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Taxation

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- New Regulation on Corporate Income-Tax Deductions
- New Regulation on Preferential Income-Tax Treatment for Foreigners and Indonesians under International Agreements

Govt. Clarifies Procedures for the Implementation of

Avoidance of Double- Taxation Agreements

Regulation 25/2018 makes a slimmer procedure for taxpayers to enjoy benefits from P3B, which involves the following steps:

1) Submission of SKD WPLN; 2) Examination by tax withholder and/or collectors; 3) Drawing up of a tax-withholding and/or collection slip; and 4) Reporting process.

For a simplified administrative procedures and preventing the abuse of Avoidance of Double-Taxation Agreements (*Persetujuan Penghindaran Pajak Berganda* – "**P3B**"), the Director-General of Tax ("**Director-General**") has issued Regulation No. PER-25/PJ/2018 on Procedures for the Implementation of Avoidance of Double-Taxation Agreements ("**Regulation 25/2018**").

Regulation 25/2018 sets out various technical procedures relating to the implementation of P3B which specifically address the following matters:

- 1. Benefit requirements from P3B;
- 2. Tax withholding and/or collection obligation;
- 3. Certificates of domicile (*Surat Keterangan Domisili* "**SKD**") for foreign taxpayers (*Wajib Pajak Luar Negeri* "**WPLN**");
- 4. Procedures for withholding and/or collecting taxes;

- 5. Refunds of overpaid withholding/collection taxes; and
- 6. Transitional provisions.

The same matters were addressed under Regulation of the Director-General No. PER-10/PJ/2017 ("Regulation 10/2017"), which now has been replaced by Regulation 25/2018.¹

Benefit Requirements from P3B

In principle, benefits under P3B may be enjoyed by WPLN who receive incomes from Indonesia, provided that the following requirements are met:²

Requirements	Remarks
Income recipients are not domestic tax subjects	-
Income recipients are individuals or corporations which are domestic tax subjects originating from P3B partnering countries	-
WPLN do not abuse P3B	 No abuse of P3B is considered to have occurred if:³ 1. WPLN: a. Have economic substance in relation to the establishment of entities or to the performance of transactions; b. Have legal forms which are in conformity with the economic substance; c. Engage in business operations managed by an independent management which has the authority to perform the relevant transactions; d. Possess adequate fixed and non-fixed assets in order to operate activities in P3B partnering countries; and e. Possess adequate numbers of skilled human resources; and f. Engage in substantial business activities, not only receiving dividends, interest and/or royalties. 2. There are no direct/indirect regulations relating to the relevant transactions which address the enjoyment of benefits through the implementation of P3B, including: a. Tax deduction; and/or b. Non-imposition of tax in any countries (double non-taxation).

¹ Art. 13 (2), Regulation 25/2018.

² Art. 2, Regulation 25/2018.

³ Art. 5, Regulation 25/2018.





Income recipients are classified as beneficial owners (if requested under P3B)

WPLN may be considered as beneficial owners if they meet the following prerequisites:⁴

- 1. Individual WPLN must not act as agents or nominees; or
- 2. Corporate WPLN are required to meet the following criteria that they must:
 - a. Not be acting as agents, nominees or conduits;
 - b. Exercise control over any expenses or benefits relating to funds, assets or rights generating income in Indonesia;
 - c. Not use more than 50% of the relevant corporation's income in order to settle the obligations of other parties, unless the amount in question is used for the benefit of employees or for reasonable business costs;
 - d. Bear the risks associated with any assets, capital or obligations that they are in possession of; and
 - e. Must not be burdened by any written or oral obligations regarding the forwarding of part or all of their income generated in Indonesia to any other parties.

Previously, under Regulation 10/2017, payments of dividends to shareholders were excluded from the mandated 50% use of corporations' income.⁵

Tax Withholding and/or Collection Obligation

If WPLN enjoy the benefits of P3B, then any matured taxes relating to incomes which are received by WPLN must be deducted and/or collected by tax withholders and/or collectors in accordance with Law No. 7 of 1983 on Income Tax, as amended several times, most recently through the issuance of Law No. 36 of 2008 ("Income-Tax Law").⁶

However, in cases where specific provisions are set out under the relevant P3B, tax withholding and/or collection must be undertaken in accordance with said P3B, provided that the WPLN in question submit SKD WPLN which contain information on the fulfillment of the aforementioned requirements.⁷

However, it should be highlighted that under Regulation 10/2017, any discrepancies that exist between provisions set out under the Income-Tax Law and the relevant P3B may also lead to the tax withholding and/or collection ultimately being performed based on P3B.⁸

⁴ Art. 6, Regulation 25/2018.

⁵ Art. 10 (3c), Regulation 10/2017.

⁶ Art. 3 (1), Regulation 25/2018.

⁷ Art. 3 (2), Regulation 25/2018.

⁸ Art. 2 (2a), Regulation 10/2017.

SKD WPLN

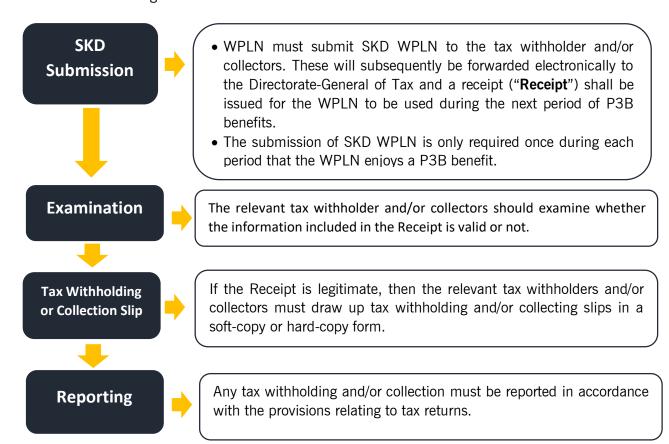
SKD WPLN are required to be submitted when applying any P3B provisions and must meet the following prerequisites:⁹

- 1. WPLN must use and duly fill in a DGT Form;
- 2. Be validated by the relevant WPLN (using signature or mark) and by an authorized official (substitutable with Certificate of Residence);
- 3. Contain a statement from the WPLN outlining the fact that no existing P3B abuse exists and that the WPLN is the beneficial owner (if necessary); and
- 4. Be used within 12 months

Previously, two types of SKD WPLN were available, the one which fulfilled administrative requirements or certain other requirements.¹⁰

Procedures for Withholding and/or Collecting Taxes

The procedures for withholding and/or collecting taxes if there are specific provisions under P3B are set out in the following flowchart:¹¹



⁹ Art. 4 (1), (3) and (7), Regulation 25/2018.

 $^{^{\}rm 10}$ Arts. 6-8, Regulation 10/2017.

¹¹ Arts. 7-9, Regulation 25/2018.





Refunds of Overpaid Withholding and/or Collection Taxes

WPLN now may request refunds of overpaid deductions/collections of tax in case these three conditions occur (previously, only two conditions applied):¹²

- 1. Error in the implementation of P3B;
- 2. Delay in fulfilling the requirements for the implementation of P3B after the withholding and/or collection of tax; and
- 3. Mutual agreement.

Transitional Provisions

All SKD which have already been approved based on Regulation 10/2017 will remain valid for use until 31 December 2018.¹³

Regulation 25/2018 comes into force on 1 January 2019. PG

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¹² Compare Art. 10 (1), Regulation 25/2018 with Art. 5 (1), Regulation 10/2017.

¹³ Art. 13 (1), Regulation 25/2018