## Global Tax Alert

# Indonesia releases amendments to controlled foreign corporation rules

## **NEW!** EY Tax News Update: Global Edition

EY's new Tax News Update: Global Edition is a free, personalized email subscription service that allows you to receive EY Global Tax Alerts, newsletters, events, and thought leadership published across all areas of tax. Access more information about the tool and registration here.

Also available is our <u>EY Global Tax</u> <u>Alert Library</u> on ey.com.

## **Executive summary**

The Indonesian Minister of Finance released, on 26 June 2019, Regulation No.93/PMK.03/2019 (PMK.03/2019) containing amendments to the 2017 Controlled Foreign Corporation (CFC) rules (the 2017 Regulations). PMK.03/2019 is effective for the 2019 taxable year beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

PMK.03/2019 limits a deemed dividend treatment of CFC income to five types of income that is generally passive in nature; whereas the 2017 Regulations treated a CFC's entire book of income as a deemed dividend.

This change relieves Indonesian taxpayers with actively trading CFCs from a deemed dividend inclusion, which appears to be more consistent with the  $OECD^1$  BEPS<sup>2</sup> Action 3.

## Detailed discussion

#### **Definition of CFC income**

While the definition of direct and indirect CFCs remains the same, Indonesia has narrowed the definition of CFC income that is includible currently as a deemed dividend in an Indonesian shareholder's income tax return. Under PMK.03/2019, the deemed dividend treatment will be limited to the following types of CFC income:



- ▶ Dividend income, other than a dividend received from another CFC
- ► Interest income, but excluding interest earned by the CFC engaged in the banking sector and the interest from unrelated parties
- ► Rental income:<sup>3</sup>
  - From land and buildings
  - From assets other than land and/or building leases to related parties
- ► Royalty income
- ▶ Gain on sale or transfer of passive assets

## Calculation of deemed dividends

In computing the deemed dividend, gross income is reduced by expenses<sup>4</sup> and tax payable/paid associated with each type of the CFC income. It also appears that a positive deemed dividend can arise due to the separate net income computation for each specific type of income, even if the overall CFC position is a loss.

## **Implications**

Indonesian companies with actively trading CFCs should consider whether the change in the deemed dividend treatment will result in a reduced income pick-up from CFCs.

### **Endnotes**

- 1. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
- 2. Base Erosion and Profit Shifting.
- 3. Income from rental activities would generally be treated as passive.
- 4. The regulations do not provide further guidance on whether indirect expenses may be allocated.

For additional information with respect to this Alert, please contact the following:

## EY Indonesia, Jakarta

Santoso Goentoro santoso.goentoro@id.ey.com

Peter Ng peter.ng@id.ey.comPeter Mitchell peter.mitchell@id.ey.com

## Ernst & Young LLP (United States), Indonesia Tax Desk, New York

Puspitasari Sahal puspitasari.sahal@ey.com

## Ernst & Young LLP (United States), Asia Pacific Business Group, New York

Chris Finnerty chris.finnerty1@ey.com
Kaz Parsch kazuyo.parsch@ey.com
Bee-Khun Yap bee-khun.yap@ey.com

#### About EY

EY is a global leader in assurance, tax, transaction and advisory services. The insights and quality services we deliver help build trust and confidence in the capital markets and in economies the world over. We develop outstanding leaders who team to deliver on our promises to all of our stakeholders. In so doing, we play a critical role in building a better working world for our people, for our clients and for our communities.

EY refers to the global organization, and may refer to one or more, of the member firms of Ernst & Young Global Limited, each of which is a separate legal entity. Ernst & Young Global Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, does not provide services to clients. For more information about our organization, please visit ey.com.

© 2019 EYGM Limited. All Rights Reserved.

EYG no. 003567-19Gbl

1508-1600216 NY ED None

This material has been prepared for general informational purposes only and is not intended to be relied upon as accounting, tax, or other professional advice. Please refer to your advisors for specific advice.

#### ey.com