

COPY OF

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA 190/PMK.05/2011

CONCERNING

GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTACCOUNTING SYSTEM

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

- Considering : that in order to implement the provisions of Article 14 paragraph (7) the Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 171/PMK.05/2007 concerning Accounting System and FinancialReporting of the Central Government, it is necessary to stipulate the Regulation of the Minister of Financeon the Accounting System of GovernmentInvestment;
- In view of : 1. <u>Government Regulation Number 71 Year</u> <u>2010</u>concerningGovernment Accounting Standard(State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2010 Number 47,Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5165);
 - 2. Presidential Decree Number 56 / P Year 2010;
 - 3. <u>Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number</u> <u>171/PMK.05/2007</u>concerning Accounting System and Financial Reporting of Central Government;

DECIDES :

To stipulate : FINANCE MINISTER ON INVESTMENT ACCOUNTINGSYSTEMGOVERNMENT.



MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA - 2 -

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Part One Definition Article 1

In this regulation of the Minister of Finance which meant by:

- Accounting System of Government Investment 1. hereinafter abbreviated SA-IPis a series of manual and computerizedprocedures beganof collection, recognition, recording, data recapitulation, and the reporting of government investment.
- 2. Government investment hereinafter abbreviated as investment is an asset that intended to obtain economic benefit such as interest, dividend, and royalty, or social benefit, thus increasing the governmentability in order to give service to the public.
- 3. Long Term Investmentisan investmentwhich intended to be owned more than 12 (twelve) months.
- 4. Permanent Investments is а Long Term Investmentwhich is intendedto be ownedsustainably.
- 5. Non-Permanent Investment is a Long Term Investment which is notincluded in the Permanent Investment, intended to be owned unsustainable.
- Accounting Unit of the State General Treasurer 6. hereinafter abbreviated UABUNis the accounting unit at the Ministry of Finance who do the coordination and supervision of the accounting activities and financial reporting of UAPBUN level and do the incorporation of financial report of the whole UAPBUN at once.



- 7. Accounting Unit Assistant of the State General Treasurer hereinafter abbreviated UAPBUN is the accounting unit at echelon I of the Ministry of Finance which carry out the incorporation of financial report of the whole UAPBUN.
- 8. Accounting Unit of the Authority of Budget User of the State General Treasurer hereinafter abbreviated UAKPA-BUN is the accounting unit which do the accounting activities and financial reporting of the unit level in scope of the state general treasurer.
- 9. The Budget User is the official of the holder of authority of the Minister budget user/institution/Regional Work Unit.
- 10. Budget Realization Reporthereinafter abbreviated LRA is the report thatpresentsthe information of revenuerealization, expenditure, transfer, surplus/deficit and financing, rest more / less budget financing respectively compared with the budget in one period.
- 11. The Balance Sheet is a report that presents the information of governmentfinancial positioni.e asset, debt, and fund equity on the particular date.
- 12. Notes to the Financial Report is a report that presents the information on the explanation or a detailed list or an analysis of the value of an item that presented in the LRA, Balance Sheet and the Balance Report in order to adequate disclosure.
- 13. Managerial Report is a report that presents the information on the Performance Achievement of the Government Investment.
- 14. Source document is a document deals with the financial transaction that used as the source orthe evidence to produce the accounting data.
- 15. Cost Method is a method of accounting that records the value of Investmentsbased on the acquisition price.



- 16. Equity method is an accounting method that records the value of Investments at the beginning of the acquisition price, then the value of investments is adjusted with the amendment of investor part on the net worth of the investor / equity of the venture agency of investee that occurred after the acquisition of the first investment.
- 17. Net Value Method which can be realized is anaccountingmethodwhich records the value of investment that the ownership willreleased / sold in the near term, valuedbased on the netvalue that can be realized.
- 18. Market value is the amount that can be obtained from the sale of an investment in an active market between independent parties.
- 19. Fair value is the exchange of assets or the completion of obligation between the comprehendparties and are willing to do a fair transaction.
- 20. Recording value is the value of investmentbookwhich calculated from the acquisitionfee of an investment or after added or diminished of profit or loss part of government after the date of acquisition.

Part Two Scope Article 2

This Minister Regulation set up accounting systems and accounting policies forLong Term Investments.

CHAPTER II ACCOUNTING SYSTEM



- (1) SA-IP is a subsystem of the Accounting System of State General Treasurer(SA-BUN).
- (2) SA-IP produces financial reportwhich consists of LRA, Balance Sheet, Notes of the Financial Report and Managerial Report.
- (3) SA-IP implemented by the Directorate General of StateWealth.

Article 4

- In order the implementation of SA-IP as referred in Article 3 paragraph(3), the Directorate General of State Wealth on behalf of the Minister of Financeestablish accounting unit which consists of:
 - a. UAPBUN; and
 - b. UAKPA-BUN.
- (2) The Directorate General of State stipulated as UAPBUN.
- (3) UAKPA-BUN as reffered to paragraph (1) point b is the workunit from the official which designated as the Authority of the Investment Budget User.
- (4) The official as referred to pharagraph (3) is responsible for:
 - a. The Implementation of Investment budget at the unit, and
 - b.

The reporting to UAPBUN.

(5) To implement the reporting to UAPBUNas referred to paragraph (4) point b, UAKPA-BUN processes the financial transaction source



document on the acceptance and expense of investment.

(6) Source document as referred to paragraph (5) further detailed in the Accounting System Module of Government Investment.

CHAPTER III ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Part One Classification of Investment

Article 5

- (1) Long Term Investment as referred in Article 2 is classified into:
 - a. Permanent Investment, and
 - b. Non-Permanent Investment.
- (2) Permanent investmentas referred to paragraph(1) point a canbe form of:
 - a. State capital inclusionat the state company
 / local company, international agencyand
 other business entities that are not owned
 by the state, or
 - b.

Other Permanent Investments that owned by the government for producing the revenue or increasing the service to public.

- (3) Non-Permanent as referred to paragraph (1) point b can be form of:
 - a. Bond Purchase or a letter of long-term debt which is intended to be owned until the



maturity date by the government;

- b. investment in development project that can be diverted to the third parties;
- c. the fund which is set aside by the government in the context of public service such as working capital aidalternately to the
- d. group of public;or
 Other Non-Permanent Investments that are not intended to be owned by the government continuously, such as capital investment which is intended for restructuring / rescue the economy.

Part Two Recognition Investment

Article 6

- (1) A balance expense and / or assets, grant acceptance in form of Investment and the amendment of state credit become an Investment, can be admitted as an investment if it meets the following criteria.
 - a. There is a possibility of the economic benefits and social benefits or potential services in the future can be obtained by the government from The investment, and
 - b.

acquisition value or fair value can be measured adequately (reliable).

(2) UAPBUN and UAKPA-BUN do the review on the certainty stage flowing the economic benefits and social benefits or potential services in the future as referred to paragraph (1) point a



according to the evidence which available at the time of thefirst admission.

Part Three Measurement of Investment

Article 7

- (1) Permanent investment is recorded of the acquisition fee.
- (2) The acquisition fee as referred to paragraph (1) consists of:
 - a. Investment transaction price, and
 - b. another cost which incurred in the context of the Investment aquisition.
- (3) In the case of Permanent Investmentacquisition as referred to paragraph (2) is unknown because not obtained the evidence of exchange or purchase transaction, the measurement of Permanent Investment is done by using the fair value.
- (4) In the case of Permanent Investment in form of securities obtained without the acquisition fee, so Permanent Investation intended to be valued based on the Fair on the date of acquisition, i.e as amount of market value.

- (1) Non-Permanent Investment in the form of the long-term bond purchase and another Non-Permanent Investmentthat is not intended to be owned of the government continuously which recorded as theacquisition fee.
- (2) In the case of another Non-Permanent



Investment as referred to paragraph(1) is unknown the acquisition fee, so the Non-Permanent Investment is valued based on the fair value at the date of acquisition, i.e as amount of Market Value.

- (3) Non-Permanent Investment intended to restructuring/economicrescueis valued as amount of net value which realizable.
- (4) Non-Permanent Investment in the form of investment in the constructionprojectthat can be defined to the third partiesvalued as amount of construction fee includes the cost which expensed for planing and another cost which expensed in order to project completion until those project is submitted to the third parties.

Article 9

- (1) Long Term Investment is obtained from the exchange of government assetsassessed as amount of acquisition cost orFair Value of the Investments if the acquisition cost is not available.
- (2) Acquisition cost of Long-Term Investment in foreign exchange is paid with the foreign currency must be stated in Rupiah by using the middle of the central bank's exchange rateon the transaction date.
- (3) Difference of translation in Investment post in foreign currency is stated between the transaction date with the balance sheet date is recorded as an increase / decreaseequity for the period.

Part Four Investment Assessment Method



- (1) Investment Assessment carried out by the following method:
 - a. Cost Method;
 - b. Equity Method, and
 - c. Net value Method which realizable.
- (2) Cost Method as referred to paragraph (1) point a that used in term of government ownership is less than 20% (twenty percent).
- (3) Equity method as referred to paragraph (1) point b is used in terms of:
 - a. government ownership equal to 20% (twenty percent) until 50% (fifty percent);
 - b. government ownership is less than 20% (twenty percent)but has a significant effect, or
 - c.
- government ownership is more than 50% (fifty percent).
- (4) Net Value Method which realizable as referred to paragraph (1) point c is used in the term of government ownership which is non-Permanent.
- (5) In certain circumstance the selection of assessment method of investment is stipulated by the influence stage or control over an investee.



Admission of Investment Result

Article 11

- (1) Investment Result among others can be form of:
 - a. dividend;
 - b. bond interest, or
 - c. revenue on the revolving fund.
- (2) Investment Result in the form of dividend as referred to paragraph (1) point aincludes:
 - a. cash dividend and / or
 - b. stock dividend.

Article 12

Investment result as referred in Article 11 paragraph (1) point b and point c is admitted as the revenue of Investment result.

- In the case of investmentis assessed using the Cost Method as referred to Article 10 paragraph
 point a, the Investment result in the form of cash dividend as referred in Article 11paragraph
 point a is admitted as the revenue of Investment result.
- (2) In the case of investment is assessed using the Equity Method as referred in Article 10 paragraph (1) point b, the Investment result in the form of cash dividend as referred in Article 11 paragraph (2) point a is admitted as the



revenue of Investment result and reducing the investment value.

Article 14

Investment result as referred in Article 12 and Article 13 are recorded andreported as non-tax state acceptance.

Article 15

- In the case of investments assessed using the Cost Method as referred in Article 10 paragraph
 point a, the investment result in the form of stockdividend as referred in Article 11 paragraph
 point b admitted as the value-adding of investment.
- (2) In the case of investments assessed using the Equity Method as referred in Article 10 paragraph (1) point b, the investment result in the form of stock dividend as referred in Article 11 paragraph (2) point b, is not admitted as the value-adding of investment.

Part Six Release of Investment and Displacement of Investment Post

Article 16

Release of Investment among others can be done through:

- a. sales;
- b. waiver because of the regulation of legislation; or
- c. anotherrelease.



Article 17

- (1) Acceptance from the release of investment through the sale as referred in Article 16 point a admitted as financing acceptance.
- (2) Release of investment through the sale as referred in Article 16 point a reduces the investment.

Article 18

- Release of Investment through waiver because of the regulation of legislationas referred in Article 16 point b occured because the investment is submitted to certain parties according to provision of the regulation of legislation.
- (2) Release of Investment through waiver because of the regulation of legislation as referred in Article 16 point b reduces the Investment.

Article 19

- (1) Release of investment through anotherreleaseas referred inArticle 16 point c occured because there is any return of investment to thegovernment.
- (2) Release of investment through another release as referred to inArticle 16 point c is admitted as financing acceptance.
- (3) Release of investment through another releaseas referred inArticle 16 point c reduces the investment.

Article 20

(1) Based on the certain reason carried out the displacement of investment post.



- (2) The certain reason as referred to paragraph (1) consists of:
 - a. government policy;
 - b. exchange, or
 - c. other reasons.
- (3) Displacement of investment post as referred to paragraph (1) is carried outwith the reclasification of Permanent Investment becomes Short-Term Investment,Fixed Asset, Miscellaneous asset, and vice versa.

CHAPTER IV REPORTING

Article 21

- (1) Investmentis presented in the balance sheet according to the Carrying Value.
- (2) Investmentuttered in detail in the form of Investmentlistfor presenting a better information.
- (3)

The investment must be uttered in the financial report includes:

- a. accounting policy for determining the value of investment;
- b. the kinds of Investment, i.e Permanent Investment and Non-Permanent Investment;
- c. the amendmentofMarket Value;



- d. a significant of the reduction of the investment value and the cause of the reduction;
- e. Investment valued at fair value and the reasons of its application, and
- f. The amendment of Investment post.
- (4) UAPBUN utters every state equity which covered the amounts ownedin time of12 (twelve) months and more than

12 (twelve) months after the reporting date.

Article 22

- (1) UAKPA-BUN arranges the financial report every month.
- (2) The financial reportas referred to paragraph (1), consists of:
 - a. LRA; and
 - b. The Balance Sheet.
- (3) UAKPA-BUN do the reconciliation to the financial report with the Service Office of the State Treasury each month.
- (4) The reconciliation result as referred to paragraph (3) stated in thereconciliation news event.
- (5) UAKPA-BUN submits the financial report along with the computer data files every month to UAPBUN.

Article 23

(1) UAKPA-BUN arranges semester and annual financial report.



- (2) The financial report as referred to paragraph (1) consists of:
 - a. LRA;
 - b. The Balance Sheet, and
 - c. Notes of the Financial Report.
- (3) The financial report as referred to paragraph (1) is accompanied by the statement of responsibility.

- (1) UAPBUN do the combination of financial report the whole of UAKPA-BUNas referred in Article 23 paragraph (1).
- Based on the result of financial report combination as referred to paragraph (1), UAPBUN arranges semester and annual financial reporton UAPBUN stage.
- (3) The financial report as referred to paragraph (2), consists of:
 - a. LRA;
 - b. The Balance Sheet, and
 - c. Notes of the Financial Report.
- (4) UAPBUN do the reconciliation each semester on the financial report as referred to paragraph (3) with the Directorate General ofTreasury c.q. Directorate of Accounting and Financial Reporting.
- (5) The reconciliation result as referred to paragraph (4) stated inthereconciliation news



event.

(6) UAPBUN submits the financial reporton UAPBUN stage,

Managerial report along with the Computer Data Files to UABUN each semester and annual.

Article 25

In the case of Long Term Investment valued by equity method as referred in Article 10 paragraph (1) point b, recording and reporting the transactiondone periodically on semester and annual.

Article 26

Further provision is neededregardingthe reporting of investment setby the Regulation of Director General of wealth State.

CHAPTER V STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND REVIEW

Article 27

In order to the financial accountability, UAPBUN presentsSemester and Annual the Financial Reportof UAPBUN in the form of the LRA, Balance Sheet, and Notesof Financial Report, which are accompanied by a Statement of Responsibility and ReviewedStatement.

- (1) The Director General of Wealth State as UAPBUN makes a Statement of Responsibilityon the financial report is submitted as referred in Article 27.
- (2) Statement of Responsibility asreferred to



paragraph (1) includes a statement that the APBN management has beenheld based on the adequate of internal control system and Financial accounting has been held in accordance with the government accounting standard.

- (3) Statement of Responsibility as referred to paragraph (1) could be given an explanatory paragraph on an event that has not include yet in the financial report.
- (4) The form and content of the Statement of Responsibility as referred to paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) is made according to the format as stated in the Accounting System Module of Government Investment.

Article 29

- (1) The financial report as referred in Article 27 is reviewed by the apparatus of internal supervisor.
- (2) review as referred to paragraph (2) is set in the report of review result in the form of ReviewedStatement.
- (3) Reviewed Statement as referred to paragraph (2) signedbythe apparatus of internal supervisor.
- (4) The form and content of the Reviewed Statement as referred to paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) is made according to the format as stated in the Accounting System Module of Government Investment.

CHAPTER VI TRANSITIONAL PROVISION



- (1) At the time of this Minister Regulation comes into force, the fund which set aside by the Government in context of the public service that manageda rolling basis by the work unit is not General Service Agency reported as Non-Permanent Investment.
- (2) Reporting as referred to paragraph (1) done until the rolling fund period is completed.
- (3) Reporting as referred to paragraph (1) done after the end of inventory and verification process which carried out according to the regulation comes in force.

CHAPTER VII CLOSING

Article 31

- (1) SA-IP is implemented in accordance with the Accounting System Moduleof Government Investmentas stated in the Appendix which is an
- (2) integral part of this Minister Regulation.

SA-IP as referred to paragraph (1) is implemented not later than the year of 2011.

Article 32

This Regulation of the Minister of Finance shallcome into forceon the dateof its promulgation.

For public cognizance, this Regulation of the Minister of Finance shall be promulgated by placing it in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta



MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA - 20 -

> on November30, 2011 MINISTER OF FINANCE Signed, AGUS D.W. MARTOWARDOJO

Promulgated in Jakarta On November 30, 2011 MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS Signed, AMIR SYAMSUDDIN STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 2011 NUMBER 762