Indonesia

Overview of CbC reporting requirements

First reporting fiscal year: Commencing on or after 1 January 2016

Consolidated group revenue threshold: IDR 11 trillion

Filing deadline: 12 months following the end of the reporting fiscal year

Local filing required: Yes

Surrogate parent entity filing permitted: Yes

First review of the domestic legal framework: 2017/2018

Summary of recommendations

Area of implementation	Recommendations for improvement
Domestic legal and administrative framework	None.
Exchange of information framework	None.
Appropriate use	None.

The domestic legal and administrative framework

Indonesia confirms that its rules have not changed and continue to be applied effectively. Indonesia continues to meet all terms of reference. 1 2

The exchange of information framework

Indonesia confirms that its rules have not changed and continue to be applied effectively. Indonesia continues to meet all terms of reference.

Appropriate use of CbC reports

Indonesia confirms that its rules have not changed and continue to be applied effectively. Indonesia continues to meet all terms of reference.

Notes

¹ Indonesia's 2017/2018 peer review included a monitoring point in relation to the local filing in case of "systemic failure". This monitoring point remains in place.

² Indonesia's 2017/2018 peer review included a monitoring point in relation to one of the conditions to deactivate the local filing obligation in case of surrogate filing. This monitoring point remains in place.



From:

Country-by-Country Reporting – Compilation of 2023 Peer Review Reports

Inclusive Framework on BEPS: Action 13

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/21bd1938-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2023), "Indonesia", in *Country-by-Country Reporting – Compilation of 2023 Peer Review Reports: Inclusive Framework on BEPS: Action 13*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/7e22b3e9-en

This document, as well as any data and map included herein, are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area. Extracts from publications may be subject to additional disclaimers, which are set out in the complete version of the publication, available at the link provided.

The use of this work, whether digital or print, is governed by the Terms and Conditions to be found at http://www.oecd.org/termsandconditions.

