





Indonesian Tax Policy, Incentives, Administration and Services

Name: Mekar Satria Utama

Title: Director of International Taxation

Jurisdiction/Organization: Indonesia/Directorate General of Taxes



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Part 01 Tax Policy



The Job Creation Law, better known as the Job Creation Omnibus Law, has been officially approved as a Law by the Indonesian House of Representatives at the Indonesian Parliament Building, Jakarta on October 5, 2020 which was later ratified and promulgated on November 2, 2020 into Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation

Background

Ease of Doing Business Cluster – Taxation Sector



01

To strengthen the Indonesian economy

02

To encourage investment amidst global economic deceleration to maximize the employment rate

03

The need for changes to various statutory provisions, including the three tax laws (i.e., the General Provisions and Tax Procedures (KUP) Law, the Income Tax Law, and the VAT Law) in a relatively short period

04

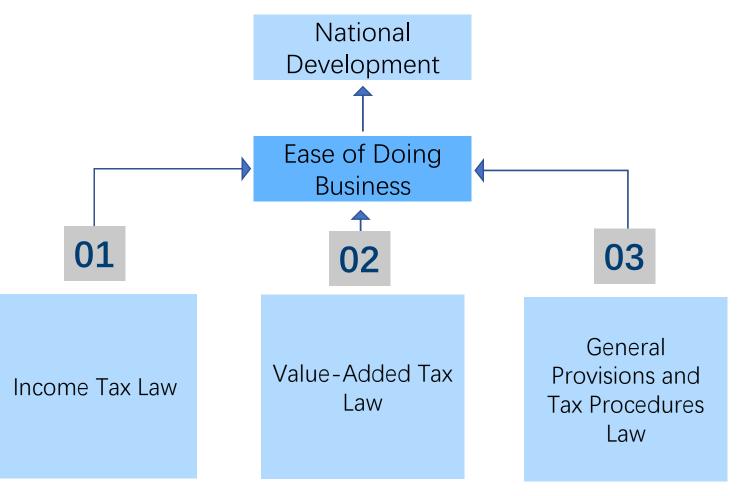
The need to maintain and increase tax revenue through increased investment, compliance, legal certainty, and justice in business



Substance

Ease of Doing Business Cluster – Taxation Sector



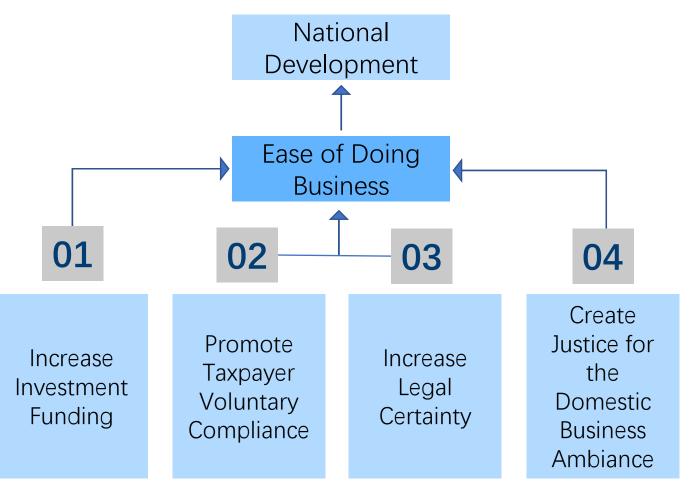




Substance

Ease of Doing Business Cluster – Taxation Sector





Increase Investment Funding

Promote Taxpayer Voluntary Compliance

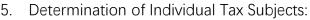
Increase Legal Certainty

Create justice for the domestic business ambiance



- Reduction in the corporate income tax rate for Go Public Taxpayers (general rate - 3%).
- Elimination of Income Tax on Domestic Dividends.
- 3. Dividends and after-tax profits from permanent establishments abroad are not subject to income tax as long as they are invested in Indonesia.

4. Relaxation of Input VAT crediting rights for Taxable Entrepreneurs for VAT purposes.



- a. Indonesian citizens and foreigners staying
 >183 days in Indonesia are subject to Domestic Tax Provisions.
- b. Indonesian citizens who stay in Indonesia <183 days can become foreign tax subjects under certain conditions.
- 6. Imposition of Income Tax for Foreigners who are Domestic Tax Subjects with certain expertise only on income from Indonesia.



- 7. Tax on Electronic Transactions:
 - a. Appointment of the platform as a VAT collector.
 - b. The imposition of taxes on foreign tax subjects on electronic transactions in Indonesia.
- 8. The use of the Resident Identification Number (NIK) in the Tax Invoice for buyers that do not have a Tax Identification Number.



Part 02 Tax Incentives



OVERVIEW OF TAX INCENTIVES IN INDONESIA

TAX HOLIDAY

SUPER DEDUCTION

TAX ALLOWANCE



TAX HOLIDAY

Taxpayers making new investment in a pioneer industry can obtain exemption reduction of income tax

MoF Regulation No. 130/PMK.010/2020



Eligible Taxpayers

- ✓ Domestic corporate taxpayer
- ✓ Is a Pioneer Industry
- ✓ Is a legal entity in Indonesia
- ✓ Is a new investment
- ✓ DER (Debt to Equity Ratio) is in accordance with regulation (4:1)
- ✓ Committed to realize the investment no later than 1 year since the issuance of the Tax Holiday Decree
- ✓ Never been issued decree of:
 - Tax Holiday approval/rejection
 - Provision of Tax Allowance (Article 31A)
 - Provision of Investment Allowance
 - Special Economic Zone (KEK)

Tax facilities provided

- 100% reduction in corporate income tax liability for minimum investment of IDR 500 billion
- 50% reduction in corporate income tax liability for minimum investment of IDR 100 billion

Minimum 5 years to maximum 20 years tax holiday period, based on investment value.



Industry of main components for electronic or telematics devices



Manufacturing industry of agriculture, plantation, forestry



Upstream basic metal industry



Industry of petroleum purification and/or refinement



Petrochemical Industry



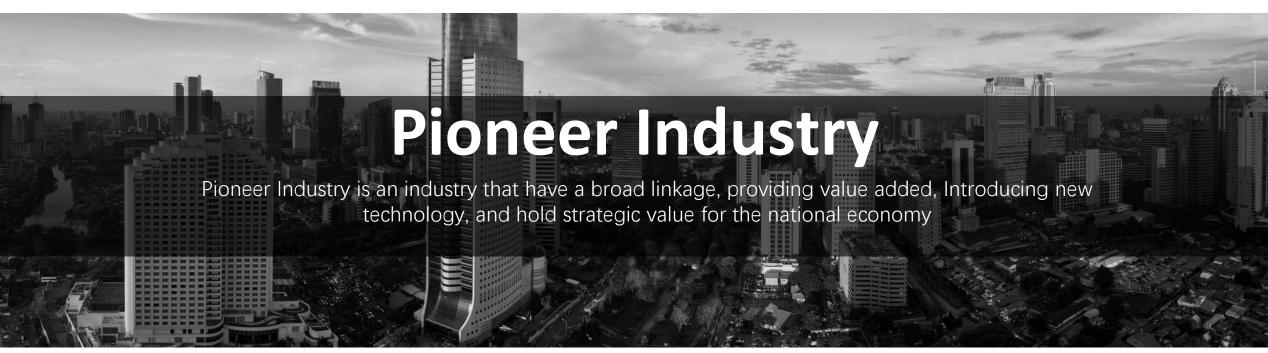
chemical industry



Non-organic basic Organic basic chemical Raw material industry industry for pharmaceuticals



Infrastructure for economy





Manufacturing industry of irradiation. electro-medical & electrotherapy devices



Industry of motor vehicle and its main components



Manufacturing industry of main components for engines



Robotic component industry



Vessel main component industry



Industry of main components for aircraft



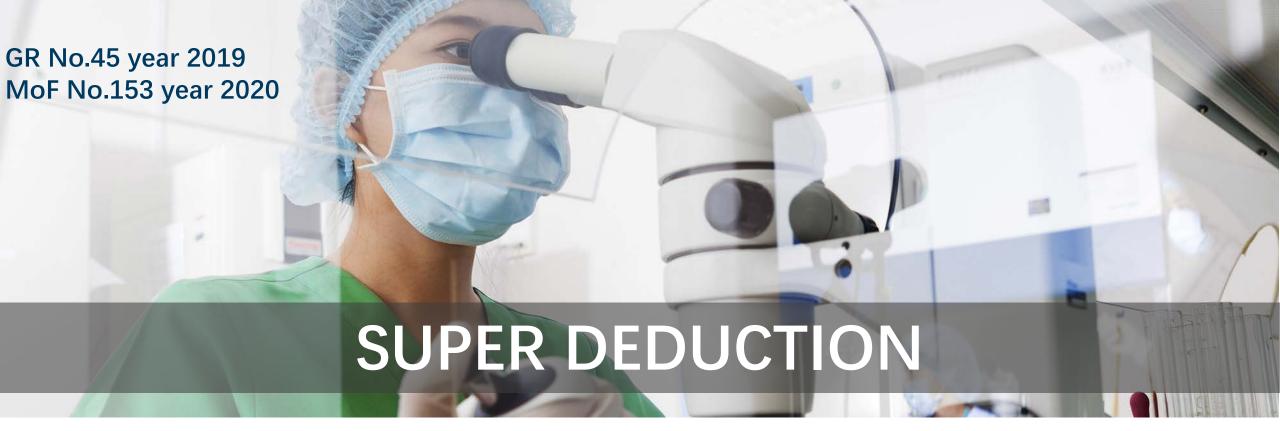
Industry of main components for railway



Power plant machine industry



Digital economy



An additional deduction from gross income for companies that conduct research and development or vocational activities



Eligible Taxpayer

- Indonesian Resident Corporate Taxpayer that conducts its own Research and Development and do collaboration with domestic Research and Development Institutions
- Research & Development activities are limited to the focus of themes and topics of Research & Development based on the National Research Master Plan



Tax Facility

Additional deduction up to 300% of expenditures spent in selected R & D activities in Indonesia which shall be charged over the following years

Research and Development



Vocational Activities





Eligible Taxpayer

Indonesia Resident Corporate Taxpayer who conducts work practice, apprenticeship or learning activities to:

- vocational high school
- diploma program at the university
- individuals take part in selected programs under minister of manpower coordination





Additional deduction up to 200% of gross income on:

- Cost of providing teaching factory facilities;
- Instructor costs as the supervising instructor;
- Goods and materials needed for work practices and apprenticeship;
- Honorarium that paid to participants





Eligible Taxpayer

- Indonesian Resident Corporate Taxpayer
- Makes new investment or business expansion
- Shareholders of the taxpayer have fulfilled their tax obligations as evidenced by a tax clearance letter (SKF)
- Meet the general requirements: high investment or export oriented, large workforce, a high level of local content
- Covered by the scope of certain sectors/regions that included in the appendix of Government Regulation

Tax Facility



Net income reduction maximum 30% of total investment

which shall be charged at 5% annually over 6 years



Accelerated depreciation and amortization
On tangible assets or intangible assets



Income tax on dividend at 10% or applicable lower tax treaty rate



Extension of loss carry forward period Given from 5 (five) years up to 10 (ten) years

Eligible Sector

Listed in Appendix I (166 sector) and Appendix II (17 sector), GR No. 78 year 2019

- Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery
 - Agriculture
 - Farm
 - Forestry
 - Fishery
 - Others
 - Machine repair and installation
 - Power plant
 - Transportation tools
 - Warehousing
 - Water, waste & garbage management
 - Programming and computers
 - Real Estate
 - Natural gas procurement

- Energy and Natural Resources
- Coal Gasification
- Geothermal
- Metal Ore Mining
- Industry
 - Food
 - Textile
 - Apparel
 - Leather industry
 - Coal & lubricant products
 - Chemical material
 - Pharmacy
 - Rubber
 - Non-metallic excavation
 - Base metal
 - metal goods
 - Electrical equipment
 - Computers and electronics
 - Machinery and equipment
 - Other means of conveyance
 - furniture
 - Other processing





INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE for labor-intensive industry GR No. 45 year 2019 jo MoF No.16/2020

Tax Facility



Net income reduction maximum 60% of total investment

which shall be charged at 10% annually over 6 years

Eligible Taxpayer

- Indonesian Resident Corporate Taxpayer
- Making Investments in listed sectors in the Attachment of PMK 16/2020
- Labors-intensive industry (minimum of 300 workers)
- Taxpayers does not facilitate tax allowance or tax holiday

taxpayer is only eligible for one type





Part 03 Tax Administration and Services

Self Assessment System

Indonesian taxation gives full trust to the public to carry out their tax obligations.

Tax Obligations





Register

Obligation to register when the income received in a month exceeds the Non-Taxable Income



Calculate

Calculate the income received in a month and keep the Certificate of Withholding Income Tax



Pay

Pay the underpaid taxes through banks, post offices, or online merchants



Report

Report tax return via e-Filing

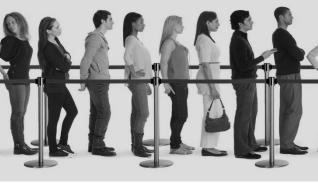


Digital Transformation



Then





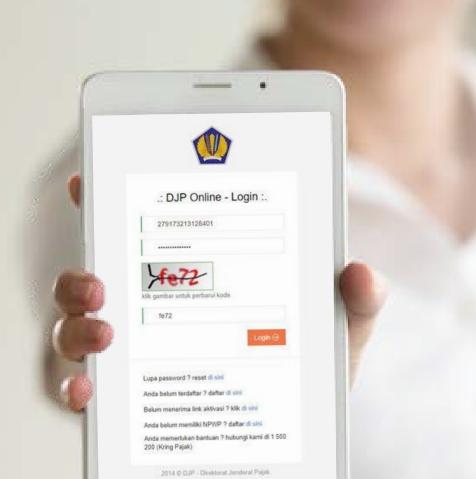


No No









Indonesian e-Tax

Taxation in the Digital Age





Digital Service



























counter

3C SERVICE





M-Pajak Application

A mobile application developed by the DGT to make it easier for taxpayers to get more personalized, easy, and fast services on their devices.

Features of M-Pajak

- e-Billing
- Digital Tax Identification Number
- MSME's transaction recording
- Nearest tax office information
- Certificate of PP 23
- Tax Clearance Certificate
- Taxpayer status confirmation
- Updates on tax regulations
- A reminder of tax payment and reporting deadlines





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