall be made by no later than:
- a. the end of the next month after the date of expiration of the certain period as intended in Article 56 paragraph (1);
 - b. the end of the next month after the date of expiration of the certain period for certain business sectors as intended in Article 56 paragraph (3); or
 - c. the end of the next month after the date of dissolution (termination) of business or revocation of PKP as intended in Article 55 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b.
- (4) In the event that PKP makes a change of business activity as intended in Article 57 paragraph (3), repayment of Input Tax shall be made by no later than the end of the next month after Tax Period of implementation of change of business activity.

- (5) The repayment of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) shall be made by using a Tax Payment Slip or other administrative facilities similar to a Tax Payment Slip in accordance with, the provisions of laws and regulations by setting out remarks "Repayment of Input Tax" in the description column.
- (6) The repayment of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (5) shall use tax account code 411219 for type of other VAT and deposit type code of 100 for the payment of other VAT payable.
- (7) The repayment of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (5), cannot be credited as Input Tax.
- (8) Repayment of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (5), shall be reported in a Periodic VAT Return in the Tax Period of payment by PKP.
- (9) The provisions on repayment of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) and reporting in a Periodic VAT Return as intended in paragraph (8) shall be as set out in Attachment XIV constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 60

- (1) The Director General of Taxation can perform audit on PKP Not Yet Performing Delivery as intended in Article 55 paragraph (1) in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
- (2) A Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector for PKP which does not make or which causes an under-repayment of Input Tax in the period as intended in Article 59 paragraph (3) or paragraph (4).
- (3) The Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter as intended in paragraph (2) shall be issued on the amount of repayment of Input Tax as intended in Article 59 paragraph (1) added with the administrative sanctions as intended in Article 13 paragraph (2a) of the KUP Law.
- (4) PKP making repayment of Input Tax after the maturity date of tax payment as intended in Article 59 paragraph (3) or paragraph (4), shall be subject to an administrative sanction in the form of interest as intended in Article 9 paragraph (2a) of the KUP Law.
- (5) The repayment of Input Tax set out in a Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter as intended in paragraph (3), shall not be included in creditable Input Tax as intended in Article 9 paragraph (9c) of the VAT Law.
- (6) The Director General of Taxation shall revoke the stipulation of PKP ex-officio against PKP Not Yet Performing Delivery after exceeding the certain period as intended in Article 56 paragraph (1) or paragraph (3).

Article 61

In the event that PKP Not Yet Performing Delivery as intended in Article 55 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a is caused by a disaster (*force majeure*) with a national disaster status that must be declared by an authorized official/agency, PKP shall not be obligated to repay the Input Tax as intended in Article 59 paragraph (1).

Part Two

Procedures for Crediting of Input Tax

Article 62

- (1) Input Tax in a Tax Period shall be credited with Output Tax in the same Tax Period.
- (2) For PKP which has performed delivery of BKP, delivery of JKP, export of BKP, and/or export of JKP however in a Tax Period there is none of the intended delivery and/or export, Input Tax in the said Tax Period can be credited by PKP in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
- (3) VAT set out in a Tax Invoice which meets the provisions of Article 13 paragraph (5) and paragraph (9) of the VAT Law shall constitute creditable Input Tax by PKP in a Tax Period since an Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
- (4) VAT set out in a certain document having competency similar to a Tax Invoice which meets the provisions of Article 13 paragraph (6) and paragraph (9) of the VAT Law shall constitute creditable Input Tax by PKP in a Tax Period since an Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.

Article 63

- (1) The creditable Input Tax as intended in Article 62 paragraph (1), but not yet credited with Output Tax in the same Tax Period, can be credited in the next Tax Period by no later than 3 (three) Tax Periods after the expiration of Tax Period when a Tax Invoice is prepared.
- (2) The creditable Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) must constitute Input Tax that is not yet deducted as expenses or not yet added (capitalized) in the acquisition price of BKP or JKP, and in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
- (3) The crediting of Input Tax in the next Tax Period as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done by PKP through the submission or revision to a Periodic VAT Return.
- (4) The provisions on crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) shall be as set out in Attachment XV constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 64

- (1) A Tax Invoice prepared by setting out the identity of purchaser of BKP or recipient of JKP in the form of name, address, and single identity number for a resident individual tax subject in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations shall constitute a Tax Invoice meeting the provisions of Article 13 paragraph (5) sub-paragraph b sub-sub-paragraph 1 of the VAT Law.

- (2) VAT set out in a Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (1) shall constitute creditable Input Tax by PKP purchasing BKP or recipient of JKP in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
- (3) The provisions on crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (2) shall be as set out in Attachment XVI constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 65

- (1) Input Tax on the acquisition of BKP and/or JKP, import of BKP, as well as utilization of intangible BKP and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory within a Customs Territory before an Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP, can be credited by PKP.
- (2) The provisions on crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) shall be applicable to a Tax Period before an Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP, namely Tax Period before the date of stipulation of Entrepreneur as PKP as set out in a stipulation letter of PKP.
- (3) Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) shall be credited with Output Tax that should be collected by PKP on the delivery of BKP and /or JKP since an Entrepreneur should be stipulated as PKP in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector until before the said Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP.
- (4) Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) shall be calculated by using guidelines on the crediting of Input Tax as much as 80% (eighty percent) of Output Tax that should be collected as intended in paragraph (3).
- (5) Guidelines on the crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (4) shall be enforced to a Tax Period before an Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP, which is done through:
 - a. submission of Periodic VAT Return; and/or
 - b. stipulation of obligation of VAT through audit.
- (6) VAT set out in a Tax Invoice and a certain document having competency similar to a Tax Invoice for a Tax Period before an Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP, shall constitute non-creditable Input Tax.
- (7) To use guidelines on the crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (4), PKP cannot use:
 - a. other values as a Basis for Imposition of Tax as intended in Article 8A of the VAT Law to calculate Output Tax that should be collected on the delivery of BKP and/or JKP; and
 - b. guidelines on the calculation of crediting of Input Tax for PKP the turnover of which in 1 (one) year does not exceed the certain amount as intended in Article 9 paragraph (7) of the VAT Law or which carries on certain business activity as intended in Article 9 paragraph (7a) of the VAT Law to calculate the amount of creditable Input Tax.

- (8) The Periodic VAT Return as intended in paragraph (5) sub-paragraph a, shall be:
- Periodic VAT Return, for PKP not using guidelines on the calculation of crediting of Input Tax as intended in Article 9 paragraph (7) and paragraph (7a) of the VAT Law; or
 - Periodic VAT Return for PKP using guidelines on the calculation of crediting of Input Tax, for PKP using guidelines on the calculation of crediting of Input Tax as intended in Article 9 paragraph (7) and paragraph (7a) of the VAT Law.
- (9) The Periodic VAT Return as intended in paragraph (8) shall be submitted by PKP since an Entrepreneur should be stipulated as PKP in:
- the last Tax Period in an accounting year before the accounting year when an Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP, which includes Output Tax on the delivery of BKP and/or JKP for the period of the relevant accounting year; and/or
 - the last Tax Period before an Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP in an accounting year when Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP, which includes Output Tax on the delivery of BKP and/or JKP before an Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP for the period of the relevant accounting year.
- (10) The provisions on crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (3) and submission of Periodic VAT Return as intended in paragraph (9) shall be as set out in Attachment XVII constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 66

- (1) An Entrepreneur not preparing a Tax Invoice on the delivery of BKP and/or JKP before the Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP shall not meet the provisions as stipulated in Article 14 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph d of the KUP Law and shall not be subject to administrative sanctions as stipulated in Article 14 paragraph (4) of the KUP Law.
- (2) The PKP as intended in Article 65 paragraph (3), shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- fine as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) of the KUP Law;
 - interest as intended in Article 9 paragraph (2a) of the KUP Law or Article 13 paragraph (2) of the KUP Law; and/or
 - increase as intended in Article 15 of the KUP Law.
- (3) The calculation of administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph b shall be as follows:
- for the interest as intended in Article 9 paragraph (2a) of the KUP Law, it shall be calculated from the maturity date of payment for the Tax Period as intended in Article 65 paragraph (9) until the date of payment, and shall be imposed by no later than 24 (twenty-four) months as well as part of month shall be counted as 1 (one) full month; or

- b. for the interest as intended in Article 13 paragraph (2) of the KUP Law, it shall be calculated as from the expiration of Tax Period as intended in Article 65 paragraph (9) until the issuance of Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter, and shall be imposed by no later than 24 (twenty-four) months as well as part of month shall be counted as 1 (one) full month.
- (4) The Input Tax as intended in Article 65 paragraph (6) cannot be deducted as expenses or added (capitalized) in the acquisition price of BKP or JKP by PKP which credits Input Tax by using guidelines on the crediting of Input Tax as intended in Article 65 paragraph (4).
- (5) In the event that Input Tax as intended in paragraph (4) has been deducted as expenses or has been added (capitalized) in the acquisition price of BKP or JKP:
 - a. PKP shall be obligated to make a revision to Annual Tax Returns in the Tax Year when the said Input Tax has been deducted as expenses or has been added (capitalized) in the acquisition price of BKP or JKP; or
 - b. The Director General of Taxation upon request of PKP or ex-officio shall make a revision to stipulation or decision in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 of the KUP Law.

Article 67

- (1) Input Tax on the acquisition of BKP and/or JKP, import of BKP, as well as utilization of intangible BKP and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory within a Customs Territory, which is not reported in a Periodic VAT Return which is notified and/or found at the time of audit, can be credited by PKP in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
- (2) Input Tax not reported in a Periodic VAT Return which is notified and/or found at the time of audit as intended in paragraph (1) shall be VAT set out in:
 - a. Tax Invoice; and/or
 - b. certain documents having competency similar to a Tax Invoice.
- (3) The crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done at the time of audit to be calculated in tax assessment which will be issued based on document as intended in paragraph (2) which is:
 - a. notified by PKP by showing and/or lending the said documents in accordance with the provisions of Regulation of the Minister of Finance regarding procedures for audit; and/or
 - b. found by the Director General of Taxation.
- (4) The crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) can be done insofar as notification letter of audit result is not yet submitted to PKP.

- (5) The provisions on crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) shall be as set out in Attachment XVIII constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 68

- (1) Input Tax on the acquisition of BKP and/or JKP, import of BKP, as well as utilization of intangible BKP and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory within a Customs Territory, which is collected by issuing tax assessment, can be credited by PKP as much as the amount of tax principal set out in tax assessment, with the following provisions:
- a. the said tax assessment constitutes a tax assessment letter which is issued only to collect Input Tax on the acquisition of BKP and /or JKP, import of BKP, as well as utilization of intangible BKP and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory within a Customs Territory;
 - b. PKP approves the entire audit result of tax assessment;
 - c. the amount of VAT remaining payable which includes tax principal and sanctions as set out in a tax assessment has been settled;
 - d. legal remedy on tax assessment is not done; and
 - e. in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
- (2) Settlement of the amount of VAT remaining payable as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c shall be performed by PKP by using a Tax Payment Slip or other administrative facilities similar to Tax Payment Slip.
- (3) The Tax Payment Slip or other administrative facilities similar to a Tax Payment Slip as intended in paragraph (2) shall be in the form of;
- a. proof of state revenues as stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Finance regarding electronic state revenues system;
 - b. proof of balance transfer already signed by an authorized official as stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Finance regarding procedures for tax payment and deposit; and/or
 - c. SP2D or proof of state revenues as the proof of compensation of Tax Payable as stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Finance regarding procedures for calculation and refund of tax overpayment.
- (4) The legal remedy against tax assessment as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph d shall not be conducted if the following is not filed an application:
- a. objection as intended in Article 25 of the KUP Law;
 - b. appeal as intended in Article 27 of the KUP Law;
 - c. reduction or nullification of administrative sanctions as intended in Article 36 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a of the KUP Law;

- d. reduction or cancellation of tax assessment as intended in Article 36 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b of the KUP Law;
 - e. cancellation of tax audit result or tax assessment as intended in Article 36 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph d of the KUP Law; and/or
 - f. judicial review as intended in the provisions of laws and regulations regarding tax court.
- (5) The legal remedy as intended in paragraph (4) shall not be done if a suit is not filed as intended in Article 23 of the KUP Law.
- (6) Tax assessment attached with all Tax Payment Slips or other administrative facilities similar to a Tax Payment Slip on the settlement of the amount of VAT remaining payable as intended in paragraph (3) shall constitute a certain document having competency similar to a Tax Invoice.
- (7) The crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1), shall be conducted by way of reporting a certain document having competency similar to a Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (6) in a Periodic VAT Return in the Tax Period of the implementation of settlement of tax assessment or in the next Tax Period by no later than 3 (three) Tax Periods after the expiration of Tax Period at the time of settlement of tax assessment.
- (8) The provisions on crediting of Input Tax as intended in paragraph (1) and reporting in a Periodic VAT Return as intended in paragraph (7) shall be as set out in Attachment XIX constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Part Three

Procedures for Preparation of Tax Invoice and Procedures for Revision or Replacement of Tax Invoice

Article 69

- (1) PKP shall be obligated to prepare a Tax Invoice for any:
- a. delivery of BKP as intended in Article 4 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a and/or Article 16D of the VAT Law;
 - b. delivery of JKP as intended in Article 4 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c of the VAT Law;
 - c. export of tangible BKP as intended in Article 4 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph f of the VAT Law;
 - d. export of intangible BKP as intended in Article 4 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph g of the VAT Law; and/or
 - e. export of JKP as intended in Article 4 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph h of the VAT Law.
- (2) The Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (1) must be prepared at the time of:

- a. delivery of BKP and /or delivery of JKP;
- b. the receipt of payment in the event that the receipt of payment occurs before delivery of BKP and/or before delivery of JKP;
- c. the receipt of payment of installment in the event of delivery of part of phase of work;
- d. export of tangible BKP, export of intangible BKP, and/or export of JKP; or
- e. other times stipulated in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the VAT sector.

Article 70

- (1) Excluded from the provisions as intended in Article 69 paragraph (1), PKP can prepare 1 (one) Tax Invoice which includes the entire delivery conducted to the same purchaser of BKP and/or recipient of JKP for 1 (one) calendar month.
- (2) The Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (1) shall be referred to as a unification Tax Invoice.
- (3) The unification Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (2) must be prepared by no later than the end of month of delivery of BKP and/or delivery of JKP.

Article 71

- (1) A Tax Invoice prepared by PKP after exceeding the period of 3 (three) months as from the time the Tax Invoice should be prepared as intended in Article 69 paragraph (2) and Article 70 paragraph (3) shall not be treated as a Tax Invoice.
- (2) PKP preparing a Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (1) shall be deemed not to prepare a Tax Invoice.
- (3) PKP as intended in paragraph (2) shall be subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
- (4) VAT set out in a Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (1) shall constitute non-creditable Input Tax.

Article 72

- (1) A Tax Invoice must include explanation of the delivery of BKP and/or delivery of JKP that at least includes:
 - a. name, address, and NPWP of party delivering BKP or JKP;
 - b. identity of purchaser of BKP or recipient of JKP which includes:
 - 1. name, address, and NPWP, for resident corporate Taxpayers and government agencies;
 - 2. name, address, and NPWP or single identity number, for a resident individual tax subject in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;

- 3. name, address, and passport number, for foreign individual tax subjects; or
 - 4. name and address, for foreign corporate tax subjects or constituting non-tax subject as intended in Article 3 of the PPh Law;
 - c. type of goods or services, the amount of selling prices or reimbursement, and discount;
 - d. VAT collected;
 - e. PPnBM collected;
 - f. code, serial number, and the date of preparation of Tax Invoice; and
 - g. name and signature of person having the right to sign a Tax Invoice.
- (2) The single identity number as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b sub-sub-paragraph 2 shall have competency similar to NPWP in the context of preparation of Tax Invoice and crediting of Input Tax.

Article 73

- (1) The Tax Invoice as intended in Article 72 paragraph (1):
- a. shall be in the electronic form;
 - b. shall be prepared by using the application or system provided and/or determined by the Directorate General of Taxation; and
 - c. shall include a signature in the form of Digital Signature.
- (2) Excluded from the provisions as intended in paragraph (1), a Tax Invoice on:
- a. delivery of BKP to an individual holding the passport of foreign country as intended in Article 16E of the VAT Law, shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector regarding procedures for submission and settlement of request for return of goods of individual holding the passport of foreign country;
 - b. delivery of BKP and /or JKP to the purchaser of BKP and/or recipient of JKP with the characteristics of end user, shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions as stipulated in Article 13 paragraph (5a) of the VAT Law; and
 - c. delivery of BKP, delivery of JKP, export of BKP, export of intangible BKP, and/or export of JKP, with VAT collection slip in the form of certain document having competency similar to a Tax Invoice, shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions as stipulated in Article 13 paragraph (6) of the VAT Law.

Article 74

- (1) The Tax Invoice as intended in Article 73 paragraph (1) must:
 - a. be uploaded by PKP by using the application or system provided and/or determined by the Directorate General of Taxation; and
 - b. obtain approval of the Directorate General of Taxation.
- (2) An electronic Tax Invoice not obtaining approval of the Directorate General of Taxation as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b shall not constitute a Tax Invoice.
- (3) VAT set out in a Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (2) shall constitute non-creditable Input Tax.

Article 75

A sale invoice issued by PKP shall be included in the definition of Tax Invoice as intended in Article 73 paragraph (1) insofar as:

1. containing information as intended in Article 72 paragraph (1);
2. uploaded by using the application or system provided and/or determined by the Directorate General of Taxation; and
3. obtaining approval of the Directorate General of Taxation.

Article 76

- (1) PKP can prepare a Tax Invoice in lieu of Tax Invoice as intended in Article 73 paragraph (1) if there is a mistake in filling out or writing of Tax Invoice so that it does not include correct, complete, and clear information.
- (2) PKP can re-print a Tax Invoice if the printout of Tax Invoice as intended in Article 73 paragraph (1) is defaced or lost.
- (3) PKP can submit a request for data of electronic Tax Invoice to the Directorate General of Taxation if the data of Tax Invoice as intended in Article 73 paragraph (1) is defaced or lost.
- (4) PKP must cancel Tax Invoice already prepared on the delivery of:
 - a. BKP and/or JKP the transaction of which is canceled; or
 - b. goods and/or services that should not be prepared a Tax Invoice.

Article 77

- (1) In the event that there is a certain condition that causes PKP cannot prepare the electronic Tax Invoice as intended in Article 73 paragraph (1), PKP shall be allowed to prepare a Tax Invoice not in the electronic form.
- (2) The certain conditions as intended in paragraph (1) shall be a condition caused by wars, riots, revolution, natural disasters, strikes, fire. and other causes beyond the control of PKP, which are stipulated by the Director General of Taxation.

Article 78

- (1) A Tax Invoice must be filled out correctly, completely, and clearly.
- (2) PKP preparing a Tax Invoice not in accordance with the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) shall be subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
- (3) VAT set out in a Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (2) shall constitute non-creditable Input Tax.

Part Four

Tax Invoice for Retailer Taxable Entrepreneurs Performing the Delivery of Taxable Goods and/or Taxable Services to Purchasers with the Characteristics of End User

Article 79

- (1) Delivery of BKP and/or JKP to the purchaser of BKP and/or recipient of JKP with the characteristics of end user shall constitute delivery conducted in retail.
- (2) The characteristics of end user as intended in paragraph (1) shall include:
 - a. purchaser of goods and/or recipient of services consume goods and/or services directly which are purchased or received; and
 - b. purchaser of goods and/or recipient of services do not use or utilize goods and/or services purchased or received for business activities.
- (3) PKP all or part of business activities of which perform the delivery of BKP and/or JKP to the purchaser of BKP and/or recipient of JKP with the characteristics of end user as intended in paragraph (2), including those which are conducted through Electronic Commerce, shall constitute retailer PKP.

Article 80

- (1) The Retailer PKP as intended in Article 79 paragraph (3) can prepare a Tax Invoice for any delivery of BKP and/or JKP without including information on the identity of purchaser as intended in Article 72 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b as well as the name and signature of vendor as intended in Article 72 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph g.
- (2) The Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (1) on the delivery of BKP and/or JKP to the purchaser of BKP and/or recipient of JKP with the characteristics of end user as intended in Article 79 paragraph (2) must be prepared by setting out information that at least includes:
 - a. name, address, and NPWP of the party performing the delivery of BKP and/or JKP;
 - b. type of goods or services, the amount of selling prices or reimbursement, and discount;
 - c. VAT or VAT and PPnBM collected; and

- d. code, serial number, and the date of preparation of Tax Invoice.
- (3) The Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (2) can be in the form of cash bill, sales invoice, cash register slip, ticket, receipt, or proof of delivery or other similar payments.
- (4) The VAT or VAT and PPnBM as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph c can be included in selling prices or reimbursement, or can be set out separately.
- (5) The code and serial number of Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph d can be determined alone in accordance with the course of business of retailer PKP.
- (6) The Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (2) shall be prepared at least for:
- a. purchaser of BKP and/or recipient of JKP; and
- b. archive of retailer PKP.
- (7) The archive of retailer PKP as intended in paragraph (6) sub-paragraph b can be in the form of recording of Tax Invoice in the form of electronic media as data storage facilities.
- (8) PKP can prepare a Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (2) on:
- a. own-use of BKP and/or JKP not related to the next production activities or used for activities having no direct relation with business activity of the PKP concerned; and
- b. granting free of charge of BKP and/or JKP to the purchaser of BKP and/or recipient of JKP with the characteristics of end user as intended in Article 79 paragraph (2).
- (9) Retailer PKP can prepare a Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (2) for the delivery of BKP and/or JKP obtaining facility of non-collection of VAT or exemption from imposition of VAT.
- (10) VAT set out in a Tax Invoice as intended in paragraph (2) shall constitute non-creditable Input Tax.

Article 81

- (1) Excluded from the provisions as intended in Article 80 paragraph (2), a Tax Invoice on the delivery of certain BKP and/or certain JKP to the purchaser of BKP and/or recipient of JKP with the characteristics of end user as intended in Article 79 paragraph (2) shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions as intended in Article 73 paragraph (1).
- (2) The certain BKP as intended in paragraph (1) shall include:
- a. land transportation in the form of motor vehicle;
- b. water transportation in the form of cruiser, excursion boats, ferry, and /or yacht;

- c. air transportation in the form of airplane, helicopter, and/or air balloon;
 - d. land and/or building; and
 - e. firearms and/or bullet of firearms.
- (3) The certain JKP as intended in paragraph (1) shall include:
- a. rental service of land transportation in the form of motor vehicle;
 - b. rental service of water transportation in the form of cruiser, excursion boats, ferry, and/or *yacht*;
 - c. rental service of air transportation in the form of airplane, helicopter, and/or air balloon; and
 - d. rental service of land and/or building.

Article 82

- (1) The Tax Invoice as intended in Article 80 paragraph (2) must be filled out correctly, completely, and clearly.
- (2) Retailer PKP preparing a Tax Invoice not in accordance with the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) shall be subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.

CHAPTER IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR TAXATION

Part One

Procedures for the Payment of Interest Compensation

Article 83

- (1) Interest compensation related to PPh, VAT, and PPnBM shall be given to Taxpayers in the event that there are:
 - a. late refund of tax overpayment as intended in Article 11 paragraph (3) of the KUP Law;
 - b. late issuance of Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter as intended in Article 17B paragraph (3) of the KUP Law;
 - c. late issuance of Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter as intended in Article 17B paragraph (4) of the KUP Law;
 - d. tax overpayment due to filing of objection, appeal request, or judicial review request, which is approved partly or wholly as intended in Article 27B paragraph (1) of the KUP Law; or

- e. tax overpayment due to Revision Decision Letter, decision letter of reduction or cancellation of tax assessment letter, or decision letter of reduction or cancellation of Tax Collection Letter which approves an application of Taxpayer as intended in Article 27B paragraph (3) of the KUP Law partly or wholly, except:
 - 1. tax overpayment due to a Revision Decision Letter related to Joint Approval; or
 - 2. tax overpayment due to a decision letter of cancellation of tax assessment letter as intended in Article 36 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph d of the KUP Law.
- (2) The interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph d shall be given to tax overpayment not more than the amount of overpayment which is approved by Taxpayers in the Closing Conference of Audit Result on Notification Letter declaring overpayment which has been issued:
 - a. Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter;
 - b. Additional Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter;
 - c. Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter; or
 - d. Zero Tax Assessment Letter.
- (3) The amount of overpayment approved by Taxpayers in the Closing Conference of Audit Result as intended in paragraph (2) shall constitute the amount of overpayment according to the Taxpayers which is submitted by the Taxpayers at the time of Closing Conference of Audit Result.
- (4) The Notification Letter declaring overpayment as intended in paragraph (2) shall constitute Notification Letter declaring overpayment with an application for the refund of tax overpayment,
- (5) The interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph d shall not be given to tax overpayment due to the issuance of Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, or Judicial Review Decision, originating from the payment for Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter or Additional Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter, whether or not approved by Taxpayers in the Closing Conference of Audit Result.

Article 84

- (1) In the event that there is a late refund of PBB overpayment on plantation sector, forestry sector, mining sector, and other sectors, interest compensation related to PBB shall be given to Taxpayers.
- (2) The late refund of PBB overpayment as intended in paragraph (1), shall constitute the result of issuance of:
 - a. Decision Letter of PBB Overpayment;
 - b. Objection Decision;

- c. Appeal Decision or Judicial Review Decision.
- d. Revision Decision Letter;
- e. Decision Letter of Reduction of Administrative Sanctions on PBB or Decision Letter of Nullification of Administrative Sanctions on PBB;
- f. Decision Letter of Reduction of Notification of Tax Due or Decision Letter of Cancellation of Notification of Tax Due;
- g. Decision Letter of Reduction of PBB Assessment Letter or Decision Letter of Cancellation of PBB Assessment Letter; or
- h. Decision Letter of Reduction of PBB Collection Letter or Decision Letter of Cancellation of PBB Collection Letter.

Article 85

- (1) The interest compensation due to a late refund of tax overpayment as intended in Article 83 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a shall be given an interest rate per month stipulated by the Minister of Finance, of the amount of tax overpayment.
- (2) The number of months as a basis for the payment of interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be counted as from the expiration of the time limit of issuance of SKPKPP or SKPPTB until the date of issuance of SKPKPP or SKPPIB.
- (3) The time limit of issuance of SKPKPP or SKPPIB as intended in paragraph (2) shall be no later than 1 (one) month since;
 - a. an application for the refund of tax overpayment is received in connection with the issuance of Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter as intended in Article 17 paragraph (1) of the KUP Law;
 - b. issuance of Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter as intended in Article 17 paragraph (2) or Article 17B of the KUP Law;
 - c. issuance of Decision Letter of Preliminary Refund of Tax Excess for Taxpayers with certain criteria as intended in Article 17C of the KUP Law, Taxpayers meeting certain requirements as intended in Article 17D of the KUP Law, and low risk PKP as intended in Article 9 paragraph (4c) of the VAT Law;
 - d. issuance of Objection Decision Letter, Revision Decision Letter, Decision Letter of Reduction of Administrative Sanctions, Decision Letter of Nullification of Administrative Sanctions, decision letter of reduction or cancellation of tax assessment letter, decision letter of reduction or cancellation of Tax Collection Letter, or SKPIB, which cause tax overpayment; or
 - e. receipt of Appeal Decision or Judicial Review Decision by the office of the Directorate General of Taxation authorized to carry out a Court Decision, which causes a tax overpayment.

- (4) The interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be given by no later than 24 (twenty-four) months, as well as part of month shall be counted as 1 (one) full month.
- (5) The interest rate per month as intended in paragraph (1) shall be an interest rate applicable on the date of commencement of calculation of interest compensation.

Article 86

- (1) The interest compensation due to late issuance of Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter as intended in Article 83 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b shall be given an interest rate per month stipulated by the Minister of Finance, of the amount of tax overpayment.
- (2) The number of months as a basis for the payment of interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be counted as from the expiration of the period of 1 (one) month for issuance of Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter in accordance with the provisions as stipulated in Article 17B paragraph (2) of the KUP Law until issuance of Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter.
- (3) The interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be given by no later than 24 (twenty-four) months, as well as part of month shall be counted as 1 (one) full month.
- (4) The interest rate per month as intended in paragraph (1) shall be an interest rate applicable on the date of commencement of calculation of interest compensation.

Article 87

- (1) The interest compensation due to late issuance of Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter as intended in Article 83 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c shall be given an interest rate per month stipulated by the Minister of Finance, of the amount of tax overpayment.
- (2) The number of months as a basis for the payment of interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be counted as from the period of 12 (twelve) months as from the date of expiration of the receipt of application letter of refund of tax overpayment completely until the time of issuance of Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter.
- (3) The interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be given by no later than 24 (twenty-four) months, as well as part of month shall be counted as 1 (one) full month.
- (4) The interest rate per month as intended in paragraph (1) shall be an interest rate applicable on the date of commencement of calculation of interest compensation.

Article 88

- (1) The interest compensation on tax overpayment due to filing of objection, appeal request, or judicial review request related to Notification Letter declaring overpayment as intended in Article 83 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph d shall be

given an interest rate per month stipulated by the Minister of Finance, of the amount of tax overpayment.

- (2) The number of months as a basis for the payment of interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be counted as from the date of issuance of Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter, Additional Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter, Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter, or Zero Tax Assessment Letter until issuance of Objection Decision Letter or reading out of Appeal Decision or Judicial Review Decision.
- (3) The interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be given by no later than 24 (twenty-four) months, as well as part of month shall be counted as 1 (one) full month.
- (4) The interest rate per month as intended in paragraph (1) shall be an interest rate applicable on the date of commencement of calculation of interest compensation.

Article 89

- (1) The interest compensation on tax overpayment due to Revision Decision Letter, decision letter of reduction or cancellation of tax assessment letter, or decision letter of reduction or cancellation of Tax Collection Letter, as intended in Article 83 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph e shall be given an interest rate per month stipulated by the Minister of Finance, of the amount of tax overpayment.
- (2) The number of months as a basis for the payment of interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be counted as from:
 - a. the date of payment of Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter or Additional Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter until the date of issuance of Revision Decision Letter, or decision letter of reduction or cancellation of tax assessment letter;
 - b. the date of issuance of Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter or Zero Tax Assessment Letter until the date of issuance of Revision Decision Letter, or decision letter of reduction or cancellation of tax assessment letter; or
 - c. the date of payment of Tax Collection Letter until the date of issuance of Revision Decision Letter, or decision letter of reduction or cancellation of Tax Collection Letter.
- (3) The interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be given by no later than 24 (twenty-four) months, as well as part of month shall be counted as 1 (one) full month.
- (4) The interest rate per month as intended in paragraph (1) shall be an interest rate applicable on the date of commencement of calculation of interest compensation.

Article 90

- (1) The interest compensation due to a late refund of PBB overpayment as intended in Article 84 shall be given an interest rate per month stipulated by the Minister of Finance, of the amount of tax overpayment.

- (2) The number of months as a basis for the payment of interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be counted as from the expiration of the time limit of issuance of SKPKPP PBB until the date of issuance of SKPKPP PBB.
- (3) The time limit of issuance of SKPKPP PBB as intended in paragraph (2) shall be no later than 1 (one) month as from:
- a. issuance of PBB Overpayment Decision Letter;
 - b. issuance of Objection Decision;
 - c. Appeal Decision or Judicial Review Decision received by the office of the Directorate General of Taxation which is authorized to carry out Appeal Decision or Judicial Review Decision;
 - d. issuance of Revision Decision Letter;
 - e. issuance of Decision Letter of Reduction of Administrative Sanctions on PBB or Decision Letter of Nullification of Administrative Sanctions on PBB;
 - f. issuance of Decision Letter of Reduction of Notification of Tax Due or Decision Letter of Cancellation of Notification of Tax Due;
 - g. issuance of Decision Letter of Reduction of PBB Assessment Letter or Decision Letter of Cancellation of PBB Assessment Letter; or
 - h. issuance of Decision Letter of Reduction of PBB Collection Letter or Decision Letter of Cancellation of PBB Collection Letter.
- (4) The interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be given by no later than 24 (twenty-four) months, as well as part and month shall be counted as 1 (one) full month.
- (5) The interest rate per month as intended in paragraph (1) shall be an interest rate applicable on the date of commencement of calculation of interest compensation.

Article 91

- (1) In the event that there is an interest compensation as intended in Article 83, a Taxpayer shall file an application for the payment of interest compensation to the Head of KPP where the Taxpayer is registered or where PKP is stipulated.
- (2) In the event that there is an interest compensation as intended in Article 84, a Taxpayer shall file an application for the payment of interest compensation to the Head of KPP where the object of PBB is administered.
- (3) The submission of application as intended in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) shall be done:
- a. electronically, through certain channels stipulated by the Director General of Taxation; or

- b. in writing,
by setting out the domestic account number of Taxpayer.
- (4) The written application as intended in paragraph (3) sub-paragraph b shall be submitted:
 - a. directly;
 - b. by post with the proof of letter delivery; or
 - c. through a forwarding company or courier services with the proof of letter delivery.

Article 92

- (1) The Director General of Taxation shall issue SKPIB if an application for the payment of interest compensation as intended in Article 91 paragraph (1) or Article 91 paragraph (2);
 - a. meets the provisions on the payment of interest compensation as intended in Article 83 or Article 84; and
 - b. includes the domestic account number of Taxpayer as intended in Article 91 paragraph (3).
- (2) The issuance of SKPIB as intended in paragraph (1) related to the payment of interest compensation on tax overpayment due to filing of objection, appeal request, or judicial review request as intended in Article 83 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph d, can be performed if:
 - a. Objection Decision Letter is not filed an application for appeal to a Tax Court;
 - b., Appeal Decision has been received by the office of the Directorate General of Taxation authorized to give an interest compensation; or
 - c. Judicial Review Decision has been received by the office of the Directorate General of Taxation authorized to give an interest compensation.
- (3) In the event that SKPIB is not issued because an application for the payment of interest compensation, as intended in Article 91 paragraph (1) or Article 91 paragraph (2) does not meet the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), the Director General of Taxation shall issue notification of non-issuance of SKPIB to Taxpayers.
- (4) The SKPIB as intended in paragraph (1) or notification of non-issuance of SKPIB as intended in paragraph (3) shall be issued by no later than 1 (one) month as from the receipt of application for the payment of interest compensation completely by KPP.
- (5) The provisions on the format of SKPIB as intended in paragraph (1) shall be as set out in Attachment XX constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

- (6) The provisions on the format of notification of non-issuance of SKPIB as intended in paragraph (3) shall be as set out in Attachment XXI constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (7) The SKPIB as intended in paragraph (1) shall be issued based on calculation note of payment of interest compensation, which includes calculation of the amount of interest compensation given to Taxpayers.
- (8) The provisions on the format of calculation note of payment of interest compensation as intended in paragraph (7) shall be as set out in Attachment XXII constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (9) For Taxpayers which have obtained a permit to manage bookkeeping in the English language and US Dollar currency, the payment of interest compensation related to tax payable in US Dollar currency shall be given in Rupiah currency, which is calculated by using the exchange rate stipulated by the Minister of Finance applicable at the time of:
- a. issuance of Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter as intended in Article 17B of the KUP Law;
 - b. issuance of Objection Decision Letter or reading out of Appeal Decision or Judicial Review Decision;
 - c. issuance of Revision Decision Letter;
 - d. issuance of decision letter of reduction or cancellation of tax assessment letter; or
 - e. issuance of decision letter of reduction or cancellation of Tax Collection Letter.

Article 93

- (1) The payment of interest compensation to Taxpayers must be calculated with Tax Payable in advance administered in KPP where the Taxpayer is registered and/or where PKP is stipulated, including in KPP where a branch Taxpayer is registered and in KPP where the object of PBB is administered.
- (2) The Tax Payable as intended in paragraph (1) shall include:
- a. for a Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year 2007 and previously shall be PPh, VAT, and PPnBM Payable set out in:
 1. Tax Collection Letter;
 2. Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter or Additional Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter;
 3. Revision Decision Letter, Objection Decision Letter, Appeal Decision, as well as Judicial Review Decision, which cause the amount of tax remaining payable to increase; and/or

4. Revision Decision Letter, Objection Decision Letter, Appeal Decision, as well as Judicial Review Decision, which cause the refund of tax excess that should not be refunded;
- b. for a Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year 2008 and thereafter shall be PPh, VAT, and PPnBM Payable set out in:
1. Tax Collection Letter;
 2. Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter or Additional Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter on the amount already approved by Taxpayers in the Closing Conference of Audit Result;
 3. Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter or Additional Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter on the amount which is not approved by Taxpayers in the Closing Conference of Audit Result, which is:
 - a) not filed objection;
 - b) filed objection but the Objection Decision Letter approves partly, rejects, or adds the amount of tax payable and the Objection Decision Letter is not filed any appeal; or
 - c) filed objection and the Objection Decision Letter is filed an appeal but the Appeal Decision approves partly, adds the amount of tax payable, or rejects it;
 4. Objection Decision Letter which is not filed any appeal;
 5. Revision Decision Letter which causes the amount of tax remaining payable to increase;
 6. Appeal Decision or Judicial Review Decision, which causes the amount of tax remaining payable to increase; and/or
 7. Revision Decision Letter, Objection Decision Letter, Appeal Decision, as well as Judicial Review Decision, which cause the refund of tax excess that should not be refunded;
- c. PBB Payable set out in:
1. PBB Collection Letter;
 2. Notification of Tax Due;
 3. PBB Assessment Letter;
 4. Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, or Judicial Review Decision, which cause the amount of tax remaining payable to increase;
 5. Revision Decision Letter which causes the amount of tax remaining payable to increase; and/or

6. Revision Decision Letter, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, as well as Judicial Review Decision, which cause the refund of tax excess that should be not refunded.
- (3) In the event that after the calculation as intended in paragraph (1), there is still a residual interest compensation that must be paid to Taxpayers, upon request of Taxpayers, the residual interest compensation can be calculated with:
 - a. tax which will be payable on behalf of Taxpayers; and/or
 - b. Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable on behalf of other Taxpayers.

Article 94

- (1) The calculation of payment of interest compensation with Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable as intended in Article 93 shall be as set forth in calculation note of reckoning of payment of interest compensation.
- (2) The provisions on the format of calculation note of reckoning of payment of interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be as set out in Attachment XXIII constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (3) SKPPIB shall be issued based on the calculation note of reckoning of payment of interest compensation as intended in paragraph (1).
- (4) The provisions on the format of SKPPIB as intended in paragraph (3) shall be as set out in Attachment XXIV constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (5) Settlement of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable through calculation of excess of interest compensation as intended in Article 93 shall be recognized at the time of issuance of SKPPIB.

Article 95

- (1) The calculation of payment of interest compensation with Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable as intended in Article 93 shall be followed up with a compensation to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable.
- (2) In the event that there is no Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable, the entire interest compensation shall be given to the Taxpayers concerned.
- (3) The compensation to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done through the deduction of SPMIB.
- (4) The deduction of SPMIB as intended in paragraph (3) shall be deemed valid in the event that NTPN or reference number of the receipt has been obtained in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the field of treasury.

Article 96

- (1) Based on SKPPIB as intended in Article 94 paragraph (3), the Head of KPP on behalf of the Minister of Finance shall issue SPMIB.

- (2) In the event that there is a mistake in issuance of SPMIB as intended in paragraph (1), the Head of KPP on behalf of the Minister of Finance shall revise SPMIB insofar as SP2D is not yet issued.
- (3) The provisions on the format of SPMIB as intended in paragraph (1) shall be as set out in Attachment XXV constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (4) The SPMIB as intended in paragraph (1) shall be prepared in 4 (four) copies, which are allocated as follows:
 - a. 1st sheet and 2nd sheet for KPPN;
 - b. 3rd sheet for the Taxpayer; and
 - c. 4th sheet for the archive of KPP.
- (5) SKPPIB and SPMIB along with ADK shall be submitted to KPPN.

Article 97

- (1) Based on the SPMIB as intended in Article 96 paragraph (1), the Head of KVAT on behalf of the Minister of Finance shall issue SP2D with the following provisions:
 - a. in the event that the entire interest compensation is compensated to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable through the deduction of SPMIB, the Head of KVAT shall issue Zero SP2D;
 - b. in the event that there is still a residual interest compensation that must be given to Taxpayers after being compensated to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable through the deduction of SPMIB, the Head of KVAT shall issue SP2D in accordance with the account of Taxpayers set out in SPMIB; or
 - c. in the event that the entire interest compensation is given to Taxpayers, the Head of KVAT shall issue SP2D in accordance with the account of Taxpayers set out in SPMIB.
- (2) The Head of KVAT shall issue the proof of state revenues in the event that an interest compensation is compensated to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable through the deduction of SPMIB.
- (3) KVAT shall submit:
 - a. list of SP2D;
 - b. 2nd sheet of SPMIB; and
 - c. proof of state revenues, in the event that there is an interest compensation which is compensated to Tax Payable and /or tax which will be payable through the deduction of SPMIB,to SPMIB-issuing KPP.

Article 98

The proof of state revenues on deduction of SPMIB shall be submitted by SPMIB-issuing KPP to Taxpayers.

Article 99

- (1) The SKPPIB as intended in Article 94 paragraph (5) and SPMIB as intended in Article 96 paragraph (1) shall be issued by no later than 1 (one) month as from the issuance of SKPIB.
- (2) The SP2D as intended in Article 97 paragraph (1) shall be issued by the Head of KVAT in accordance with laws and regulations in the field of treasury.

Article 100

- (1) An official authorized to sign SKPPIB and SPMIB shall submit a specimen signature to the Head of KVAT at the beginning of every fiscal year.
- (2) In the event that there is a change of authorized official who signs SKPPIB and SPMIB, a substitute official must submit a specimen signature to the Head of KVAT since the official holds a position.

Article 101

Payment of interest compensation shall constitute part of deduction of the receipt of tax.

Article 102

The Director General of Taxation shall issue the Tax Collection Letter as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph h of the KUP Law to recollect interest compensation that should not be given to Taxpayers in the event that a decision is issued, decision is received, or data or information is found, which shows the existence of interest compensation that should not be given to Taxpayers.

Part Two

Procedures for Tax Payment and Deposit

Article 103

Several provisions of Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 242/PMK.03/2014 regarding Procedures for Tax Payment and Deposit (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 1973), shall be amended as follows:

1. The provisions of sub-article 1, sub-article 2, sub-article 3, sub-article 4, sub-article 15, sub-article 16, sub-article 17, sub-article 21, sub-article 22, sub-article 23, and sub-article 25 of Article 1 shall be amended, so that Article 1 shall read as follows:

Article 1

Referred to herein as:

1. Law on General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation, hereinafter referred to as the KUP Law, shall be Law Number 6 Year 1933 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
2. Income Tax Law, hereinafter referred to as the PPh Law, shall be Law Number 7 Year 1983 regarding Income Tax as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
3. Value Added Tax Law, hereinafter referred to as the VAT Law, shall be Law Number 8 Year 1983 regarding Value Added Tax on Goods and Services and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
4. Stamp Duty Law shall be Law Number 10 Year 2020 regarding Stamp Duty.
5. Land and Building Tax Law, hereinafter referred to as the PBB Law, shall be Law Number 12 Year 1985 regarding Land and Building Tax as amended by Law Number 12 Year 1994.
6. Income Tax, hereinafter abbreviated to PPh, shall be Income Tax as intended in the PPh Law.
7. Value Added Tax, hereinafter referred to as VAT, shall be Value Added Tax as intended in the VAT Law.
8. Sales Tax on Luxury Goods, hereinafter referred to as PPnBM, shall be Sales Tax on Luxury Goods as intended in the VAT Law.
9. Stamp Duty shall be tax on document as intended in the Stamp Duty Law.
10. Land and Building Tax, hereinafter abbreviated to PBB, shall be tax as intended in the PBB Law.
11. Taxpayer Identification Number, hereinafter abbreviated to NPWP, shall be a number given to Taxpayers as facilities in tax administration which is used as the identity of Taxpayers in performing their taxation rights and obligations.
12. Tax Period shall be the period becoming the basis of Taxpayers for calculating, depositing, and reporting tax payable in a certain period as determined in the KUP Law.
13. Tax Year shall be the period of 1 (one) calendar year unless Taxpayers use an accounting year which is not same as a calendar year.
14. Tax Object Number, hereinafter abbreviated to NOP, shall be the identity number of tax object as facilities in tax administration.
15. State Treasury shall be the place of keeping of state money determined by the Minister of Finance as the State General Treasurer (BUN) to accommodate all state revenues and pay state expenditures.

16. State Revenues Module, hereinafter abbreviated to MPN, shall be a receipt module which includes a set of procedures from the receipt, deposit, collection of data, recording, summarizing, up to reporting related to State Revenues and constituting the system integrated to the Treasury System and State Budget.
17. Receiving Bank shall be a commercial bank appointed by the Proxy of BUN of Central Government to receive the deposit of State Revenues.
18. Receiving Forex Bank, shall be a commercial bank appointed by the Minister of Finance to receive the deposit of state revenues in the context of export and import.
19. Foreign Currency Receiving Bank shall be a forex bank appointed by BUN/Proxy of BUN of Central Government to receive the deposit of State Revenues in a foreign currency.
20. Receiving Post shall be Post Office appointed Proxy of BUN to receive the deposit of State Revenues.
21. State Revenues Transaction Number, hereinafter abbreviated to NTPN, shall be the number of proof of payment or deposit to the state treasury issued through the state revenues module or state revenues system managed by the Directorate General of Treasury.
22. Bank Transaction Number, hereinafter abbreviated to NTB, shall be the number of proof of transaction of deposit of State Revenues issued by a Receiving Bank or Foreign Currency Receiving Bank.
23. Postal Transaction Number, hereinafter abbreviated to NTP, shall be the number of proof of transaction of deposit of State Revenues issued by a Receiving Post.
24. Deduction Receipt Number, hereinafter abbreviated to NPP, shall be the number of proof of transaction of state revenues originating from the deduction of Payment Order (SPM).
25. Proof of State Revenues, hereinafter abbreviated to BPN, shall be a document issued by a *Collecting Agent* on a State Revenues transaction which includes NTPN and NTB/NTP/NTL as other administrative facilities having competency similar to a payment slip.
26. Tax Payment Slip, hereinafter abbreviated to SSP, shall be the proof of payment or deposit of tax that has been made by using a form or by other manners to the state treasury through the place of payment appointed by the Minister of Finance.
27. Customs, Excise, and Tax Payment Slip in the context of import, hereinafter referred to as SSPCP, shall be the payment slip of state revenues in the context of import in the form of import duty, administrative fine, the receipt of other customs, excise, the receipt of other excise, services work, interest and Import Article 22 PPh, Import VAT, as well as Import PPnBM.

28. Balance Transfer shall be a process of balance transfer of tax revenues to be recorded in appropriate tax revenues.
 29. Proof of Balance Transfer, hereinafter referred to as the Proof of Pbk, shall be a proof that shows that a Balance Transfer has been done.
2. The provisions of paragraph (1), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (7) of Article 7 shall be amended, as well as shall be added with 1 (one) paragraph in Article 7, namely paragraph (11), so that Article 7 shall read as follows:

Article 7

- (1) For small enterprise Taxpayers and Taxpayers in certain regions, the period of settlement as intended in Article 6 paragraph (1) can be extended to become not more than 2 (two) months.
- (2) The Small enterprise Taxpayers as intended in paragraph (1) shall consist of individual Taxpayers and corporate Taxpayers.
- (3) The small enterprise individual Taxpayers as intended in paragraph (2) must meet the following criteria:
 - a. receiving incomes from business, excluding incomes from services in connection with free profession; and
 - b. having gross turnover not exceeding Rp4,800,000,000.00 (four billion and eight hundred million rupiah) in 1 (one) Tax Year.
- (4) The small enterprise Taxpayers as intended in paragraph (2) must meet the following criteria:
 - a. corporate Taxpayers excluding BUT; and
 - b. receiving incomes from business with gross turnover not exceeding Rp4,800,000,000.00 (four billion and eight hundred million rupiah) in 1 (one) Tax Year.
- (5) To obtain extension of the period of settlement as intended in paragraph (1), small enterprise Taxpayers or Taxpayers in certain regions must file an application for extension of the period of settlement to the Director General of Taxation, by no later than 9 (nine) workdays before the maturity date of payment by using an application letter of extension of the period of settlement.
- (6) With respect to the application of Taxpayers as intended in paragraph (5), the Director General of Taxation shall issue a decision within 7 (seven) workdays after the date of the receipt of application.
- (7) The decision as intended in paragraph (6) shall be in the form of:
 - a. approving; or
 - b. rejecting an application of Taxpayers.

- (8) In the event that an application of Taxpayers is approved as intended in paragraph (7) sub-paragraph a, the Director General of Taxation shall issue a decision on approval of extension of the period of settlement of tax.
 - (9) In the event that an application of Taxpayers is rejected as intended in paragraph (7) sub-paragraph b, the Director General of Taxation shall issue a decision on rejection of extension of the period of settlement of tax.
 - (10) If the period of 7 (seven) workdays as intended in paragraph (6) elapses and the Director General of Taxation does not issue any decision, an application of Taxpayers shall be deemed accepted.
 - (11) The decision on approval as intended in paragraph (10) must be issued by no later than 5 (five) workdays after the period of 7 (seven) workdays expires.
3. Between paragraph (6) and paragraph (7) of Article 14 shall be inserted with 2 (two) paragraphs, namely paragraph (6a) and paragraph (6b), so that Article 14 shall read as follows:

Article 14

- (1) Payment and deposit of tax shall be made in Rupiah currency.
- (2) Taxpayers which have obtained a permit to manage bookkeeping in the English Language and US Dollar currency in making the payment of Article 25 PPh, Article 29 PPh, and Final PPh which are paid by Taxpayers themselves as well as tax assessment letter and Tax Collection Letter which are issued in US Dollar currency, by using US Dollar currency shall be excluded from the provisions as intended in paragraph (1).
- (3) Taxpayers submitting written notification of the administration of bookkeeping in the English Language and US Dollar currency as stipulated in the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector shall be included in the definition of Taxpayers which have obtained a permit to manage bookkeeping in the English Language and US Dollar currency as intended in paragraph (2).
- (4) The payment of tax in US Dollar currency as intended in paragraph (2) shall be made to the state treasury through a Foreign Currency Receiving Bank.
- (5) The Taxpayers as intended in paragraph (2) can make the payment of Article 25 PPh, Article 29 PPh, and Final PPh which are paid by Taxpayers themselves in Rupiah currency.
- (6) In the event that the payment of tax is made in Rupiah currency as intended in paragraph (5), Taxpayers must converse the payment in Rupiah currency into US Dollar currency by using the exchange rate stipulated in the Decision of the Minister of Finance applicable on the date of payment.

- (6a) In the event that the payment as intended in paragraph (2) is made through the deduction of Tax Excess Payment Order, the payment shall be made in Rupiah currency by using the exchange rate stipulated in the Decision of the Minister of Finance applicable on the date of issuance of SKPKPP.
 - (6b) In the event that payment as intended in paragraph (2) is made through the deduction of SPMIB, the payment shall be made in Rupiah currency by using the exchange rate stipulated in the Decision of the Minister of Finance applicable on the date of issuance of SKPPIB.
 - (7) The provisions on procedures for the payment of PPh in US Dollar currency shall be stipulated in a Regulation of the Director General of Taxation or Regulation of the Director General of Treasury, whether jointly or individually in accordance with their authority.
4. The provisions of Article 21 shall be amended, so as to read as follows:

Article 21

- (1) The application of Taxpayers as intended in Article 20 must be filed by using an application letter of payment in installments of tax or application letter of postponement of tax payment.
- (2) The application letter as intended in paragraph (1) shall be signed by Taxpayers, and in the event of being signed by non-Taxpayers, it must be attached with a special power of attorney as determined in laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
- (3) The application letter as intended in paragraph (1) shall include:
 - a. the amount of tax payable the payment of which is applied to be paid in installments, the period of installments, and the amount of installments; or
 - b. the amount of tax payable the payment of which is applied to be postponed and the period of postponement.
- (4) The application letter as intended in paragraph (1) shall be attached with the reasons and proofs of difficulty of liquidity or circumstances beyond the control of Taxpayers as intended in Article 20 in the form of interim financial statement, financial statement, or records of gross turnover or revenues and/or gross income.
- (5) In the event that Taxpayers file an application for payment in installments or postponement of payment of PBB remaining payable as intended in Article 5, in addition to having to meet the requirements as intended in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), paragraph (3), and paragraph (4), Taxpayers must have no PBB arrears of the previous year and the said application must also be attached with the copy of Notification of Tax Due, PBB Assessment Letter, or PBB Collection Letter which is requested for payment in installments or postponement.

- (6) The application letter of payment in installments of tax payment or application letter of postponement of tax payment as intended in paragraph (1) shall be submitted by no later than:
- a. when Annual Tax Returns are submitted, for the tax underpayment as intended in Article 3; and/or
 - b. before a Distress Warrant is notified by a Tax Bailiff to a Tax Guarantor as stipulated in laws and regulations regarding warrant-based tax collection, for the tax payable as intended in Article 5 and tax remaining payable as intended in Article 6 paragraph (1).
- (7) The application letter as intended in paragraph (1) shall be submitted:
- a. electronically, through certain channels stipulated by the Director General of Taxation; or
 - b. in writing.
- (8) The written application as intended in paragraph (7) sub-paragraph b shall be submitted:
- a. directly;
 - b. by post with the proof of letter delivery; or
 - c. through a forwarding company or courier services with the proof of letter delivery.
5. The provisions of Article 22 shall be amended, so as to read as follows:

Article 22

- (1) Taxpayers filing an application for payment in installments or postponement of tax payment as intended in Article 20, must give the guarantee of tangible assets, with the following criteria:
- a. tangible assets are owned by an applicant Tax Guarantor which is proven, with the proof of ownership of the tangible assets; and
 - b. tangible assets are not being made as a debt collateral of applicant Tax Guarantor.
- (2) Taxpayers filing an application for payment in installments of tax payment after exceeding the time limit as intended in Article 21 paragraph (6) must give the guarantee of tangible assets as intended in paragraph (1) as much as tax payable which is filed an application for payment in installments of tax payment.
6. The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 23 shall be amended, so that Article 23 shall read as follows:

Article 23

- (1) Following examination of the completeness of application as intended in Article 21 paragraph (1), paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), paragraph (5), and the period of submission of application as intended in Article 21 paragraph (6), as well as after considering the guarantee as intended in Article 22, the Director General of Taxation shall issue a decision within 7 (seven) workdays after the date of the receipt of application.
- (2) The decision as intended in paragraph (1) can be in the form of:
 - a. approving the amount of installments of tax and/or the period of installments or duration of postponement in accordance with the application of Taxpayers;
 - b. approving the amount of installments of tax and/or the period of installments or duration of postponement applied for by Taxpayers partly; or
 - c. rejecting the application of Taxpayers.
- (3) In the event that an application of Taxpayers is approved as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph a or is approved partly as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph b, the Director General of Taxation shall issue a decision on approval of payment in installments of tax payment or decision on approval of postponement of tax payment.
- (4) In the event that an application of Taxpayers is rejected as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph c, the Director General of Taxation shall issue a decision on rejection of installments/postponement of tax payment.
- (5) If the period of 7 (seven) workdays as intended in paragraph (1) elapses and the Director General of Taxation does not issue any decision, an application shall be approved in accordance with the application of Taxpayers, and a decision on approval of payment in installments of tax payment or decision on approval of postponement of tax payment must be issued by no later than 5 (five) workdays after the period of 7 (seven) workdays expires.

7. The provisions of Article 25 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Article 25

- (1) The payment in installments for the tax underpayment as intended in Article 3, tax payable as intended in Article 5, or tax remaining payable as intended in Article 6 paragraph (1), can be given for:
 - a. no later than 24 (twenty-four) months as from the issuance of decision on approval of payment in installments of tax payment as intended in Article 23 paragraph (3) or paragraph (5) with installments not more than 1 (once) in 1 (one) month, for an application for installments of tax remaining payable as intended in Article 6 paragraph (1);

- b. no later than 24 (twenty-four) months as from the issuance of decision on approval of payment in installments of tax payment as intended in Article 23 paragraph (3) or paragraph (5) with installments not more than 1 (once) in 1 (one) month, for an application for installments of tax payable as intended in Article 5; or
 - c. no later than until the time limit of submission of Annual Income Tax Returns for the next Tax Year, with installments not more than 1 (once) in 1 (one) month, for an application for payment in installments for tax underpayment based on Annual Income Tax Returns as intended in Article 3.
- (2) The postponement of tax underpayment as intended in Article 3, tax payable as intended in Article 5, or tax remaining payable as intended in Article 6 paragraph (1) can be given for:
 - a. no later than 24 (twenty-four) months as from the issuance of decision on approval of postponement of tax payment as intended in Article 23 paragraph (3) or paragraph (5), for an application for postponement of tax remaining payable as intended in Article 6 paragraph (1);
 - b. no later than 24 (twenty-four) months as from the issuance of decision on approval of postponement of tax payment as intended in Article 23 paragraph (3) or paragraph (5), for an application for postponement of tax payable as intended in Article 5; or
 - c. no later than until the time limit of submission of Annual Income Tax Returns for the next Tax Year, for an application for postponement of tax underpayment based on Annual Income Tax Returns as intended in Article 3.

8. The provisions of Article 30 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Article 30

- (1) In the event that Taxpayers are approved to pay in installments or postpone the payment as intended in Article 23 paragraph (2) sub-paragraph a and sub-paragraph b, as well as the approval given does not relate to Tax Collection Letter, Notification of Tax Due, PBB Assessment Letter, and PBB Collection Letter, Taxpayers shall be subject to an administrative sanction in the form of interest as much as an interest rate per month stipulated by the Minister of Finance of the amount of tax remaining payable and it shall be imposed by no later than 24 (twenty-four) months as well as part of month shall be counted as 1 (one) full month as intended in Article 19 paragraph (2) of the KUP Law, which is calculated as from the maturity of payment until payment of installments/settlement.
- (2) In the event that Taxpayers are approved to pay in installments or postpone the payment as intended in Article 23 paragraph (2) sub-paragraph a and sub-paragraph b and the approval given relates to Notification of Tax Due, PBB Assessment Letter, and PBB Collection Letter, Taxpayers shall be subject to an administrative fine of 2% (two

percent) per month as intended in Article 11 paragraph (3) of the PBB Law which is calculated from the time of maturity until day of payment for a period of not more than 24 (twenty-four) months.

9. Attachment III as intended in Article 32 paragraph (3) shall be amended to become as set out in Attachment XXVI constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Part Three

Tax Returns (SPT)

Article 104

Several provisions of Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 243/PMK.03/2014 regarding Tax Returns (SPT) (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 1974) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 9/PMK.03/2018 regarding the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 243/PMK.03/2014 regarding Tax Returns (SPT) (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2018 Number 180), shall be amended as follows:

1. The provisions of sub-article 1, sub-article 2, and sub-article 3 of Article 1 shall be amended, so that Article 1 shall read as follows:

Article 1

Referred to herein as:

1. Law on General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation, hereinafter referred to as the KUP Law, shall be Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
2. Income Tax Law, hereinafter referred to as the PPh Law, shall be Law Number 7 Year 1983 regarding Income Tax as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
3. Value Added Tax Law, hereinafter referred to as the VAT Law, shall be Law Number 8 Year 1983 regarding Value Added Tax on Goods and Services and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
4. Income Tax, hereinafter abbreviated to PPh, shall be Income Tax as intended in the PPh Law.
5. Value Added Tax, hereinafter abbreviated to VAT, shall be Value Added Tax as intended in the VAT Law.
6. Sales Tax on Luxury Goods, hereinafter abbreviated to PPnBM, shall be Sales Tax on Luxury Goods as intended in the VAT Law.
7. Taxpayer shall be an individual or entity, which includes tax payer, tax withholder, and tax collector, having taxation rights and obligations in

accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations regarding taxation.

8. Tax Return, hereinafter abbreviated to SPT, shall be a letter which is used by Taxpayers to report the calculation and/or payment of taxes, tax objects and/or non-tax objects, and/or assets and liabilities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
 9. Annual SPT shall be SPT for a Tax Year or Part of Tax Year.
 10. Periodic SPT shall be SPT for a Tax Period.
 11. Forwarding company or courier service shall be an incorporated company which provides letter delivery services of a certain type including the delivery of SPT to the Directorate General of Taxation.
 12. Examination in the Receipt of SPT, hereinafter referred to as Examination of SPT, shall be a series of activities to assess the completeness of filling out of SPT and attachments thereto.
2. The provisions of paragraph (5) and paragraph (6) of Article 20 shall be amended, so that Article 20 shall read as follows:

Article 20

- (1) Taxpayers on their own will can revise SPT already submitted by submitting a written statement, with the condition that the Director General of Taxation does not yet submit:
 - a. Notification Letter of Audit; or
 - b. Notification Letter of open Initial Proof Inspection to Taxpayers, Representative, proxy, employee, or adult family member of Taxpayers.
- (2) The written statement in a revision to SPT as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done by way of putting a mark in place provided in SPT declaring that the Taxpayer concerned revises SPT.
- (3) In the event that the revision to SPT as intended in paragraph (1) declares a loss or overpayment, a revision to SPT must be submitted by no later than 2 (two) years before the expiry of stipulation.
- (4) In the event that Taxpayers receive a tax assessment letter, Objection Decision Letter, Revision Decision Letter, Appeal Decision, or Judicial Review Decision of the previous Tax Year or several previous Tax Years, declaring a fiscal loss which is different from the fiscal loss already compensated in Annual SPT which will be revised, Taxpayers can revise the Annual SPT as intended in paragraph (1) within 3 (three) months after receiving the tax assessment letter, Objection Decision Letter, Revision Decision Letter, Appeal Decision, or Judicial Review Decision.
- (5) In the event that Taxpayers revise Annual SPT by themselves which causes tax payable to be larger, they shall be subject to an administrative sanction in the form of interest as much as an interest rate per month

stipulated by the Minister of Finance of the amount of tax remaining payable and it shall be imposed by no later than 24 (twenty-four) months as well as part of month shall be counted as 1 (one) full month as intended in Article 8 paragraph (2) of the KUP Law.

- (6) In the event that Taxpayers revise Periodic SPT by themselves which causes tax payable to be larger, they shall be subject to an administrative sanction in the form of interest as much as an interest rate per month stipulated by the Minister of Finance of the amount of tax remaining payable and it shall be imposed by no later than 24 (twenty-four) months as well as part of month shall be counted as 1 (one) full month as intended in Article 8 paragraph (2a) of the KUP Law.

Part Four

Procedures for Audit

Article 105

Several provisions of Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 17/PMK.03/2013 regarding Procedures for Audit (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2013 Number 47) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 184/PMK.03/2015 regarding the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 17/PMK.03/2013 regarding Procedures for Audit (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2015 Number 1468), shall be amended as follows:

1. The provisions of sub-article 1 of Article 1 shall be amended, so that Article 1 shall read as follows:

Article 1

Referred to herein as:

1. Law on General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation, hereinafter referred to as the KUP Law, shall be Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
2. Audit shall be a set of activities to collect and process data, information, and/or proofs conducted objectively and professionally based on an audit Standard to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations and/or for other purposes in the context of implementing provisions of laws and regulations regarding taxation.
3. Field Inspection shall be Audit conducted in Taxpayer's residence or domicile, Taxpayer's place of business activity or free profession, and/or other places deemed necessary by a tax auditor.
4. Office Inspection shall be Inspection conducted in the office of the Directorate General of Taxation.
5. Tax Auditor shall be a Civil Servant within the Directorate General of Taxation or expert appointed by the Director General of Taxation, who is given duties, authorities, and responsibilities to carry out Audit.

6. Identity of Tax Auditor shall be the identity issued by the Director General of Taxation constituting a proof that the person whose name is set out in the identity card is a Tax Auditor.
7. Audit Order, hereinafter abbreviated to SP2, shall be an order to perform Audit in the context of testing compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations and/or for other purposes in the context of implementing provisions of laws and regulations regarding taxation.
8. Notification Letter of Field Inspection shall be a notification letter of the implementation of Field Inspection in the context of testing compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations and/or for other purposes in the context of implementing provisions of laws and regulations regarding taxation.
9. Summons In the Context of Office Inspection shall be summons of the implementation of Office Inspection in the context of testing compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations and/or for other purposes in the context of implementing provisions of laws and regulations regarding taxation.
10. Bookkeeping shall be a regular recording process to collect data and financial information, such as assets, liabilities, capital, revenues and costs as well as the amount of acquisition price and delivery of goods or services, which is closed by preparing a financial statement in the form of balance sheet and profit and loss statement for the period of Tax Year.
11. Electronically-managed data shall be data in the electronic form, which is produced by a computer and/or other electronic data processor and saved in a diskette, *compact disk*, *tape backup*, *hard disk*, or other electronic storage media.
12. Place of Storage of Books, Records, and Documents shall be a place managed by Taxpayers, archive or document storage company and/or managed by another party.
13. Sealing shall be an action to put a seal mark in a certain place or room as well as movable and/or immovable goods which are used or reasonably suspected to be used as places or tools to keep books or records, documents, including electronically-managed data and other objects.
14. Audit Work Sheet, hereinafter abbreviated to KKP, shall be detailed and clear records prepared by a Tax Auditor concerning Audit procedures which are adopted, data, information, and/or proofs which are collected, testing conducted and conclusion taken in connection with the implementation of Audit.
15. Notification Letter of Audit Result, hereinafter abbreviated to SPHP, shall be a letter which includes the findings of Audit which include items corrected, value of correction, basis for correction, temporary calculation of the amount of tax principal payable and temporary calculation of administrative sanctions.

16. Closing Conference of Audit Result shall be a discussion between Taxpayer and Tax Auditor on the findings of Audit the result of which is set forth in the minutes of closing conference of Audit result which are signed by both parties and which include the correction to tax principal payable whether or not approved and calculation of administrative sanctions.
 17. *Quality Assurance Team* for Audit shall be a team which is established by the Director General of Taxation in the context of discussing Audit result which is limited to the legal basis for correction which is not yet agreed upon between Tax Auditor and Taxpayer in the Closing Conference of Audit Result in order to generate qualified Audit.
 18. Audit Result Report, hereinafter abbreviated to LHP, shall be report which includes the implementation and Audit result prepared by a Tax Auditor briefly and clearly as well as in accordance with the scope and purposes of Audit.
 19. Brief Audit Result Report, hereinafter referred to as Brief LHP, shall be a report on discontinuance of Audit without the existence of proposal for the issuance of tax assessment letter.
 20. Initial Proof Inspection shall be Audit conducted to obtain an initial proof concerning suspicion that a criminal act in the taxation sector has occurred.
 21. Re-Audit shall be Audit conducted on a Taxpayer which has been issued a tax assessment letter from the previous Audit result for the same type of tax and tax period, part of tax year, or tax year.
 22. Audit Questionnaires shall be the form which includes a number of questions and assessment by Taxpayers related to the implementation of Audit.
 23. Risk Analysis shall be activities conducted to assess the level of incompliance of Taxpayers having a risk to result in the loss of tax revenue potential.
2. The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 4 shall be amended and between paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of Article 4 shall be inserted with 1 (one) paragraph, namely paragraph (1a), so that Article 4 shall read as follows:

Article 4

- (1) Audit to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations as intended in Article 2, shall be done in the event of meeting the following criteria:
 - a. Taxpayers which file an application for the refund of tax overpayment shall be as intended in Article 17B of the KUP Law;
 - b. there is concrete data which causes unpaid or underpaid tax payable;

- c. Taxpayers submit a Tax Return declaring overpayment, other than those which file an application for the refund of tax overpayment as intended in sub-article a;
 - d. Taxpayers which have been given a preliminary refund of tax overpayment;
 - e. Taxpayers submit a Tax Return declaring loss;
 - f. Taxpayers perform a merger, consolidation, expansion, liquidation, dissolution, or will leave Indonesia forever;
 - g. Taxpayers make a change of accounting year or bookkeeping method or due to revaluation of fixed assets;
 - h. Taxpayers do not submit or submit a Tax Return but exceeding the period already stipulated in a warning letter which is chosen to undergo Audit based on Risk Analysis;
 - i. Taxpayers submit a Tax Return which is chosen to undergo Audit based on Risk Analysis; or
 - j. Taxable Entrepreneurs do not perform the delivery of Taxable Goods and/or Taxable Services and/or export of Taxable Goods and/or Taxable Services and have been given a refund of Input Tax or have credited Input Tax as intended in Article 9 paragraph (6e) of the Value Added Tax Law of 1984 and amendments thereto.
- (1a) The concrete data as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b shall be data obtained or owned by the Director General of Taxation in the form of:
- a. the result of clarification or confirmation of tax invoice;
 - b. Income Tax withholding or collection slip;
 - c. taxation data related to Taxpayers not submitting any Tax Return in the period as intended in Article 3 paragraph (3) of the KUP Law and after being warned in writing, the Tax Return is not submitted in the time as set out in a Warning Letter; and/or
 - d. proof of transaction or taxation data that can be used to calculate taxation obligations of Taxpayers.
- (2) The provisions on Risk Analysis as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph h and sub-paragraph i shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
3. The provisions of paragraph (2), paragraph (3), and paragraph (4) of Article 5 shall be amended, so that Article 5 shall read as follows:

Article 5

- (1) Audit to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations as intended in Article 4 shall be performed by the type of Field Inspection or Office Inspection.
 - (2) Audit with the criteria as intended in Article 4 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a shall be done by Office Inspection, in the event that the application for the refund of overpayment is filed by Taxpayers meeting the following requirements:
 - a. financial statement of Taxpayers for Tax Year which is audited has been audited by a public accountant or financial statement of one of Tax Years of the 2 (two) Tax Years before the Tax Year which is audited has been audited by a public accountant, with unqualified opinion; and
 - b. Taxpayers are not undergoing any Initial Proof Inspection, Investigation, or Prosecution of Criminal Acts of Taxation, and/or Taxpayers in the last 5 (five) years have never been sentenced for committing criminal acts in the taxation sector.
 - (3) Audit with the criteria as intended in Article 4 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b shall be done by Office Inspection.
 - (4) Audit with the criteria as intended in Article 4 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c up to sub-paragraph g and sub-paragraph j shall be conducted by Office Inspection or Field Inspection.
 - (5) Audit with the criteria as intended in Article 4 paragraph (2) sub-paragraph h and sub-paragraph i shall be performed by the Field Inspection type.
 - (6) In the event that Office Inspection finds the indication of transaction related to transfer pricing and/or other special transaction having the indication of engineering of financial transaction, the implementation of Office Inspection shall be changed to become Field Inspection.
4. The provisions of Article 11 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Article 11

In performing Audit to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations, a Tax Auditor shall be obligated to:

- a. submit a Notification Letter of Field Inspection to Taxpayers in the event that Audit is conducted by the Field Inspection type or Summons In the Context of Office Inspection in the event that Audit is conducted by the Office Inspection type;
- b. show the Identity of Tax Auditor and SP2 to Taxpayers at the time of Audit;
- c. show a letter which includes a change of Tax Auditor team to Taxpayers if the composition of membership of Tax Auditor team changes;
- d. hold a meeting with Taxpayers in the context of giving explanations of:

- 1) the reasons and purposes of Audit;
 - 2) rights and obligations of Taxpayers during and after the implementation of Audit;
 - 3) rights of Taxpayers to file an application for a discussion with the *Quality Assurance* Team for Audit in the event that there is an Audit result which is limited to a legal basis for a correction which is not yet agreed upon between a Tax Auditor and a Taxpayer at the time of Closing Conference of Audit Result, except for Audit on concrete data conducted by the Office Inspection type as intended in Article 5 paragraph (3); and
 - 4) obligations of Taxpayers to meet a request for books, records, and/or documents becoming the basis for bookkeeping or recording, and other documents, which are borrowed from Taxpayers;
- e. set forth the result of meeting as intended in sub-article d in the minutes of meeting with Taxpayers;
 - f. submit SPHP to Taxpayers;
 - g. give a right to attend to Taxpayers in the context of Closing Conference of Audit Result in the determined time;
 - h. submit Audit Questionnaires to Taxpayers;
 - i. guide Taxpayers in meeting their taxation obligations in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations regarding taxation by submitting a recommendation in writing;
 - j. return books, records, and/or documents becoming the basis for bookkeeping or recording, and other documents borrowed from Taxpayers; and
 - k. conceal to other unentitled parties everything which is known or notified to him/her by Taxpayers in the context of Audit.

5. The provisions of Article 13 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Article 13

In the implementation of Audit to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations, Taxpayers shall have rights to:

- a. ask a Tax Auditor to show the Identity of Tax Auditor and SP2;
- b. ask a Tax Auditor to give Notification Letter of Field Inspection in the event that Audit is conducted by the Field Inspection type;
- c. ask a Tax Auditor to show letter which includes change of Tax Auditor team if composition of membership of Tax Auditor team changes;

- d. ask a Tax Auditor to give explanations of the reasons and purposes of Audit;
 - e. receive SPHP;
 - f. attend the Closing Conference of Audit Result in the determined time;
 - g. file an application for a discussion with the *Quality Assurance* Team for Audit, in the event that there is still an Audit result which is limited to a legal basis for a correction which is not yet agreed upon between a Tax Auditor and a Taxpayer at the time of Closing Conference of Audit Result, except for Audit on concrete data which is conducted by the Office Inspection type as intended in Article 5 paragraph (3); and
 - h. give an opinion or assessment of the implementation of Audit by a Tax Auditor through filling out of Audit Questionnaires.
6. The provisions of paragraph (4), paragraph (5), and paragraph (6) of Article 15 shall be amended so that Article 15 shall read as follows:

Article 15

- (1) Audit to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations shall be done in the period of Audit which includes:
 - a. the period of testing; and
 - b. the period of Closing Conference of Audit Result and reporting.
- (2) If Audit is conducted by the Field Inspection type, the period of testing as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a shall be no later than 6 (six) months, which is counted as from the submission of Notification Letter of Field Inspection to Taxpayers, representative, proxy, employee, or adult family member of Taxpayers, until the date of submission of SPHP to Taxpayers, representative, proxy, employee, or adult family member of Taxpayers.
- (3) If Audit is conducted by the Office Inspection type, the period of testing as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a shall be no later than 4 (four) months, which is counted as from the date on which the Taxpayers, representative, proxy of Taxpayers, employee, or adult family member of Taxpayers come to fulfill a Summons In the Context of Office Inspection until the date of submission of SPHP to Taxpayers, representative, proxy, employee, or adult family member of Taxpayers.
- (4) If Audit on concrete data is conducted by Office Inspection as intended in Article 5 paragraph (3), the period of testing as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a shall be no later than 1 (one) month, which is counted as from the date on which the Taxpayers, representative, or proxy of Taxpayers come to fulfill a Summons In the Context of Office Inspection until the date of submission of SPHP to Taxpayers, representative, proxy, employee, or adult family member of Taxpayers.
- (5) The period of Closing Conference of Audit Result and reporting as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b shall be no later than 2 (two)

months, which is counted as from the date of submission of SPHP to Taxpayers, representative, proxy, employee, or adult family member of Taxpayers until the date of LHP.

- (6) If Audit on concrete data is conducted by Office Inspection as intended in Article 5 paragraph (3), the period of Closing Conference of Audit Result and reporting as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b shall be no later than 10 (ten) workdays, which is counted as from the date of submission of SPHP to Taxpayers, representative, proxy, employee, or adult family member of Taxpayers until the date of LHP.
7. The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 17 shall be amended, so that Article 17 shall read as follows:

Article 17

- (1) The period of testing of Office Inspection as intended in Article 15 paragraph (3), can be extended for a period of not more than 2 (two) months, except for Audit on concrete data conducted by Office Inspection as intended in Article 5 paragraph (3) which cannot be extended.
- (2) Extension of the period of testing of Office Inspection as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done in the event that:
- Office Inspection is expanded to another Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year;
 - there is confirmation of or request for data and/or information to a third party;
 - the scope of Office Inspection includes all types of tax; and/or
 - based on the considerations of the head of Audit implementation unit.
8. The provisions of Article 21 shall be amended, so as to read as follows:

Article 21

The settlement of Audit by preparing Brief LHP as intended in Article 20 sub-article a shall be conducted in the event that:

- Taxpayers, representative, proxy, employee, or adult family member of the audited Taxpayers:
 - are not found within 6 (six) months as from the date of issuance of Notification Letter of Field Inspection; or
 - do not meet an Audit summons within 4 (four) months as from the date of issuance of Summons In the Context of Office Inspection;
- Field Inspection or Office Inspection which is postponed because it is followed up with open Initial Proof Inspection and the open Initial Proof Inspection is:

- 1) not continued with investigation because Taxpayers reveal the untruth of their acts as intended in Article 8 paragraph (3) of the KUP Law;
 - 2) deleted;
 - 3) continued with investigation but its investigation is discontinued because it is not prosecuted as intended in Article 44B of the KUP Law;
 - 4) continued with investigation but its investigation is discontinued because the event has expired as intended in Article 44A of the KUP Law; or
 - 5) continued with investigation and prosecution as well as there has been a Court Decision concerning criminal acts in the taxation sector already having binding legal force which declares that Taxpayers are legally and convincingly proven guilty for committing criminal acts in the taxation sector and copy of the Court Decision has been received by the Director General of Taxation;
- c. Field Inspection or Office Inspection which is postponed because it is followed up with investigation as a follow-up to closed Initial Proof Inspection and the investigation is:
- 1) discontinued for meeting the provisions as intended in Article 44B of the KUP Law; or
 - 2) continued with prosecution as well as there has been a Court Decision concerning criminal acts in the taxation sector already having binding legal force which declares that Taxpayers are legally and convincingly proven guilty for committing criminal acts in the taxation sector and copy of the Court Decision has been received by the Director General of Taxation;
- or
- d. Re-Audit does not result in an addition to the amount of tax that has been stipulated in the previous tax assessment letter.
9. Between Article 21 and Article 22 shall be inserted with 1 (one) article, namely Article 21A so as to read as follows:
- Article 21A
- Excluded from the provisions as intended in Article 21 sub-article b point 1), sub-article b point 3), and sub-article c point 1), settlement of Audit shall be done by way of preparing LHP as intended in in Article 20 sub-article b, in the event that based on the result of Initial Proof Inspection or the result of investigation of criminal acts in the taxation sector, there is still a tax overpayment.
10. The provisions of paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) of Article 22 shall be amended, so that Article 22 shall read as follows:

Article 22

- (1) The settlement of Audit by preparing LHP as intended in Article 20 sub-article b, shall be done in the event that:
- a. Taxpayers, representative, proxy, employee, or adult family member of the Audited Taxpayers are found or meet an Audit summons, and Audit can be settled in the period of Audit;
 - b. Taxpayers, representative, proxy, employee, or adult family member of the Audited Taxpayers are found or meet an Audit summons, and testing of compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations cannot yet be settled until:
 - 1) expiration of extension of the period of testing of Field Inspection as intended in Article 16 paragraph (1) or paragraph (3); or
 - 2) expiration of extension of the period of testing of Office Inspection as intended in Article 17 paragraph (1);
 - c. Taxpayers, representative, proxy, employee, or adult family member of the Audited Taxpayers in connection with an application for the refund of tax overpayment as intended in Article 17B of the KUP Law:
 - 1) are not found within 6 (six) months as from the date of issuance of Notification Letter of Field Inspection; or
 - 2) do not meet an Audit summons within 4 (four) months as from the date of issuance of Summons In the Context of Office Inspection;
 - d. Taxpayers, representative, or proxy of the Audited Taxpayers on concrete data with Office Inspection as intended in Article 5 paragraph (3) do not meet an Audit summons within 1 (one) month as from the date of issuance of Summons In the Context of Office Inspection;
 - e. Field Inspection or Office Inspection which is postponed because it is followed up with open Initial Proof Inspection and the open Initial Proof Inspection is:
 - 1) discontinued because the individual Taxpayer undergoing open Initial Proof Inspection passes away;
 - 2) discontinued because the initial proof of criminal acts in the taxation sector is not found;
 - 3) continued with investigation however its investigation is discontinued because there is no sufficient proof, or the event is not a criminal act in the taxation sector, or the suspect passes away as intended in Article 44A of the KUP Law; or

- 4) continued with investigation and prosecution as well as there has been a Court Decision concerning criminal acts in the taxation sector already having binding legal force which decides free or released from all lawsuits and copy of the Court Decision has been received by the Director General of Taxation;

or

- f. Field Inspection or Office Inspection which is postponed because it is followed up with investigation as a follow-up to closed Initial Proof Inspection and the investigation is:

- 1) discontinued because there is no sufficient proof, or the event is not a criminal act in the taxation sector, or the suspect passes away as intended in Article 44A of the KUP Law; or
- 2) continued with prosecution as well as there has been a Court Decision concerning criminal acts in the taxation sector already having binding legal force which decides free or released from all lawsuits and copy of the Court Decision has been received by the Director General of Taxation.

- (2) Field Inspection or Office Inspection the testing of which is not yet settled as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b, must be settled by submitting SPHP by no later than 7 (seven) workdays as from the expiration of:

- a. extension of the period of testing of Field Inspection as intended in Article 16 paragraph (1) or paragraph (3); or
- b. extension of the period of testing of Office Inspection as intended in Article 17 paragraph (1),

and it shall be continued with the phase of Audit until the preparation of LHP.

- (3) If Taxpayers, representative, or proxy of the Audited Taxpayers on concrete data by Office Inspection as intended in Article 5 paragraph (3) do not meet an Audit summons, Audit must be settled by submitting SPHP by no later than 3 (three) workdays as from the expiration of the period of 1 (one) month as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph d.

11. The provisions of paragraph (5) of Article 41 shall be amended, so that Article 41 shall read as follows:

Article 41

- (1) Audit Result to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations must be notified to Taxpayers through the submission of SPHP which is attached with a list of findings of Audit result.

- (2) SPHP and list of findings of Audit result as intended in paragraph (1) shall be submitted by a Tax Auditor directly or through facsimile.
 - (3) In the event that SPHP is submitted directly and Taxpayers, representative, or proxy of Taxpayers reject to receive SPHP, Taxpayers, representative, or proxy of Taxpayers must sign a letter of rejection to receive SPHP.
 - (4) In the event that Taxpayers, representative, or proxy of Taxpayers reject to sign a letter of rejection to receive SPHP as intended in paragraph (3), a Tax Auditor shall prepare the minutes of rejection to receive SPHP which are signed by a Tax Auditor team.
 - (5) In the event that Audit on concrete data is conducted by Office Inspection as intended in Article 5 paragraph (3), the submission of SPHP as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done at the same time as the submission of written invitation to attend the Closing Conference of Audit Result.
12. The provisions of paragraph (5) of Article 42 shall be amended, so that Article 42 shall read as follows:

Article 42

- (1) Taxpayers shall be obligated to give a written response to SPHP and list of findings of Audit result as intended in Article 41 paragraph (1) in the form of:
 - a. sheet of statement of approval of audit result in the event that Taxpayers approve Audit result entirely; or
 - b. letter of protest, in the event that Taxpayers do not approve Audit result partly or wholly.
- (2) The written response as intended in paragraph (1) must be submitted by no later than 7 (seven) workdays as from the date of the receipt of SPHP by Taxpayers.
- (3) Taxpayers can extend the period of submission of written response as intended in paragraph (2) for a period of no later than 3 (three) workdays as from the period as intended in paragraph (2) expires.
- (4) To extend the period of submission of response as intended in paragraph (3), Taxpayers must submit written notification before the period as intended in paragraph (2) expires.
- (5) In the event that Audit on concrete data is conducted by Office Inspection as intended in Article 5 paragraph (3), the written response as intended in paragraph (1) shall be submitted by no later than when Taxpayers must meet written invitation to attend the Closing Conference of Audit Result and Taxpayers cannot extend the period of submission of written response.

- (6) The written response as intended in paragraph (1) and written notification as intended in paragraph (4) shall be submitted by Taxpayers directly or through facsimile.
 - (7) In the event that Taxpayers do not submit any written response to SPHP, a Tax Auditor shall prepare the minutes of non-submission of written response to SPHP which is signed by a Tax Auditor team.
13. The provisions of paragraph (4) of Article 43 shall be amended, so that Article 43 shall read as follows:

Article 43

- (1) In the context of holding a discussion of Audit result set out in SPHP and list of findings of Audit result as intended in Article 41 paragraph (1) Taxpayers must be given a right to attend the Closing Conference of Audit Result.
 - (2) The right to attend as intended in paragraph (1), shall be given through the submission of invitation in writing to Taxpayers by setting out the day and date of the implementation of Closing Conference of Audit Result.
 - (3) The invitation as intended in paragraph (2) must be submitted to Taxpayers by no later than 3 (three) workdays as from:
 - a. the receipt of written response to SPHP from Taxpayers in accordance with the period as intended in Article 42 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3); or
 - b. expiration of the period as intended in Article 42 paragraph (3), in the event that Taxpayers do not submit any written response to SPHP.
 - (4) If Audit on concrete data is conducted by Office Inspection as intended in Article 5 paragraph (3), written invitation to attend the Closing Conference of Audit Result shall be submitted at the same time as the submission of SPHP.
 - (5) The invitation as intended in paragraph (2) can be submitted by a Tax Auditor directly or through facsimile.
14. The provisions of paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) of Article 61 shall be amended, so that Article 61 shall read as follows:

Article 61

- (1) Taxpayers can reveal in a separate written report the untruth of filling out of Tax Returns already submitted in accordance with the actual condition as intended in Article 8 paragraph (4) of the KUP Law and Article 8 of Government Regulation Number 74 Year 2011 and amendments thereto, insofar as a Tax Auditor does not yet submit SPHP.
- (2) The disclosure of the untruth of filling out of Tax Returns as intended in paragraph (1) shall be conveyed to a Tax Service Office where Taxpayers are registered.

- (3) The separate written report as intended in paragraph (1) must be signed by Taxpayers, representative, or proxy of Taxpayers and shall be attached with:
- a. calculation of underpaid tax in accordance with the actual condition in the format of Tax Returns;
 - b. Tax Payment Slip on the settlement of underpaid tax; and
 - c. Tax Payment Slip on the payment of administrative sanction in the form of interest as intended in Article 8 paragraph (5) of the KUP Law.
- (4) If disclosure of the untruth of filling out of Tax Returns as intended in paragraph (1) does not result in any tax underpayment, it is unnecessary to attach a Tax Payment Slip to the disclosure.
15. The provisions of paragraph (5) of Article 62 shall be amended and paragraph (7) of Article 62 shall be deleted, so that Article 62 shall read as follows:

Article 62

- (1) To prove disclosure of the untruth in a separate report as intended in Article 61 paragraph (1), Audit shall remain to be continued and tax assessment letter shall be issued on Audit result with due observance of the separate report as well as tax principal already paid shall be calculated.
- (2) In the event that the Audit result as intended in paragraph (1) proves that disclosure of the untruth of filling out of Tax Returns by Taxpayers is not in accordance with the actual condition, a tax assessment letter shall be issued in accordance with the actual condition.
- (3) In the event that the Audit result as intended in paragraph (1) proves that disclosure of the untruth of filling out of Tax Returns by Taxpayers is in accordance with the actual condition, a tax assessment letter shall be issued in accordance with the disclosure of Taxpayers.
- (4) The Tax Payment Slip as intended in Article 61 paragraph (3) subparagraph b shall be calculated as tax credit in a tax assessment letter which is issued based on the Audit result as intended in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3).
- (5) The Tax Payment Slip as intended in Article 61 paragraph (3) subparagraph c shall be a payment slip for an administrative sanction in the form of interest as intended in Article 8 paragraph (5) of the KUP Law related to disclosure of the untruth of filling out of Tax Returns.
- (6) The tax assessment letter as intended in paragraph (2) shall be added with administrative sanctions in accordance with Article 13 of the KUP Law.
- (7) Deleted.

16. The provisions of paragraph (1) and paragraph (5) of Article 64 shall be amended, so that Article 64 shall read as follows:

Article 64

- (1) In the event that the proposal for open Initial Proof Inspection as intended in Article 63 paragraph (1) is approved by an authorized official, the implementation of Audit shall be postponed by preparing a progress report on Audit until:
 - a. open Initial Proof Inspection is settled because Taxpayers reveal the untruth of acts as intended in Article 8 paragraph (3) of the KUP Law;
 - b. deleted;
 - c. open Initial Proof Inspection is discontinued because the individual Taxpayers undergoing open Initial Proof Inspection pass away;
 - d. open Initial Proof Inspection is discontinued because the initial proof of criminal acts in the taxation sector is not found;
 - e. investigation is discontinued in accordance with the provisions of Article 44A of the KUP Law or Article 44B of the KUP Law; or
 - f. Court Decision for criminal acts in the taxation sector has binding legal force and copy of the Court Decision has been received by the Director General of Taxation.
- (2) The postponement of Audit as intended in paragraph (1) must be notified in writing to Taxpayers.
- (3) The written notification as intended in paragraph (2) shall be submitted at the same time as the submission of notification letter of open Initial Proof Inspection.
- (4) Books, records, and documents related to the postponed Audit as intended in paragraph (1) shall be submitted to an initial proof inspector by preparing minutes which are signed a Tax Auditor and initial proof inspector.
- (5) The copy of minutes as intended in paragraph (4) shall be submitted to Taxpayers.

17. The provisions of paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of Article 65 shall be amended, and added with 1 (one) paragraph in Article 65, namely paragraph (3) so that Article 65 shall read as follows:

Article 65

- (1) The postponed Audit as intended in Article 64 paragraph (1) shall be continued in accordance with the applicable provisions, if;

- a. open Initial Proof Inspection is discontinued because the individual Taxpayers undergoing open Initial Proof Inspection pass away;
 - b. open Initial Proof Inspection is discontinued because the initial proof of criminal acts in the taxation sector is not found;
 - c. open Initial Proof Inspection is continued with investigation however investigation is discontinued because there is no sufficient proof, or the event is not a criminal act in the taxation sector, or the suspect passes away as intended in Article 44A of the KUP Law; or
 - d. open Initial Proof Inspection is continued with investigation and prosecution as well as there has been a Court Decision already having binding legal force which decides free or released from all lawsuits and copy of the Court Decision has been received by the Director General of Taxation.
- (2) The postponed Audit as intended in Article 64 paragraph (1) shall be discontinued by preparing Brief LHP as intended in Article 21 sub-article b, if:
- a. open Initial Proof Inspection is settled because Taxpayers reveal the untruth of their acts as intended in Article 8 paragraph (3) of the KUP Law;
 - b. deleted;
 - c. open Initial Proof Inspection is continued with investigation but its investigation is discontinued because the prosecution as intended in Article 44B of the KUP Law is not performed;
 - d. open Initial Proof Inspection is continued with investigation but its investigation is discontinued because the event has expired as intended in Article 44A of the KUP Law; and
 - e. open Initial Proof Inspection is continued with investigation and prosecution as well as there has been a Court Decision for criminal acts in the taxation sector already having binding legal force which declares that Taxpayers are legally and convincingly proven guilty to commit criminal acts in the taxation sector and copy of the Court Decision has been received by the Director General of Taxation.
- (3) Excluded from the provisions as intended in paragraph (2) sub-paragraph a and sub-paragraph c, the postponed audit as intended in Article 64 shall be continued in the event that there is still a tax overpayment based on audit result of initial proof or the result of investigation.
18. The provisions of paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) of Article 66 shall be amended and added with 1 (one) paragraph in Article 66, namely paragraph (6), so that Article 66 shall read as follows:

Article 66

- (1) In the event that Taxpayers undergoing Audit to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations also undergo closed Initial Proof Inspection, Audit to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations shall be postponed by preparing a progress report on Audit if closed Initial Proof Inspection is followed up with investigation.
 - (2) The postponement of Audit to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done until:
 - a. investigation is discontinued in accordance with Article 44A or Article 44B of the KUP Law; or
 - b. Court Decision on criminal acts in the taxation sector has binding legal force and copy of the decision has been received by the Director General of Taxation.
 - (3) The postponement of Audit as intended in paragraph (1) must be notified in writing to Taxpayers.
 - (4) The postponed Audit as intended in paragraph (1) shall be continued if:
 - a. investigation is discontinued because there is no sufficient proof, or the event is not a criminal act in the taxation sector, or the suspect passes away as intended in Article 44A of the KUP Law; or
 - b. investigation is continued with prosecution and Court Decision for criminal acts in the taxation sector has binding legal force which decides free or released from all lawsuits and copy of the Court Decision has been received by the Director General of Taxation.
 - (5) The postponed audit as intended in paragraph (1) shall be discontinued if:
 - a. investigation is discontinued because of Article 44B of the KUP Law;
 - b. investigation is discontinued because the event has expired as intended in Article 44A of the KUP Law; or
 - c. investigation is continued with prosecution and Court Decision for criminal acts in the taxation sector has binding legal force other than as intended in paragraph (4) sub-paragraph b and copy of the Court Decision has been received by the Director General of Taxation.
 - (6) Excluded from the provisions as intended in paragraph (5) sub-paragraph a, Audit postponed as intended in Article 64 shall be continued in the event that there is still a tax overpayment based on the result of investigation.
19. The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 67 shall be amended, so that Article 67 shall read as follows:

Article 67

- (1) In the event that Audit is continued as intended in Article 65 paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) or Article 66 paragraph (4) and paragraph (6), the period of testing as intended in Article 15, or the period of extension of testing as intended in Article 16 or Article 17 shall be extended for a period of no later than 4 (four) months.
- (2) In the event that Audit is discontinued as intended in Article 65 paragraph (2) or Article 66 paragraph (5), a Tax Auditor must submit a notification letter of discontinuance of Audit to Taxpayers.
- (3) The Director General of Taxation still can perform Audit if after Audit is discontinued as intended in Article 65 paragraph (2) or Article 66 paragraph (5), there is data other than those which are revealed in Article 8 paragraph (3) of the KUP Law or Article 44B of the KUP Law.

Part Five

Procedures for Issuance of Tax Assessment Letter and Tax Collection Letter

Article 106

Several provisions of Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 145/PMK.03/2012 regarding Procedures for Issuance of Tax Assessment Letter and Tax Collection Letter (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2012 Number 902) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 183/PMK.03/2015 regarding the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 145/PMK.03/2012 regarding Procedures for Issuance of Tax Assessment Letter and Tax Collection Letter (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2015 Number 1467), shall be amended as follows:

1. The provisions of sub-article 1 and sub-article 2 of Article 1 shall be amended, so that Article 1 shall read as follows:

Article 1

Referred to herein as:

1. Law on General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation, hereinafter referred to as the KUP Law, shall be Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
2. Value Added Tax Law, hereinafter referred to as the VAT Law, shall be Law Number 8 Year 1983 regarding Value Added Tax on Goods and Services and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
3. Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter shall be a tax assessment letter which determines the amount of tax principal, the amount of tax credit, the amount of tax principal underpayment, the amount of administrative sanctions, and the amount of tax remaining payable.

4. Additional Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter shall be a tax assessment letter which determines an addition to the amount of tax that has been stipulated.
 5. Zero Tax Assessment Letter shall be a tax assessment letter which determines the amount of tax principal same as the amount of tax credit or tax not payable and there is no tax credit.
 6. Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter shall be a tax assessment letter which determines the amount of tax overpayment because the amount of tax credit is larger than tax payable or tax that should not be payable.
 7. Audit shall be a set of activities to collect and process data, information, and/or proofs conducted objectively and professionally based on an audit standard to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations and/or for other purposes in the context of implementing provisions of laws and regulations regarding taxation.
 8. Re-Audit shall be Audit performed against Taxpayers the tax assessment letter of which has been issued based on the previous Audit result for the same tax type and Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year.
 9. Initial Proof Inspection shall be Audit to obtain an initial proof concerning suspicion that a criminal act in the taxation sector has occurred.
2. The provisions of paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) of Article 2 shall be deleted, paragraph (4), paragraph (5), paragraph (6), and paragraph (9) of Article 2 shall be amended, as well as between paragraph (8) and paragraph (9) shall be inserted with 1 (one) paragraph, namely paragraph (8a) so that Article 2 shall read as follows:

Article 2

- (1) Within 5 (five) years after the time tax becomes payable or expiration of Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year, the Director General of Taxation can issue:
 - a. Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter; or
 - b. Additional Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter.
- (2) Deleted.
- (3) Deleted.
- (4) A Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter shall be issued in the event that there is unpaid or underpaid tax based on:
 - a. Audit Result against:
 1. tax payable is not paid or is underpaid;
 2. Tax Return is not submitted in the period as intended in Article 3 paragraph (3) of the KUP Law and after being

warned in writing, it is not submitted in the time as set out in a Warning Letter;

3. Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods apparently should not be compensated with tax surplus or should not be subject to 0% (zero percent) rate;
4. obligations as intended in Article 28 of the KUP Law or Article 29 of the KUP Law are not met so that the amount of tax payable cannot be known;
5. Taxpayers the Taxpayer Identification Number of which is issued and/or which are stipulated as Taxable Entrepreneurs ex-officio as intended in Article 2 paragraph (4a) of the KUP Law; or
6. Taxable Entrepreneurs do not perform the delivery of Taxable Goods and/or Taxable Services and/or export of Taxable Goods and/or Taxable Entrepreneurs have been given a refund of Input Tax or have credited Input Tax as intended in Article 9 paragraph (6e) of the VAT Law;

or

- b. deleted.

- (5) An Additional Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter shall be issued based on Re-Audit result in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.
- (6) The Re-Audit as intended in paragraph (5) shall be done because of:
 - a. written statement of Taxpayer at own will as intended in Article 15 paragraph (3) of the KUP Law;
 - b, deleted;
 - c. new data which results in an addition to the amount of tax payable including data which is initially not yet revealed as intended in Article 15 paragraph (1) of the KUP Law; or
 - d. deleted.
- (7) The Director General of Taxation shall issue the Zero Tax Assessment Letter as intended in Article 17A paragraph (1) of the KUP Law based on Audit result against Tax Returns if the amount of tax credit or the amount of the paid tax is the same as the amount of tax payable, or tax not payable and there is no tax credit or there is no payment of tax.
- (8) The Director General of Taxation shall issue a Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter in the event that based on:
 - a. the result of examination of the truth of payment of tax against application for the refund of tax excess that should not be payable

as intended in Article 17 paragraph (2) of the KUP Law, there is payment of tax that should not be payable; or

b. Audit result against;

1. Tax Returns, there is an amount of tax credit or the amount of the paid tax is larger than the amount of tax payable as intended in, in Article 17 paragraph (1) of the KUP Law; or
2. application for the refund of tax overpayment as intended in Article 17B of the KUP Law, there is an amount of tax credit or the amount of the paid tax is larger than the amount of tax payable.

(8a) Including the tax overpayment as intended in paragraph (8) sub-paragraph b sub-sub-paragraph 2, a Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter can be issued, in the event that based on audit result which is continued because:

- a. Initial Proof Inspection is not followed up with investigation as a result of disclosure of the untruth of acts of Taxpayer as intended in Article 8 paragraph (3) of the KUP Law already in accordance with the actual condition, there is still a tax overpayment; or
- b. investigation is discontinued as a result of request for discontinuance of investigation of Taxpayer as intended in Article 44B of the KUP Law which is accepted by Attorney General, there is still a tax overpayment.

(9) The Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter as intended in paragraph (8) or paragraph (8a) still can be issued if there is new data, including data which is initially not yet revealed, if apparently the amount of overpaid tax is larger than tax overpayment already stipulated.

3. The provisions of paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) of Article 3 shall be amended, so that Article 3 shall read as follows:

Article 3

- (1) The tax assessment letter as intended in Article 2 shall be issued for a Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year.
- (2) The tax assessment letter for Part of Tax Year or Tax Year as intended in paragraph (1) shall be issued in accordance with Annual Income Tax Returns.
- (3) The tax assessment letter for the Tax Period as intended in paragraph (1) shall be issued in accordance with a Tax Period which is included in Periodic Income Tax or Value Added Tax Returns.
- (4) Excluded from the provisions as intended in paragraph (3), 1 (one) tax assessment letter shall be issued for the entire Tax Period in 1 (one) calendar year for the assessment letter of Article 21 Income Tax.

- (5) The tax assessment letter as intended in paragraph (1) shall be issued in accordance with Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year undergoing examination, Audit, or Reaudit.
4. The provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 4 shall be amended, so that Article 4 shall read as follows:

Article 4

- (1) The tax assessment letter as intended in Article 2 must be issued based on a calculation note.
- (2) The calculation note as intended in paragraph (1) shall be prepared based on an examination result report, Audit result report, or Re-Audit result report.
5. Between Article 4 and Article 5 shall be inserted with 1 (one) article, namely Article 4A so as to read as follows:

Article 4A

- (1) The Director General of Taxation can issue a tax assessment letter in the electronic form and shall sign it electronically or can issue a tax assessment letter in the written form and shall sign it conventionally, all of which have the same legal force.
- (2) In the event that a tax assessment letter is prepared in the electronic form, a tax assessment letter in the written form shall not be prepared.
6. The provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 5 shall be amended, so that Article 5 shall read as follows:

Article 5

- (1) The tax assessment letter as intended in Article 2 must be sent to Taxpayers.
- (2) The delivery of tax assessment letter as intended in paragraph (1), can be done:
- a. directly;
 - b. by post with the proof of letter delivery;
 - c. through a forwarding company or courier services with the proof of letter delivery; or
 - d. electronically in the event that the tax assessment letter is issued electronically.
7. Article 6 shall be deleted.
8. The provisions of Article 7 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Article 7

The Director General of Taxation can issue a Tax Collection Letter for a Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year in the event that:

- a. Income Tax in the current year is not paid or is underpaid;
- b. based on the result of examination, there is a tax underpayment as a result of wrong writing and/or wrong calculation;
- c. Taxpayers are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of fine and/or interest;
- d. entrepreneurs have been stipulated as Taxable Entrepreneurs, but they do not prepare a Tax Invoice or they are late in preparing a Tax Invoice;
- e. entrepreneurs which have been stipulated as Taxable Entrepreneurs do not fill out a Tax Invoice completely as intended in Article 13 paragraph (5) and paragraph (6) of the VAT Law, other than the identity of purchaser of Taxable Goods or recipient of Taxable Services as well as the name and signature as intended in Article 13 paragraph (3) sub-paragraph b and sub-paragraph g of the VAT Law in the event that delivery is done by retailer Taxable Entrepreneurs;
- f. deleted;
- g. deleted; or
- h. there is an interest compensation that should not be given to Taxpayers, in the event that:
 1. decision is issued;
 2. decision is received; or
 3. data or information is found,which shows an interest compensation that should not be given to Taxpayers.

9. The provisions of Article 8 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Article 8

The Director General of Taxation can issue a Tax Collection Letter as intended in Article 7 after:

- a. examining data of tax administration;
 - b. performing Audit; or
 - c. performing Re-Audit.
10. Article 9 shall be deleted.
11. Article 10 shall be deleted.

12. Article 11 shall be deleted.
13. Article 12 shall be deleted.
14. Between Article 12 and Article 13 shall be inserted with 1 (one) article, namely Article 12A so as to read as follows:

Article 12A

- (1) A Tax Collection Letter shall be issued by no later than 5 (five) years after the time when tax becomes payable or expiration of Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year.
- (2) The Tax Collection Letter for Article 25 Income Tax as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph a of the KUP Law, shall be issued for PPh in the current year which is not paid or which is underpaid, along with administrative sanctions against Taxpayers not yet submitting any Annual SPT PPh for the said Tax Year.
- (3) Excluded from provisions of the period of issuance as intended in paragraph (1):
 - a. Tax Collection Letter on administrative sanctions as intended in Article 19 paragraph (1) of the KUP Law shall be issued by no later than in accordance with expiry of collection of Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter as well as Additional Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter, and Revision Decision Letter, Objection Decision Letter, Appeal Decision, as well as Judicial Review Decision, which cause the amount of tax remaining payable to increase;
 - b. Tax Collection Letter on administrative sanctions as intended in Article 25 paragraph (9) of the KUP Law can be issued by no later than 5 (five) years as from the date of issuance of Objection Decision Letter, if Taxpayers do not file any appeal; and
 - c. Tax Collection Letter on administrative sanctions as intended in Article 27 paragraph (5d) of the KUP Law can be issued by no later than 5 (five) years as from the date of Appeal Decision is read out by the judge of Tax Court in a hearing open to the public.
15. The provisions of paragraph (3) shall be amended and paragraph (5) of Article 13 shall be deleted, so that Article 13 shall read as follows;

Article 13

- (1) The Director General of Taxation can issue a tax assessment letter and/or Tax Collection Letter for a Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year before Taxpayers are given or issued a Taxpayer Identification Number and/or stipulated as Taxable Entrepreneurs, if data and/or information showing taxation obligations which are not yet met by Taxpayers are obtained.

- (2) The Director General of Taxation can issue a tax assessment letter and/or Tax Collection Letter for a Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year before and/or after the removal of Taxpayer Identification Number or revocation of Stipulation of Taxable Entrepreneurs, if after the removal of Taxpayer Identification Number or revocation of Stipulation of Taxable Entrepreneurs, data and/or information showing taxation obligations which are not yet met by Taxpayers are obtained.
 - (3) The tax assessment letter and/or Tax Collection Letter as intended in paragraph (1) and/or paragraph (2) shall be issued within 5 (five) years after the time when tax becomes payable, or expiration of Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year, as intended in Article 2 and Article 12A.
 - (4) The tax assessment letter and/or Tax Collection Letter as intended in paragraph (2) shall be issued by first re-activating already deleted Taxpayer Identification Number.
 - (5) Deleted.
16. Between Article 14 and Article 15 shall be inserted with 1 (one) article, namely Article 14A so as to read as follows:

Article 14 A

- (1) The Director General of Taxation can issue a Tax Collection Letter in the electronic form and shall sign it electronically or in the written form and shall sign it conventionally, all of which shall have the same legal force.
- (2) In the event that a Tax Collection Letter is prepared in the electronic form, the Tax Collection Letter in the written form shall not be prepared.
- (3) A Tax Collection Letter must be delivered to Taxpayers.
- (4) The delivery of Tax Collection Letter as intended in paragraph (3), can be done:
 - a. directly;
 - b. by post with the proof of letter delivery;
 - c. through a forwarding company or courier services with the proof of letter delivery; or
 - d. electronically in the event that the Tax Collection Letter is issued electronically.

Part Six

Procedures for Initial Proof Inspection of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector

Article 107

Several provisions of Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 239/PMK.03/2014 regarding Procedures for Initial Proof Inspection of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector

(Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 1951), shall be amended as follows:

1. The provisions of sub-article 1 and sub-article 3 of Article 1 shall be amended, sub-article 7 of Article 1 shall be deleted, as well as added with sub-article 24, so that Article 1 shall read as follows:

Article 1

Referred to herein as:

1. Law on General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation, hereinafter referred to as the KUP Law, shall be Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.
2. Land and Building Tax Law, hereinafter referred to as the PBB Law, shall be Law Number 12 Year 1985 regarding Land and Building Tax as amended by Law Number 12 Year 1994.
3. Stamp Duty Law shall be Law Number 10 Year 2020 regarding Stamp Duty.
4. Law on Warrant-based Tax Collection, hereinafter referred to as the PPSP Law, shall be Law Number 19 Year 1997 regarding Warrant-Based Tax Collection as amended by Law Number 19 Year 2000.
5. Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector shall be acts threatened with criminal sanctions by laws in the taxation sector which includes Article 38, Article 39, Article 39A, Article 41, Article 41A, Article 41B, Article 41C, and Article 43 of the KUP Law, Article 24 and Article 25 of the PBB Law, Article 13 and Article 14 of the Stamp Duty Law, and Article 41A of the PPSP Law.
6. Audit shall be a set of activities to collect and process data, information, and /or proof conducted objectively and professionally based on an audit standard to test compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations and/or for other purposes in the context of implementing provisions of laws and regulations regarding taxation.
7. Deleted.
8. Initial Proof shall be conditions, acts, and/or proofs in the form of information, writing, or objects that can give indication of strong suspicion that a Criminal Act in the Taxation Sector is occurring or has occurred which is committed by anyone that can result in losses on state revenues.
9. Initial Proof Inspection shall be Audit conducted to obtain an Initial Proof regarding suspicion that a Criminal Act in the Taxation Sector has occurred.
10. Investigation of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector, hereinafter referred to as Investigation, shall be a set of actions taken by an investigator to

seek as well as collect proof, which clarifies the occurring Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector as well as finds the suspect.

11. Information shall be explanation conveyed whether orally or in writing that can be developed and analyzed to know whether or not there is an Initial Proof.
12. Data shall be a set of numbers, letters, words, or images that can be in the form of letter, document, book, or record, whether in the electronic or non-electronic form, that can be developed and analyzed to know whether or not there is an Initial Proof.
13. Report shall be notification submitted by persons or institution because of rights and/or obligations based on law to an authorized official on suspicion that Criminal Act in the Taxation Sector has or is being occurred or will occur.
14. Complaint shall be notification accompanied with a request by interested parties to an authorized official to take actions under the laws against individuals or entities which have committed Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector which harm them.
15. Criminal Event shall be an event containing Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector.
16. Evidence Material shall be books, records, documents, information, data which are managed electronically, and/or other objects, that can be used to find an Initial Proof.
17. Initial Proof Inspection Implementation Unit shall be a unit authorized to perform Initial Proof Inspection based on the provisions of laws and regulations.
18. Initial Proof Inspection Order shall be an order issued by the head of Initial Proof Inspection Implementation Unit to perform Initial Proof Inspection.
19. Revised Initial Proof Inspection Order shall be an Initial Proof Inspection Order issued because of the change of Initial Proof inspector team and/or replacement of Initial Proof Inspection Implementation Unit.
20. Sealing shall be an action to put a seal mark in a certain place or room as well as on movable and/or immovable goods which are used or reasonably suspected to be used as places or tools to keep Evidence Material.
21. Initial Proof Inspection Work Sheet shall be documentation which is prepared by an Initial Proof inspector concerning procedures for Initial Proof Inspection adopted, Evidence Materials collected, analysis of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector conducted, as well as conclusion taken in connection with the implementation of Initial Proof Inspection.
22. Initial Proof Inspection Report shall be a report which is prepared by an Initial Proof inspector which reveals the implementation, conclusion, and proposal for follow-up to Initial Proof Inspection.

23. Incident Report shall be a written report on a Criminal Event containing a sufficient Initial Proof as a basis for Investigation.
 24. Tax Payment Slip shall be a tax payment or deposit slip that has been made by using the form or by other manners to the state treasury through the place of payment appointed by the Minister of Finance.
2. The provisions of Article 2 shall be amended by adding 2 (two) paragraphs namely paragraph (5) and paragraph (6), so that Article 2 shall read as follows:

Article 2

- (1) The Director General of Taxation shall be authorized to perform Initial Proof Inspection based on Information, Data, Report, and Complaint.
 - (2) The Information, Data, Report, and Complaint as intended in paragraph (1) received or obtained by the Director General of Taxation, shall be developed and analyzed through intelligence or observation activities.
 - (3) Information, Data, Report, and Complaint with a strong indication of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector which are found from the result of development of Initial Proof Inspection or Investigation can be directly followed up with Initial Proof Inspection.
 - (4) The Information, Data, Report, and Complaint as intended in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) related to Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year whether not yet or already issued a tax assessment letter shall be followed up with Initial Proof Inspection insofar as there is an indication of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector.
 - (5) Initial Proof Inspection conducted after the issuance of tax assessment letter as intended in paragraph (4) shall only be done on new data other than those which are included in a tax assessment letter.
 - (6) The Initial Proof Inspection as intended in paragraph (1) can be done even though exceeding the period of 5 (five) years as from the expiration of Tax Period, Part of Tax Year, or Tax Year, insofar as it does not yet exceed expiry prosecution of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector.
3. The provisions of paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) of Article 5 shall be amended, so that Article 5 shall read as follows:

Article 5

- (1) An Initial Proof Inspector shall perform open Initial Proof Inspection by no later than 12 (twelve) months as from the date of submission of notification letter of Initial Proof Inspection until the date of Initial Proof Inspection Report.
- (2) An Initial Proof Inspector shall perform Initial Proof Inspection covertly by no later than 12 (twelve) months as from the date of the receipt of Initial Proof Inspection Order by an Initial Proof inspector until the date of Initial Proof Inspection Report.

- (3) If an Initial Proof inspector cannot perform Initial Proof Inspection in the period as intended in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), the Initial Proof inspector can file an application for extension of the period to the head of Initial Proof Inspection Implementation Unit.
 - (4) The Head of Initial Proof Inspection Implementation Unit can give extension of the period as intended in paragraph (3) by no later than 12 (twelve) months as from the expiration of the period as intended in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2).
 - (5) The Head of Initial Proof Inspection Implementation Unit shall consider an application for extension of the period as intended in paragraph (3) with due observance of:
 - a. deleted;
 - b. expiry prosecution of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector; or
 - c. settlement progress of Initial Proof Inspection .
4. The provisions of paragraph (1) and paragraph (4) of Article 15 shall be amended, so that Article 15 shall read as follows:

Article 15

- (1) An Initial Proof Inspector shall be obligated to submit a notification letter of Initial Proof Inspection directly to an individual or entity undergoing Initial Proof Inspection in the event that Initial Proof Inspection is performed openly.
 - (2) In the event that open Initial Proof Inspection is done against an individual, an Initial Proof inspector shall submit a notification letter of Initial Proof Inspection to an individual undergoing Initial Proof Inspection, adult family, or proxy.
 - (3) In the event that open Initial Proof Inspection is done against an entity, an Initial Proof inspector shall submit a notification letter of Initial Proof Inspection to the representative, proxy, or employee of entity undergoing Initial Proof Inspection .
 - (4) In the event that the submission of notification letter as intended in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) cannot be performed, an Initial Proof inspector shall submit a notification letter of Initial Proof Inspection:
 - a. by post with the proof of letter delivery;
 - b. through facsimile;
 - c. through a forwarding company or courier services with the proof of letter delivery, or
 - d. electronically.
5. The provisions of paragraph (1), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5) of Article 23 shall be amended, paragraph (3) shall be deleted, as well as between paragraph

(5) and paragraph (6) shall be inserted with 1 (one) paragraph, namely paragraph (5a), so that Article 23 shall read as follows:

Article 23

- (1) Individuals or entities as Taxpayers undergoing open Initial Proof Inspection at own will can reveal the untruth of their acts in criminal acts:
 - a. not submitting any Tax Return, that can result in losses on state revenues; or
 - b. submitting Tax Returns with incorrect or incomplete content, or attaching information with incorrect content, that can result in losses on state revenues,as intended in Article 38 or Article 39 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c and sub-paragraph d of the KUP Law.
- (2) The Tax Returns as intended in paragraph (1) shall be a letter which is by Taxpayers used to report the calculation and/or payment of tax, tax objects and/or non-tax objects, and/or assets and liabilities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulation on taxation, including:
 - a. Annual Tax Returns as intended in the KUP Law;
 - b. Periodic Tax Return as intended in the KUP Law; and
 - c. Notification Letter of Tax Object as intended in the PBB Law.
- (3) Deleted.
- (4) Individuals or entities as Taxpayers undergoing open Initial Proof Inspection can convey disclosure of the untruth of acts on criminal acts as intended in paragraph (1) insofar as notification letter of commencement of Investigation is not yet submitted to a public prosecutor through an investigator of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (5) In disclosing the untruth of acts in criminal acts as intended in paragraph (1), individuals or entities as Taxpayers undergoing open Initial Proof Inspection must:
 - a. submit disclosure of the untruth of their acts in writing and it must be signed; and
 - b. be accompanied with:
 1. calculation of tax underpayment that is actually payable;
 2. Tax Payment Slip or other similar administrative facilities as the proof of settlement of tax underpayment that is actually payable; and
 3. Tax Payment Slip or other similar administrative facilities as the proof of settlement of administrative sanctions in

the form of fine in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 paragraph (3a) of the KUP Law.

- (5a) Payment of the amount of tax that is actually payable as intended in paragraph (5) sub-paragraph b sub-sub-paragraph 2 and payment of administrative sanctions in the form of fine as intended in paragraph (5) sub-paragraph b sub-sub-paragraph 3 shall constitute the recovery of losses on state revenues.
 - (6) Individuals or entities as Taxpayers undergoing Initial Proof Inspection shall submit disclosure of the untruth of acts to the head of Tax Service Office where Taxpayers are registered or where Tax Objects are administered and with a copy addressed to the head of Initial Proof Inspection Implementation Unit.
6. The provisions of paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) of Article 25 shall be amended, as well as paragraph (2), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5) of Article 25 shall be deleted, so that Article 25 shall read as follows:

Article 25

- (1) In the event that Initial Proof Inspection is followed up with Investigation, the payment on disclosure of the untruth of acts not meeting the provisions as intended in Article 23 paragraph (4), paragraph (5), and paragraph (6) and/or not in accordance with the actual condition, shall be calculated as deduction of losses on state revenues in Investigation phase.
 - (2) Deleted.
 - (3) Payment on disclosure of the untruth of acts as intended in paragraph (1) cannot be transferred or requested to be refunded by Taxpayers.
 - (4) Deleted.
 - (5) Deleted.
7. The provisions of Article 28 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Article 28

In the event that individuals or entities as Taxpayers undergoing Audit in the context of testing compliance in the fulfillment of taxation obligations:

- a. undergo open Initial Proof Inspection; or
- b. undergo closed Initial Proof Inspection which is followed up with Investigation,

Audit shall be postponed.

8. The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 30 shall be amended, so that Article 30 shall read as follows:

Article 30

- (1) The result of Initial Proof Inspection which is set forth in the Initial Proof Inspection Report as intended in Article 29 shall be followed up with:
 - a. Investigation in the event that sufficient Initial Proofs are found;
 - b. written notification by the head of Initial Proof Inspection Implementation Unit to an individual or entities as Taxpayers undergoing open Initial Proof Inspection stating that Investigation is not performed in the event that disclosure of the untruth of acts of individual or entities as Taxpayers is in accordance with the actual condition;
 - c. deleted;
 - d. discontinuance of Initial Proof Inspection by the head of Initial Proof Inspection Implementation Unit in the event that individual Taxpayers undergoing Initial Proof Inspection pass away; or
 - e. discontinuance of Initial Proof Inspection by the head of Initial Proof Inspection Implementation Unit in the event that Initial Proof of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector is not found.
- (2) In the event that Initial Proof Inspection is performed openly, the discontinuance of Initial Proof Inspection as intended in paragraph (1) sub-paragraph d and sub-paragraph e shall be notified in writing by the head of Initial Proof Inspection Implementation Unit to an individual or entity or proxy.

Part Seven

Procedures for a Request for Discontinuance of Investigation of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector for the Interest of State Revenues

Article 108

Several provisions of Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 55/PMK.03/2016 regarding Procedures for a Request for Discontinuance of Investigation of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector for the Interest of State Revenues (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2016 Number 538), shall be amended as follows:

1. The provisions of sub-article 1 of Article 1 shall be amended, so that Article 1 shall read as follows:

Article 1

Referred to herein as:

1. Law on General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation, hereinafter referred to as the KUP Law, shall be Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.

2. Investigation of criminal acts in the taxation sector, hereinafter referred to as Investigation, shall be a set of actions taken by an investigator to seek as well as collect proofs, which clarify criminal acts in the taxation sector as well as find the suspect.
2. The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 3 shall be amended, so that Article 3 shall read as follows:

Article 3

- (1) The application of Taxpayers as intended in Article 2 paragraph (2) can be done after Taxpayers settle tax that is not paid or that is underpaid or that should not be refunded and added with administrative sanctions in the form of fine of 3 (three) times the amount of tax that is not paid or that is underpaid or that should not be refunded.
- (2) Included as tax that is settled by Taxpayers as intended in paragraph (1) shall be tax that is not paid or that is underpaid or that should not be refunded as a result of:
 - a. issuance and/or use of Tax Invoice, tax collection slip, tax withholding slip, and/or proof of tax deposit, that are not based on the actual transaction; and/or
 - b. issuance of Tax Invoice before entrepreneurs are stipulated as Taxable Entrepreneurs.
3. Between Article 11 and Article 12 shall be inserted with 1 (one) article, namely Article 11A so as to read as follows:

Article 11A

- (1) Documents related to the discontinuance of Investigation can be prepared electronically and shall be signed electronically or can be prepared in writing and shall be signed conventionally, all of which have the same legal force.
- (2) The submission of documents as intended in paragraph (1) can be done:
 - a. directly;
 - b. by post or forwarding services with the proof of letter delivery; or
 - c. electronically.
4. The attachment as intended in Article 11 shall be amended to become as set out in Attachment XXVII constituting an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

CHAPTER V

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 109

- (1) Domestically originating Dividend received or obtained by Taxpayers as from the coming into effect of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation excluded from the object of PPh as intended in Article 15 which has undergone withholding of PPh, can be filed an application for the refund of tax overpayment that should not be payable.
- (2) An application for the refund of tax overpayment that should not be payable as intended in paragraph (1) shall be done based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance regarding procedures for the refund of tax overpayment that should not be payable.

Article 110

- (1) The certain period for PKP Not Yet Performing Delivery and having credited Input Tax on the acquisition of capital goods before November 2, 2020, shall be stipulated in accordance with the provisions of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (2) In the event that PKP Not Yet Performing Delivery makes a revision to a Periodic VAT Return in the Tax Period before November 2, 2020 which causes Periodic VAT Return become an overpayment, provisions on refund of the excess of Input Tax shall be done based on the provisions of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (3) PKP can request for reduction of the amount of tax that is set out in a tax assessment letter as stipulated in Article 36 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph b of the KUP Law for tax assessment letter which is issued as from November 2, 2020 until the coming into effect of this Ministerial Regulation on the delivery of BKP and/or JKP before Entrepreneurs are stipulated as PKP with the following provisions;
 - a. audit result does not calculate Input Tax by using guidelines on the crediting of Input Tax as intended in Article 65; and
 - b. PKP does not approve audit result as intended in sub-paragraph a.
- (4) Input Tax on the acquisition of BKP and/or JKP, import of BKP, as well as utilization of intangible BKP and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory within a Customs Territory collected with tax assessment as intended in Article 68 which is issued before November 2, 2020 can be credited by PKP insofar as it meets the provisions as intended in Article 68 paragraph (1) and the amount of VAT remaining payable which includes tax principal and sanctions as set out in a tax assessment has been settled as from November 2, 2020.

Article 111

The payment of interest compensation and application for the payment of interest compensation which are not yet settled until this Ministerial Regulation comes into effect, based on stipulation, verdict, or decision, which is issued or read out:

- a. before November 2, 2020, shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number

226/PMK.03/2013 regarding Procedures for Calculation and Payment of Interest Compensation as amended several times, most recently by Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 65/PMK.03/2018; or

- b. as from November 2, 2020, shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of this Ministerial Regulation,

and the period of settlement of payment of interest compensation shall be no later than 1 (one) month as from the date the application which is filed as from the coming into effect of this Ministerial Regulation, is received completely by KPP.

Article 112

An application for payment in installments or postponement of tax payment that is not yet settled until this Ministerial Regulation comes into effect, shall be settled based on the provisions as stipulated in Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 242/PMK.03/2014 regarding Procedures for Tax Payment and Deposit.

Article 113

- (1) Input Tax already refunded or credited by PKP not performing the delivery of BKP, delivery of JKP, export of BKP, and/or export of JKP that should be repaid as intended in Article 9 paragraph (6e) of the VAT Law:
 - a. which exceeds the time limit of repayment as intended in Article 9 paragraph (6f) of the VAT Law; and
 - b. which is not yet repaid until November 2, 2020,shall be issued the Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter as intended in Article 13 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph f of the KUP Law.
- (2) An interest compensation that should not be given and that is not yet repaid by Taxpayers until November 2, 2020, shall be collected by issuing the Tax Collection Letter as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph h of the KUP Law.

Article 114

Initial Proof Inspection which has obtained approval of extension of the period of Initial Proof Inspection before this Ministerial Regulation comes into effect, shall be settled in accordance with the period determined in the said approval of extension based on provisions as stipulated in Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 239/PMK.03/2014 regarding Procedures for Initial Proof Inspection of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector.

Article 115

An application for discontinuance of Investigation of criminal acts in the taxation sector which is not yet settled until this Ministerial Regulation comes into effect, shall be settled based on the provisions as stipulated in Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 55/PMK.03/2016 regarding Procedures for a

Request for Discontinuance of Investigation of Criminal Acts in the Taxation Sector for the Interest of State Revenues.

Article 116

- (1) Imposition of administrative sanctions against:
- a. tax assessment letter or Tax Collection Letter which is issued as from November 2, 2020 which includes administrative sanctions in the form of interest, with the calculation of administrative sanctions starting before November 2, 2020; or
 - b. disclosure of the untruth of filling out of Tax Returns which is filed as from November 2, 2020,

shall be calculated by using an interest rate in accordance with the Decision of the Minister of Finance regarding interest rate as a basis for calculation of administrative sanction in the form of interest and payment of interest compensation applicable for November 2020;

- (2) Submission of:
- a. disclosure of the untruth of acts as intended in Article 8 paragraph (3) of the KUP Law; and
 - b. request for discontinuance of investigation as intended in Article 44B of the KUP Law,

conducted by Taxpayers as from November 2, 2020, its imposition of administrative sanctions shall be in accordance with the KUP Law; and

- (3) Imposition of administrative sanctions as intended in Article 14 paragraph (4) of the KUP Law through Tax Collection Letter which is issued as from November 2, 2020, shall be done in accordance with the KUP Law.

CHAPTER VI

CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 117

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into effect:

- a. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 111/PMK.03/2010 regarding Procedures for Withholding, Deposit, and Reporting of Income Tax on Dividend Received or Obtained by Resident Individual Taxpayers (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2010 Number 278);
- b. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 107/PMK.03/2017 regarding Stipulation of the Time of Acquisition of Dividend and Its Basis for Calculation by Resident Taxpayers on Capital Participation in An Overseas Business Entity Other than a Business Entity which Sells Its Shares at the Stock exchange (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2017 Number 1043) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 93/PMK.03/2019 regarding the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number

107/PMK.03/2017 regarding Stipulation of the Time of Acquisition of Dividend and Its Basis for Calculation by Resident Taxpayers on Capital Participation in An Overseas Business Entity Other than a Business Entity which Sells its Shares at the Stock Exchange (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2019 Number 702); and

- c. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 192/PMK.03/2018 regarding Implementation of Crediting of Tax on Incomes from Overseas (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2018 Number 1837),

shall still remain valid insofar as not contradicting the provisions of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 118

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into effect:

- a. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 151/PMK.03/2013 regarding Procedures for Preparation and Procedures for Revision or Replacement of Tax Invoice (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2013 Number 1313);
- b. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 226/PMK.03/2013 regarding Procedures for Calculation and Payment of Interest Compensation (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2013 Number 1630) as amended several times most recently by Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 65/PMK.03/2018 regarding the Second Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 226/PMK.03/2013 regarding Procedures for Calculation and Payment of Interest Compensation (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2018 Number 820), and
- c. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 31/PMK.03/2014 regarding Time of Calculation and Procedures for the Repayment of Input Tax Already Credited and Already Given Refund for Taxable Entrepreneurs Experiencing a State of Failed to Produce (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 199),

shall be revoked and declared null and void.

Article 119

This Ministerial Regulation shall come into effect on the date of its promulgation.

For public cognizance, hereby ordering the promulgation of this Ministerial Regulation by placing it in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta
on February 17, 2021
MINISTER OF FINANCE OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA.
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Promulgated in Jakarta

on February 17, 2021
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF
LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF
MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
signed,
WTDODO EKATJAHJANA

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 2021 NUMBER 153

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

NOTE

ATTACHMENT I TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

A. EXAMPLE OF APPLICATION FORM FOR INDONESIAN CITIZENS TO BE
STIPULATED AS A FOREIGN TAX SUBJECT

APPLICATION FORM FOR INDONESIAN CITIZENS TO BE STIPULATED AS A
FOREIGN TAX SUBJECT

- Complete all columns in this form if you are an Indonesian Citizen who has been outside Indonesia for more than 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days within 12 (twelve) months.
- Give all facts concerning your tax subject status while you are inside or outside Indonesia. In addition as the fulfillment of other requirements, data of filling out of this form will be used to examine your tax subject status
- Attach all documents or information necessary related to your tax subject status together with this form.

IDENTITY

Full Name	Nick Name
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Name of Identity <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div>	Type of Identity <input type="checkbox"/> KTP <input type="checkbox"/> Passport
Taxpayer Identification Number <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; padding: 2px;"> </div>	
Address while being outside Indonesia <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	
Correspondence address (please fill out if not same as the address above) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	
Telephone number <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 40%;"></div>	Electronic mail address <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 60%;"></div>
Date of Birth Date Month Year <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>	Marital Status <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Living Separately <input type="checkbox"/> Widower/Widow <input type="checkbox"/> Single

DURATION OF LEAVING INDONESIA

How long have you left Indonesia? Number of Days <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/> Number of months <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/> Number of Years <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> I have left Indonesia forever and I am not planning to return to reside in Indonesia	
Date of Departure Date Month Year <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>	
In which country will you live? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	
What is your goal of leaving Indonesia	
<input type="checkbox"/> Occupation <input type="checkbox"/> Retired <input type="checkbox"/> Study or conducting research <input type="checkbox"/> Entrepreneur	<input type="checkbox"/> Leave <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/Wife of a party who leaves Indonesia <input type="checkbox"/> Dependent of a party who leaves Indonesia <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please explain

GENERAL INFORMATION

Check (√) the box suitable with your actual condition <input type="checkbox"/> You usually live in another country and are only in Indonesia temporarily for ... days in 12 months <input type="checkbox"/> You usually live in another country, but enter and leave Indonesia on the same day in the context of tasks, study, or shopping <input type="checkbox"/> You usually live in Indonesia, but leave Indonesia in the context of tasks,

study, or shopping to another country and return to Indonesia on the same day.

- ☐ You are traveling outside Indonesia and return to Indonesia thereafter.
☐ Other, please explain

FOR WNI MEETING CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS AS INTENDED IN ARTICLE 3 PARAGRAPH (1) SUB-PARAGRAPH C, PARAGRAPH C, PARAGRAPH (2), PARAGRAPH (3), PARAGRAPH (4), AND PARAGRAPH (5) OF PMK.....

Check (✓) the box if the statement below is in accordance with your actual condition

- ☐ I live permanently in a place outside Indonesia not constituting a stopover place
☐ I no longer have a place in Indonesia which is possessed or can be used any time (*at disposal*)
☐ My husband/Wife, children, and/or the closest family live outside Indonesia
☐ The main income source I receive/obtain originates from outside Indonesia
☐ I am a member of religious, educational, social, and/or community organization recognized by the Government of the country/jurisdiction where I reside.
☐ I perform daily activities or conduct habit outside Indonesia
☐ I have a status as a Foreign Tax Subject which is proven with the existence of Certificate of Residence which meets the provisions as follows:
☐ using the English language;
☐ including information on the name of WNI;
☐ including information on the date of issuance;
☐ including information on tax year or period of validity;
☐ affixed with the name and signed or marked equal to a signature by an Authorized Official in accordance with common practices in the partner country or partner jurisdiction of P3B
☐ tax year of the period of validity expires at least 6 (six) months before this Application form is submitted to DJP
☐ I have met taxation obligations on the entire incomes received and/or obtained while becoming an Indonesian resident tax subject.
☐ I have filled out this Application Form of WNI to be stipulated as a Foreign Tax Subject correctly and completely

STATEMENT OF TAX SUBJECT

Based on P3B with the partner country/jurisdiction, are you a Tax Subject in the partner country/ jurisdiction and not an Indonesian Resident Tax Subject?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are you an Income Tax Subject in another country on your entire incomes whether originating from inside or outside Indonesia?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are you a Tax Subject of a country having no P3B with Indonesia?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

The Directorate General of Taxation can perform confirmation to the government of country or jurisdiction where you become a Tax Subject in the relevant year.

The Directorate General of Taxation can ask you to submit proofs and/or documents showing that your incomes have been withheld in the country or jurisdiction.

TIES WITH INDONESIA

Which of the following ties would you own in Indonesia when living in another country or jurisdiction ? Check (√) the box suitable with your condition.

- ☐ Your husband or wife lives in Indonesia. Give the name, Taxpayer Identification Number, nationality, and current address of your husband or wife, If you and husband or wife live separately based on a legal decision, this item is not applicable to you. State the reasons why your partner or legal partner lives in Indonesia

- ☐ You will leave children or dependents in Indonesia. Give the name, age, nationality, and current address, as well as name and address of place where they attend school and their class where they are registered. Please explain the reasons why they live in Indonesia.

Which of the following ties would you have in Indonesia when live in another country or jurisdiction ? Check (√) the box suitable with your condition.

- ☐ You keep on supporting someone in Indonesia who lives in residence you occupy before your departure (e.g.: house, apartment, room, *suite*, *trailer*).
- ☐ You have none however lease a residence in Indonesia. The place will be rented out to another party during your period of absence from Indonesia, and you intend to renew rent when its period of validity expires.

You will continue to have residence in Indonesia in accordance with the criteria of living in a place in Indonesia as stipulated in PMK and:

- a) ☐ keep the residence empty;
- b) ☐ lease a residence to the related person;
- c) ☐ lease a residence with unreasonable requirements
- d) ☐ lease a residence without written lease; or
- e) ☐ lease a residence with reasonable requirements, fair market prices, and written lease. Please explain authentication of its fairness:

- ☐ You will keep most goods, such as your furniture, furnishings, equipment, and utensils in Indonesia
- ☐ You will have personal goods in Indonesia, such as your clothing or personal goods or pets.
- ☐ You will store a vehicle in Indonesia which is registered in the One-Stop Administration System in Indonesia.
- ☐ You will have a Driving License in Indonesia.
- ☐ You will have a valid Indonesian passport.
- ☐ You will have work which is guaranteed available when you return to Indonesia.
- ☐ You will be employed by an Indonesian employer while being outside Indonesia
- ☐ You will remain to become a member of social, recreational, or religious organizations in Indonesia. Make a list of membership in Indonesia you follow:

- ☐ You will remain to have an Indonesian bank account. Please explain why you keep this account:

☐ You will have an investment (Government Securities, security account, etc.) in Indonesia. Mention the investment you have

☐ You will have seasonal residence in Indonesia (e.g.: guesthouse or villa during vacation in Indonesia)

☐ You are registered to obtain telephone services (cellular phone and/or home phone) in Indonesia. Please explain the reasons for the registration:

☐ You are registered with life or general insurance services, including health insurance, through an Indonesian insurance company.

☐ You will be involved and responsible in partnership, company relationship or business, or endorsement contracts in Indonesia. Please explain in details:

☐ You will have other relations or ties with Indonesia. Please explain:

☐ None of the items in this part is suitable for you.

TIES WITH ANOTHER COUNTRY/JURISDICTION

a) If your husband or wife is not in Indonesia, please give the following information:

- Name of husband or wife :
- Address of domicile of husband or wife:
- Plan of the existence of your husband or wife outside Indonesia (in month)
- If your husband or wife is WNI, mention the date of departure of your husband or wife from Indonesia (date/month/year):
- If your husband or wife is WNA, mention the nationality and identity number of nationality or population:

b) If you have a child or dependent outside Indonesia, please give the name, age, nationality, and current address, as well as the name and address of place of their school and class.

c) Please explain your residence outside Indonesia. Please enclose the details of address, type and measure of residence as well as period of stay based on a contract with a vendor or house owner (or representative agent)

d) Please explain the ownership of goods, such as your furniture, furnishings, equipment, and utensils outside Indonesia.

e) Please explain the income source outside Indonesia, including income in

connection with work and/or activities, business, incomes from passive investment, and other types of incomes. Mention the type of income, name of income payer, and portion of the amount of income if compared to the whole incomes received in 1 (one) tax year :

- f) If you have a Driving License from the government of country or jurisdiction other than Indonesia, please mention the name of government of the issuing country or jurisdiction as well as the number and date of validity of driving license:

- g) If you have a passport from the government of country or jurisdiction other than Indonesia, please mention the name of government of the issuing country or jurisdiction as well as the number and date of validity

- h) Mention your membership in professional, social, recreational, or religious organizations outside Indonesia which are recognized by the government of local country or jurisdiction.

- i) Please give the details of other commercial ties, such as credit card, insurance services, and telephone services in another country or jurisdiction :

- j) Please give the details of your involvement and responsibilities in (*partnership*, company relation or business, or *endorsement contracts* outside Indonesia

- k) Mention the names of country or jurisdiction other than Indonesia you visit for the past 2 (two) years, including the date of arrival and duration of the existence in every country or jurisdiction.

VISIT TO INDONESIA

Will you make a visit Back to ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, check (√) one of the following choices that best describes your visit to Indonesia.

- ☐ Visit in a long time
☐ Planned regular visit
☐ Unplanned visit however will be often
☐ None of the choices above

Please give explanations of your choices:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please convey other information that can help the determination of your tax subject status:

FINAL STATEMENT

I hereby declare that all information conveyed in this Application Form is correct, accurate, and complete

Name and signature of applicant WNI

Date

B. EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF STATEMENT LETTER THAT INDONESIAN CITIZEN MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS TO BECOME A FOREIGN TAX SUBJECT

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DGT(1)
TAX SERVICE OFFICE (2)

STATEMENT LETTER THAT INDONESIA CITIZEN MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS TO BECOME A FOREIGN TAX SUBJECT

Number (3)

The Director General of Taxation explains that the Taxpayer below:

name : (4)
NIK : (5)
NPWP : (6)

meets the requirements as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) sub-paragraph c, paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5) of Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number .../PMK03/2021 regarding Implementation of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation in Income Tax, Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods Sectors, as well as General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation, and becomes a foreign tax subject as from (7) until the party concerned in the future meets the requirements as a resident tax subject.

In the event that the Director General of Taxation finds data and/or information that taxation obligations are not yet or not yet fully met by the Taxpayer when he/she becomes a resident tax subject, the Director General of Taxation can issue tax assessment based on the provisions of applicable laws and regulations in the taxation sector.

....., 20 (8)
on behalf of Director General of Taxation
Head of Tax

..... (9)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
STATEMENT LETTER THAT INDONESIA CITIZENS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS TO
BECOME A FOREIGN TAX SUBJECT

- Number (1) : Filled out with the Regional Office of the DGT where the Taxpayer is registered.
Number (2) : Filled out with KPP where the Taxpayer is registered.
Number (3) : Filled out with the number of document.
Number (4) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
Number (5) : Filled out with the single identity number of Taxpayer.
Number (6) : Filled out with NPWP.
Number (7) : Filled out with the time of commencement of status of foreign tax subject.
Number (8) : Filled out with the place and date of signing.
Number (9) : Filled out with the name and signature of the signing official.

C. EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF LETTER OF REJECTION OF AN APPLICATION IN
THE EVENT THAT INDONESIA CITIZENS DO NOT MEET THE
REQUIREMENTS TO BECOME A FOREIGN TAX SUBJECT

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DGT(1)
TAX SERVICE OFFICE (2)

Number : (3)
Re. : Rejection of an Application for Indonesia Citizens to be Stipulated
as a Foreign Tax Subject

To (4)

Following up your application Number(5) dated
..... (6) which is received on (7) on behalf of
Taxpayer:

name : (8)
NPWP : (9)
NIK : (10)
it is rejected, for the reasons (11)

Please be informed accordingly.

....., 20 (12)
on behalf of the Director General of Taxation
Head of Tax

..... (13)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
LETTER OF REJECTION OF APPLICATION IN THE EVENT THAT INDONESIAN
CITIZENS DO NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS TO BECOME A FOREIGN TAX
SUBJECT

- Number (1) : Filled out with the Regional Office of the DGT where the Taxpayer is registered.
Number (2) : Filled out with KPP where the Taxpayer is registered.
Number (3) : Filled out with the number of document.
Number (4) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
Number (5) : Filled out with the number of application letter.
Number (6) : Filled out with the date of application letter.
Number (7) : Filled out with the date of the receipt of application letter completely.
Number (8) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
Number (9) : Filled out with NPWP.
Number (10) : Filled out with identification number of population of Taxpayer.
Number (11) : Filled out with the reasons for rejection of an application of Taxpayer.
Number (12) : Filled out with the place and date of signing.
Number (13) : Filled out with the name and signature of signing official.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT II TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

POST OF OFFICE FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS
WITH CERTAIN EXPERTISE

No.	ISCO/KBJI Code	Post of office
1.	2113	Chemist
2.	2114	Geologist and Geophysicist
3.	2131	Biologist, Botanist, Zoologist and ybdi
4.	2133	Environmental Protection Expert
5.	2141	Industrial and Production Engineer
6.	2142	Civil Engineer
7.	2143	Environmental Engineer
8.	2144	Mechanical Engineer
9.	2145	Chemical Engineer
10.	2146	Mining, Metallurgical Engineer, ybdi
11.	2149	Technical Experts ytdl
12.	2151	Electrical Engineer
13.	2152	Electronics Engineer
14.	2153	Telecommunication Engineer
15.	2163	Product and Apparel Designer
16.	2164	Urban Planning and Traffic
17.	2166	Graphic and Multimedia Designer
18.	2310	Lecturer in University
19.	2511	System Analyst
20.	2512	Software Developer
21.	2513	Web and Multimedia Developer
22.	2514	Application Programming
23.	3121	Mining Supervisor
24.	3139	Control Process Technician ytdl
25.	3155	Air Traffic Safety Electronic Device Technician

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT III TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING

IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF APPLICATION LETTER OF IMPOSITION OF INCOME
TAX ONLY ON INCOME RECEIVED OR OBTAINED
FROM INDONESIA

Number : (1) (2)
Attachment : (3)
Re. : Application for Imposition of Income Tax
Only on Income Received or Obtained from Indonesia

To Director General of Taxation
c.q. Head of Tax Service Office (4)
.....

I, the undersigned:

name : (5)
NPWP : (6)
Nationality : (7)
passport number : (8)

hereby file an application for approval of imposition of Income Tax only on income
received or obtained from Indonesia for:

start of Tax Year : (9)
expiration of Tax Year : (10)

As considerations, I convey several additional information as follows:

1. Additional identity of applicant:
 - a. Visa:
 1. *registration number* : (11)
 - 2) *expiry date* : (12)
 - b. Limited Stay Permit:
 - 1) *permit number* : (13)
 - 2) *expiry date* : (14)
 - c. residential address in Indonesia : (15)
 - d. plan of duration of stay : (16)
2. Identity of Employer:
 - a. in Indonesia:
 - 1) Employer's name : (17)
 - 2) NPWP : (18)
 - b. overseas (if any):
 - 1) Employer's name : (19)
 - 2) *tax file number* : (20)

List of identity and/or personal information becoming an attachment to application:

No.	Types of Documents	Set/ sheet
-----	--------------------	------------

1.	copy of Expatriate Manpower Utilization Plan (RPTKA) already ratified by the minister with the field of duty in charge of government affairs in the field of manpower or research permit issued by the minister in charge of government affairs in the field of research, which includes information on applicant	1 set
2.	copy of NPWP card of applicant	1 sheet
3.	copy of still valid passport	1 sheet
4.	copy of visa and limited stay permit	1 set
5.	certificate of expertise, education diploma, and/or statement letter with the proof of work experience of not less than 5 (five) years	1 set

With the filing of this application, I fully realize that if this application is approved and apparently in the future I utilize a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (P3B) with the partner country or partner jurisdiction before the expiration of the period of 4 (four) years, I am subject to Income Tax on income received or obtained whether from Indonesia or from overseas as from the Tax Year of utilization of P3B between Indonesia and partner country or partner jurisdiction as stipulated in the provisions of Article 4 paragraph (1c) of the Income Tax Law.

I hereby submit this application letter for your consideration.

Taxpayer

.....(21)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF APPLICATION LETTER OF IMPOSITION OF INCOME TAX ONLY ON INCOME RECEIVED OR OBTAINED FROM INDONESIA

- Number (1) : Filled out with the number of application of WNA.
- Number (2) : Filled out with the date and place of preparation of application
- Number (3) : Filled out with the number of attachment.
- Number (4) : Filled out with the name and address of KPP where WNA is registered.
- Number (5) : Filled out with the name of WNA filing application.
- Number (6) : Filled out with the NPWP of WNA filing application.
- Number (7) : Filled out with the nationality of WNA.
- Number (8) : Filled out with the passport number of WNA.
- Number (9) : Filled out with the Tax Year of commencement of imposition of PPh only on income received or obtained from Indonesia.
- Number (10) : Filled out with Tax Year of expiration of imposition of PPh only on income received or obtained from Indonesia.
- Number (11) : Filled out with Visa number of WNA.
- Number (12) : Filled out with the last date of validity of Visa.
- Number (13) : Filled out with limited stay permit number of WNA.
- Number (14) : Filled out with the last date of validity of limited stay permit.
- Number (15) : Filled out with the address of residence of WNA in Indonesia.
- Number (16) : Filled out with plan of duration of stay of WNA in Indonesia.
- Number (17) : Filled out with Employer's name in Indonesia.
- Number (18) : Filled out with the NPWP of Employer in Indonesia.
- Number (19) : Filled out with Employer's name overseas (if any).

Number (20) : Filled out with identity number of tax Employer overseas (if any).
Number (21) : Filled out with the name and signature of WNA.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT IV TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

A. EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF APPROVAL LETTER OF APPLICATION FOR
IMPOSITION OF INCOME TAX ONLY ON INCOME RECEIVED OR OBTAINED
FROM INDONESIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DGT(1)
TAX SERVICE OFFICE (2)

APPROVAL LETTER OF APPLICATION FOR
IMPOSITION OF INCOME TAX ONLY ON INCOME RECEIVED OR OBTAINED FROM
INDONESIA

Number (3)

The Director General of Taxation explains that the following Taxpayer:

Name : (4)
passport number : (5)
NPWP : (6)

meets the criteria as intended in Article 8 of Regulation of the Minister of Finance
Number .../PMK.03/2021 regarding Implementation of Law Number 11 Year
2020 regarding Job Creation in Income Tax, Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on
Luxury Goods Sectors, as well as General Provisions and Procedures for
Taxation, and becomes a resident tax subject who is subject to Income Tax only

on income received or obtained from Indonesia as from (7) until (8).

In the event that the Director General of Taxation finds data and/or information that Taxpayer utilizes the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (P3B) between Indonesia and partner country or partner jurisdiction in the period as from the issuance of this Approval Letter until expiration of the period as intended in this Approval Letter, Income Tax shall be imposed on income received or obtained from Indonesia and outside Indonesia as from the Tax Year of utilization of P3B of Indonesia and partner country or partner jurisdiction as stipulated in the provisions of Article 4 paragraph (1c) of the Income Tax Law.

....., 20 (9)
on behalf of the Director General of Taxation
Head of Tax

..... (10)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
APPROVAL LETTER OF APPLICATION FOR IMPOSITION OF INCOME TAX ONLY
ON INCOME RECEIVED OR
OBTAINED FROM INDONESIA

- Number (1) : Filled out with the Regional Office of the DGT where the Taxpayer is registered.
Number (2) : Filled out with KPP where the Taxpayer is registered.
Number (3) : Filled out with the number of document.
Number (4) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
Number (5) : Filled out with the passport number of Taxpayer.
Number (6) : Filled out with NPWP.
Number (7) : Filled out with the date of commencement of status of resident tax subject which is subject to PPh on income received or obtained from Indonesia.
Number (8) : Filled out with the date of expiration of status of resident tax subject which is subject to PPh on income received or obtained from Indonesia.
Number (9) : Filled out with the place and date of signing.
Number (10) : Filled out with the name and signature of signing official.

B. EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF LETTER OF REJECTION OF AN APPLICATION
FOR IMPOSITION OF INCOME TAX ONLY ON INCOME RECEIVED OR
OBTAINED FROM INDONESIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DGT(1)
TAX SERVICE OFFICE (2)

Number : (3)

Re. : Rejection of an Application for Imposition of Income Tax Only on
Income Received or Obtained in Indonesia

To (4)

Following up your application Number (5) dated
..... (6) which is received on (7) on behalf of

Taxpayer:

name : (8)

NPWP : (9)

passport number : (10)

it is rejected, for the reasons (11)

Please be informed accordingly.

....., 20 (12)
on behalf of the Director General of Taxation
Head of Tax

..... (13)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
LETTER OF REJECTION OF AN APPLICATION FOR IMPOSITION OF INCOME TAX
ONLY ON INCOME RECEIVED OR OBTAINED FROM INDONESIA

- Number (1) : Filled out with the Regional Office of the DGT where the Taxpayer is registered.
- Number (2) : Filled out with KPP where the Taxpayer is registered.
- Number (3) : Filled out with the number of document.
- Number (4) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
- Number (5) : Filled out with the number of application letter.
- Number (6) : Filled out with the date of application letter.
- Number (7) : Filled out with the date of the receipt of application letter completely.
- Number (8) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
- Number (9) : Filled out with NPWP.
- Number (10) : Filled out with the Passport Number of Taxpayer.
- Number (11) : Filled out with the reasons for rejection of an application of Taxpayer.
- Number (12) : Filled out with the place and date of signing.
- Number (13) : Filled out with the name and signature of signing official.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of

Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT V TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION OF IMPOSITION OF INCOME TAX ONLY ON INCOME
RECEIVED OR OBTAINED FROM INDONESIA

Example 1:

Mr. MS is a lecturer in biophysics from USA. On January 2, 2021. Mr. MS comes to Indonesia and teaches for 6 (six) months in one of the international senior high schools (SMA) in Indonesia in the context of helping preparation of international physics olympic competition. On July 1, 2021, Mr. MS signs a contract to become a lecturer in biophysics in ABC University in Indonesia for 4 (four) years .

Mr. MS intends to live and work in Indonesia for more than 183 (one hundred and eighty-three) days. Mr. MS registers to become a Taxpayer in KPP the working area of which includes the location of his residence on January 2, 2021.

For Tax Year 2021, Mr. MS obtains incomes from 3 (three) income sources, namely:

- a. incomes from teaching activities as a physics teacher in international SMA (ISCO/KBBI code: 2320), which is not included in a certain post of office as intended in the Attachment to this Ministerial Regulation;
- b. incomes from teaching activities as a lecturer in biophysics (ISCO/KBBI code: 2310) in ABC University, which is included in a certain post of office as intended in the Attachment to this Ministerial Regulation; and
- c. incomes from bonds interest of private company from Malaysia.

As from July 1, 2021, Mr. MS has met the criteria as WNA with certain expertise that can be subject to PPh only on income originating from Indonesia. To apply the provisions, Mr. MS shall be obligated to file an application as intended in Article 11 of this Ministerial Regulation.

If this application is approved by KPP where Mr. MS is registered, Mr. MS can be subject to PPh only on income originating from Indonesia as from January 2, 2021 until December 31, 2024. With respect to incomes from bonds interest from Malaysia, Mr. MS cannot utilize P3B of Indonesia and Malaysia as from the issuance of approval letter of application for imposition of PPh only on income, which is received or obtained from

Indonesia. If Mr. MS utilizes P3B on the income from interest in 2021, Mr. MS shall be subject to PPh on income originating from Indonesia and outside Indonesia for Tax Year 2021.

If the application of Mr. MS is not approved, Mr. MS shall be subject to PPh on income originating from Indonesia and from outside Indonesia.

Example 2:

Mr. AB is a Japanese citizen. On January 2, 2018. Mr. AB signs an employment contract for 1 (one) year with construction company PT. DEF in Indonesia to occupy a position as a business development manager (ISCO/KBBI code: 1223). Mr. AB has been registered with KPP the working area of which includes the location of his residence on January 2, 2018. After the contract expires, Mr. AB returns to Japan and settles there.

Mr. AB returns to Indonesia after signing a new employment contract with PT. DEF for a new position, namely the head of project of field engineering expert (ISCO/KBBI code: 2142) for a period of 3 (three) years as from April 1, 2020 until March 31, 2023.

For the example above, Mr. AB obtains incomes from 2 (two) income sources, namely:

- a. incomes as a business development manager of PT. DEF (ISCO/KBBI code: 1223), which is not included in a certain post of office as intended in the Attachment to this Ministerial Regulation; and
- b. incomes as head of project of field technician of PT. DEF (ISCO/KBBI code: 2142), which is included in a certain post of office as intended in the Attachment to this Ministerial Regulation.

As from April 1, 2020, Mr. AB has met the criteria as WNA with certain expertise that can be subject to PPh only on income originating from Indonesia. To apply the provisions, Mr. AB is obligated to file an application as intended in Article 11 of this Ministerial Regulation. If this application is approved by KPP where Mr. AB is registered, Mr. AB:

- a. for Tax Year 2020:
 - 1) the period of April 1 until November 1, 2020, shall be subject to PPh on income originating from Indonesia and from outside Indonesia;
 - 2) the period of November 2 until December 31, 2020, shall be subject to PPh only on income originating from Indonesia;
- b. Tax Year 2021: January 1 until December 31, 2021, shall be subject to PPh only on income originating from Indonesia;
- c. Tax Year 2022: January 1 until December 31, 2022, shall be subject to PPh on income he/she receives or obtains whether originating from Indonesia or from outside Indonesia. It is because the period of 4 (four) Tax Years as intended in Article 9 paragraph (1) is calculated as from Tax Year 2018 until Tax Year 2021;
- d. Tax Year 2023: January 1 until March 31, 2023 shall be subject to PPh on incomes which are received or obtained whether originating from Indonesia or from outside Indonesia.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,

signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT VI TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION OF DIVIDEND OR OTHER INCOMES EXCLUDED FROM THE OBJECT OF INCOME TAX

Example 1:

Mr. A has 100% shares of PT B which resides in Indonesia. In 2020, PT B records Earnings After Tax as much as Rp100,000,000.00 and on February 1, 2021 distributes Dividend of Rp20,000,000.00. Dividend as much as Rp15,000,000.00 is invested by Mr. A in the Indonesian territory. The amount of Mr. A's Dividend which is excluded from the object of PPh and which is subject to PPh is as follows:

a.	Earnings After Tax	Rp 100,000,000.00
b.	Dividend distributed	Rp20,000,000.00
c.	Dividend invested in Indonesia	Rp15,000,000.00
d.	Dividend not invested in Indonesia (b-c)	Rp5,000,000.00

Dividend which is excluded from the object of PPh is Rp15,000,000.00 and Dividend subject to PPh is Rp5,000,000.00.

Example 2:

PT C and PT D each has 0.1% shares of Y Inc. (shares are traded in a foreign stock exchange) which is domiciled in Country V. In 2020, Y Inc. records Earnings After Tax as much as \$100,000. On March 1, 2021 Y Inc. distributes Dividend to PT C and PT D each of \$10. PT C and PT D invest Dividend in Indonesia each of \$10 and \$7. The amount of Dividend of PT C and PT D which is excluded from the object of PPh and which is subject to PPh is as follows:

	Information	PT C (0.1%)	PT D (0.1%)
--	-------------	----------------	----------------

a.	Earnings After Tax of Y Inc.	\$100,000	\$100,000
b.	Percentage of Ownership	0.1%	0.1%
c.	Right on Earnings After Tax	\$100	\$100
d.	Dividend distributed	\$10	\$10
e.	Dividend invested in Indonesia	\$10	\$7
f.	Dividend not invested in Indonesia	-	\$3

Dividend which is excluded from the object of PPh:

1. PT C, as much as \$10;
2. PT D, as much as \$7.

Dividend which is subject to PPh:

1. PT C, as much as \$0 (none subject to PPh);
2. PT D, as much as \$3.

Example 3:

PT F has 100% shares of X Corp. (shares are not traded in a foreign stock exchange) which is domiciled in Country W. In 2020, X Corp. records Earnings After Tax as much as \$100. On March 10, 2021:

- a. X Corp. distributes Dividend of \$50. Dividend invested in Indonesia is \$30.
- b. X Corp. distribute Dividend \$20. Dividend invested in Indonesia is \$20.

The amount of Dividend of PT F which is excluded from the object of PPh and which is subject to PPh is as follows:

	Information	PT F (Case a)	PT F (Case b)
a.	Earnings After Tax of X Corp.	\$100	\$100
b.	Ownership	100%	100%
c.	Limitation of Dividend that should be invested (30% x Ownership x Earnings After Tax)	\$30	\$30
d.	Dividend distributed	\$50	\$20
e.	Dividend invested in Indonesia	\$30	\$20
f.	Dividend which is not invested in Indonesia	\$20	\$0

Dividend which is excluded from the object of PPh:

- a. PT F (case a), as much as \$30.
- b. PT F (case b), as much as \$20.

Dividend which is subject to PPh (difference of limitation of 30% of Earnings After Tax with invested Dividend):

1. PT F (case a), as much as \$0 (none becoming the object of PPh);
2. PT F (case b), as much as \$10 (\$30-\$20).

Difference of portion of Earnings After Tax with limitation of Dividend that should be invested:

1. PT F (case a), as much as \$70;
 2. PT F (case b), as much as \$70,
- shall not be subject to PPh.

Example 4:

In 2021, PT I (construction service company) obtains incomes from construction services from J Ltd. conducted in country X (through a permanent establishment) as much as \$100. With respect to the incomes:

- a. PT I invests to the Indonesian territory as much as \$30, or
- b. PT I invests to the Indonesian territory as much as \$20.

The amount of incomes from construction of PT I which are excluded from the object of PPh and which are subject to PPh are as follows:

	Information	PT I (Case a)	PT I (Case b)
a.	Earnings after tax from BUT	\$100	\$100
b.	Limitation of 30% of the amount of earnings after tax	\$30	\$30
c.	Amount of earnings after tax invested	\$30	\$20
d.	Amount of earnings after tax which is not invested	\$70	\$80

Incomes from overseas through a permanent establishment received by PT I which are excluded from the object of PPh:

- a. PT T (case a), as much as \$30;
- b. PT I (case b), as much as \$20.

Incomes which are subject to PPh:

- a. PT I (case a), as much as \$0;
- b. PT I (case b), as much as \$10 (\$30 - \$20).

Difference of earnings after tax with limitation of 30% of the amount of income:

- a. PT I (case a), as much as \$70;
- b. PT I (case b), as much as \$70,
shall not be subject to PPh.

Example 5:

In 2021, PT K obtains incomes from construction services from L Ltd. conducted in country Y (without through a permanent establishment) as much as \$100, with the period of work which does not yet exceed the *time test*. With respect to the incomes:

- a. PT K invests to the Indonesian territory as much as \$100, or
- b. PT K invests to the Indonesian territory as much as \$70.

The amount of incomes from construction of PT K which are excluded from the object of PPh and which are subject to PPh are as follows:

	Information	PT K (Case a)	PT K (Case b)
a.	Income not through BUT	\$100	\$100
b.	Amount of income not through BUT which is invested	\$100	\$70
c.	Amount of income not through BUT which is not invested	\$0	\$30

Incomes from overseas not through BUT received by PT K which are excluded from the object of PPh:

- a. PT K (case a), as much as \$100;
- b. PT K (case b), as much as \$70.

Incomes which are subject to PPh:

- a. PT K (case a), as much as \$0.
- b. PT K (case b), as much as \$30 (\$100 - \$70)

Example 6:

PT M has 0.2% shares of Y Inc. (shares are traded in a foreign stock exchange) domiciled in Country X. On April 1, 2021 Y Inc. distributes Dividend to PT M as much as \$180. PT M invests Dividend in Indonesia as much as \$150. The amount of Dividend of PT M excluded from the object of PPh and subject to PPh is as follows:

a.	Dividend received by PT M	\$180
b.	Dividend which is invested in Indonesia	\$150
c.	Dividend which is not invested in Indonesia	\$30

Dividend of PT M excluded from the object of PPh is \$150. Dividend of PT M subject to PPh is \$30.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT VII TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF INVESTMENT REALIZATION REPORT FORM

INVESTMENT REALIZATION REPORT

I, the undersigned:

Taxpayer's name : (1)
 NPWP : (2)
 NIK : (3)
 Period of Tax Year : (4)

submit an investment realization report with the following information:

a. Dividend or Other Incomes

No.	Types and Income Provider (5)	Earnings After Tax (6)	Proportion of Shareholding (7)	Date of Receipt/ Acquisition of Dividend/ Other Income (8)	Amount of Dividend Distributed / Value of Other Incomes (9)	Amount of Dividend/ Other Incomes Invested (10)
1	Domestic Dividend					
	a. PT					
	b. PT. ...					
2	Overseas Dividend					
	1. Shares at the Stock Exchange					
	a.					
	b.					
	2. Shares not at the Stock Exchange					
3	Earnings after tax from overseas (BUT)					
4	Incomes from overseas (non BUT)					
	Total					

b. investment

No	Date of investment (11)	Form of investment (12)	Value of investment (13)
1			
2			
	Total		

I hereby submit this report truthfully.

....., 20.. (14)

signed

..... (15)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF INVESTMENT REALIZATION REPORT FORM

- Number (1) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
Number (2) : Filled out with NPWP.
Number (3) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer.
Number (4) : Filled out with year of the period of reporting (2021, 2022, and so forth).
Number (5) : Filled out with the type of income (Domestic or overseas Dividend, earnings after tax from a BUT, incomes from overseas without through BUT).
Number (6) : Filled out with the value of Earnings After Tax (for overseas Dividend and earnings after tax originating from overseas from a BUT).
Number (7) : Filled out with the proportion of shareholding (for overseas Dividend).
Number (8) : Filled out with the date of the receipt or acquisition of domestic or overseas Dividend, earnings after tax from a BUT, incomes from overseas without through BUT
Number (9) : Filled out with the amount of Dividend distributed or value of other incomes.
Number (10) : Filled out with the amount of Dividend or other incomes invested
Number (11) : Filled out with the date of investment.
Number (12) : Filled out with the form of investment in accordance with the criteria for the form.
Number (13) : Filled out with the value of investment.
Number (14) : Filled out with the place and date of report.
Number (15) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name preparing the report

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT VIII TO

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF SUBMISSION OF INVESTMENT REALIZATION REPORT

Mr. A has 100% shares of PT XYZ. In 2019, PT XYZ records Earnings After Tax as much as Rp100,000,000.00. On November 3, 2020 PT X distributes Dividend of 30% of Earnings After Tax. Dividend of Rp30,000,000.00 is invested by Mr. A in the Indonesian territory on March 10, 2021. Dividend which is received by Mr. A as much as Rp30,000,000.00 can be excluded from the object of PPh. The provisions on submission of investment report of Mr. A are as follows:

1. Mr. A shall make investment in Indonesia by no later than the end of March 2021.
2. The period of investment of Mr. A shall be of not less than 3 Tax Years, starting as from November 3, 2020 until December 31, 2022.
3. Mr. A shall submit an investment realization report for the following periods:
 - a) the first, by no later than the end of March 2021 (period of November 3, 2020 until December 31, 2020);
 - b) the second, by no later than the end of March 2022 (period of January 1, 2021 until December 31, 2021);
 - c) the third, by no later than the end of March 2023 (period of January 1, 2022 until December 31, 2022).

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT IX TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF APPLICATION FOR STATEMENT LETTER OF NOT
UNDERGOING INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING AND/OR COLLECTION

Number : (1) (3)
Attachment : (2)
Re. : Application for Statement Letter of not
Undergoing Income Tax Withholding
and/or Collection

To Director General of Taxation
c.q. Head of Tax Service Office (4)
..... (5)

I, the undersigned:

name : (6)
NPWP : (7)
address : (8)

hereby file an application for statement letter of not undergoing PPh withholding and/or collection for income or transaction in accordance with Article 45 paragraph (3) of Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number .../PMK.03/2021 regarding Implementation of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation in Income Tax, Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods Sectors, as well as General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation.

I hereby submit this application letter.

Taxpayer

..... (9)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
FORMAT OF STATEMENT LETTER OF NOT UNDERGOING INCOME TAX
WITHHOLDING
AND/OR COLLECTION

Number (1) : Filled out with the number of application of BPKH.
Number (2) : Filled out with the place and date of preparation of application.
Number (3) : Filled out with the number of attachment.
Number (4) : Filled out with KPP where BPKH is registered.
Number (5) : Filled out with the address of KPP where BPKH is registered.

- Number (6) : Filled out with the name or identity of BPKH.
Number (7) : Filled out with the NPWP of BPKH.
Number (8) : Filled out with the address of BPKH.
Number (9) : Filled out with the name and signature of BPKH or representative/proxy of BPKH.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT X TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF STATEMENT LETTER OF NOT UNDERGOING INCOME
TAX WITHHOLDING AND/OR COLLECTION

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DGT(1)
TAX SERVICE OFFICE (2)

STATEMENT LETTER OF
NOT UNDERGOING INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING OF AND/OR COLLECTION

Number(3)

The Director General of Taxation explains that the following Taxpayer:

name : (4)
NPWP : (5)
address : (6)

is excluded from Income Tax withholding and/or collection on:

1. Yield of giro, deposit, certificate of deposit, and saving, at a bank in Indonesia carrying on business activities based on the sharia principles, as well as sharia negotiable paper issued by Bank Indonesia.
2. Yield of sharia bonds (sukuk), State Sharia Negotiable Paper, and Sharia Treasury Bills, which are traded and/or the trading of which is reported at the stock exchange in Indonesia.
3. Domestic or overseas Dividend or other incomes in the form of earnings after tax whether or not from a permanent establishment through an overseas permanent establishment, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the Income Tax sector.
4. Share of profits received or obtained from the holder of participation unit of collective investment contract (KIK) that can be in the form of yield from sharia mutual fund, KIK of asset-backed securities, KIK of real estate investment funds, KIK of infrastructure investment funds, and/or KIK based on the similar sharia principles, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the Income Tax sector.
5. Purchase of gold bullion or gold account managed by a sharia financial institution.

This Statement Letter shall be valid as from the date of issuance.

Please be informed accordingly to be used as necessary.

....., 20 (7)
on behalf of the Director General of Taxation
Head of Tax

..... (8)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
STATEMENT LETTER OF NOT UNDERGOING INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING
AND/OR COLLECTION

- Number (1) : Filled out with the Regional Office of the DGT where BPKH is registered.
- Number (2) : Filled out with KPP where BPKH is registered.
- Number (3) : Filled out with the number of document.
- Number (4) : Filled out with name or identity of BPKH.
- Number (5) : Filled out with the NPWP of BPKH.
- Number (6) : Filled out with the address of BPKH.
- Number (7) : Filled out with the place and date of signing.
- Number (8) : Filled out with the name and signature of signing official.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XI TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF USE OF SURPLUS

Example 1:

Environmental Conservation Foundation HIS is non-profit agency obtaining a surplus of Rp80,000,000.00 in 2019. The surplus is invested in facilities and infrastructures in accordance with the provisions as much as Rp60,000,000.00, whereas the remaining Rp20,000,000.00 is invested in an endowment fund within 4 (four) years as from the surplus is received or obtained.

Thus the surplus of 2019 received or obtained by HIS Foundation can be excluded as the object of PPh because the amount invested in facilities and infrastructures in accordance with the provisions is 75% or meets not less than 25% of the amount of surplus, whereas the surplus of Rp20,000,000.00 is placed as an endowment fund.

Example 2:

If in the example of HIS Foundation above, the amount invested in facilities and infrastructures within 4 (four) years is Rp16,000,000.00, the surplus of 2019 received or obtained by HIS Foundation cannot be excluded as the object of PPh, because the amount invested in facilities and infrastructures is 20% or smaller than 25% of the amount of surplus.

Example 3:

If in the example of HIS Foundation above, the amount allocated in the form of facilities and infrastructures within 4 (four) years is Rp20,000,000.00, the amount placed in an endowment fund is Rp50,000,000.00 and the amount used for other than facilities and infrastructures and endowment fund is Rp10,000,000.00, the surplus of 2019 as much as Rp10,000,000.00 cannot be excluded as the object of PPh because even though the amount invested in facilities and infrastructures meets not less than 25% of the amount of surplus, however there is a surplus as much as Rp10,000,000.00 which is not invested in facilities and infrastructures as well as which is not placed in an endowment fund.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XII TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF REPORTING OF SURPLUS

In Tax Year 2019 until 2022, Sejahtera Foundation Taxpayer the organizing of social activities of which has obtained a permit from local social service obtains a surplus as follows:

1. Tax Year 2019 as much as Rp500,000,000.00;
2. Tax Year 2020 as much as Rp600,000,000.00;
3. Tax Year 2021 as much as Rp400,000,000.00; and
4. Tax Year 2022 as much as Rp100,000,000.00.

The surplus is reinvested in the form of development and procurement of facilities and infrastructures of educational and/or research and development activities with the details as follows:

Use of Surplus of Tax Year 2019 until 2021

Surplus Received /Obtained		Use of Surplus		Use of Surplus
Year	Amount (Rp)	Year	Amount of Surplus Used (Rp)	
2019	500,000,000	2022	200,000,000	Invested in facilities and infrastructures in accordance with the provisions

		2022	100,000,000	Given to other social and/or religious organizations or institutions in accordance with the provisions
		2022	200,000 000	Allocated in the form of endowment fund in accordance with the provisions
2020	600,000,000	2022	240,000,000	Invested in facilities and infrastructures in accordance with the provisions
		2024	200,000,000	Allocated in the form of endowment fund in accordance with the provisions
		2024	160,000,000	Procurement of facilities and infrastructures for public utilities in accordance with the provisions
2021	400,000,000	2022	100,000,000	Invested in facilities and infrastructures in accordance with the provisions
			300,000,000	Not yet invested in facilities and infrastructures
2022	100,000,000			Not yet invested in facilities and infrastructures

Example of calculation and format of Surplus Use Report that must be submitted as an Attachment to Annual Tax Returns of 2022:

Surplus Use Report for Tax Year 2022

Tax Year	Provision of Surplus to be Reinvested for 4 Years	Form of Investment of Surplus *)	Use of Surplus for Development and Procurement of Facilities and Infrastructures of Educational and/or Research and Development Activities Allocated to an Endowment Fund or Granting of Surplus for other Social and/or Religious Organizations or Institutions				Amount of Use of Surplus	Surplus Not Yet Reinvested	Surplus Exceeding the Period of Reinvestment within 4 Years
			1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	4 th Year			
	(Rp)		(Rp)	(Rp)	(Rp)	(Rp)	(Rp)	(Rp)	(Rp)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) = (4)+(5)+(6)+(7)	(9)-(2)-(8)	(10)
2019	500,000,000	Self-used Facilities and Infrastructures	-	-	200,000,000	-	-	-	-
		Facilities and Infrastructures given to other Organizations/ Institutions	-	-	100,000,000	-	-	-	-
		Invested in an endowment fund	-	-	200,000,000	-	500,000,000	-	-
2020	600,000,000	Self-used Facilities and Infrastructures	-	240,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
		Invested in an endowment fund	-	-	-	200,000,000	-	-	-
		Procurement of Facilities and Infrastructures for public utilities	-	-	-	160,000,000	600,000,000	-	-
2021	400,000,000	Invested in Facilities and Infrastructures	100,000,000	-	-	-	100,000,000	300,000,000	-
2022	100,000,000		-	-	-	-		100,000,000	-
Total								400,000,000	
Total Surplus that still can be reinvested								**) 400,000,000	

Approved by

(.....)
Leadership of
Social and /or
Religious Organization or
Institution

(.....)
Official of the relevant
Government Agency***)

Prepared by:

(.....)

Remarks:

- *) Filled out in accordance with the use of surplus:
- self-used facilities and infrastructures;
 - facilities and infrastructures given to other social and/or religious organizations or institutions;
 - facilities and infrastructures for public utilities; or
 - invested in an endowment fund .
- **) Surplus that still can be reinvested as much as Rp400,000,000.00 can be used in 2023 and the next years in accordance with the provisions.
- ***) If invested in an Endowment Fund

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INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

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Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XIII TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

LUXURY GOODS, AS WELL AS GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR
TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION OF THE AMOUNT OF SURPLUS IN THE EVENT THAT
THERE IS A SURPLUS NOT USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS

If in Attachment XII there is the surplus of 2020 all of which is invested in an endowment fund, the amount of surplus which is not in accordance with the provisions is 25% of the amount of surplus that should be invested in the form of facilities and infrastructures.

Example of reporting:

Surplus Use Report of Tax Year 2022

Tax Year	Provision of Surplus to be Reinvested for 4 Years	Form of investment of surplus	Use of Surplus for Development and Procurement of Facilities and Infrastructures of Educational and/or Research and Development Activities Allocated to an Endowment Fund or Granting of Surplus for other Social and/or Religious Organizations or Institutions				Amount of Use of Surplus	Surplus Not Yet Reinvested	Surplus Exceeding the Period of Reinvestment within 4 Years
			1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	4 th Year			
(1)	(Rp) (2)	(3)	(Rp) (4)	(Rp) (5)	(Rp) (6)	(Rp) (7)	(Rp) (8) = (4)+(5)+(6)+(7)	(Rp) (9)-(2)-(8)	(Rp) (10)
2019	500,000,000	Self-used Facilities and Infrastructures	-	-	200,000,000	-	-	-	-
		Facilities and Infrastructures given to other Organizations / Institutions	-	-	100,000,000	-	-	-	-
		Invested in an endowment fund	-	-	200,000,000	-	500,000,000	-	-
2020	600,000,000	Invested in an endowment fund	-	*) 240,000,000	360,000,000	-	600,000,000	-	150,000,000
2021	400,000,000	Invested in Facilities and Infrastructures	100,000,000	-	-	-	100,000,000	300,000,000	
2022	100,000,000		-	-	-	-		100,000,000	
Total								(a) 400,000,000	(b) 150,000,000 **)
Surplus that still can be reinvested (a) - (b)								250,000,000	

Approved by

(.....)
Leadership of Organization or Institution

(.....)
Official of the relevant
Government Agency***)

Prepared by:

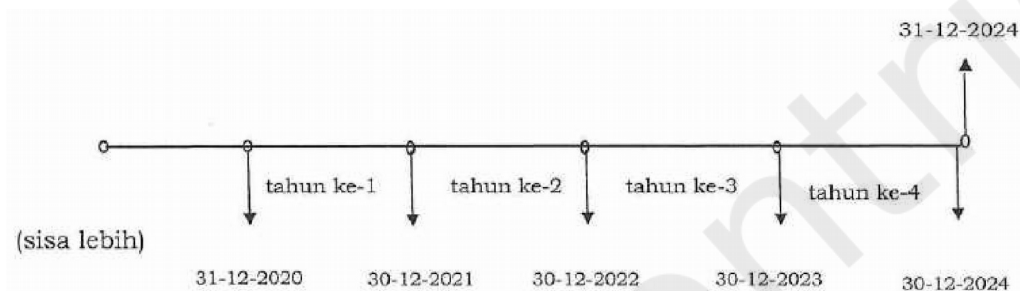
(.....)

Remarks:

*) if in 2022 of as much as Rp240,000,000.00 originating from surplus of Tax Year 2020, there is as much as Rp100,000,000.00 which is used not in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Finance regarding Surplus Received by Social and/or Religious Organizations or Institutions, an endowment fund as much as Rp100,000,000.00 becomes the object of PPh in Tax Year 2022 as a fiscal correction.

**) the surplus of Tax Year 2020 as much as Rp150,000,000.00 which is not used in accordance with the provisions within 4 (four) years as from the acquisition of surplus, shall be recognized as the object of PPh on December 31, 2024 and shall be reported as income in Corporate Annual Income Tax Returns of 2024 as a fiscal correction.

***) If invested in an Endowment fund



- for the surplus of Tax Year 2020 received/obtained on 31-12-2020, the period of development or procurement of facilities and infrastructures for 4 (four) years shall be calculated as from 31-12-2020:
 - o 1st Year: 31-12-2020 until 30-12-2021
 - o 2nd Year : 31-12-2021 until 30-12-2022
 - o 3rd Year: 31-12-2022 until 30-12-2023
 - o 4th Year: 31-12-2023 until 30-12-2024

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
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SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

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Head of the General Affairs Bureau
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Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XIV TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
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NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
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FOR TAXATION

A. EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION OF REPAYMENT OF INPUT TAX TO STATE TREASURY

Example 1:

On January 1, 2021, PT A is stipulated as PKP with the main business activity of producing BKP in the form of footwear, On January 10, 2021, FT A purchases 10 (ten) machines amounting to Rp1,000,000,000.00 to produce footwear with the value of VAT of Rp100,000,000.00.

In a Periodic VAT Return for the Tax Period of January 2021, PT A credits Input Tax on the purchase of machine as much as Rp100,000,000.00 and tax overpayment is compensated to the next Tax Period;

On October 10, 2021, PT A purchases sarong as much as Rp200,000,000.00. In a Periodic VAT Return for the Tax Period of October 2021 PT A reports Input Tax of Rp20,000,000.00 and compensation of tax overpayment for the previous Tax Period as much as Rp100,000,000.00, so that Periodic VAT Return for the Tax Period of October 2021 declares an overpayment of Rp120,000,000.00 and is compensated to the next Tax Period.

On November 12, 2021, PT A performs the delivery of BKP in the form of sarong as much as Rp300,000,000.00. In a Periodic VAT Return for the Tax Period of November 2021, PT A reports Output Tax of Rp30,000,000.00 and compensation of tax overpayment for the previous Tax Period as much as Rp120,000,000.00, so that Periodic VAT Return for the Tax Period of November 2021 declares an overpayment of Rp90,000,000.00 (Rp30,000,000.00 - Rp 120,000,000.00) and the tax overpayment is compensated to the Next Tax Period. In the Tax Period of December 2021, the amount of overpayment of Rp90,000,000.00 has been requested for the refund of tax overpayment by PT A as well as the request for the refund of tax overpayment has been received by PT A.

Until Tax Period of December 2026, PT A does not yet perform the delivery of footwear produced with the machine already purchased and submits Periodic VAT Return for the Tax Period of December 2026 declaring zero. Considering that until the time limit of 5 (five) years as from Tax Period of the first crediting of Input Tax, namely Tax Period of December 2026, PT A does not yet perform the delivery of BKP, delivery of JKP, export of BKP, and/or export of BKP related to the Input Tax, PT A is obligated to pay back to the state treasury by no later than January 31, 2027 as much as Rp100,000,000.00 with the details as follows:

- a. Rp90,000,000.00 constitutes a tax overpayment in a Periodic VAT Return of December 2021 which has been received by PT A; and
- b. Rp10,000,000.00 constitutes Input Tax on the acquisition of machine already calculated with Output Tax in the Tax Period of November 2021.

Example 2:

On January 2, 2021, PT B is stipulated as PKP with the main business activity of producing BKP in the form of footwear. On January 10, 2021, PT B purchases 10 (ten) machines as much as Rp1,000,000,000.00 to produce footwear with the value of VAT of Rp100,000,000.00.

In a Periodic VAT Return for the Tax Period of January 2021, PT B credits Input Tax on the purchase of machine as much as Rp100,000,000.00 and tax overpayment is compensated to the next Tax Period.

On October 10, 2021, PT B purchases sarong as much as Rp200,000,000.00, in the Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of October 2021 PT B reports Input Tax of Rp20,000,000.00 and compensation of tax overpayment of the previous Tax Period as much as Rp100,000,000.00, so that the Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of October 2021 declares an overpayment of Rp120,000,000.00 and is compensated to the next Tax Period.

On November 12, 2021, PT B performs the delivery of BKP in the form of sarong as much as Rp300,000,000.00. In the Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of November 2021 PT B reports Output Tax as much as Rp30,000,000.00 and compensation of tax overpayment of the previous Tax Period as much as Rp 120,000,000.00, so that Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of November 2021 declares an overpayment of Rp90,000,000.00 (Rp30,000,000.00 - Rp120,000,000.00) and the tax overpayment is compensated to the next Tax

Period. Until Tax Period of December 2026, PT B does not yet perform the delivery of footwear which is produced by using the machine already purchased and submits Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of December 2026 declaring overpayment of Rp90,000,000.00 and it is compensated to Tax Period of January 2027.

Considering that until the time limit of 5 (five) years as from Tax Period of the first crediting of Input Tax, namely Tax Period of December 2026, PT B does not yet perform the delivery of BKP, delivery of JKP, export of BKP, and/or export of JKP related to the Input Tax:

- a. value of overpayment in the Tax Period of December 2026 as much as Rp90,000,000.00 cannot be compensated to Tax Period of January 2027 and cannot be requested for the refund of tax overpayment; and
- b. PT B is obligated to pay back as much as Rp10,000,000.00 constituting Input Tax on the acquisition of machine already calculated with Output Tax in the Tax Period of November 2021.

Example 3:

On January 2, 2021, PT C is stipulated as PKP with the main business activity of producing BKP in the form of footwear. On January 10, 2021, PT C purchases 10 (ten) machines as much as Rp1,000,000,000.00 to produce footwear with the value of VAT of Rp100,000,000.00.

In the Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of January 2021, PT C credits Input Tax on the purchase of machine as much as Rp100,000,000.00 and tax overpayment is compensated to the next Tax Period.

In the Tax Period of December 2021, the amount of overpayment of Rp100,000,000.00 is requested for the refund of tax overpayment by PT C as well as the request for the refund of tax overpayment has been received by PT C. At the end of March 2022, PT C performs dissolution (termination) of business and until the Tax Period of March 2022 PT C does not yet perform the delivery of footwear which is produced by using the machine already purchased.

Considering that until the time of dissolution (termination) of business, PT C does not yet perform the delivery of BKP, delivery of JKP, export of BKP, and/or export of JKP related to the Input Tax, PT C is obligated to pay back to the state treasury for tax overpayment already received as much as Rp100,000,000.00 by no later than April 30, 2022.

B. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF PERIODIC VALUE ADDED TAX RETURN FOR TAXABLE ENTREPRENEURS WHICH REPORT REPAYMENT OF INPUT TAX BECAUSE THEY DO NOT YET PERFORM DELIVERY AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF CERTAIN PERIOD

1. The repayment of Input Tax shall be reported by using Periodic VAT Return 1111 in Form 1111 (master) part IV Repayment of Input Tax for PKP Failed to Produce, with the following instructions for completion:
 - a. Column A. VAT that must be repaid
Filled out with payment value set out in a Tax Payment Slip or other administrative facilities similar to a Tax Payment Slip for the repayment of Input Tax already credited.
 - b. Column B. Settlement Date
Filled out with the date of payment at a Receiving Bank, Receiving Post, or other receiving institution set out in a Tax

Payment Slip or other administrative facilities similar to the relevant Tax Payment Slip with the format *dd-mm-yyyy*.

- c. NTPN Column
Filled out with NTPN set out in a Tax Payment Slip or other administrative facilities similar to the relevant Tax Payment Slip.
2. Instructions for completion other than as intended in point 1 shall be done in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector on the format, content, and procedures for filling out as well as, submission of Periodic Value Added Tax Return (Periodic SPT VAT).

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XV TO
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EXAMPLE OF CREDITING OF INPUT TAX IN THE TAX PERIOD WHICH IS NOT SAME

RKP EFG just receives Tax Invoice dated August 8, 2021 on the acquisition of BKP from PKP HIJ on December 14, 2021, The acquisition of BKP relates to the business activity of PKP EFG. PKP EFG has submitted Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of August 2021, September 2021, and October 2021. PKP EFG does not yet submit any Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of November 2021, PKP EFG does not yet deduct as expenses and does not add (capitalize) in the acquisition price of BKP. Input Tax on the acquisition of BKP with Tax Invoice dated August 8, 2021 can be credited with Output Tax by PKP EFG through a revision to the Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of August 2021, September 2021, or October 2021, or through the submission of Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of November 2021.

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signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

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Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XVI TO
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OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
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2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
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FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF CREDITING OF INPUT TAX ON VALUE ADDED TAX SET OUT IN A
TAX INVOICE WHICH IS PREPARED BY SETTING OUT THE IDENTITY OF TAXABLE
INDIVIDUAL ENTREPRENEURS AS THE PURCHASER OF TAXABLE GOODS OR
RECIPIENTS OF TAXABLE SERVICES IN THE FORM OF NAME, ADDRESS, AND
SINGLE IDENTITY NUMBER

Mr. G has been stipulated as PKP in the Small Tax Service Office of SUB, Mr. G
purchases electronic goods from PT H and PT H prepares a Tax Invoice on December
17, 2021 by setting out the identification number of population of Mr. G.

Based on the example above, Mr. G as the purchaser of BKP can credit Input Tax on
VAT set out in a Tax Invoice which is prepared by setting out the identity of purchaser in
the form of name, address, and single identity number of Mr. G in accordance with the
provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
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signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

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Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
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ATTACHMENT XVII TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
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NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
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IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

A. EXAMPLE OF CREDITING OF INPUT TAX BEFORE ENTREPRENEURS ARE
STIPULATED AS TAXABLE ENTREPRENEURS

PT IJK is a business entity engaged in the garment trade sector. During 2019, PT IJK records the total gross turnover of Rp4,500,000,000.00 so that PT IJK is not yet obligated to report its business to be stipulated as PKP. PT IJK records the total gross turnover for the period of January 1, 2020 until May 7, 2020 as much as Rp4,800,000,000.00, so that PT IJK should report its business to be stipulated as PKP by no later than June 30, 2020, PT IJK just reports its business to be stipulated as PKP on October 19, 2020.

On February 18, 2022, the Small Tax Service Office of OPQ performs VAT audit against PT IJK for the Tax Period of January until December 2020. Based on audit result, a tax auditor finds the following data:

1. gross turnover of PT IJK for accounting year 2020 is Rp10,000,000,000.00;
2. delivery of garment as from PT IJK is stipulated as PKP (October 19, 2020) until December 31, 2020 is Rp1,700,000,000.00; and
3. delivery of garment by PT IJK for the period as from PT IJK should be stipulated as PKP, namely June 30, 2020 until October 18, 2020 is Rp2,500,000,000.00.

Calculation of Input Tax on the delivery of garment before PT IJK is stipulated as PKP is as follows:

Output Tax that should be collected:	
(Rp2,500,000,000.00 x 10%)	= Rp250,000,000.00
creditable Input Tax:	
(Rp250,000,000.00 x 80%)	= <u>Rp200,000,000.00 -</u>
Amount of VAT underpayment	= Rp 50,000,000.00

B. EXAMPLE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF PERIODIC VALUE
ADDED TAX RETURN FOR TAXABLE ENTREPRENEURS WHICH CREDIT
INPUT TAX BEFORE ENTREPRENEURS ARE STIPULATED AS TAXABLE
ENTREPRENEURS

1. Column of Period: __ until __-____.
Filled out with:

- a. the last Tax Period in an accounting year before the accounting year when Entrepreneurs are stipulated as PKP, which includes Output Tax on the delivery of BKP and/or JKP for the period of the relevant accounting year; or
- b. the last Tax Period before Entrepreneurs are stipulated as PKP in an accounting year when Entrepreneurs are stipulated as PKP, which includes Output Tax on the delivery of BKP and/or JKP before Entrepreneurs are stipulated as PKP for the period of the relevant accounting year.

Example:

PT D is stipulated as PKP on April 15, 2020. The period of accounting year of PT D is January until December. It is known that apparently PT D should be obligated to report its business to be stipulated as PKP in the Tax Period of August 2018. PT D can credit Input Tax before PT D is stipulated as PKP by using guidelines on the crediting of Input Tax as much as 80% of Output Tax that should be collected as from Tax Period of August 2018. Instruction for completion of Tax Period column in a Periodic VAT Return of PT D is as follows:

- a. for the Tax Period of August until December 2018, shall be filled out with 12 until 12 - 2018;
- b. for the Tax Period of January until December 2019, shall be filled out with 12 until 12 - 2019; and
- c. for the Tax Period of January until April 2020, shall be filled out with 03 until 03- 2020.

Note:

Delivery of BKP and/or JKP conducted on the April 1 until 14, 2020 shall be reported in the Tax Period of March 2020.

2. Reporting of Output Tax and Input Tax for PKP which uses Periodic VAT Return 1111. Output Tax and Input Tax shall be reported by using Periodic VAT Return 1111 in Form 1111 AB by following instructions for completion as follows:
 - a. Output Tax shall be reported in total in a Periodic VAT Return 1111 in Form 1111 AB section I.B.2 Domestic Delivery with Tax Invoice Totaled; and
 - b. Input Tax shall be reported in a Periodic VAT Return 1111 in Form 1111 AB section III.B.3 of the result of Recalculation of Input Tax already credited as addition (deduction) of Input Tax, as much as 80% of Output Tax as intended in letter a.

Example:

It is known that data of PT D as intended in example at number 1 is as follows:

No.	Tax Period	Delivery of Goods After Being Reduced with	Delivery of Services After Being Reduced	Total Delivery After Being	Output Tax (Rupiah)	Deemed Input Tax (Rupiah)

		Return (Rupiah)	with Cancellation (Rupiah)	Reduced with Return/ Cancellation (Rupiah)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3) - (4)	(6) = (10% x (5))	(7) = 80% x (6)
1	August until December 2018	2,500,000,000	100,000,000	2,600,000,000	260,000,000	208,000,000
2	January until December 2019	6,000,000,000	200,000,000	6,200,000,000	620,000,000	496,000,000
3	January until April 2020 (2 nd of January until 14 th of April 2020)	1,500,000,000	0	1,500,000,000	150,000,000	120,000,000

Based on the data:

a. section I.B.2 Domestic Delivery with Totaled Tax Invoice shall be filled out as follows:

- 1) for reporting of Tax Period of December 2018:
 - DPP column shall be filled out with 2,600,000,000;
 - VAT column shall be filled out with 260,000,000;
 - PPnBM column shall be filled out with 0;
- 2) for reporting of Tax Period of December 2019:
 - DPP column shall be filled out with 6,200,000,000;
 - VAT column shall be filled out with 620,000,000;
 - PPnBM column shall be filled out with 0;
- 3) for reporting of Tax Period of March 2020:
 - DPP column shall be filled out with 1,500,000,000;
 - VAT column shall be filled out with 150,000,000;
 - PPnBM column shall be filled out with 0;

b. section III.B.3 the result of Recalculation of Input Tax Already Credited as Addition (Deduction) of Input Tax shall be filled out as follows:

- 1) for reporting of Tax Period of December 2018, VAT column shall be filled out with 208,000,000;
- 2) for reporting of Tax Period of December 2019, VAT column shall be filled out with 496,000,000;
- 3) for reporting of Tax Period of March 2020, VAT column shall be filled out with 120,000,000.

3. Reporting of Output Tax and Input Tax for PKP which uses Periodic VAT Return 1111 DM. Output Tax and Input Tax shall be reported by using Periodic VAT Return 1111 DM in Form 1111 DM by following instructions for completion as follows:

a. Identity Section

In choice ☐ Based on Turnover or ☐ Based on Business Activity, it shall be filled out by placing a cross mark (X) in ☐ Based on Business Activity.

b. Section I Delivery of Goods and Services

- 1) Section I.A Delivery of Goods
Filled out with the total amount of delivery of goods reduced with return of goods received.

- 2) Section I.B Delivery of Services
Filled out with the total amount of delivery of services reduced with cancellation of services.
- 3) Section I.C Amount (I.A + I.B)
Filled out with the amount of delivery of goods and services of section I.A + I.B.

Example:

By using data in the example as intended in number 2; section I Delivery of Goods and Services shall be filled out as follows:

- 1) for reporting of Tax Period of December 2018:
 - section I.A Delivery of Goods shall be filled out with 2,500,000,000;
 - section I.B Delivery of services shall be filled out with 100,000,000;
 - section I.C Amount (I.A + I.B) shall be filled out with 2,600,000,000;
- 2) for reporting of Tax Period of December 2019:
 - section I.A Delivery of Goods shall be filled out with 6,000,000,000;
 - section I.B Delivery of services shall be filled out with 200,000,000;
 - section I.C Amount (I.A + I.B) shall be filled out with 6,200,000,000;
- 3) for reporting of Tax Period of March 2020:
 - section I.A Delivery of Goods shall be filled out with 1,500,000,000;
 - section I.B Delivery of Services shall be filled out with 0;
 - section I.C Amount (I.A + I.B) shall be filled out with 1,500,000,000.

c. Section II Calculation of VAT Underpayment/Overpayment

- 1) Section II.A Output Tax
 - a) Section II.A.1 Delivery of Goods = $10\% \times \text{amount in I.A}$
Filled out with the amount of Output Tax for goods constituting the result of the amount of delivery of goods in section I.A multiplied by 10% (ten percent).
 - b) Section II.A.2 Delivery of Services = $10\% \times \text{the amount in I.B}$
Filled out with the amount of Output Tax for services constituting the result of the amount of delivery of services in section I.B multiplied by 10% (ten percent).
 - c) Section II.A.3 Total (II.A. + II.A.2)

Filled out with the amount of Output Tax of section II.A.1 + II.A.2.

Example:

By using data in the example as intended in letter b, section II.A Output Tax shall be filled out as follows:

- a) for reporting of Tax Period of December 2018:
 - section II.A.1 Delivery of Goods = 10% x the amount in I.A shall be filled out with 250,000,000;
 - section II.A.2 Delivery of Services = 10% x the amount in I.B shall be filled out with 10,000,000;
 - section II.A.3 Total (II.A.1 + II.A.2) shall be filled out with 260,000,000;
- b) for reporting of Tax Period of December 2019:
 - section II.A.1 Delivery of Goods = 10% x the amount in I.A shall be filled out with 600,000,000;
 - section II.A.2 Delivery of Services = 10% x the amount in I.B shall be filled out with 20,000,000;
 - section II.A.3 Total (II.A.1 + II.A.2) shall be filled out with 620,000,000;
- c) for reporting of Tax Period of March 2020:
 - section II.A.1 Delivery of Goods = 10% x the amount in I.A shall be filled out with 150,000,000;
 - section II.A.2 Delivery of Services = 10% x the amount in I.B shall be filled out with 0;
 - section II.A.3 Total (II.A.1 + II.A.2) shall be filled out with 150,000,000.

2) Section II.C creditable Input Tax

- a) Section II.C.1 Delivery of Goods = ...% x the amount in II.A.1
 - Percentage column shall be filled out with 80.
 - VAT column shall be filled out with the value of the result of calculation of 80% of Output Tax in section II.A.1
- b) Section II.C.2 Delivery of Services = ...% x the amount in II.A.2
 - Percentage column shall be filled out with 80.
 - VAT column shall be filled out with the value of the result of calculation of 80% of Output Tax in Section II.A.2.
- c) Section II.C.3 Total (II.C.1 + II.C.2)

Filled out with the amount of creditable Input Tax of section II.C.1 + II.C.2.

Example:

By using data in the example as intended in letter c, section II.C creditable Input Tax shall be filled out as follows:

- a) for reporting of Tax Period of December 2018:
 - section II.C.1 Delivery of Goods = ...% x the amount in II.A.1 shall be filled out with 200,000,000.
 - section II.C.2 Delivery of Services = ...% x the amount in II.A.2 shall be filled out with 8,000,000;
 - section II.C.3 Total (II.C.1 + II.C.2) shall be filled out with 208,000,000;
 - b) for reporting of Tax Period of December 2019:
 - section II.C.1 Delivery of Goods = ...% x the amount in II.A.1 shall be filled out with 480,000,000;
 - section II.C.2 Delivery of Services = ...% x the amount in II.A.2 shall be filled out with 16,000,000;
 - section II.C.3 Total (II.C.1 + II.C.2) shall be filled out with 496,000,000;
 - c) for reporting of Tax Period of March 2020:
 - section II.C.1 Delivery of Goods = ...% x the amount in II.A.1 shall be filled out with 120,000,000;
 - section II.C.2 Delivery of Services = ...% x the amount in II.A.2 shall be filled out with 0;
 - section II.C.3 Total (II.C.1 + II.C.2) shall be filled out with 120 000,000.
4. For PKP which credits Input Tax before an Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP by using Periodic VAT Return 1111, instructions for completion other than as intended in numbers 1 and 2 shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector on the format, content, and procedures for filling out as well as submission of Periodic Value Added Tax Return (Periodic SPT VAT).
 - 5 For PKP which credits Input Tax before an Entrepreneur is stipulated as PKP by using Periodic VAT Return 1111 DM, instructions for completion other than as intended in numbers 1 and 3 shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector on the format, content, and procedures for filling out as well as submission of Periodic Value Added Tax Return (Periodic SPT VAT) for PKP which Uses Guidelines on the Crediting of Input Tax.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XVIII TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF CREDITING OF INPUT TAX WHICH IS NOT REPORTED IN A
PERIODIC VALUE ADDED TAX RETURN WHICH IS NOTIFIED AND/OR FOUND AT
THE TIME OF AUDIT

Example 1:

PT L is a business entity engaged in the automotive manufacturing industry. PT L has been stipulated as PKP as from year 2016. In August 2020, the Medium Tax Service Office of PQR performs field inspection against PT L on the Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of January until December 2018. During the audit, PT L notifies Tax Invoice the Input Tax of which is not reported in the Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of February 2018 to tax auditor by submitting document of VAT collection slip in the form of the said Tax Invoice.

Notification of audit result is submitted by a tax auditor to PT L on October 20, 2020 and tax assessment is issued by the Medium Tax Service Office of PQR on November 30, 2020. Based on that matter, Input Tax notified by PT L cannot be credited because notification of audit result has been submitted to PT L before Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation comes into effect (November 2, 2020).

Example 2:

PT M is a business entity engaged in the office equipment trade sector. PT M has been stipulated as PKP as from 2017. The Small Tax Service Office of TUV, where PT M is registered, performs field inspection against PT M on the Periodic VAT Return of Tax Period of January until December 2019 in October 2021. During the audit, a tax auditor finds a Tax Invoice with the identity of purchaser on behalf of PT M in the Tax Period of July 2019, however it has never been reported by PT M as creditable Input Tax in a Tax Period. Therefore, a tax auditor calculates VAT set out in a Tax Invoice which is found as Input Tax in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XIX TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

A. EXAMPLE OF CREDITING OF INPUT TAX COLLECTED BY THE ISSUANCE
OF TAX ASSESSMENT

PT N is a business entity engaged in the toy trade sector. PT N has been stipulated as PKP as from 2018. In conducting its business, PT N is obligated to pay royalty to O Ltd. located in Japan, the Royalty relates to the business activity of PT N. Based on a contract between PT N and O Ltd., the payment of royalty is made every month by no later than on the 5th (fifth) day.

On November 5, 2019, PT N makes the payment of royalty however does not yet perform the collection and deposit of VAT on the utilization of intangible BKP. On August 20, 2020, the Small Tax Service Office of XYZ issues a VAT Underpayment Assessment Letter on the utilization of intangible BKP which is not yet collected as much as Rp1,180,000,000.00 consisting of tax principal of Rp1,000,000,000.00 and administrative sanctions of Rp180,000,000.00. PT N approves the entire audit result and does not perform legal remedy on the said Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter. PT N makes payment for Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter on September 7, 2020 as much as Rp500,000,000.00 and on November 10, 2020 as much as Rp680,000,000.00.

Based on the example above, PT N has settled the Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter on November 10, 2020 so that, tax principal of Rp1,000,000,000.00 can be credited as Input Tax in the Tax Period of November 2020 or in the next Tax Period, namely Tax Periods of December 2020, January 2021, or February 2021.

B. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF PERIODIC VALUE ADDED TAX
RETURN FOR TAXABLE ENTREPRENEURS WHICH CREDIT INPUT TAX
COLLECTED BY THE ISSUANCE OF TAX ASSESSMENT

For PKP purchaser of BKP and/or recipients of JKP, Input Tax on the acquisition of BKP and/or JKP, import of BKP, as well as utilization of intangible BKP and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory within a Customs Territory, which is collected by the issuance of tax assessment can be credited by PKP as much as the amount of VAT principal set out in tax assessment in accordance with, the provisions of laws and regulations in the taxation sector, the said Input Tax shall be reported in a Periodic VAT Return 1111 in the Tax Period of the implementation of settlement of tax assessment or in the next Tax Period by no later than 3 (three) Tax Periods after the expiration of Tax Period of the time of settlement of tax assessment, with the following provisions:

1. For tax assessment related to the import of BKP, as well as utilization of intangible BKP and/or utilization of JKP from outside a Customs Territory within a Customs Territory, creditable Input Tax shall be reported in Form 1111 B1. If the said reporting in Form 1111 B1 cannot yet be done in application which is provided and/or determined by the Directorate General of Taxation, Input Tax shall be reported in Form 1111 B2.
2. For tax assessment related to the acquisition of BKP and/or JKP, creditable Input Tax shall be reported in Form 1111 B2.
3. In the event that Input Tax as intended in numbers 1 and 2 is non-creditable Input Tax, the non-creditable Input Tax shall be reported in Form 1111 B3.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XX TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF DECISION LETTER OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST
COMPENSATION (SKPIB)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION

NUMBER(1)

REGARDING

PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION TO(2)

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION,

Considering : a. whereas based on application letter of(3)
number (4) dated(5) concerning
payment of interest compensation;

b. whereas based on examination in connection with the
application letter as intended in point a, the Taxpayer
concerned has the right to receive an interest
compensation in accordance with Article(6) of
the Law on General Provisions and Procedures for
Taxation;

c. whereas based on the considerations as intended in point
a and point b, it is necessary to stipulate a Decision of the
Director General of Taxation regarding Payment of Interest
Compensation to(7);

In View of : 1. Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions
and Procedures for Taxation (State Gazette of the
Republic of Indonesia Year 1983 Number 49, Supplement
to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number
3262) as amended several times, most recently by Law
Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation (State
Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number
245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of
Indonesia Number 6573);

2. Law Number 1 Year 2004 regarding State Treasury (State
Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 Number
5, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of
Indonesia Number 4335);

3. Government Regulation Number 74 Year 2011 regarding
Procedures for Implementation of Rights and Fulfillment of
Taxation obligations (State Gazette of the Republic of
Indonesia Year 2011 Number 162, Supplement to the
State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5268)
as amended by Government Regulation Number Year
2021 regarding Taxation Treatment to Support Ease of
Doing Business (State Gazette of the Republic of
Indonesia Year 2021 Number Supplement to the State
Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number ...);

4. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number
.../PMK.03/2021 regarding Implementation of Law Number
11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation in Income Tax,

Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods Sectors,
as well as General Provisions and Procedures for
Taxation;

HAS DECIDED:

To Stipulate: DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION REGARDING
PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION TO (8)

FIRST : Giving an interest compensation to:
Taxpayer's Name : (9)
Address : (10)
NPWP : (11)
NOP : (12)
Address of Tax Object: (13)
Tax Type : (14)
Tax Period/Year *) : (15)
As much as : Rp (16)
In words : (17)

SECOND : The interest compensation as intended in the FIRST dictum shall
be given related to(18) Tax Period/Year
*)(19) in accordance with Article(20) of
the Law on General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation.

THIRD : If in the future apparently there is a mistake, this Decision of the
Director General of Taxation shall be revised properly.

FOURTH : This Decision of the Director General of Taxation shall come into
effect on the date of its stipulation.

A copy of this Decision of the Director General of Taxation shall
be submitted to:

..... (21)

Stipulated in (22)

on (23)

on behalf of DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION

HEAD OF TAX SERVICE OFFICE(24),

.....(25)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
DECISION LETTER OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION (SKPIB)

Number (1) : Filled out with the number of decision letter.
Numbers (2) and (3) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
Number (4) : Filled out with the number of application letter of Taxpayer.
Number (5) : Filled out with the date of application letter of Taxpayer.
Number (6) : Filled out with the appropriate Article, namely Article 11
paragraph (3), Article 17B paragraph (3) Article 17B

- paragraph (4), Article 27B paragraph (1), or Article 27B paragraph (3) of the KUP Law
- Numbers (7), (8), and (9) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
- Number (10) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer.
- Number (11) : Filled out with NPWP.
- Number (12) : Filled out with a Tax Object Number (it shall be filled out in the event of payment of interest compensation of PBB).
- Number (13) : Filled out with the address of Tax Object (it shall be filled out in the event of payment of interest compensation of PBB).
- Number (14) : Filled out with tax type which is given an interest compensation.
- Number (15) : Filled out with Tax Period/Tax Year.
- Number (16) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of interest compensation given.
- Number (17) : Filled out with the amount in words of interest compensation given.
- Number (18) : Filled out with the reasons for issuance of SKPIB as stipulated in Article 11 paragraph (3), Article 17B paragraph (3), Article 17B paragraph (4), Article 27B paragraph (1), or Article 27B paragraph (3) of the KUP Law.
- Number (19) : Filled out with Tax Period/Tax Year.
- Number (20) : Filled out with Article of the KUP Law underlying the reasons at Number (18).
- Number (21) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
- Number (22) : Filled out with the name of city of place of issuance of decision letter.
- Number (23) : Filled out with the date of issuance of decision letter.
- Number (24) : Filled out with the name of office unit issuing the decision letter.
- Number (25) : Filled out with the name and signature of the Head of KPP.
- *) : Please choose the appropriate one.

Remarks:

The decision letter shall be prepared/printed in 2 (two) copies, which are allocated as follows:

- for the Taxpayer concerned; and
- for the archive of KPP.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XXI TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF NOTIFICATION LETTER THAT SKPIB IS NOT ISSUED



MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DGT(1)
..... (2)

Number : (3)(4)
Nature : Urgent
Re. : Notification that SKPIB Is Not Issued

To (5)
NPWP: (6)
..... (7)

In connection with application letter of payment of interest compensation number(8) dated(9), on tax type.....(10) Tax Period/Tax Year*)(11) amounting to(12), we hereby notify that based on your application, SKPIB is not issued because based on the result of our examination, you do not meet the provisions of Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number/PMK,03/2021 regarding Implementation of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation in Income Tax, Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods Sectors, as well as General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation, with the following description:

.....(13)

Please be informed accordingly, and we thank you for your attention.

Head of Office,

.....(14)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
NOTIFICATION LETTER OF SKPIB NOT ISSUED

- Number (1) : Filled out with the name of regional office of superior of office unit issuing the letter.
Number (2) : Filled out with the name, address, and information on contact of office unit issuing the letter.
Number (3) : Filled out with the number of letter.
Number (4) : Filled out with the date of letter.

- Number (5) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name applying for the payment of interest compensation.
- Number (6) : Filled out with the NPWP of applicant of payment of interest compensation.
- Number (7) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer applying payment of interest compensation.
- Number (8) : Filled out with the number of application letter of payment of interest compensation submitted by Taxpayers.
- Number (9) : Filled out with the date of application letter of payment of interest compensation submitted by Taxpayers.
- Number (10) : Filled out with the type of tax which is filed an application for the payment of interest compensation.
- Number (11) : Filled out with Tax Period/Tax Year which is filed an application for the payment of interest compensation.
- Number (12) : Filled out with the amount of interest compensation which is filed an application.
- Number (13) : Filled out with the description of explanation related to non-issuance of SKPIB.
- Number (14) : Filled out with the name and signature of the Head of KPP.
- *) : Please choose the appropriate one.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XXII TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF CALCULATION NOTE OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION



MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
.....(1)

TAX SERVICE OFFICE (2)
CALCULATION NOTE OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION

<input type="checkbox"/> Article 11 paragraph (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 17B paragraph (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 17B paragraph (4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Article 27B paragraph (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 27B paragraph (3)	

- A. IDENTITY OF TAXPAYER
- Name : (3)
- Address : (4)
- NPWP : (5)
- NOP : (6)
- Address of Tax Object : (7)
- B. APPLICATION OF TAXPAYER
- Number/Date : (8)
- C. BASIS FOR THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION
1. Basis for the Payment of Interest Compensation:
- (9)
2. Type of Tax : (10)
3. Tax Period/Year *) : (11)
- D. DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION
1. Date of receipt of SPT (12)
- ☐ KB : Rp/(\$*)..... ☐ LB : Rp/(\$*) ☐ Zero (13)
2. Stipulation, decision, or verdict, related to the payment of interest compensation:
- (14)

*)	Types of Letter	Number	Date		Amount (Rp/\$)	Payment	
			Issuance of Letter	Deadline of Issuance of Letter.		Date	Rp/\$
Tax assessment already issued on SPT:							
	SKPKB						
	SKPKBT						
	SKPLB						
	SKPN						
	STP						
Basis for the payment of interest compensation:							
	SKPKPP/ SKPPIB (delayed issuance)						
	SKPKPP PBB (delayed issuance)						
	SKPLB						

	(delayed issuance)						
	Objection Decision Letter						
	Appeal Decision						
	Judicial Review Decision						
	Revision Decision Letter						
	Decision Letter of reduction or cancellation of tax assessment letter						
	Decision Letter of reduction or cancellation of Tax Collection Letter						

E. CALCULATION OF INTEREST COMPENSATION

1. Percentage of Interest Compensation : per month (15)
2. Period of Interest Compensation : from date (16)
until date
as many as month
Day (18)
rounded to become (19)
month
3. Basis for Calculation of Interest Compensation : Rp/\$*)(20)
4. Interest Compensation that can be Given :(21) x (22) x Rp/\$*)
(23)
= Rp/\$*)(24)
5. Value of Interest Compensation in : \$(25) x exchange rate:
Rupiah(26)
= (27)

CALCULATED (28)	EXAMINED (29)	APPROVED (30)	STIPULATED (31)
Signature, name/NIP & Date	Signature, name/NIP & Date	Signature, name/NIP & Date	Signature, name/NIP & date

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
CALCULATION NOTE OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION**

- Number (1) : Filled out with the name of regional office of superior of office unit issuing the Calculation Note.
- Number (2) : Filled out with the name office unit issuing the Calculation Note.
- Number (3) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name in accordance with the *Master File*.
- Number (4) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer in accordance with the *Master File*.
- Number (5) : Filled out with NPWP in accordance with the *Master File*.

- Number (6) : Filled out with a Tax Object Number (it shall be filled out in the event of payment of interest compensation of PBB).
- Number (7) : Filled out with the address of Tax Object (it shall be filled out in the event of payment of interest compensation of PBB).
- Number (8) : Filled out with the number and date of application letter of Taxpayer.
- Number (9) : Filled out with the reasons underlying payment of interest compensation in accordance with the KUP Law, e.g.: "late issuance of SKPLB".
- Number (10) : Filled out with the type of tax that is given an interest compensation.
- Number (11) : Filled out with the Tax Period (if any), Tax Year which is given an interest compensation.
- Number (12) : Filled out with the date of receipt of the relevant Annual or Periodic Tax Returns in KPP.
- Number (13) : Filled out with a cross mark (X) in the appropriate box and filled out with the amount of Rupiah/US Dollar as declared in Tax Return (SPT).
- Number (14) : Column *) shall be filled out with a cross mark (X) in stipulation, decision, or verdict related to the payment of interest compensation.
Column "Number" shall be filled out with the number of the relevant letter.
Column "Date of Issuance of Letter" shall be filled out with the date of issuance of the relevant letter.
Column "Date of Deadline of Issuance of Letter" shall be filled out with the date of deadline of issuance of the relevant letter.
Column "Amount" shall be filled out with the amount of Rupiah/US Dollar as set out in a letter.
Column "Payment" shall be filled out with the date and the amount of Rupiah/US Dollar of payment already performed by Taxpayers.
- Number (15) : Filled out with the appropriate percentage of interest compensation per month, namely based on an interest rate per month stipulated by the Minister of Finance.
- Number (16) : Filled out with the date of start of calculation of interest compensation in accordance with the applicable provisions.
- Number (17) : Filled out with the date of the end of calculation of interest compensation in accordance with the applicable provisions.
- Number (18) : Filled out with the number of months and days between the date of start until the date of the end of calculation of interest compensation.
- Number (19) : Filled out with the number of months already rounded in accordance with the applicable provisions.
- Number (20) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah/US Dollar becoming the basis for calculation of interest compensation.
- Number (21) : Filled out the same as Number (15).
- Number (22) : Filled out the same as Number (19).
- Number (23) : Filled out the same as Number (20).
- Number (24) : Filled out with the result of multiplication of Number (21), Number (22) and Number (23).
- Number (25) : Filled out with the amount of US Dollar at Number (24). It is unnecessary to fill out in the event that the amount in Number (24) is in Rupiah currency.

- Number (26) : Filled out with the exchange rate stipulated by the Minister of Finance in accordance with the provisions of Article 92 of this Ministerial Regulation.
- Number (27) : Filled out with the result of multiplication of Number (25) and Number (26). If the amount in Number (24) is in Rupiah currency, it shall be filled out the same as the amount in Number (24).
- Number (28) : Column "CALCULATED" shall be filled out by the officer making the calculation of payment of interest compensation.
- Number (29) : Column "EXAMINED" shall be filled out by the Head of Section of superior of officer making calculation of payment of interest compensation.
- Number (30) : Column "APPROVED" shall be filled out by the Head of KPP concerned.
- Number (31) : Column "STIPULATED" shall be filled out by the Head of KPP concerned.
- *) : Please choose the appropriate one.

Remarks:

Put an X mark in the appropriate ☐

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XXIII TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF CALCULATION NOTE OF CALCULATION OF GRANTING OF INTEREST COMPENSATION



MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
.....(1)

TAX SERVICE OFFICE (2)
CALCULATION NOTE OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION

<input type="checkbox"/> Article 11 paragraph (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 17B paragraph (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 17B paragraph (4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Article 27B paragraph (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 27B paragraph (3)	

- A. IDENTITY OF TAXPAYER
- Name : (3)
- Address : (4)
- NPWP : (5)
- NOP : (6)
- Address of Tax Object : (7)
- Account : Bank: (8)
- Name of Account: (9)
- Account Number: (10)
- B. BASIS FOR THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION (SKPIB)
- Number : (11) date (2)
- Value : Rp (13)
- C. COMPENSATION OF INTEREST TO TAX PAYABLE AND/OR TAX WHICH WILL BE PAYABLE: Rp(14)
(Details as attached)
- D. INTEREST COMPENSATION WHICH IS PAID (B-C): Rp (15)

CALCULATED (16)	EXAMINED (17)	APPROVED (18)	STIPULATED (19)
Signature, name/NIP & Date	Signature, name/NIP & Date	Signature, name/NIP & Date	Signature, name/NIP & date

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION(1)
TAX SERVICE OFFICE (2)

ATTACHMENT TO CALCULATION NOTE OF CALCULATION OF PAYMENT OF
INTEREST COMPENSATION OF DETAILS OF COMPENSATION OF INTEREST TO
TAX PAYABLE AND/OR TAX WHICH WILL BE PAYABLE

Taxpayer's Name: (3)

NPWP: (4)

No.	Number of Stipulation Letter	NPWP /NOP	Taxpayer's Name	Address of Taxpayer	Account Number	Name of Account	Name of Bank	Tax Period/ Year	Tax Account Code	Deposit Type Code	Tax Payable/ tax which will be payable (\$)	Exchange Rate	Tax Payable/ Tax which will be payable (Rp)	Compensation (Rp)
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	m	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1.														
2.														
etc.														

Amount of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable	... (20)	
Total Compensation to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable	... (21)	

CALCULATED (22)	EXAMINED (23)	APPROVED (24)	STIPULATED (25)
Signature, name/NIP & Date	Signature, name/NIP & Date	Signature, name/NIP & Date	Signature, name/NIP & date

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF CALCULATION NOTE OF CALCULATION OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION

- Number (1) : Filled out with the name of regional office of superior of office unit issuing the Calculation Note.
- Number (2) : Filled out with the name of office unit issuing the Calculation Note.
- Number (3) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name in accordance with the *Master File*.
- Number (4) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer in accordance with the *Master File*.
- Number (5) : Filled out with NPWP in accordance with the *Master File*.
- Number (6) : Filled out with a Tax Object Number (it shall be filled out in the event of payment of interest compensation of PBB).
- Number (7) : Filled out with the address of Tax Object (it shall be filled out in the event of payment of interest compensation of PBB).
- Number (8) : Filled out with the name and domicile of Bank.
- Number (9) : Filled out with the name of bank account of Taxpayer.
- Number (10) : Filled out with the number of bank account of Taxpayer.
- Number (11) : Filled out with the number of SKPIB.
- Number (12) : Filled out with the date of issuance of SKPIB.
- Number (13) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of interest compensation given in accordance with SKPIB.
- Number (14) : Filled out with the total amount of compensation to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable.
- Number (15) : Filled out with the amount of Number (13) reduced with the amount of Number (14).
- Number (16) : Column "CALCULATED" shall be filled out by the officer making the calculation of reckoning of payment of interest compensation.
- Number (17) : Column "EXAMINED" shall be filled out by the Head of Section of superior of officer making calculation of reckoning of payment of interest compensation.
- Number (18) : Column "APPROVED" shall be filled out by the Head of KPP concerned.
- Number (19) : Column "STIPULATED" shall be filled out by the Head of KPP concerned.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF ATTACHMENT TO CALCULATION NOTE OF CALCULATION OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION OF DETAILS OF COMPENSATION OF INTEREST TO TAX PAYABLE AND/OR TAX WHICH WILL BE PAYABLE

- Number (1) : Filled out with the name of regional office of superior of office unit issuing the Calculation Note.

- Number (2) : Filled out with the name of office unit issuing the Calculation Note.
Number (3) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name in accordance with the *Master File*.
Number (4) : Filled out with NPWP in accordance with the Master File.
Number (5) : Filled out with a serial number.
Number (6) : Filled out with the number of stipulation Letter of Tax Payable compensated. In the event of being compensated to tax which will be payable, Number (6) shall be unnecessary to be filled out.
Number (7) : Filled out with the NPWP/Tax Object Number obtaining compensation.
Number (8) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name obtaining compensation.
Number (9) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer obtaining compensation.
Number (10) : Filled out with the bank account number of Taxpayer obtaining compensation.
Number (11) : Filled out with the name of bank account of Taxpayer obtaining compensation.
Number (12) : Filled out with the name of bank of place of bank account of Taxpayer obtaining compensation.
Number (13) : Filled out with the Tax Period/Year of Tax Payable or tax which will be payable compensated.
Number (14) : Filled out with the appropriate Tax Account Code.
Number (15) : Filled out with the appropriate Deposit Type Code.
Number (16) : Filled out with the amount of US Dollar of Tax Payable or tax which will be payable compensated. It is unnecessary to be filled out in the event that Tax Payable or tax which will be payable is in Rupiah currency.
Number (17) : Filled out with the exchange rate stipulated by the Minister of Finance applicable on the date of issuance of SKPPIB in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Finance regarding procedures for payment and deposit of tax.
Number (18) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of Tax Payable or tax which will be payable compensated.
Number (19) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of compensation to Tax Payable or tax which will be payable.
Number (20) : Filled out with the total amount of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable in Column (18).
Number (21) : Filled out with the total amount of compensation to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable in Column (19).
Number (22) : Column "CALCULATED" shall be filled out by the officer making the calculation of reckoning of payment of interest compensation.
Number (23) : Column "EXAMINED" shall be filled out by the Head of Section of superior of officer making calculation of reckoning of payment of interest compensation.
Number (24) : Column "APPROVED" shall be filled out by the Head of KPP concerned.
Number (25) : Column. "STIPULATED" shall be filled out by the Head of KPP concerned.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy

Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XXIV TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF DECISION LETTER OF CALCULATION OF GRANTING
OF
INTEREST COMPENSATION (SKPPIB)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION
NUMBER(1)
REGARDING
CALCULATION OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION
TO(2)

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION,

- Considering :
- a. whereas, based on application letter of(3)
number(4) dated(5) concerning
payment of interest compensation;
 - b. whereas the interest compensation which will be given has
been administered through SKPIB(6)
number(7) dated(8) Tax
Period/Year*)(9) as much as
Rp.....(.....)(10);
 - c. whereas the payment of interest compensation shall be
calculated with Tax Payable and/or tax which will be
payable as much as Rp (.....)(11) as
set out in the Calculation Note of Calculation of Payment
of Interest Compensation so that residual interest
compensation given to the Taxpayer is Rp
(.....)(12);
 - d. whereas based on the considerations as intended in point
a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to stipulate a
Decision of the Director General of Taxation regarding
Calculation of Payment of Interest Compensation
to (13);

- In View of :
1. Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1983 Number 49, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3262) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
 2. Law Number 1 Year 2004 regarding State Treasury (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 Number 5, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4355);
 3. Government Regulation Number 74 Year 2011 regarding Procedures for Implementation of Rights and Fulfillment of Taxation Obligations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2011 Number 162, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5268) as amended by Government Regulation Number ... Year 2021 regarding Taxation Treatment to Support Ease of Doing Business (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2021 Number ..., Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number);
 4. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number .../PMK03/2021 regarding Implementation of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation in Income Tax, Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods Sectors, as well as General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation;

HAS DECIDED:

To Stipulate: DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION REGARDING CALCULATION OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION TO(14)

FIRST : To;

Taxpayer's Name :(15)
Address : (16)
NPWP : (17)
NOP : (18)
Address of Tax Object : (19)
given an interest compensation (20) for the Tax
Period/Tax Year*).....(21) as much as
Rp.....(.....)(22).

SECOND : The payment of interest compensation as intended in the FIRST dictum shall be compensated as much as Rp..... (.....)(23) to be paid to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable.

THIRD : The compensation as intended in the SECOND dictum, shall be paid to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable through the Deduction of SPMIB as much as Rp (.....)(24) in details as attached.

FOURTH : The payment of interest compensation as intended in the FIRST dictum:

☐ shall be calculated wholly with Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable as well as there is no residual interest compensation.

☐ shall be calculated with Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable as well as there is still the rest of Rp (.....)(25) to be transferred by Bank(26) in(27) to Taxpayer's account with account name(28) and account number(29) at Bank(30) in(31).

FIFTH : If in the future apparently there is a mistake, this Decision of the Director General of Taxation shall be revised properly.

SIXTH : This Decision of the Director General of Taxation shall come into effect on the date of its stipulation.

Copies of this Decision of the Director General of Taxation shall be submitted to:

1. (32)
2. (33)

Stipulated in (34)

on (35)

on behalf of DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION
HEAD OF TAX SERVICE OFFICE(36),

.....(37)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION(1)
TAX SERVICE OFFICE (2)

ATTACHMENT TO DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION
REGARDING CALCULATION OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION

Number:(3) Date: (4)

DETAILS OF COMPENSATION OF TAX PAYABLE AND/OR TAX WHICH WILL BE
PAYABLE

Taxpayer's Name: (5)

NPWP: (6)

No.	Number of Stipulation Letter	NPWP/ NOP	Taxpayer's Name	Address of Taxpayer	Account Number	Account Name	Name of Bank	Tax Period/ Year	Tax Account Code	Deposit Type Code	Tax Payable/ tax which will be payable (Rp)	Compensation (Rp)
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(H)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1.												
2.												
etc.												
Total compensation to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable											 (20)

on behalf of DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION
HEAD OF TAX SERVICE OFFICE(21),

.....(22)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
DECISION LETTER OF CALCULATION OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST
COMPENSATION (SKPPIB)

- Number (1) : Filled out with the number of decision letter.
Numbers (2) and (3) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
Numbers (4) and (5) : Filled out with the number and date of application letter of Taxpayer.
Number (6) : Filled out with the type of tax.
Number (7) : Filled out with the number of SKPIB.
Number (8) : Filled out with the date of SKPIB.
Number (9) : Filled out with Tax Period/Tax Year.
Number (10) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of interest compensation which will be given to Taxpayers in accordance with SKPIB (in number and letter).
Number (11) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of compensation of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable (in number and letter). If there is no compensation of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable, it shall be filled out with 'ZERO'.
Number (12) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of interest compensation left, namely as much as interest compensation given to Taxpayers after calculation with Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable (in number and letter). If there is no residual interest compensation, it shall be filled out with 'ZERO'.
Numbers (13), (14), and (15) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
Number (16) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer.
Number (17) : Filled out with NPWP
Number (18) : Filled out with a Tax Object Number (it shall be filled out in the event of payment of interest compensation of PBB).
Number (19) : Filled out with the address of Tax Object (it shall be filled out in the event of payment of interest compensation of PBB).
Number (20) : Filled out with the type of tax.
Number (21) : Filled out with Tax Period/Tax Year.
Number (22) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of interest compensation which will be given to Taxpayers in accordance with SKPIB (in number and letter).
Number (23) : Filled out in accordance with the amount in Number (11).
Number (24) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of compensation of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable paid through Deduction on SPMIB (in number and letter).

- Number (25) : Filled out in accordance with the amount in Number (12).
- Numbers (26) and (27) : Filled out with the name of Paying Bank and its domicile.
- Numbers (28) and (29) : Filled out with the name and number of account owned by Taxpayers in the Receiving Bank appointed by Taxpayers for the disbursement of SPMIB, not owned by other Taxpayers.
- Numbers (30) and (31) : Filled out with the name of Receiving Bank of destination of balance transfer owned by Taxpayers and domicile of Bank.
- Number (32) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
- Number (33) : Filled out with the related KVAT.
- Number (34) : Filled out with the name of city of place of issuance of decision letter.
- Number (35) : Filled out with the date of issuance of decision letter.
- Number (36) : Filled out with the name of office unit issuing the decision letter.
- Number (37) : Filled out with the name and signature of the Head of KPP.
- *) : Please choose the appropriate one.

Remarks:

- ☐ Put an X mark in the appropriate.
- The decision letter shall be prepared/printed in 3 (three) copies, which are allocated as follows:
 - for the Taxpayer concerned;
 - for KPPN, as treasury office unit which will pay interest compensation; and
 - for the archive of KPP.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF ATTACHMENT TO THE DECISION LETTER OF CALCULATION OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION (SKPPIB) OF DETAILS OF COMPENSATION OF TAX PAYABLE AND/OR TAX WHICH WILL BE PAYABLE

- Number (1) : Filled out with the name of regional office of superior of office unit issuing SKPPIB.
- Number (2) : Filled out with the name of office unit issuing SKPPIB.
- Number (3) : Filled out with the number of SKPPIB issued.
- Number (4) : Filled out with the date of issuance of SKPPIB.
- Number (5) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name receiving SKPPIB.
- Number (6) : Filled out with the NPWP of recipients of SKPPIB.
- Number (7) : Filled out with a serial number.
- Number (8) : Filled out with the number of stipulation letter of Tax Payable compensated. In the event of being compensated to tax which will be payable, Number (8) shall be unnecessary to be filled out.
- Number (9) : Filled out with the NPWP/Tax Object Number obtaining compensation.
- Number (10) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name obtaining compensation.
- Number (11) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer obtaining compensation.
- Number (12) : Filled out with the bank account number of Taxpayer obtaining compensation.

- Number (13) : Filled out with the name of bank account of Taxpayer obtaining compensation.
- Number (14) : Filled out with the name of bank of place of account of Taxpayer obtaining compensation.
- Number (15) : Filled out with the Tax Period/Year of Tax Payable or tax to be payable which is compensated.
- Number (16) : Filled out with the appropriate Tax Account Code.
- Number (17) : Filled out with the appropriate Deposit Type Code.
- Number (18) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of Tax Payable or tax which will be payable.
- Number (19) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of compensation to Tax Payable or tax which will be payable.
- Number (20) : Filled out with the total amount of compensation to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable in column of Number (19).
- Number (21) : Filled out with the name of KPP issuing SKPPIB.
- Number (22) : Filled out with the name and signature of the Head of KPP issuing SKPPIB.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XXV TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF INTEREST COMPENSATION PAYMENT ORDER (SPMIB)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION
TAX SERVICE OFFICE(1)

INTEREST COMPENSATION PAYMENT ORDER (SPMIB)
Number (2) Date (3)

Based on SKPPIB Number: (4)

To : Proxy of State General Treasurer, KVAT (5)

To pay/transfer interest compensation (6)

To Account : (7) (8)

BA, Echelon, Task Force Unit : (9)

Function, Subfunction, Program : 00.00.00 (10)

Code of Activity and Output : 0000,000 (11)

Group of Account : (12)

Type of Authority : KD (13)

Method of Payment : (02) Bank Giro (14)

Fiscal Year : (15)

Amounting to : Rp (16)

(.....) (17)

on behalf of

Taxpayer : (18)

Address : (19)

NPWP : (20)

NOP : (21)

Regency / City : (22)

by calculating the compensation of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable through the deduction of SPMIB

as much as : Rp (23)
with the details as attached, *)

so that paid as much as : Rp (24)

to be given/paid to the Taxpayer as much as Rp
(.....) (25) through account of the said Taxpayer at: *)

Bank : (26)

name of account : (27)

account number : (28)

at the expense of Account of State General Treasurer at Central Operational Bank I.

.....date (29)
..... (31) on behalf of Minister of Finance
Head of Tax Service Office



418 882 687 7-1

(32)

..... (30)

Remarks:

*) in the event that Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable are/is ZERO, the Attachment to SPMIB (details of compensation of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable) shall not be attached/printed

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TAXATION

TAX SERVICE OFFICE (1)

ATTACHMENT TO INTEREST COMPENSATION PAYMENT ORDER (SPMIB)
 Number(2) Date (3)

**DETAILS OF COMPENSATION OF TAX PAYABLE AND/OR TAX WHICH WILL BE
 PAYABLE THROUGH THE DEDUCTION OF SPMIB**

Taxpayer's Name : (4)

NPWP : (5)

No.	Number of Stipulation Letter	NPWP/ NOP	Taxpayer's Name	Address of Taxpayer	Account Number	Name of Account	Name of Bank	Tax Period/ Year	Tax Account Code	Deposit Type Code	Regency / City Code	Compensation (Rp)
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1.												
2.												
etc.												
Total = (.....)												Rp (19)

.....date (20)
 (22) on behalf of Minister of Finance
 Head of Tax Service Office



..... (21)

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
 INTEREST COMPENSATION PAYMENT ORDER (SPMIB)**

- Number (1) : Filled out with the name of office unit issuing SPMIB.
 Number (2) : Filled out with the number of SPMIB issued.
 Number (3) : Filled out with the date of issuance of SPMIB.
 Number (4) : Filled out with the number of SKPPIB issued.
 Number (5) : Filled out with the description of name of KVAT of place of disbursement of fund followed with KPPN code, for example : State Treasury Service Office. Jakarta I (018).
 Number (6) : Filled out with the legal basis for the payment of interest compensation, namely Article 11 paragraph (3), Article 17B paragraph (3), Article 17B paragraph (4), Article 27B paragraph (1), or Article 27B paragraph (3) of the KUP Law.
 Number (7) : Filled out with 6 (six) digits of Tax Revenues Account in accordance with the type of Tax Revenues which causes the payment of interest compensation.
 Number (8) : Filled out with the description of Tax Revenues Account in accordance with the code of Tax Revenues Account which causes the payment of interest compensation. For example: 411121 its description shall be filled out with : Revenues of Article 21 PPh.
 Number (9) : Filled out with 2 (two) digits of Budget Item Code, 2 (two) digits of Echelon Code 1 and 6 (six) digits of Code of Task Force Unit (the relevant KPP): e.g.: the Jakarta Gambir Small Tax Service Office with office code 123456 then the column will be filled out as follows:
 1 5 0 4 1 2 3 4 5 6
 followed with the description of the relevant KPP (for example: the Jakarta Gambir Small Tax Service Office).
 Number (10) : Filled out with the code of function, subfunction, and program as follows: 00.00.00.
 Number (11) : Filled out with the code of activity and output as follows: 0000,000.

- Number (12) : Filled out with 4 (four) digits of code of Group of Account. For example: 4111 for Group of Income Tax Account.
- Number (13) : Filled out with authority type code as follows: KD.
- Number (14) : Filled out with the code of method of payment and its description as follows: (02) Bank Giro.
- Number (15) : Filled out with the fiscal year of issuance of SPMIB.
- Number (16) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah (in number) of payment of interest compensation as much as SKPIB.
- Number (17) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah (in letter) of payment of interest compensation as much as SKPIB.
- Number (18) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name receiving SPMIB.
- Number (19) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer receiving SPMIB.
- Number (20) : Filled out with the NPWP of Taxpayer receiving SPMIB.
- Number (21) : Filled out with the Number of Tax Object in the event of payment of interest compensation of PBB.
- Number (22) : Filled out with the location of Regency/City of place of object of PBB.
- Number (23) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah (in number and letter) of Tax Payable and/or tax to be payable which is compensated through the deduction of SPMIB.
In the event that Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable are/is ZERO, it is unnecessary to print the attachment to details of compensation of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable through the deduction of SPMIB.
- Number (24) : Filled out with the result of the amount of Rupiah in Number (17) deducted with the amount of Rupiah in Number (23) (in number and letter).
- Number (25) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah (in number and letter) of interest compensation which is given / paid to Taxpayers or filled out with the amount of Rupiah in Number (24).
- Number (26) : Filled out with the Receiving Bank appointed by Taxpayers for the disbursement of SPMIB.
- Number (27) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name of account at a Receiving Bank for the disbursement of SPMIB in accordance with the Taxpayer's name set out in account book in the Receiving Bank of place of disbursement of SPMIB.
- Number (28) : Filled out with the account number of Taxpayer at a Receiving Bank for the disbursement of SPMIB.
- Number (29) : Filled out with the place and date of issuance of SPMIB.
- Number (30) : Filled out with the name of office, name, NIP, and signature of the Head of KPP.
- Number (31) : Filled out with the date and number of SP2D issued.
- Number (32) : Filled out with the barcode resulting from the encryption of SPM application.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF ATTACHMENT TO
INTEREST COMPENSATION PAYMENT ORDER (SPMIB) OF DETAILS OF
COMPENSATION OF TAX PAYABLE AND/OR TAX WHICH WILL BE PAYABLE
THROUGH THE DEDUCTION OF SPMIB**

- Number (1) : Filled out with the name of office unit issuing SPMIB.
- Number (2) : Filled out with the number of SPMIB issued.
- Number (3) : Filled out with the date of issuance of SPMIB.
- Number (4) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name receiving SPMIB.

- Number (5) : Filled out with the NPWP of recipients of SPMIB.
Number (6) : Filled out with the number of unit.
Number (7) : Filled out with the number of stipulation letter of Tax Payable compensated. In the event of being compensated to tax which will be payable, it is unnecessary to fill out Number (7).
Number (8) : Filled out with the NPWP/Number of Tax Object of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable compensated.
Number (9) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name obtaining compensation of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable.
Number (10) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer obtaining compensation of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable.
Number (11) : Filled out with the bank account number of Taxpayer obtaining compensation of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable.
Number (12) : Filled out with the name of bank account of Taxpayer obtaining compensation of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable.
Number (13) : Filled out with the name of bank of place of account of Taxpayer obtaining compensation of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable.
Number (14) : Filled out with the Tax Period/Year of Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable compensated.
Number (15) : Filled out with the appropriate Tax Account Code.
Number (16) : Filled out with the appropriate Deposit Type Code.
Number (17) : Filled out with the code of Regency/City of location of K VAT of place of disbursement of fund SPMIB.
Number (18) : Filled out with the amount of Rupiah of compensation to Tax Payable and/or tax which will be payable through the deduction of SPMIB.
Number (19) : Filled out with total cumulative of the amount in column Number (18) (in number and letter).
Number (20) : Filled out with the place and date of issuance of SPMIB.
Number (21) : Filled out with the name of office, name, NIP, and signature of the Head of the relevant KPP.
Number (22) : Filled out with the date and number of SP2D issued.
Number (23) : Filled out with the barcode resulting from the encryption of SPM application.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIAN SYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XXVI TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021

REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

A. EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF APPLICATION LETTER OF PAYMENT IN
INSTALLMENTS OF TAX

Number :(1)(2)
Attachment : (3)
Re. : Application for Payment in Installments of Tax

To Director General of Taxation
c.q. Head of KPP
..... (4)

I, the undersigned:

Name : (5)
NPWP : (6)
Position : (7)
Address : (8)
Telephone Number : (9)
Acting as : ☐ Taxpayer
☐ Representative ☐ Proxy
of Taxpayer
Name : (10)
NPWP : (11)
NOP : (12)
Address : (13)

declare still having Tax Payable based on:

☐ STP ☐ Revision Decision ☐ Judicial Review Decision
☐ SKPKB ☐ Objection Decision ☐ SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB*)
☐ SKPKBT ☐ Appeal Decision ☐ Annual SPT PPH

as follows:

Types of Tax	Tax Period/ Year	Number of Stipulation/ Decision / Verdict	Amount of Tax Remaining Payable (Rp)	Maturity Date
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)

With respect to the Tax Payable, I file an application for payment in installments of tax as much as Rp (19) for (20) months with payment of installments per month of Rp (21) because I experience difficulty of liquidity/circumstances beyond the control of Taxpayer (*force majeure* *) with a proof in the form of (22).

As completeness of requirements of application, I enclose guarantee of tangible assets in the form of (23).

I hereby submit this application letter for your consideration.

Taxpayer/ Representative/ Proxy*)

..... (24)

Remarks:

1. Put an ☒ mark in the appropriate box
2. In the event that the application letter is signed by a proxy, it must be attached with a special power of attorney.

*) delete as applicable

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF APPLICATION LETTER OF PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS OF TAX

- Number (1) : Filled out with in accordance with numbering of letter of Taxpayer, if any.
- Number (2) : Filled out with the name of city and the date of signing of application letter.
- Number (3) : Filled out with the number of attachment enclosed in application letter of Taxpayer.
- Number (4) : Filled out with the name and address of Tax Service Office where the Taxpayer is registered and/or where the Taxable Entrepreneur is stipulated.
- Number (5) : Filled out with the name of Taxpayer/representative/proxy who signs the application letter of payment in installments of tax. Definition of representative shall be as intended in Article 32 of the KUP Law.
- Number (6) : Filled out with the NPWP of Taxpayer/representative/proxy who signs the application letter of payment in installments of tax.
- Number (7) : Filled out with the position of representative/proxy who signs the application letter of payment in installments of tax. In the event that the application is filed by an individual Taxpayer, it is unnecessary to fill out Number (7).
- Number (8) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer/representative/proxy who signs the application letter of payment in installments of tax.
- Number (9) : Filled out with the telephone number of Taxpayer/representative/proxy who signs the application letter of payment in installments of tax.
- Number (10) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name in the event that the party who signs the application letter of payment in installments of tax is a representative or proxy of Taxpayers.
- Number (11) : Filled out with the NPWP of Taxpayer, in the event that the party who signs the application letter of payment in installments of tax is a representative or proxy of Taxpayers.
- Number (12) : Filled out with the Number of Tax Object of Taxpayer who files the application for payment in installments of tax.
- Number (13) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer if the party who signs the application letter of payment in installments of tax is a representative or proxy of Taxpayers.

- Number (14) : Filled out with the type of tax which will undergo payment in installments (e.g.: Corporate Income Tax, Value Added Tax, Article 21 Income Tax).
- Number (15) : Filled out with the Tax Period or Tax Year which will undergo payment in installments.
- Number (16) : Filled out with the Number of Stipulation/Decision/ Verdict which is filed an application for payment in installments of tax or filled out with 'Article 29 PPh' in the event that application for payment in installments of tax is filed on Annual SPT PPh.
- Number (17) : Filled out with the amount of tax remaining payable based on Stipulation/Decision/ Verdict.
- Number (18) : Filled out with the maturity date of payment of Stipulation/ Decision/ Verdict which is filed an application for payment in installments of tax.
- Number (19) : Filled out with the amount of tax that is applied for extension of the period of settlement and payment in installments.
- Number (20) : Filled out with the period that is applied for extension of the period of settlement.
- Number (21) : Filled out with the amount of installments per month which is applied by Taxpayers.
- Number (22) : Filled out with the proof of difficulty of liquidity or circumstances beyond the control of Taxpayer among other things in the form of interim financial statement, financial statement, or note of gross turnover or revenues and/or gross income.
- Number (23) : Filled out with the type of tangible assets made as guarantee.
- Number (24) : Filled out with the applicant's name and signature as set out in Number (5).

B. EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF APPLICATION LETTER OF POSTPONEMENT OF PAYMENT OF TAX

Number : (1)(2)
 Attachment : (3)
 Re. : Application for Postponement of Payment of Tax

To Director General of Taxation
 c.q. Head of KPP
 (4)

I, the undersigned:

Name : (5)
 NPWP : (6)
 Position : (7)
 Address : (8)
 Telephone Number : (9)

Acting as : ☐ Taxpayer
☐ Representative ☐ Proxy
 of Taxpayer

Name : (10)
 NPWP : (11)
 NOP : (12)
 Address : (13)

declare still having Tax Payable based on:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> STP | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision Decision | <input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Review Decision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SKPKB | <input type="checkbox"/> Objection Decision | <input type="checkbox"/> SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB*) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SKPKBT | <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal Decision | <input type="checkbox"/> Annual SPT PPh |

as follows:

Types of Tax	Tax Period/ Year	Number of Stipulation/ Decision / Verdict	Amount of Tax Remaining Payable (Rp)	Maturity Date
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)

With respect to the Tax Payable, I file an application for postponement of payment of tax as much as Rp (19) for (20) months, because I experience difficulty of liquidity/circumstances beyond the control of Taxpayer (*force majeure*) *) with a proof in the form of (21), As completeness of requirements of application, I enclose guarantee of tangible assets in the form of (22).

I hereby submit this application letter for your consideration.

Taxpayer/ Representative/ Proxy*)

..... (23)

Remarks:

1. Put an X mark in the appropriate ☐
2. In the event that application letter is signed by proxy, it must be attached with a special power of attorney.

*) Delete as applicable

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF APPLICATION LETTER OF POSTPONEMENT OF PAYMENT OF TAX

- Number (1) : Filled out in accordance with numbering of letter of Taxpayer, if any.
- Number (2) : Filled out with the name of city and the date of signing of application letter.
- Number (3) : Filled out with the number of attachment enclosed in application letter of Taxpayer.
- Number (4) : Filled out with the name and address of Tax Service Office where the Taxpayer is registered and/or where the Taxable Entrepreneur is stipulated.
- Number (5) : Filled out with the name of Taxpayer/representative/proxy who signs the application letter of postponement of payment of tax. Definition of representative shall be as intended in Article 32 of the KUP Law
- Number (6) : Filled out with the NPWP of Taxpayer/representative/proxy who signs the application letter of postponement of payment of tax.

- Number (7) : Filled out with the position of representative/proxy who signs the application letter of postponement of payment of tax.
In the event that the application is filed by an individual Taxpayer, it is unnecessary to fill out Number (7).
- Number (8) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer/representative/proxy who signs the application letter of postponement of payment of tax.
- Number (9) : Filled out with the telephone number of Taxpayer/representative/proxy who signs the application letter of postponement of payment of tax.
- Number (10) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name in the event that the party who signs the application letter of postponement of payment of tax is a representative or proxy of Taxpayers.
- Number (11) : Filled out with the NPWP of Taxpayer, in the event that the party who signs the application letter of postponement of payment of tax is a representative or proxy of Taxpayers.
- Number (12) : Filled out with the Tax Object Number of Taxpayer who files the application for postponement of payment of tax.
- Number (13) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer if the party who signs the application letter of postponement of payment of tax is a representative or proxy of Taxpayers.
- Number (14) : Filled out with the type of tax which will be postponed (e.g.: Corporate Income Tax, Value Added Tax, Article 21 Income Tax).
- Number (15) : Filled out with the Tax Period or Tax Year which will be postponed.
- Number (16) : Filled out with the Number of Stipulation/Decision / Verdict which is filed an application for postponement of payment of tax or filled out with "Article 29 PPh" in the event that application for postponement of payment of tax is filed on Annual SPT PPh.
- Number (17) : Filled out with the amount of tax remaining payable based on Stipulation/Decision/ Verdict.
- Number (18) : Filled out with the maturity date of payment of Stipulation/Decision/ Verdict which is filed an application for postponement of payment of tax.
- Number (19) : Filled out with the amount of tax which is applied for extension of the period of settlement and postponement.
- Number (20) : Filled out with the period which is applied for postponement of the period of settlement.
- Number (21) : Filled out with the proof of difficulty of liquidity or circumstances beyond the control of Taxpayer among other things in the form of interim financial statement, financial statement, or note of gross turnover or revenues and/or gross income.
- Number (22) : Filled out with the type of tangible assets made as guarantee.
- Number (23) : Filled out with the applicant's name and signature as set out in Number (5).

C. EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF DECISION ON APPROVAL OF PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS PAYMENT OF TAX

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION
NUMBER(1)

REGARDING
APPROVAL OF PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS OF TAX

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION,

- Considering:
- a. whereas based on application of Taxpayer on behalf of (2) number (3) dated (4) which is received, by (5) dated (6) based on document flow supervisory sheet number (7) dated (8) regarding application for payment in installments of tax;
 - b. whereas based on report on examination of payment in installments of tax number (9) dated (10);
 - c. whereas based on the considerations as intended in point a and point b, it is necessary to stipulate a Decision of the Director General of Taxation regarding Approval of Payment in Installments of Tax;

- In View of:
1. Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1983 Number 49, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3262) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
 2. Law Number 7 Year 1983 regarding Income Tax (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1983 Number 50, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3263) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
 3. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number/PMK.03/2021 regarding Implementation of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation in Income Tax, Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods Sectors, as well as General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation;

HAS DECIDED:

To Stipulate: DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION REGARDING APPROVAL OF PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS OF TAX.

FIRST :

Giving approval to;

Taxpayer : (11)

NPWP : (12)

Address : (13)

to make payment in installments of tax based on (14)

Number (15) Tax Period/Year *) (16)

which is due on (17) as much as Rp..... (18) with the provisions that the amount of tax that can be paid in installments is Rp..... (19) for (20) months with the details of payment of installments per month as follows:

Order No. of Installments	Amount of Installments	Maturity of Payment	Balance of Liabilities	Administrative Sanctions
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)

SECOND: This Decision of the Director General of Taxation shall come into effect on the date of its stipulation.

Stipulated in (26)
on (27)
on behalf of DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION
..... (28)
..... (29)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF DECISION LETTER OF APPROVAL OF PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS OF TAX

- Number (1) : Filled out with the number of decision.
- Number (2) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name filing an application letter of payment in installments of tax.
- Number (3) : Filled out with the number of application letter of payment in installments of tax.
- Number (4) : Filled out with the date of application letter of payment in installments of tax.
- Number (5) : Filled out with the name of Tax Service Office receiving application letter of payment in installments of tax of Taxpayer.
- Number (6) : Filled out with the date of receipt of letter of Taxpayer in Tax Service Office.
- Number (7) : Filled out with the number of document flow supervisory sheet.
- Number (8) : Filled out with the date of document flow supervisory sheet.
- Number (9) : Filled out with the number of report on examination of payment in installments of tax.
- Number (10) : Filled out with the date of report on examination of payment in installments of tax.
- Number (11) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
- Number (12) : Filled out with NPWP.
- Number (13) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer.
- Number (14) : Filled out with STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, Judicial Review Decision, or underpayment based on Annual Income Tax Return which is filed an application.
- Number (15) : Filled out with the Number of STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB or Judicial Review Decision which is filed an application.
- Number (16) : Filled out with the Tax Period/Year of STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, Judicial Review Decision or Tax Year of Annual SPT PPh which is filed an application.

- Number (17) : Filled out with the maturity date of STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, Judicial Review Decision or Underpayment of Annual SPT PPh which is filed an application.
- Number (16) : Filled out with the amount of tax payable in accordance with STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, Judicial Review Decision or underpayment in Annual SPT PPh.
- Number (19) : Filled out with the amount of tax that is approved to be paid in installments.
- Number (20) : Filled out with the period of payment in installments of tax.
- Number (21) : Filled out in accordance with the period of installments which will be done.
- Number (22) : Filled out in accordance with the amount of payment of installments which is made.
- Number (23) : Filled out with the maturity date of payment of installments.
- Number (24) : Filled out with the balance of tax payable of each installment.
- Number (25) : Filled out with the amount of administrative sanctions for non-PBB or fine administrative for PBB, which is calculated based on laws and regulations regarding taxation.
- Number (26) : Filled out with the place of issuance of Decision Letter.
- Number (27) : Filled out with the date of issuance of Decision Letter.
- Number (28) : Filled out with the name of position who signs decision.
- Number (29) : Filled out with the name and signature of official who signs decision.
- *) : Delete as applicable.

D. EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF DECISION ON APPROVAL OF POSTPONEMENT OF TAX PAYMENT

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION
NUMBER(1)
REGARDING
APPROVAL OF POSTPONEMENT OF TAX PAYMENT

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION,

- Considering:
- a. whereas based on application of Taxpayer on behalf of (2) number (3) dated (4) which is received by (5) dated (6) based on document flow supervisory sheet number (7) dated (8) regarding application for postponement of tax payment;
 - b. whereas based on report on examination of postponement of payment of tax number (9) dated (10);
 - c. whereas based on the considerations as intended in point a and point b, it is necessary to stipulate a Decision of the Director General of Taxation regarding Approval of Postponement of Tax Payment;

- In View of:
1. Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1983 Number 49, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3262) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
 2. Law Number 7 Year 1983 regarding Income Tax (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1983 Number 50, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3263) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
 3. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number/PMK.03/2021 regarding Implementation of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation in Income Tax, Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods Sectors, as well as General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation;

HAS DECIDED:

To Stipulate: DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION REGARDING APPROVAL OF POSTPONEMENT OF TAX PAYMENT.

FIRST: Giving approval to:

Taxpayer : (11)
NPWP : (12)
Address : (13)
to postpone the tax payment based on (14)
Number (15) Tax Period/Year *) (16) which is
due on (17) as much as Rp..... (18) with the
provisions that the amount of tax the payment of which can be
postponed is Rp..... (19) for (20) so that payment
will be made on (21), with administrative sanctions of
Rp..... (22).

SECOND: This Decision of the Director General of Taxation shall come into effect on the date of its stipulation.

Stipulated in (23)
on (24)
on behalf of DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION
..... (25)
..... (26)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
DECISION LETTER OF APPROVAL OF POSTPONEMENT OF TAX PAYMENT

- Number (1) : Filled out with the number of decision.
- Number (2) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name filing an application letter of postponement of tax payment.
- Number (3) : Filled out with the number of application letter of postponement of tax payment.
- Number (4) : Filled out with the date of application letter of postponement of tax payment.
- Number (5) : Filled out with the name of Tax Service Office receiving application letter of postponement of tax payment of Taxpayer.
- Number (6) : Filled out with the date of letter of Taxpayer received in Tax Service Office.
- Number (7) : Filled out with the number of document flow supervisory sheet.
- Number (8) : Filled out with the date of document flow supervisory sheet.
- Number (9) : Filled out with the number of report on examination of postponement of tax payment.
- Number (10) : Filled out with the date of report on examination of postponement of tax payment.
- Number (11) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
- Number (12) : Filled out with NPWP.
- Number (13) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer.
- Number (14) : Filled out with STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, or Judicial Review Decision, or underpayment based on Annual Income Tax Return which is filed an application.
- Number (15) : Filled out with the Number of STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, or Judicial Review Decision which is filed an application.
- Number (16) : Filled out with the Tax Period/Year of STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, Judicial Review Decision or Tax Year of Annual SPT PPh which is filed an application.
- Number (17) : Filled out with the maturity date of STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, Judicial Review Decision or Underpayment of Annual SPT PPh which is filed an application.
- Number (18) : Filled out with the amount of tax payable in accordance with STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, Judicial Review Decision or underpayment in Annual SPT PPh.
- Number (19) : Filled out with the amount of tax that is approved to be postponed.
- Number (20) : Filled out with the period of postponement of tax.
- Number (21) : Filled out with the date of settlement of tax.
- Number (22) : Filled out with the amount of administrative sanctions for non PBB or administrative fine for PBB, which is calculated based on laws and regulations regarding taxation.
- Number (23) : Filled out with the place of issuance of decision.
- Number (24) : Filled out with the date of issuance of decision.
- Number (25) : Filled out with the name of position who signs decision.
- Number (26) : Filled out with the name and signature of official who signs decision.
- *) : Delete as applicable.

E. EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF DECISION ON REJECTION OF PAYMENT IN
INSTALLMENTS/ POSTPONEMENT *) OF TAX PAYMENT

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION

NUMBER(1)

REGARDING

REJECTION OF PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS/POSTPONEMENT*) OF TAX
PAYMENT

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION,

- Considering:
- a. whereas based on application of Taxpayer on behalf of (2) number (3) dated (4) which is received by (5) dated (6) based on document flow supervisory sheet number (7) dated(8) regarding application for payment in installments/postponement*) of tax payment;
 - b. whereas based on report on examination of payment in installments/postponement *) of tax payment number (9) dated (10);
 - c. whereas based on the considerations as intended in points a and b, it is necessary to stipulate a Decision of the Director General of Taxation regarding Rejection of Payment in Installments/Postponement*) of Tax Payment;

- In View of:
1. Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1983 Number 49, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3262) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
 2. Law Number 7 Year 1983 regarding Income Tax (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1983 Number 50, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3263) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
 3. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number/PMK.03/2021 regarding Implementation of Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation in Income Tax, Value Added Tax and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods Sectors, as well as General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation;

HAS DECIDED:

To Stipulate: DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION REGARDING REJECTION OF PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS/ POSTPONEMENT*) OF TAX PAYMENT.

FIRST: whereas based on the examination of application to pay in installments/postpone*) payment of tax payable that is filed by:
Taxpayer : (11)
NPWP : (12)
Address : (13)
to make payment in installments/ postponement*) of tax payment based on (14) Number (15) Tax Period/Year *) (16) which is due on (17) as much as Rp. (18), hereby is declared to be rejected.

SECOND: This Decision of the Director General of Taxation shall come into effect on the date of its stipulation.

Stipulated in (19)
on (20)
on behalf of DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION
..... (21)

..... (22)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
DECISION LETTER OF REJECTION OF PAYMENT IN
INSTALLMENTS/POSTPONEMENT
OF TAX PAYMENT

- Number (1) : Filled out with the number of decision.
Number (2) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name filing an application letter of payment in installments/postponement of tax payment.
Number (3) : Filled out with the number of application letter of payment in installments/postponement of tax payment.
Number (4) : Filled out with the date of application letter of payment in installments / postponement of tax payment.
Number (5) : Filled out with the name of Tax Service Office receiving application letter of payment in installments/postponement of tax payment of Taxpayer.
Number (6) : Filled out with the date of letter of Taxpayer received in Tax Service Office.
Number (7) : Filled out with the number of document flow supervisory sheet.
Number (8) : Filled out with the date of document flow supervisory sheet.
Number (9) : Filled out with the number of report on examination of payment in installments/postponement of tax payment.
Number (10) : Filled out with the date of report on examination of payment in installments/postponement of tax payment.
Number (11) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name.
Number (12) : Filled out with NPWP.
Number (13) : Filled out with the address of Taxpayer.

- Number (14) : Filled out with STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, Judicial Review Decision, or underpayment based on Annual Income Tax Return which is filed an application.
- Number (15) : Filled out with the Number of STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB or Judicial Review Decision which is filed an application.
- Number (16) : Filled out with the Tax Period/Year of STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, Judicial Review Decision or Tax Year of Annual SPT PPh which is filed an application.
- Number (17) : Filled out with the maturity date of STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT PBB/SKP PBB, Judicial Review Decision or Underpayment of Annual SPT PPh which is filed an application.
- Number (18) : Filled out with the amount of tax payable in accordance with STP, SKPKB, SKPKBT, Revision Decision, Objection Decision, Appeal Decision, SPPT/SKP PBB/STP PBB, Judicial Review Decision or underpayment in Annual SPT PPh.
- Number (19) : Filled out with city of place of issuance of Decision Letter.
- Number (20) : Filled out with the date of issuance of Decision Letter.
- Number (21) : Filled out with the name of Position who signs Decision Letter.
- Number (22) : Filled out with the name and signature of official who signs decision letter.
- *) : delete as applicable.

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

ATTACHMENT XXVII TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/PMK.03/2021
REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 11 YEAR
2020 REGARDING JOB CREATION IN INCOME
TAX, VALUE ADDED TAX AND SALES TAX ON
LUXURY GOODS SECTORS, AS WELL AS
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR TAXATION

A. EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF APPLICATION LETTER OF DISCONTINUANCE OF INVESTIGATION

To the Minister of Finance

I, the undersigned:

Name : (1)
NPWP : (2)
Address : (3)
Occupation/Position : (4)
acting on behalf or through:
Taxpayer's Name : (5)
NPWP : (6)
Address : (7)

file an application for discontinuance of investigation of criminal acts in the taxation sector in accordance with the provisions of Article 44B paragraph (2) of Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation on investigation of criminal acts in the taxation sector conducted based on Investigation Order number (8) dated (9)

Based on that matter above, I hereby declare that:

1. I plead guilty and regret criminal acts in the taxation sector I have committed as alleged; and
2. I have settled tax that is not paid or that is underpaid or that should not be refunded and added with administrative sanctions in the form of fine of 3 (three) times the amount of tax that is not paid or that is underpaid or that should not be refunded by using a tax payment slip and/or other administrative facilities similar to a tax payment slip (attached).

Thus this letter is prepared with own awareness without coercion of any party.

.....(10), (11)

..... (12)


With a copy to:
Director General of Taxation

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
APPLICATION LETTER OF DISCONTINUANCE OF INVESTIGATION

- Number (1) : Filled out with the Taxpayer's name filing an application for discontinuance of Investigation.
- Number (2) : Filled out with NPWP filing an application for discontinuance of Investigation.
- Number (3) : Filled out with the complete address of Taxpayer filing an application for discontinuance of Investigation.

- Number (4) : Filled out with the occupation/position of Taxpayer filing an application for discontinuance of Investigation.
- Number (5) : Filled out with the name of:
- corporate Taxpayer in the event that the application is filed by the representative of corporate Taxpayer; or
 - Taxpayer who is on behalf of or passed by in the event that the application is filed by the proxy/employee/other party committing criminal acts in the taxation sector on behalf of or through Taxpayer.
- In the event that the application is submitted by the individual Taxpayer on behalf himself, it is unnecessary to fill out Number (5).
- Number (6) : Filled out with the NPWP as intended in Number (5).
- : In the event that the application is submitted by an individual Taxpayer on behalf of himself, it is unnecessary to fill out Number (6).
- Number (7) : Filled out with the complete address of Taxpayer as intended in Number (5).
- In the event that the application is submitted by an individual Taxpayer on behalf of himself, it is unnecessary to fill out Number (7).
- Number (8) : Filled out with the number of Investigation Order against Taxpayer.
- Number (9) : Filled out with the date of Investigation Order against Taxpayer.
- Number (10) : Filled out with the name of city where application letter is prepared.
- Number (11) : Filled out with the date of preparation of application letter.
- Number (12) : Filled out with the name and signature of Taxpayer filing an application for discontinuance of Investigation.

B. EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF LETTER OF REJECTION OF AN APPLICATION FOR DISCONTINUANCE OF INVESTIGATION FROM THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

 (1)
<p>Number : S-.....(2)(3)</p> <p>Nature : Very Urgent</p> <p>Attachment : (4)</p> <p>Re. : Rejection of an Application for Discontinuance of Investigation</p> <p>To</p> <p>.....</p> <p>..... (5)</p> <p>In connection with an application for discontinuance of investigation of criminal acts in the taxation sector in accordance with the provisions of Article 44B paragraph (2) of Law Number 6 Year 1983 regarding General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation, we hereby submit the result of decision on the said application.</p>	

Based on the result of examination, we hereby convey that application for discontinuance of investigation of criminal acts in the taxation sector which is submitted by:

Name : (6)
NPWP : (7)
Address : (8)
Occupation/Position : (9)

acting on behalf of or through:

Taxpayer's Name : (10)
NPWP : (11)
Address : (12)

investigation of criminal acts in the taxation sector conducted based on Investigation Order number (13) dated (14), is declared rejected.

Please be informed accordingly.

Minister,

..... (15)

With a copy to:
Director General of Taxation

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF
LETTER OF REJECTION OF AN APPLICATION FOR DISCONTINUANCE OF
INVESTIGATION FROM
THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

- Number (1) : Filled out with a letterhead.
Number (2) : Filled out with the number of Letter of Rejection of an Application for Discontinuance of Investigation from the Minister of Finance.
Number (3) : Filled out with the date of Letter of Rejection of an Application for Discontinuance of Investigation from the Minister of Finance.
Number (4) : Filled out with the number of attachment.
Number (5) : Filled out with the name and complete address of Taxpayer filing an application for discontinuance of investigation.
Number (6) : Filled out with the name filing an application for discontinuance of Investigation.
Number (7) : Filled out with the NPWP which files the application for discontinuance of Investigation.
Number (8) : Filled out with the complete address of party filing an application for discontinuance of Investigation.
Number (9) : Filled out with the occupation/position of party filing an application for discontinuance of Investigation.
Number (10) : Filled out with the name of:
a. corporate Taxpayer in the event that the application is filed by the representative of corporate Taxpayer; or
b. Taxpayer who is on behalf of or passed by in the event that the application is filed by the proxy/employee/other

party committing criminal acts in the taxation sector on behalf of or through Taxpayer.

In the event that the application is submitted by an individual Taxpayer on behalf of himself, it is unnecessary to fill out Number (10).

Number (11) : Filled out with the NPWP as intended in Number (10).

In the event that the application is submitted by an individual Taxpayer on behalf of himself, it is unnecessary to fill out Number (11).

Number (12) : Filled out with the complete address of Taxpayer as intended in Number (10). In the event that the application is submitted by an individual Taxpayer on behalf of himself, it is unnecessary to fill out Number (12).

Number (13) : Filled out with the number of Investigation Order against Taxpayer.

Number (14) : Filled out with the date of Investigation Order against Taxpayer.

Number (15) : Filled out with the name and signature of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed
SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Issued as a true copy
Head of the General Affairs Bureau
on behalf of
Acting Head of the Administration Division of the Ministry
Signed and stamped
ANDIANSYAH
Civil Service Registration No. (NIP) 197230213 199703 1 001

Source: LOOSE LEAF OF REGULATIONS OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
YEAR 2020