



## COVID-19 Regulations Update Summary

The following is a list of the COVID-19 regulations update summary.

All regulations are available in Indonesian.

1. Regulation : [Perpres 14/2021](#)
- Date : 10 February 2021
- Title (Indonesian) : Perubahan atas Peraturan Presiden Nomor 99 Tahun 2020 Tentang Pengadaan Vaksin dan Pelaksanaan Vaksinasi Dalam Rangka Penanggulangan Pandemi *Corona Virus Disease 2019* (Covid-19)
- Title (English) : Amendment of Presidential Regulation number 99 of 2020 concerning Vaccine Procurement and Implementation of Vaccination in the Context of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic

### **Summary**

Through this regulation, several provisions in Presidential Regulation Number 99 of 2020 are amended, namely the implementation of the procurement of the COVID-19 Vaccine to be assigned to state-owned enterprises; direct appointment of the providing business entity; and/or cooperation with international institutions/agencies; in the event of force majeure, the implementation of contract or cooperation in the procurement of the COVID-19 Vaccine can be stopped; in the case of procurement of vaccines whose providers require taking over of legal responsibility, the Government takes over legal responsibility for providers of COVID-19 vaccines including for safety (quality) and efficacy/immunogenicity; Ministry of Health conducts data collection and sets target recipients for COVID-19 vaccine and any person who has been designated as a target recipient for COVID-19 Vaccine but does not participate in the COVID-19 Vaccination and causes obstruction of the implementation of the prevention of the spread of COVID-19 can be subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of the law on infectious disease outbreaks; In order to monitor follow-up events after COVID-19 Vaccination, recording and reporting as well as investigations are carried out. In the event of a follow-up incident after vaccination that is affected by a COVID-19 vaccine product based on the results of a causality study and the case causes disability or death, compensation is given by the government; For the purpose of providing the COVID-19 Vaccine, an advance payment can be made or an advance payment to the provider is higher than 20% (twenty percent) of the value of the single year contract and stated in the agreement/contract; or higher than 15% (fifteen percent) of the multi-year contract value and set forth in the agreement/contract.

2. Regulation : [21/PMK.010/2021](#)
- Date : 1 March 2021
- Title (Indonesian) : Pajak Pertambahan Nilai atas Penyerahan Rumah Tapak dan Unit Hunian Rumah Susun yang Ditanggung Pemerintah Tahun Anggaran 2021
- Title (English) : Value Added Tax on Delivery of Landed House and Flat Residential Units Borne by The Government for Fiscal Year 2021

### **Summary**

In order to increase people's purchasing power in the housing industry sector while at the same time encouraging national economic growth and the sustainability of the housing industry sector business that is affected by the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the government provides incentives in the form of Value Added Tax for the delivery of landed houses and residential units that is borne by the Government for the Tax Period March 2021 to the Tax Period of August 2021. The types of incentives, namely the VAT payable incurred, constitute a delivery that occurs at the signing of the sale and purchase certificate; or a certificate of payment is issued from the seller, as well as a real delivery for rights to use or control a ready-to-live landed house or residential unit of a ready-to-live flat as evidenced by an official report of delivery. The landed house and flat must meet the requirements, namely the selling price of not more than IDR 5,000,000,000.00; and is a new landed house and a new residential unit of a new flat that is submitted in a ready-to-live condition and has never been transferred. In addition, VAT borne by the Government for those who meet the conditions is given as much as 100% of

the VAT payable on the delivery of a landed house or flat with a maximum Selling Price of IDR 2,000,000,000.00 and 50% of the VAT payable on the delivery of the landed house flat with a selling price above IDR 2,000,000,000.00 up to IDR 5,000,000,000.00.

3. Regulation : [20/PMK.010/2021](#)
- Date : 25 February 2021
- Title (Indonesian) : Pajak Penjualan atas Barang Mewah atas Penyerahan Barang Kena Pajak yang Tergolong Mewah Berupa Kendaraan Bermotor Tertentu yang Ditanggung Pemerintah Tahun Anggaran 2021
- Title (English) : Luxury Goods Sales Tax on Delivery of Taxable Goods Categorized as Luxurious in the Form of Certain Vehicles Borne by The Government for Fiscal Year 2021

#### **Summary**

In order to increase people's purchasing power in the vehicle industry sector while at the same time encouraging national economic growth and the sustainability of the motorized vehicle industry sector as a result of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, through this regulation the government provides Sales Tax incentives on Luxury Goods (PPnBM) for the delivery of taxable luxury goods in the form of certain vehicles borne by the Government. The types of incentives are PPnBM payable on the delivery of a sedan or station wagon with an ignition or compression ignition engine (diesel or semi-diesel) with a cylinder capacity of up to 1,500cc; and vehicles for the transport of less than 10 people including drivers other than sedans or station wagons, with ignition or compression ignition engines with a 1-axle drive system (4x2) with a cylinder capacity of up to 1,500cc, borne by the Government for 2021 fiscal year. The vehicle must meet the requirements to use components originating from domestic products at least 70%. The amount of PPnBM borne by the Government is given at 100% of the PPnBM payable for the Tax Period March-May 2021; 50% of the PPnBM payable for the tax period June-August 2021; and 25% of the PPnBM payable for the tax period September-December 2021.

4. Regulation : [17/PMK.07/2021](#)
- Date : 15 February 2021
- Title (Indonesian) : Pengelolaan Transfer ke Daerah dan Dana Desa Tahun Anggaran 2021 dalam rangka Mendukung Penanganan Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) dan Dampaknya
- Title (English) : Management of Transfers to Regions and Village Funds for 2021 Fiscal Year in order to Support the Handling of the 2019 Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) Pandemic and Its Impact

#### **Summary**

This Ministerial Regulation regulates the management of transfers to regions and village funds for 2021 fiscal year in order to support the handling of the Covid-19 pandemic which includes changes in allocation, use; and distribution. In addition, this regulation also stipulates changes to ceiling allocations, the procedures for use and reporting in this regulation apply to General Allocation Funds, Profit Sharing Funds, Physical & Non-Physical Special Allocation Funds, Regional Incentive Funds, Special Autonomy Funds, and Village Funds.

5. Regulation : [9/PMK.03/2021](#)  
Date : 2 February 2021  
Title (Indonesian) : Insentif Pajak untuk Wajib Pajak Terdampak Pandemi *Corona Virus Disease 2019*  
Title (English) : Tax Incentives for Taxpayers Affected by the Corona Virus Disease 2019

#### **Summary**

In this Ministerial Regulation, the government provides tax incentives for taxpayers affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, namely the Article 21 Income Tax Incentive borne by the Government for the income received by employees with certain criteria; Final PPh incentives based on PP Number 23/2018 which are borne by the Government on income from businesses received or obtained by Taxpayers who have certain gross turnover in accordance with the provisions referred to are subject to final PPh of 0.5% of the total gross turnover; Final PPh incentive on income received or obtained by the P3-TGAI Recipient Taxpayer from the construction service business shall be borne by the Government; Article 22 Import Income Tax Incentives are exempt from collection on Taxpayers who meet certain criteria; Article 25 Income Tax installment incentives for taxpayers who meet certain criteria will be given a reduction in the amount of Article 25 Income Tax installments by 50% of the Article 25 Income Tax installments that should have been payable; and VAT Incentives for Taxable Enterprises (PKP) can be given a preliminary refund of tax overpayments as low-risk PKP.

6. Regulation : [Permenaker 2/2021](#)  
Date : 16 February 2021  
Title (Indonesian) : Pelaksanaan Pengupahan pada Industri Padat Karya Tertentu dalam Masa Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)  
Title (English) : Implementation of Wages in Certain Labor-Intensive Industries during the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic Period

#### **Summary**

This Ministerial Regulation aims to provide protection and maintain the work continuity of Workers/Laborers as well as to maintain business continuity in certain labor-intensive industries during the national economic recovery during the Covid-19 pandemic. The industry in question has the criteria of Workers/Laborers of at least 200 people and the percentage of labor costs in production costs is at least 15%, which includes the food, beverage and tobacco industries; textiles and apparel; leather and leather goods; footwear; children toys; and furniture.

7. Regulation : [2/POJK.03/2021](#)  
Date : 18 February 2021  
Title (Indonesian) : Perubahan Atas Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 34/POJK.03/2020 tentang Kebijakan bagi Bank Perkreditan Rakyat dan Bank Pembiayaan Rakyat Syariah Sebagai Dampak Penyebaran Coronavirus Disease 2019  
Title (English) : Amendment of Financial Services Authority Regulation number 34/POJK.03/2020 concerning Policies for Smallholder Credit Banks and Sharia Smallholder Financing Banks as an Impact of the Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019.

#### **Summary**

This regulation adapts several provisions contained in the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 34/POJK.03/2020, namely extending the policy period for Smallholder Credit Banks (BPR)/Sharia Smallholder Financing Banks (BPRS) as the impact of COVID-19 until 31 March 2022; policy adjustments as the result of the spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID19) consisting of Provision for Earning Asset Losses (PPAP), Percentage of Foreclosed Collateral Value (AYDA), Provision of funds in the form of placement of funds between banks at other BPR or BPRS to overcome liquidity problems and provision of education and training funds for human resource development (HR) in 2021; in the event that a BPR or BPRS applies such policies, it is necessary to adjust the guidelines for all policies applied, adequate documentation and administration of all implemented policies and a simulation of calculation for the impact of policy implementation on the capital adequacy and liquidity of the BPR and BPRS on a periodic basis; in the event that the BPR or BPRS is going to distribute dividends and/or tantiem the BPR or BPRS is obliged to ensure that the distribution of dividends and/or tantiem does not affect the capital adequacy of the BPR and BPRS by taking into account at least the application of policies for the formation of PPAP and AYDA that will mature and Financial Services Authority can provide sanctions for BPR and BPRS that do not meet the provisions related to the distribution of dividends and/or tantiem.



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