

Type: REGULATION (PER)

By: THE OIL AND NATURAL GAS DOWNSTREAM BUSINESS REGULATORY BOARD OF
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA (BPHMIGAS)

Number: 8 YEAR 2013

Date: JULY 22, 2013 (JAKARTA)

Title: STIPULATION OF TARIFF ON TRANSMISSION OF NATURAL GAS
THROUGH PIPELINES

THE CHAIRMAN OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS DOWNSTREAM BUSINESS
REGULATORY BOARD

Considering:

- a. whereas, pursuant to the provisions in Article 46 paragraph (3) letter d of Law Number 22 Year 2001 regarding Oil and Natural Gas, one of the duties of the Regulatory Board is to regulate and stipulate the Tariff on Transmission of Natural Gas Through Pipelines;
- b. whereas, it is necessary to amend Regulation of the Oil and Natural Gas Downstream Business Regulatory Board Number 16/P/BPH MIGAS/VII/2008 regarding Stipulation of Tariff on Transmission of Natural Gas Through Pipelines as it is no longer appropriate with the current development of natural gas transmission through pipelines business
- c. whereas, the Committee Meeting was convened on Monday, July 22, 2013 as incorporated in Minutes of Meeting Number 12/BA-Sid/BPH Migas/Kom/VII/2013 dated July 22, 2013;
- d. whereas, based on the considerations as intended in letter a, letter b, and letter c above, it is necessary to stipulate a Regulation of the Oil and Natural Gas Downstream Business Regulatory Board regarding Stipulation on Tariff of Transmission of Natural Gas Through Pipelines;

In view of:

1. Law Number [22 Year 2001](#) regarding Oil and Natural Gas (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2001 Number 136, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4152);
2. Government Regulation Number [67 Year 2002](#) regarding Regulatory Board of Supply and Distribution of Fuel Oil and Natural Gas Transmission Business through Pipelines (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2002 Number 141, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4253) as amended by Government Regulation Number 49 Year 2012 (State

Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2012 Number 95, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5308);

3. Government Regulation Number [36 Year 2004](#) regarding Oil and Natural Gas Downstream Business (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 Number 124, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4436) as amended by Government Regulation Number 30 Year 2009 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 59, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4996);
4. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number [86 Year 2002](#) regarding Establishment of Regulatory Board of Supply and Distribution of Fuel Oil and Natural Gas Transmission Business Through Pipelines as amended by Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number [45 Year 2012](#) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2012 Number 103);
5. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 78/P Year 2011;
6. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number [19 Year 2009](#) regarding Natural Gas through Pipeline Business;
7. Decision of the Head of the Oil and Natural Gas Downstream Business Regulatory Board Number 04/Ka/BPH Migas/12/2003 regarding Nomenclature of the Oil and Natural Gas Downstream Business Regulatory Board;

HAS DECIDED:

To stipulate: REGULATION OF THE OIL AND NATURAL GAS DOWNSTREAM BUSINESS REGULATORY BOARD REGARDING STIPULATION ON TARIFF ON TRANSMISSION OF NATURAL GAS THROUGH PIPELINES

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regulation of the Regulatory Board referred to as:

1. Natural Gas shall be the result of natural process in the form of hydrocarbon which under the atmosphere temperature and pressure condition is the gas phase obtained from the process of Oil and Natural Gas mining.
2. Natural Gas Transmission Through Pipelines shall be the activities of distributing Natural Gas through pipes which include transmission activities, and/or transmission and distribution through distributing pipelines and equipment which is operated and/or managed as one integrated and inseparable system.
3. Transmission Pipes shall be the pipes for transmitting Natural Gas from a Natural Gas supplier or Natural Gas field to one or more distribution centers and/or one or more Natural Gas consumers or which connect Natural Gas supply sources.

4. Transmission Path shall be a certain path in the Natural Gas Transmission Network which is a part of the National Natural Gas Distribution and Transmission Network Master Plan.
5. Transmission Pipelines Network shall be combination of several Transmission Pipelines that are connected, exploited or operated by one and/or several Transporters
6. Distribution Pipes shall be the pipes for transmitting Natural Gas from certain Transmission Pipes or from the Distribution Pipes to the Natural Gas consumer or other Distribution Pipes in the form of network.
7. Distribution Network Area shall be a certain area within the Natural Gas distribution network which is a part of the National Natural Gas Distribution and Transmission Network Master Plan.
8. Facilities shall be Transmission Pipes and/or Distribution Pipelines Network as well as its supporting facilities used in the business of natural gas transmission through pipelines.
9. Natural Gas Through Pipelines Transporting Business License shall be the license granted to a Business Enterprise to transport Natural Gas Through Pipelines for the purpose of earning benefits and/or profit.
10. Special Right shall be the right granted by the Regulatory Board to a Business Enterprise to operate Transmission of Natural Gas through Pipelines in a Transmission Path and/or Natural Gas Distribution Network Area based on bidding.
11. Tariff for Transmission of Natural Gas Through Pipelines hereinafter referred to as Tariff shall be the fee collected by the Transporter from the Shipper for the services of Transmission of Natural Gas Through Pipelines in USD (United States Dollar) unit per MSCF (Million Standard Cubic Feet) of Natural Gas transported by the Transporter.
12. Contract shall be the Gas Transportation Agreement (GTA) through Pipelines between the Transporter and the Shipper.
13. Internal Rate of Return (IRR) shall be the discount level where the net present value of the (negative cash flow) investment expenditures is equal to the net investment value from the (positive cash flow) investment profit.
14. Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) shall be the weighted average of the equity and debt invested in a certain business.
15. Cost of Service shall be the total revenues that becomes the Transporter's rights that are earned from the Tariff paid by the Shipper to ensure that the relevant revenues can repay all the expenditures incurred by the Transporter in Transmitting Natural Gas Through Pipelines as well as the reasonable profit from the investment expended for the Facilities.
16. Salvage Value shall be the estimation of the Facilities assets balance value at the end of its economical value.

17. Receiving Point shall be the delivery point of Natural Gas at the Facilities from the Shipper to the Transporter.
18. Delivery Point shall be the delivery point of Natural Gas at the Facilities from the Transporter to the Shipper and/or Off taker.
19. Transporter shall be the Business Enterprise that owns Business Permit for Transmission of Natural Gas Through Pipelines and possess Special Right.
20. Shipper shall be a Business Enterprise that utilizes the Transporter Facilities for transporting the Natural Gas owned.
21. Business Enterprise shall be a company in the form of a legal entity that performs permanent, continuous business and is established pursuant to applicable laws and regulations and performs its business and is domiciled in the territory of Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
22. Oil and Natural Gas Downstream Business Regulatory Board hereinafter briefly referred to as Regulatory Board shall be the entity established to regulate and supervise supplies and distribution of Fuel Oil and Natural Gas as well as Transmission of Natural Gas through Pipelines for Downstream Business.
23. End User shall be user of Natural Gas user through pipelines who use the Natural Gas for their own need and not for trading.

CHAPTER II OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES

Article 2

Regulation of the Regulatory Board regarding Stipulation of Tariff for Transmission of Natural Gas Through Pipelines is stipulated for the purpose of ensuring that the stipulated Tariff can be carried out in an accountable, fair, transparent, just and reasonable manner.

Article 3

Regulation of the Regulatory Board regarding Stipulation of Tariff for Transmission of Natural Gas Through Pipelines is stipulated for the purpose of:

- a. Optimizing utilization of domestic Natural Gas;
- b. Optimizing utilization of the infrastructure of Natural Gas Transmission Pipelines Network and Natural Gas Distribution Pipelines.
- c. Increasing investment in infrastructure of Transmission of Natural Gas Through Pipelines.

CHAPTER III PROCEDURES FOR PROPOSING AND STIPULATING TARIFF

Article 4

- (1) Transporter shall submit the proposed Price in writing to the Regulatory Board by enclosing the calculation break down and the supporting data.

- (2) Transporter must deliver presentation on the proposed Tariff as intended in paragraph (1) to the Regulatory Board.

Article 5

- (1) Transporter must guarantee the accuracy of data delivered as intended in Article 4 paragraph (1).
- (2) Transporter must deliver written statement on the accuracy of data as intended in paragraph (1) on sufficient duty stamp signed by the President Director of the company.
- (3) The Regulatory Board shall use the data as intended in Article 4 paragraph (1) only for the purpose of stipulating the Tariff.

Article 6

- (1) The Regulatory Board shall verify and evaluate the proposed Price as intended in Article 4
- (2) In performing evaluation as intended in paragraph (1), the Regulatory Board must consider the balance between the Transporter's and Shipper's interests.
- (3) The Shipper may request explanation to the Regulatory Board on matters directly related to the Tariff proposal which has been evaluated and to be stipulated by the Regulatory Board.

Article 7

- (1) The Regulatory Board shall convene the hearing with the Transporter and Shipper as well as the related stakeholders if necessary before stipulating the Tariff.
- (2) The result of hearing as intended in paragraph (1) can be used as the considerations for the Regulatory Board in making decision in stipulating the Tariff.
- (3) The Regulatory Board shall decide the Tariff as intended in paragraph (1) through the Committee Meeting.

CHAPTER IV TARIFF SYSTEM

Article 8

- (1) At Transmission Pipes, the Tariff shall be calculated by using:
 - a. postage stamp system;
 - b. distance system;
 - c. entry-exit system.
- (2) The postage stamp system as intended in paragraph (1) letter a shall be the application of the same Tariff in every Receiving Point up to Delivery Point in one Path and/or Transmission Pipeline Network.

- (3) Application of the distance system as intended in paragraph (1) letter b is application of different Tariffs depending on the distance between the Receiving Point and the Delivery Point
- (4) The use of entry-exit system as intended in paragraph (1) letter C shall be the types of tariff consisting of:
 - a. the tariff for entering into the Natural Gas pipes network system referred to as entry tariff, and
 - b. the tariff for exiting from the Natural Gas pipes network system referred to as exit tariff.
- (5) The entry tariff as intended in paragraph (4) letter a, is the Tariff that is charged to the Shipper for transmitting Natural Gas from a certain Natural Gas source both through pipes and/or other transportation facilities to a certain entry point in the Natural Gas pipes network system.
- (6) The exit tariff as intended in paragraph (4) letter b, shall be the Tariff charged to the Shipper for transporting Natural Gas from any entry point to any exit point within the Natural Gas pipes network system in a certain zone or administrative region, which volume shall not depend on the location of the entry point as well as the exit point in the Natural Gas pipes network system.

Article 9

- (1) The tariff for Distribution Pipes in a certain Natural Gas Distribution Network Area shall apply the Zone System.
- (2) The application of Tariff in the zone system as intended in paragraph (1) shall be the same Tariff for each network operation pressure category in a certain Natural Gas Distribution Network Area without considering the location of the Reception Point and Delivery Point.
- (3) The pressure category as intended in paragraph (2) consist of high pressure, medium pressure and low pressure categories.

Article 10

The Regulatory Board shall stipulate the Tariff System as intended in Article 8 and Article 9 based on the national interest, operational efficiency consideration, technical conditions, and social conditions.

CHAPTER V TARIFF CALCULATION METHOD

Article 11

The tariff for Transmission of Natural Gas Through Pipes must be determined in an accountable, transparent, fair and reasonable manner by considering the balance of interests of the Transporter and the Shippers.

Article 12

- (1) For stipulating the Tariff as intended in Article 11, the Regulatory Board shall apply the Tariff calculating method based on Cost of Service divided by the volume of Natural Gas transmitted, based on the following formula:

$$\text{Tarif} = \frac{\text{Cost Of Service}}{\text{Volume Gas Bumi Yang Ditransmisikan}}$$

- (2) The Cost of Service as intended in paragraph (1) shall consist of:
- all expenses incurred by the Transporter in performing the activity of Transmitting Natural Gas Through Pipes;
 - reasonable profit from investment on Facilities that have been spent.
- (3) All expenses as intended in paragraph (2) letter a shall be the expenses that are directly related with the natural gas transmission through pipes business, which include operational and maintenance costs, including administration and general costs, depreciation, insurance, mitigation risks costs, income tax and other taxes.
- (4) Reasonable profit as intended in paragraph (2) letter b shall be the IRR target from the Assets Base Value on Facilities which amount shall be determined as follows:
- For old Facilities, based on the equation:
$$\text{IRR} = \text{WACC}$$
 - For new Facilities, based on the equation:
$$\text{IRR} = \text{WACC} + \text{IRR incentive.}$$
- (5) New facilities as intended in paragraph (4) letter (b) shall be the Facilities which are currently or will be developed at the time or after stipulation of this Regulation.
- (6) IRR Incentives as intended in paragraph (4) letter (b) shall be granted in encouraging investor's interest in constructing new Facilities.
- (7) The tariff shall be calculated using the Discounted Free Cash Flow with the IRR target as intended in paragraph (4).
- (8) The Free Cash Flow as intended in paragraph (7) can be formulated based on the following equation:

$$\text{Free Cash Flow} = \text{profit before interest and tax} \times (1 - \text{tax tariff}) + \text{depreciation and amortization} - \text{capital expenditures} - \text{work capital change.}$$

Article 13

- (1) The Assets Base Value as intended in Article 12 paragraph (4) shall be the initial value of facilities investment deducted by the accumulated depreciation and

amortization added with the work capital change and new investment capital expenditures.

- (2) The investment initial value as intended in paragraph (1) shall be the expenditures for procuring the Facilities when the said Facilities have been ready for operation for the first time, including the expenses that can be capitalized among others the costs of: engineering, land and right on land, right of way (ROW), survey, line pack, and construction costs that include among others the following costs:
material, labor, pipe coating, cathodic protection system, communication equipment, overhead, loan interests and return of equity during construction phases and licensing expenses.
- (3) In the event the Facilities as intended in paragraph (2) are purchased from other Business Enterprises or grant from the parent company, then the Assets Base Value shall be based on:
 - a. the investment initial value which has been deducted with the depreciation and amortization as long as the relevant information is available.
 - b. the actual price to be paid by the Transporter when purchasing or the appraisal value on assets granted to the Transporter if the relevant information in letter a is not available.
- (4) The Assets Base Value or investment initial value as intended in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) can be financed by the capital derived from loan or equity.
- (5) The total loan as intended in paragraph (4) and loan interest, must be supported with legal documents.
- (6) Depreciation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be calculated under the following provisions:
 - a. depreciation is to be calculated based on the straight line method;
 - b. depreciation period is pursuant to the Contract term; or
 - c. depreciation term based on the Transporter proposal is longer than the contract term.
- (7) In the event the depreciation period used is in accordance with the Contract as intended in paragraph (6) letter b, then the Salvage Value for calculating the depreciation is nil.
- (8) In the event the depreciation period as intended in paragraph (6) letter c, then the Salvage Value for calculating the depreciation shall be based on the Transporter proposal.
- (9) The Assets Base Value as intended in paragraph (1) shall be calculated by using the data from Business Enterprise Regulatory Accounts Report as provided for in regulation of the Regulatory Board on regulatory account, or appraised by a public appraisal service office registered at the Ministry of Finance.

Article 14

- (1) WACC as intended in Article 12 paragraph (4) is the weighted average expenses from all capital components formulated under the following equation:

$$WACC = CoD \frac{D}{(D + E)} + CoE \frac{E}{(D + E)}$$

- (2) D and E as intended in paragraph (1) are the components of capital structure, consisting of:
- D (*Debt*) = capital finance derived from loan,
 - E (*Equity*) = capital finance derived from equity.

- (3) CoD (Cost of Debt), as intended in paragraph (1) is the debt interest formulated under the following equation:

$$CoD = i \times (1 - T)$$

- (4) i and T as intended in paragraph (3) shall be:
- i (*interest rate*).
 - T (*tax rate*) = corporate income tax tariff which rate refers to the provisions of laws and regulations applicable in Indonesia.

- (5) CoE (*Cost of Equity*), as intended in paragraph (1) is the costs on equity formulated based on the following equation:

$$CoE = R_f + \beta(BPMEM + ICRP)$$

- (6) R_f, β, BPMEM and ICRP as intended in paragraph (5) shall be:

- R_f (*Risk Free Rate*) = risk free investment return rate, namely the US Treasury Bond return rate.
- β (*beta*) = investment portfolio fluctuation measurement or individual investment instrument compared with the stock market. The market as intended herein shall be the Indonesia Stock Exchange while portfolio referred to herein is the portfolio of the company which line of business is in Natural Gas transportation and/or trade registered in the Indonesian Stock Exchange.
- BPMEM = *base premium for mature equity market*.
- ICRP = *Indonesia country risk premium*.

- (7) Data of R_f, β, BPMEM and ICRP as intended in paragraph (6) to be used for calculating the Tariff shall be the data on average past 5 (five) years when the Tariff is stipulated.

Article 15

IRR Incentive as intended in Article 12 paragraph (4) letter b has the minimum value of 1% (one per cent) and maximum value 3% (three percent) depending on the capital composition formulated in the following equation:

$$IRR\ Incentive = 1\% + 2\% \times (D)$$

(*IRR Incentive* equals to one percent plus two percent multiplied by the loan percentage).

Article 16

- (1) Operational and maintenance expenses as intended in Article 12 paragraph (3) are all expenditures spent by the relevant Transporter for operating and maintaining the Facilities and/or all expenses incurred by the Transporter for operating as well as maintaining the reliability of Facilities and/or all expenses spent by the Transporter in fulfilling the safety and integrity aspects on Facilities and Government regulations.
- (2) Operational and maintenance costs as intended in paragraph (1) shall be escalated based on the inflation rate in the United States of America by using data on the inflation rate in the past 5 (five) years when the Tariff is stipulated.

Article 17

- (1) Administration and General Affairs costs as intended in Article 12 paragraph (3) shall include salaries and wages, stationery, vendors, dead rent Regulatory Board, lease and general expenditures of the Facilities.
- (2) Administration and General costs as intended in paragraph (1) except Regulatory Board dead rent shall be escalated based on the inflation rate in the United States of America by using data on the inflation rate in the past 5 (five) years when the Tariff is stipulated.
- (3) The Regulatory Board dead rent as intended in paragraph (1) shall refer to the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 18

Income tax and taxes other than income tax as intended in Article 12 paragraph (3) shall refer to the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 19

The Natural Gas Volume transmitted as intended in Article 12 paragraph (1) shall be based on the ship or pay in the Contract or 90% (ninety percent) from the daily contract quantity between the Transporter and Shipper, whichever is higher.

CHAPTER VI METHOD FOR CALCULATING THE TARIFF FOR FACILITIES THAT HAVE BEEN FULLY DEPRECIATED

Article 20

- (1) The tariff scale at the fully depreciated Facilities and still used by the Transporter shall be determined based on the operational and maintenance costs, taxes, administration and general costs as well as reasonable management fee.

- (2) The reasonable management fee as intended in paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Regulatory Board maximum 10 % (ten percent) of the total operational and taxes costs of the Facilities' economic life span of the final year.
- (3) The Facilities Tariff Calculation that has been fully depreciated as intended in paragraph (1) shall be calculated by using the equity as follows:

$$Tarif \leq \left[\frac{110\% (Biaya Operasi + Pajak)}{Volume Gas Bumi Yang Dialirkan} \right]$$

- (4) The operational cost as intended in paragraph (3) shall consist of:
 - a. operational and maintenance costs as intended in Article 16.
 - b. administration and general costs as intended in Article 17.
- (5) Tax as intended in paragraph (3) shall be the Taxes as intended by Article 18.
- (6) Natural Gas Volume as intended in paragraph (3) shall be the Volume as intended in Article 19.

CHAPTER VII STIPULATION OF TARIFF IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW FACILITIES THROUGH GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENT

Article 21

- (1) In the event the Government assigns the Transporter to construct new Facilities, the Transporter must request the Tariff stipulation from the Regulatory Board.
- (2) The Tariff in the new Facilities as intended in paragraph (1) shall be referred to as Initial Tariff.
- (3) The Initial Tariff as intended in paragraph (1) shall be stipulated in accordance with the provisions in Chapter V on Tariff Calculation Method.
- (4) The Initial Tariff as intended in paragraph (2) must be adjusted by no later than 1 (one) year after completion of the new Facilities' construction.

CHAPTER VIII VALIDITY OF TARIFF AND TARIFF ADJUSTMENT

Article 22

- (1) The tariff that is determined based on THE provisions in Chapter V regarding Tariff Calculating Method shall be applicable as of its promulgation until the depreciation period as intended in Article 13 paragraph (6), letter b and letter c expires or the next Tariff adjustment (whichever is earlier).
- (2) The tariff stipulated based on the provisions in Chapter VI on Tariff Calculation Method for Fully Depreciated Facilities shall be applicable as of its promulgation until the expiry of period based on the contract term between the Transporter and Shipper or the next Tariff Adjustment (whichever is earlier).

- (3) Transporter must apply the Tariff as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2).

Article 23

- (1) Adjustment of the applicable Tariff as intended in Article 22 shall be carried out if the Tariff is deemed unfair and unreasonable.
- (2) The criteria of unfair and unreasonable Tariff as intended in paragraph (1) for:
- Not fully depreciated Facilities if there is a significant change in the costs incorporated in the Cost of Service as intended in Article 12 paragraph (2) and/or change in the volume of Natural Gas to be transmitted as intended in Article 19;
 - Fully depreciated Facilities if there is a significant change in the operational and tax costs as intended in Article 20 paragraph (4) and/or change in the volume of Natural Gas to be transmitted as intended in Article 19;
- (3) Adjustment of Tariff resulting from a tender, can be carried out after 5 (five) years as of the date of stipulation of the tender winner.

Article 24

- (1) Tariff adjustment as intended in Article 23 can be proposed by the Transporter or Shipper or based on the initiative of the Regulatory Board.
- (2) Proposal for adjustment of the Tariff from the Transporter or Shipper as intended in paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Regulatory Board by enclosing the detailed calculation and supporting data.
- (3) Tariff adjustment based on the initiative of the Regulatory Board as intended in paragraph (1) shall be carried out the Regulatory Board if there is no proposal for adjustment of Tariff from the Transporter or Shipper.

Article 25

- (1) The Regulatory Board shall evaluate the proposal for adjustment of Tariff as intended in Article 24 paragraph (2).
- (2) The Regulatory Board can approve a proposed tariff adjustment, if based on the evaluation result, the criteria as intended in Article 23 paragraph (2) can be fulfilled.
- (3) In the event the said proposed Tariff adjustment is approved by the Regulatory Board as intended in paragraph (2), or adjustment of Tariff based on the initiative of the Regulatory Board as intended in paragraph 24 paragraph (3), the Regulatory Board shall conduct a hearing with the Transporter and Shipper prior to stipulating the Tariff adjustment.
- (4) The Regulatory Board shall stipulate the Tariff adjustment as intended in paragraph (3) through the Committee Meeting.

CHAPTER IX REPORTING

Article 26

Transporter must submit report on the regulatory account of the Business Enterprise to the Regulatory Board as provided for in a regulation of the Regulatory Board on Regulatory Account.

CHAPTER X SUPERVISION

Article 27

- (1) The Regulatory Board shall supervise compliance with this regulation.
- (2) Supervision by the Regulatory Board as intended in paragraph (1) shall include evaluation on the Regulatory Accounts Report as intended in Article 26 submitted by the Transporter.

CHAPTER XI SANCTIONS

Article 28

- (1) The Regulatory Board shall stipulate and impose sanctions in relation to violation of this regulation.
- (2) Sanctions as intended in paragraph (1) may be in the form of written warning, revocation of the Special Right; proposal for revocation of the Business Permit and penalty pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.
- (3) All damages which arise due to enforcement of the sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) shall be charged to the Transporter.

CHAPTER XII TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 29

- (1) Tariff applicable before the stipulation of this Regulatory Board as long as it does not contravene with this Regulation of the Regulatory Board is declared to remain valid.
- (2) In the event the Tariff as intended in paragraph (1) is declared no longer appropriate with this Regulation of the Regulatory Board, it shall be adjusted.

CHAPTER XIII CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 30

As this Regulation of the Regulatory Board comes into effect, Regulation of the Oil And Natural Gas Downstream Business Regulatory Board Number 16/P/BPH MIGAS/VII/2008 dated July 01, 2008 regarding Tariff for Transmission of Natural Gas Through Pipelines, is hereby revoked and declared null and void.

Article 31

This Regulation of the Regulatory Board shall come into effect as from the date of its promulgation.

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

Stipulated in Jakarta

On July 22, 2013

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE OIL AND NATURAL GAS DOWNSTREAM REGULATORY BOARD

sgd

ANDY NOORSAMAN SOMMENG

Promulgated in Jakarta

On August 19, 2013

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

sgd

AMIR SYAMSUDIN

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 2013 NUMBER 1037

Note

Source: LOOSE LEAF REGULATIONS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE OIL AND
NATURAL GAS DOWNSTREAM REGULATORY BOARD

YEAR 2013