

# REGENT SUKOHARJO PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT NUMBER 2 OF 2021 ABOUT CAPITAL INVESTMENT

# BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Considering: a. that in order to realize social welfare, it is necessary to implement sustainable economic development based on economic democracy based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

- b. that the implementation of investment in the region is a driver of the regional economy, financing regional development, creating jobs and increasing regional competitiveness, so that it is necessary to create an investment climate that is conducive, promotive, legal certainty, justice and efficient while still paying attention to regional economic interests;
- c. that the Regional Regulation of Sukoharjo Regency Number 5 of 2011 concerning Capital Investment in Sukoharjo Regency, is deemed to be no longer in accordance with developments in legislation and community needs and therefore needs to be replaced;
- d. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b, and c, it is necessary to establish a Regional Regulation on Capital Investment;

Bearing in mind: 1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java;

- Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Capital Investment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 67, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4724 as amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
- 4. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette Republic of Indonesia 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
- Government Regulation Number 24 of 2019 concerning Providing Incentives and Facilitation of Investment in Regions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 63, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6330);
- Presidential Regulation Number 16 of 2012 concerning General Investment Plans (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 42); 7. Presidential Regulation
- Number 97 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of One Stop Integrated Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 221);
- Presidential Regulation Number 10 of 2021 concerning the Investment Business Sector (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 61) as amended several times, most recently by Presidential Regulation Number 49 of 2021 concerning Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 10 of 2021 concerning the Investment Business Sector (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 128);

With Mutual Consent REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT And REGENT SUKOHARJO

# DECIDE:

Establish: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING CAPITAL INVESTMENT.

#### PIG

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### Part One

# Understanding

# article 1

In this Regional Regulation what is meant by:

- 1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
- Regional Government is the Regent as an element of regional government administrators who leads the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the autonomous region.
- 3. Provincial Government is the Java Provincial Government Middle.
- 4. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
- 5. Regional Apparatus is the supporting element of the Regent and the Regional People's Representative Council in administering government affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.
- 6. Capital is assets in the form of money or other forms which is not money owned by investors that has economic value.
- 7. Foreign capital is capital owned by a foreign country, individual foreign citizen, foreign business entity, foreign legal entity, and/or Indonesian legal entity, part or all of whose capital is owned by a foreign party.
- 8. Domestic capital is capital owned by the Republic of Indonesia, individual Indonesian citizens, or business entities in the form of legal entities or non-legal entities.
- 9. Investment is all forms of investment activities, both by domestic investors and foreign investors, to conduct business in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- 10. Investors are individuals or business entities that invest in capital which can be domestic investors and foreign investors.
- 11. Domestic Investors are individual Indonesian citizens, Indonesian business entities, the Republic of Indonesia, or Regions who invest in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- 12. Foreign Investors are individual foreign citizens, foreign business entities, and/or foreign governments who invest in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

- 13. Domestic Investment, hereinafter abbreviated as PMDN, is the activity of investing capital to conduct business in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia which is carried out by Domestic Investors using Domestic Capital.
- 14. Foreign Investment, hereinafter abbreviated as PMA, is the activity of investing capital to carry out business in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia carried out by Foreign Investors, whether using foreign capital entirely or jointly with Domestic Investors.
- 15. The Regional Investment Potential and Opportunity Information System is a site-based Information System which functions to provide information regarding Investment Potential and Investment Opportunities in developing Regional potential.
- 16. Investment Potential is the availability of untapped resources found in an area that have economic value.
- 17. Investment Opportunities are Investment Potential that are ready to be offered to prospective investors.
- 18. Empowerment is an effort carried out by the Government, Regional Government, Business World and society synergistically in the form of climate growth and business development for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises so that they are able to grow and develop into strong and independent businesses.
- 19. Business Partnership is cooperation in investment activities for open business sectors with conditions both direct and indirect based on the principles of mutual need, trust, strengthening and benefit involving micro, small and medium business actors with large businesses.
- 20. Control of monitoring<sup>j</sup>Sguidance aradtishipervision of Investors who have obtained Licenses and/or Business Permits so that their implementation is in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- 21. Monitoring is an activity carried out to collect, evaluate and present data on the development of investment realization.
- 22. Coaching is an activity carried out to provide guidance/ socialization of the provisions for implementing Capital Investment as well as facilitating the resolution of problems for the realization of Capital Investment.

- 23. Supervision is an effort or activity carried out to check the development of investment realization, prevent and/or reduce the occurrence of deviations from the provisions for implementing investment, including the use of investment facilities, since the issuance of permits and/or business permits.
- 24. General Capital Investment Plan, hereinafter abbreviated as RUPM, is a long-term capital investment planning document.
- 25. Providing incentives is fiscal policy support from the Regional Government to the Community and/or Investors to increase investment in the region.
- 26. Providing Facilities is the provision of non-fiscal facilities from the Regional Government to the Community and/or Investors to facilitate every investment activity and to increase investment in the region.

### The second part

# Principles, Aims, and Objectives

# Section 2

- (1) Capital investment is carried out based on the principles:
  - a. legal certainty;
  - b. openness;
  - c. accountability;
  - d. treatment is the same and does not differentiate between origins country;
  - e. togetherness;
  - f. fair efficiency;
  - g. sustainable;
  - h. environmentally friendly;
  - i. independence; And
  - j. balance of progress and economic unity national.
- (2) The Investment Regulations in this Regional Regulation are intended as guidelines for the Regional Government and stakeholders in the implementation of Capital Investment in the Region.
- (3) Regional Investment Regulations aim to:
  - a. increasing economic growth in the Region;
  - b. creating jobs;

- c. increasing sustainable development in the economy region;
- d. increase world competitiveness business;
- e. increasing technological capacity and capabilities;
- f. encouraging community economic development;
- g. processing potential economy into real economic strength using funds from investors; And
- h. improve community welfare.

CHAPTER II

# GOALS AND SCOPE

#### Article 3

Investment Targets in the Region:

- a. creating a conducive investment climate;
- b. availability of supporting infrastructure for capital investment;
- c. increasing human resource capabilities;
- d. increasing the number of investors;
- e. the realization of capital investment; And
- f. increasing economic growth in the region.

### Article 4

The scope of regulation in this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. basic investment policies;
- b. institutions and implementation authority investment in the Region;
- c. capital investment planning;
- d. development of potential and planting opportunities capital in the Region;
- e. investment services;
- f. investment data and information systems;
- g. business empowerment;
- h. rights, obligations and responsibilities of growers capital;
- i. controlling the implementation of capital investment;
- j. incentives and ease of investment;

k. promotion of capital investment; And

I. sanctions provisions.

# CHAPTER III

### BASIC INVESTMENT POLICIES

# Article 5

- (1) The Regional Government establishes basic policies Capital investment.
- (2) Determination of basic investment policies as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out to:
  - a. encourage the creation of a business climate in the region that is conducive to capital investment to strengthen the competitiveness of the regional economy;
  - b. realizing balance, progress and Regional economic unity;
  - c. accelerate the increase and distribution of capital investment; And
  - d. increasing capital investment which creates many jobs and is environmentally friendly.
- (3) In determining the basic investment policy as intended in paragraph (1), the Government Area :
  - a. provide equal treatment to every investor while still paying attention to regional and national interests;
  - b. guarantee legal certainty, business certainty and business security for investors from the licensing process until the end of investment activities in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations;

#### And

- c. opens up opportunities for development and provides protection to micro, small, medium and cooperative businesses.
- (4) The basic investment policy as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is realized in the form of a RUPM.

#### CHAPTER IV

# INSTITUTIONS AND AUTHORITY

# ORGANIZATION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN THE REGION

### Article 6

- (1) The Regent carries out field government affairs Capital Investment in the Region.
- (2) The administration of government affairs in the investment sector as referred to in paragraph (1), relating to licensing and non-licensing services, is carried out by the Head of Regional Apparatus who administers government affairs in the investment sector and onestop integrated services.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the implementation and form of Licensing and Non-Licensing services carried out by the Head of Regional Apparatus who administers Government affairs in the field of investment and one-stop integrated services

as intended in paragraph (2) is regulated in a separate Regional Regulation.

#### CHAPTER V

# CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLANNING

#### Article 7

- (1) The Regional Government determines the Regional RUPM.
- (2) The Regional Government prepares the RUPM as intended in paragraph (1) referring to the National RUPM, Provincial RUPM, and regional potential development priorities.
- (3) The RUPM as intended in paragraph (1) is a reference for the Regional Government in formulating policies related to capital investment activities.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the RUPM as intended in paragraph (1) are regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

#### CHAPTER VI

# DEVELOPMENT OF POTENTIAL AND PLANTING OPPORTUNITIES CAPITAL IN THE REGION

### Article 8

Development of potential and investment opportunities in Areas include:

- a. identification of Investment Potential;
- b. mapping of Investment Opportunities; And

c. documenting the results of mapping investment opportunities in the region into the Regional Investment Potential and Opportunity Information System.

# Article 9

Identification of potential investment as intended in Article 8 letter a, is carried out through:

- a. collecting data on investment potential information in the form of a regional profile (geographical, demographic, economic conditions, facilities and infrastructure supporting investment and superior commodities); And
- b. analysis of the results of data collection on potential information Capital investment.

# Article 10

Mapping of Investment opportunities in the Region as referred to in Article 8 letter b, is carried out through:

- a. verification of the results of investment potential analysis;
- analysis of the verification results of investment potential that have been obtained previously, supported by study results obtained based on field visits; And
- c. preparation of investment opportunity maps in Area.

## Article 11

Mapping of Investment opportunities in the Region as referred to in Article 8 letter b, includes:

- a. collecting data on investment potential information Area;
- b. verification of the results of data collection on potential Regional Investment;
- c. analysis of the verification results of Investment potential previously obtained, supported by study results obtained based on field visits;
- d. preparation of regional investment opportunity maps; And
- e. the results of mapping Regional Investment opportunities are documented into the Regional Investment Potential and Opportunity Information System.

# Article 12

Documentation of the results of mapping Regional Investment opportunities into the Regional Investment Potential and Opportunity Information System as intended in Article 8 letter c, is carried out through recording and

updating the results of business potential mapping and data in the form of regional profiles.

#### CHAPTER VII

# CAPITAL INVESTMENT SERVICES

### Part One

# General

# Article 13

Regional Investment Services include:

- a. business fields;
- b. investors and forms of business entities; And
- c. employment.

### The second part

#### Business fields

# Article 14

- (1) All business fields are open for Planting activities Capital, except business sector:
  - a. which is declared closed for investment; or
  - b. for activities that can only be carried out by Central government.
- (2) Business fields declared closed for investment as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a are business fields that cannot be cultivated.
- (3) Business fields closed to investment as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a include:
  - a. cultivation and industry of class I narcotics;
  - b. all forms of gambling and/or casino activities;
  - c. catching fish species listed in *Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;*
  - d. utilization or extraction of coral and utilization or extraction of coral from nature using building materials/lime/calcium, and dead souvenirs/jewellery, as Well as live coral or coral from nature; aquariums,

- e. chemical weapons manufacturing industry; And
- f. industrial chemical industry and ozone layer depleting materials industry.
- (4) Business fields for activities that can only be carried out by the Central Government as intended in paragraph (1) letter b are activities that are of a service nature or within the framework of defense and security that are strategic in nature and cannot be carried out or collaborated with other parties.

# Article 15

- (1) Open business fields as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (1), consists of:
  - a. Priority business fields;
  - Allocated business field or partnership with Cooperatives and micro, small and medium enterprises;
  - c. Business fields with certain requirements; And
  - d. Business fields that are not included in letters a, b, and c.
- (2) Business fields as intended in paragraph (1) letter d, can be attempted by all Planters Capital.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the open business sector as intended in paragraph (1) are regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

# Part Three

Investors and Forms of Business Entities

# Article 16

- (1) Investment in the Region can be carried out by individuals or business entities which include:
  - a. PMDN; And

b. PMA.

- (2) PMDN as intended in paragraph (1) letter a, is carried out by business entities that are legal entities, non-legal entities or individual businesses.
- (3) PMA as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, must be in the form of a limited liability company under Indonesian law and domiciled in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unless otherwise determined by law.

# Part Four Employment

# Article 17

- (1) Investors in meeting labor needs are obliged to prioritize Indonesian citizen labor.
- (2) Investors are obliged to increase the competency of Indonesian citizen workers as intended in paragraph (1) through job training in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) Investors who employ foreign workers are obliged to provide training and transfer technology to Indonesian citizen workers as intended in paragraph (1) in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (4) Investors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) to paragraph (3) are subject to administrative sanctions.
- (5) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (4) are in the form of:
  - a. written warning;
  - b. restrictions on business activities;
  - c. freezing of business activities and/or facilities capital investment; and/or
  - d. revocation of business activity permits and/or investment facilities in accordance with Regional authority.
- (6) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (5) are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

### CHAPTER VIII

INVESTMENT DATA AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

# Article 18

- (1) Regional Government provides investment data and information systems that are integrated with the Central Government and Provincial Government.
- (2) Investment data and information systems as intended in paragraph (1), at least load:
  - a. database of capital investment potential and opportunities;
  - b. data from mapping of investment opportunities in Area;
  - c. Investment business activity data;

- d. Licensing and Non-Permitting service data; And
- e. Investment realization data.

#### CHAPTER IX

# BUSINESS EMPOWERMENT

#### Article 19

- (1) The Regional Government carries out business empowerment in Capital Investment in the Region.
- (2) Business empowerment in Capital Investment as intended in paragraph (1) includes:
  - a. facilitating the implementation of business management coaching for micro, small and medium entrepreneurs related to empowering capital investment;
  - b. Facilitate the implementation of micro, small, business partnerships and medium with PMA and/or PMDN companies; And
  - c. facilitation of increasing the capacity of micro, small and medium enterprises related to capital investment.

### Article 20

- Facilitation of the implementation of business management development for micro, small and medium entrepreneurs relating to capital investment empowerment as intended in Article 19 paragraph (2) letter a, is carried out through:
  - a. coordinating the implementation, evaluation and reporting of business management development for micro, small and medium entrepreneurs related to empowering investment with the Regional Government; And
  - b. increasing production management capacity, financial management and marketing.
- (2) Facilitation of the implementation of business management coaching related to Capital Investment as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out to raise the scale class of micro, small and medium businesses to large businesses and ready to be partnered with PMA and/or PMDN companies throughout Indonesia in accordance with with the provisions of statutory regulations.

# Article 21

- Facilitate the implementation of micro, small and medium enterprise partnerships with PMA and/or companies PMDN as intended in Article 19 paragraph (2) letter b, is carried out through:
  - a. carry out business partnership facilitation between micro, small, medium and large businesses; And
  - b. preparation, implementation, evaluation and reporting of Business Partnerships between micro, small, medium and large businesses.
- (2) Facilitation of the implementation of micro, small and medium enterprise partnerships with PMA and/or PMDN companies as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out to reach a just economic improvement partnership agreement.

### Article 22

- (1) Facilitation of increasing the capacity of micro, small and medium enterprises related to Capital Investment as intended in Article 19 paragraph (2) letter c, is carried out through:
  - a. implementation and reporting of facilitation of capacity building for micro, small and medium enterprises; And
  - b. extracting input, suggestions, views, thoughts, considerations, recommendations and problems from the national business world at the regional level.
- (2) Facilitation of increasing the capacity of micro, small and medium enterprises related to Capital Investment as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out to provide solutions in increasing business so that they are ready to partner with PMA and/or PMDN companies throughout Indonesia in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations. -invitation.

#### CHAPTER X

# PLANTER RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES CAPITAL

### Article 23

Every investor has the right to receive: a. certainty of

rights, law and protection;

- b. open information regarding the business sector it operates;
- c. service; And
- d. various forms of convenience facilities in accordance with statutory provisions.

### Article 24

- (1) Every Investor is obliged to:
  - a. implement the principles of corporate governance Good;
  - b. carry out corporate social and environmental responsibilities in the form of activities that can support Regional Government programs;
  - c. submit Planting Activity Reports Capital;
  - d. respect the cultural traditions of the community around the location of the investment business activity;
  - e. allocate funds in stages for site restoration that meets environmental suitability standards for companies that exploit non-renewable natural resources, the implementation of which is in accordance with statutory provisions; and/or

### regulation

- f. comply with all statutory provisions.
- (2) Investors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) are subject to administrative sanctions.
- (3) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) are in the form of:
  - a. written warning;
  - b. restrictions on business activities;
  - c. freezing of business activities and/or facilities capital investment; and/or
  - d. revocation of business activity permits and/or investment facilities.
- (4) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (3) are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

# Article 25

Each Investor is responsible for:

- a. guarantee the availability of capital originating from sources that do not conflict with statutory provisions;
- b. bear and settle all obligations and losses if the Investor stops or abandons his business activities;
- c. create a business climate of healthy competition and preventing monopolistic practices;

- d. maintain environmental sustainability; And
- e. creating safety, health, comfort and welfare of workers.

#### CHAPTER XI

# CONTROL OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT IMPLEMENTATION

# Article 26

- (1) The government has Afrea authority to control the implementation of investment in the regions.
- (2) Control of the implementation of Capital Investment as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Regional Apparatus which carries out Government affairs in the field of investment and onestop integrated services.
- (3) Control of the implementation of Capital Investment in the Region as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### CHAPTER XII

# INCENTIVES AND EASY INVESTMENT

### Part One

### General

# Article 27

- (1) The Regional Government can provide incentives and/or facilities for Investment to the Community and/or Investors in the Region according to its authority.
- (2) Providing incentives and/or ease of investment to the Community and/or Investors in the Region as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out to encourage increased Investment in accordance with the authority, conditions,

and regional capabilities.

- (3) The provision of incentives and facilities as intended in paragraph(2) is carried out based on the principles:
  - a. legal certainty;
  - b. equality;
  - c. transparency; d.

accountability; And

e. effective and efficient.

### The second part

Criteria for Providing Incentives and Ease of Planting Capital

# Article 28

The provision of incentives and facilities as intended in Article 27 paragraph (1) meets at least one of the following criteria:

- a. contribute to increasing community income;
- b. absorb labor;
- c. uses mostly local resources;
- d. contribute to improving services public;
- e. contribute to increasing gross regional domestic product;
- f. environmentally friendly and sustainable;
- g. infrastructure development;
- h. carry out technology transfer;
- i. carry out pioneering industry;
- j. carry out research, development, and activities innovation;
- k. partner with micro, small businesses or cooperatives;
- I. industries that use capital goods, machines or equipment produced domestically;
- m. carry out business activities in accordance with national and/or regional priority programs; and/or
- n. export oriented.

### Part Three

Forms of Providing Incentives and Ease of Planting Capital

#### Article 29

- (1) Form of providing incentives as intended in Article 27 paragraph (1) can be in the form of:
  - a. tax reduction, relief or exemption area;
  - b. reduction, relief, or exemption regional levies;
  - c. providing capital assistance to micro businesses, small, and/or regional cooperatives;
  - d. assistance for research and development for micro, small businesses and/or cooperatives in the regions;

- e. assistance with vocational training facilities for micro, small businesses and/or cooperatives in the regions; and/or
- f. low loan interest.
- (2) The form of providing facilities as intended in Article 27 paragraph (1) can be in the form of:
  - a. providing data and information on planting opportunities capital;
  - b. provision of facilities and infrastructure;
  - c. facilitating the provision of land or location;
  - d. providing technical assistance;
  - e. simplifying and accelerating the granting of permits through one-stop integrated services;
  - f. easy access to marketing of production products;
  - g. ease of direct investment in construction;
  - h. ease of investment in strategic areas stipulated in statutory regulations that have the potential for regional development;
  - i. Providing internal comfort and security Capital Investment in the Region;
  - j. ease of certification and standardization processes in accordance with statutory provisions;
  - k. easy access to ready-to-use workforce and skilled;
  - I. easy access to raw material supplies; and/or
  - m. Facilitate promotions in accordance with authority area.
- (3) Providing incentives and/or providing facilities as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) given in accordance with regional capabilities and statutory regulations.

# Part Four

Types of Business that Get Incentives and Facilities Article 30

- Regional Governments can prioritize providing incentives and/or providing facilities for certain types of business or certain activities.
- (2) Certain types of business or certain activities as intended in paragraph (1) consist of:
  - a. micro, small, medium enterprises and/or cooperatives;
  - b. business required by partnership;

- c. businesses whose capital ownership is required;
- d. businesses required by certain locations;
- e. business required by licensing special;
- f. open business in the context of capital investment that prioritizes regional excellence;
- g. businesses that have received capital investment facilities from the Central Government; and/or
- h. other businesses in accordance with statutory provisions.

# Part Five

Procedures for Providing Incentives and Ease of Planting Capital

#### Article 31

- (1) The Regent establishes standard operational procedures for implementing incentives and/or providing facilities to the public and/or investors.
- (2) The Regent carries out verification in the implementation of providing incentives and/or Providing Facilities to the Community and/or Investors.
- (3) Verification as intended in paragraph (2) is coordinated by the Regional Apparatus which carries out Government affairs in the field of investment and one-stop integrated services.
- (4) Further provisions regarding procedures for granting incentives and facilitating investment as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

## Part Six

Period and Frequency of Providing Incentives and/or Providing convenience in planting

### Capital

# Article 32

- (1) The Regional Government determines the time period and frequency of providing incentives and/or providing convenience in making capital investments.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the determination of the time period and frequency of providing incentives and/or providing convenience in making investments as intended in paragraph (1) is regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

### Part Seven

### Evaluation and Reporting of Providing Incentives and/or Providing Facilities

#### Article 33

- (1) The Regent evaluates the effectiveness of the implementation of providing incentives and/or providing facilities that have been provided to the community and/or investors.
- (2) The evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out at least once a year.
- (3) The provision of incentives and/or the provision of facilities can be reviewed if based on the evaluation it no longer meets the criteria as intended in Article 28 or is in conflict with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (4) The Regent submits a report on the implementation of providing incentives and/or providing facilities in his area to the governor once every 1 (one) year.

#### CHAPTER XIII

### INVESTMENT PROMOTION

### Article 34

- (1) The Regional Government carries out planting promotions capital in the Region.
- (2) Investment promotion as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Regional Apparatus

carry out government affairs in the field of investment and one-stop integrated services.

(3) Promotion of investment in the Region as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### CHAPTER XIV

#### CLOSING

#### Article 35

At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force, all statutory regulations which are implementing regulations of Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2011 concerning Capital Investment (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2011 Number 5, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 185), are stated to still be remains valid as long as it does not conflict with the provisions of this Regional Regulation.

### Article 36

When this Regional Regulation comes into force, Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2011 concerning Capital Investment (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2011 Number 5, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 185) is revoked and declared invalid.

### Article 37

This local regulation are applied at the date stated.

So that everyone is aware, this Regional Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette.

> Set in Sukoharjo on August 16, 2021 REGENT SUKOHARJO,

> > signed

**ETIK SURYANI** 

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on August 16, 2021

REGIONAL SECRETARY SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

signed

## WIDODO

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE YEAR 2021 NUMBER 2

NOREG REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT, PROVINCE CENTRAL JAVA : (2-152/2021)

# EXPLANATION ON REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT NUMBER 2 OF 2021 ABOUT CAPITAL INVESTMENT

### I. GENERAL

To create a just and prosperous society based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, it is necessary to implement sustainable economic development based on economic democracy, one of which is by organizing regional investment. Organizing regional investment is one of the drivers of the regional economy, financing regional development, creating jobs and increasing regional competitiveness, so it is necessary to create an investment climate that is conducive, promotive, provides legal certainty, justice and efficiency while still paying attention to national economic interests.

Previously, the Regional Government of Sukoharjo Regency had Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2011 concerning Capital Investment in Sukoharjo Regency, but it was deemed no longer in accordance with the needs and provisions of statutory regulations so it needed to be updated with the drafting of this Regional Regulation.

# **II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE**

article 1

Quite clear.

Section 2

Paragraph (1)

# Letter a

What is meant by "principle of legal certainty" is the principle in a rule of law which lays down laws and statutory provisions as the basis for every policy and action in the field of investment.

## Letter b

What is meant by "principle of openness" is a principle that is open to the public's right to obtain correct, honest and non-discriminatory information about investment activities.

# Letter c

What is meant by "principle of accountability" is the principle which determines that every activity and final result of the operation of capital must be held accountable to the co**store reignty** people as the holder of the highest of the state in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

# Letter d

What is meant by "the principle of equal treatment and no distinction between countries of origin" is the principle of non-discriminatory service treatment based on the provisions of statutory regulations, both between domestic investors and foreign investors as well as between investors from a foreign country and investors from a foreign country. other.

# Letter e

What is meant by "principle of togetherness" is the principle that encourages the role of all investors together in their business activities to realize people's welfare.

# Letter f

What is meant by "principle of fair efficiency" is the principle underlying the implementation of capital investment by prioritizing fair efficiency in an effort to create a fair, conducive and competitive business climate.

### Letter g

What is meant by "sustainable principle" is the principle of planning to ensure that the development process continues through capital investment to ensure prosperity and progress in all aspects of life, both now and in the future.

### Letter h

What is meant by "environmentally sound principles" is the principle of investment carried out while still paying attention to and prioritizing the protection and maintenance of the environment.

### Letter i

What is meant by "principle of independence" is the principle of investment carried out while prioritizing the potential of the nation and state by not closing ourselves off to the entry of foreign capital in order to realize economic growth.

# Letter j

What is meant by "the principle of balanced progress and national economic unity" is a principle that seeks to maintain the balance of regional economic progress within national economic unity. Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 3

Quite clear.

Article 4

Quite clear.

Article 5

Quite clear.

Article 6

Quite clear.

Article 7

Quite clear.

Article 8

Quite clear.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Quite clear.

Article 11

Quite clear.

Article 12

Quite clear.

Article 13

Quite clear.

Article 14

Quite clear.

Article 15

Quite clear.

Article 16

Quite clear.

Article 17

Quite clear.

Article 18

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "investment data" is data integrated with supervision and control of investment.

What is meant by "investment information system" is a system that is integrated with the Regional Investment Potential and Opportunity Information System.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear

# Article 19

Quite clear.

# Article 20

Quite clear.

Article 21

Quite clear.

Article 22

Quite clear.

Article 23

Quite clear.

Article 24

Quite clear.

Article 25

Quite clear.

### Article 26

Quite clear.

### Article 27

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

# Letter a

What is meant by "legal certainty" is the principle that lays down the law and provisions of statutory regulations as the basis for the Regional Government in every policy and action in Providing Incentives and/or Facilitating Investment.

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Letter b
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What is meant by "equality" is equal treatment of investors without taking sides and benefiting a particular class, group or business scale.

#### Letter c

What is meant by "transparency" is the openness of information in providing incentives and/or providing facilities to the public and/or investors.

# Letter d

What is meant by "accountability" is a form of responsibility for providing incentives and/or facilitating investment.

## Letter e

What is meant by "effective and efficient" are rational and economical considerations and guarantees that have an impact on increasing productivity and public services.

# Article 28

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

# Letter f

Quite clear.

# Letter g

Quite clear.

# Letter h

Quite clear.

# Letter i

Quite clear.

### Letter j

Quite clear.

### Letter k

What is meant by "micro and small businesses" are individuals or business entities that have the business criteria as intended in the law regarding micro, small and medium businesses.

# Letter I

Quite clear.

# Letter m

Quite clear.

Letter n

Quite clear.

# Article 29

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Reduction, relief or exemption from regional taxes between Others are:

- a. adjustments to the Sales Value of Non-Taxable Tax Objects (NJOPTKP) and the Sales Value of Tax Objects (NJOP) of land and buildings;
- b. granting reductions, reductions or exemptions in certain cases on regional tax principal and/or sanctions; c. granting reductions, relief or exemption

from Land and Building Rights Acquisition Fees (BPHTB); And

d. gradual payment of local taxes.

# Letter b

Reductions, relief or exemption from regional levies include, among other things, levies on permits to build public houses for low-income people.

### Letter c

Quite clear.

# Letter d

Quite clear.

### Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Quite clear.

# Letter b

What is meant by "provision of facilities and infrastructure" is a form of ease in obtaining supporting facilities and infrastructure, including public infrastructure, provision of drinking water and sanitation facilities, fire extinguishing, health services, waste management, and provision of industrial and supporting infrastructure.

### Letter c

What is meant by "facilitation of providing land or location" includes, among other things, convenience in processing land ownership, providing data and information related to land and location, and mediating dispute resolution.

### Letter d

Quite clear.

# Letter e

The simplification and acceleration of licensing through one-stop integrated services is implemented in stages using an electronically integrated business licensing system.

# Letter f

Quite clear.

# Letter g

Quite clear.

# Letter h

Quite clear.

# Letter i

Quite clear.

# Letter j

Self-explanatory.

# Letter k

Quite clear.

# Letter I

Quite clear.

# Letter m

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

# Article 30

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

# Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Quite clear.

# Letter b

Quite clear.

# Letter c

Quite clear.

# Letter d

What is meant by "certain location" includes businesses located in remote areas, disadvantaged areas, border areas, and/or located in certain strategic areas in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

# Letter e

What is meant by "special licensing" includes businesses that require permits from certain ministries/institutions in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

# Letter f

Quite clear.

# Letter g

Quite clear.

# Letter h

Quite clear.

# Article 31

Quite clear.

# Article 32

Quite clear.

# Article 33

Quite clear.

# Article 34

Quite clear.

# Article 35

Quite clear.

# Article 36

Quite clear.

# Article 37

Quite clear.

SUPPLEMENTARY SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE NUMBER 297