# THE UTILIZATION OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTS IN UPSTREAM OIL AND NATURAL GAS BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

# (Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 15 Year 2013 dated February 22,2013)

BY GRACE OF GOD THE ALMIGHTY

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINERAL

RESOURCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA.

# Considering:

- a. in order to implement the provision of Article 3 letter d, Article 11 paragraph (3) letter o, Article 40 paragraph (4), and Article 42 letter h of Law Number 22 Year 2001 on Oil and Natural Gas, it is necessary to prioritize to the use of domestic products in every activity of the procurement of goods and/or service in usptream oil and natural gas business activities;
- b. in order to optimize the prioritization of the use of domestic products, it is necessary to regulate the utilization of domestic products in usptream oil and gas natural gas business activities;
- c. having regards to letters a and b, it is necessary to stipulate a regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources on the Utilization of Domestic Goods in Upstream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities;
- In view of:

- Law Number 22 Year 2001 on Oil and Natural Gas (Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2001 Number 136, Supplement to Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia 4152);
- Law Number 22 Year 2007 on Investment (Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2007
   Number 67, Supplement to Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia 4724);
- 3. Government Regulation Number 35 Year 2004 on Usptream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities (Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 Number 123, Supplement to Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4435) as already amended twice and the latest by Government Regulation Number 55 Year 2009 (Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 128, Supplement to Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5047);
- Presidential Regulation Number 28 Year 2008
   dated May 7,2008 on National Industry Policy;
- Presidential Regulation Number 9 Year 2013 on the Execution of Upstream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities (Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2013 Number 24);

- Presidential Decree Number 59/P Year 2011 dated October 18, 2011;
- 7. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 037 Year 2006 dated June 6,2006 on Procedures for Submitting Plan for the Import and Settlement of Goods Used for the Operation of Usptream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities;
- Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 27 Year 2008 dated August 22,2008 on Supporting Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities;
- Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 18 Year 2010 on Organization and Working Mechanism of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2010 Number 552);
- 10. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 09 Year 2013 on Organization and Working Mechanism of the Special ExecutiveWorking Unit of Usptream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2013 Number 194);

#### DECIDES:

To stipulate: THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES ON THE UTILIZATION OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTS IN USPTREAM OIL AND NATURAL GAS BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

#### CHAPTER I

#### **GENERAL**

#### Article 1

Referred to in this ministerial regulation as:

- Usptream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activity shall be an business activity focused or relying on business activity of oil and natural gas exploration and exploitation.
- Domestic product shall be goods and/or service, including design and engineering produced and worked by companies investing and producing in Indonesia, which are possible to use imported raw materials/components in the production or the work
- Local Content hereinafter abbreviated to TKDN shall be the quantity of domestic components in goods, service and combination of goods and service, which is certified in percentage.
- 4. Contractor shall be business entity or permanent establishment stipulated to undertake exploration and exploitation in a working area on the basis of production sharing contract with the Special Executive Working-Unit of Upstream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities.
- Domestic Producer shall be business entity or individual having business activity established on the basis of Indonesian law and producing domestic productsi.
- Supplier of goods and/or provider of service shall be a business entity or individual having capability of providing goods and/or service in the interest in

- accordance with the business line and qualification thereof.
- 7. The Special Executive Working Unit of Usptream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities shall be a working unit executing the management of usptream oil and natural gas business activities under the fostering, coordination and supervision of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources.
- 8. Letter of Capability of Supporting Oil and Natural Business hereinafter called SKUP Migas shall be a letter granted to company or individual having capability of producing domestic goods and/or service on the basis of result of study and evaluation of concrete capability, covering legal aspect, such as business and financial status, technical aspect such as production capability and management system, aspects of marketing network and after-sales service
- Domestic Product Appreciation Book hereinafter called APDN Book shall be a book containing list of goods, list of service providers and list of capability of domestic producers already securing SKUP Migas.
- 10. Verification shall be an activity to match the accomplishment of TKDN by domestic producers and/or suppliers of goods and/or providers of service with the data obtained or colected from business activities of the domestic producers and/or suppliers of goods and/or providers of service.
- 11. Work Plan and Budget shall be a plan of annual activity and budgetary expenditure of contractor

- in a working area.
- 12. List of Procurement Plan shall be a lost of the plan for the purchase of goods and services contained in the work plan and budget.
- 13. Price Preference shall be an adjustment value or normalization of the price against bid price in the procurement of goods and/or service.
- 14. Domestic Component in Goods shall be the use of raw materials, design and engineering containing substance of manufacturing, fabrication, assembly and finishing of work resulting from and executed in the country.
- 15. Domestic Component in Service shall be the use of service up to the final delivery by utilizing manpower, including specialist, working appliance, including software and supporting facilities resulting from and executed in the country.
- 16. Domestic Component in Goods and Service shall be the use of materials, design and engineering containing substance of manufacturing, fabrication, assemly and finishing as well as the use of service by utilizing manpower, including specialist, working appliance, including software, and supporting facility up to the final delivery resulting from and executed in the country.
- 17. Factory overhead cost shall be indirect costs of manpower, mechine/working appliance/facility and the whole other fabrication costs needed to produce an unit of product with the cost not chargeable directly to specified product
- 18. Company overhead cost shall be costs related to

- the marketing, administration and general affairs cost of the company.
- 19. Output Tax shall be value added tax payable, which shall be collected by taxable entrepreneurs delivering taxable goods, providing taxable service, exporting tangible taxable goods, intangible taxable goods and/or exporting taxable service
- 20. Domestic Company shall be state-owned business entity, regional administration-owned business entity, private business entity wherein over 50% (fifty percent) of the share is controlled by state-owned business entity or regional administration-owned business entity having voting right and established in accordance with legislation as well as working and domiciled in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia
- 21. National company shall be private business entity wherein over 50% (fifty percent) of the share is controlled by foreign company or foreign citizen and which is established in accordancew with legislation as well as works and is domiciled in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- 22. Foreign company shall be a business entity established and having legal entity outside the territory of the Republic of Indonesia and obliged to abide by the effective legislation in the Republic of Indonesia.
- 23. Directorate General shall be the Directorate General having task to formulate and implement techical policy and standardization in the field of oil

and natural gas.

- 24. Director General shall be the Director General having task to formulate and implement techical policy and standardization in the field of oil and natural gas.
- 25. Minister shall be the minister in charge of oil and natural gas affairs.

#### Article 2

The regulation of the utilization of domestic product shall be intended to:

- a. support and boost the growth of domestic products so as to be able to support usptream oil and natural gas business activities and contribute added value to economy, absorb manpower as well as have national, regional and international competitiveness;
- support and boost the growth of innovation/technology of domestic products;
- c. increase the use of domestic products in upstream oil and natural gas business activities by considering the principles of effectiveness and efficiency;
   and
- d. realize operational order in the enhancement of the use of domestic products in usptream oil and natural gas business activities.

#### CHAPTER II

DOMESTIC PRODUCT UTILIZATION POLICY

Part One

Target of TKDN

- (1) In supporting the domestic product utilization policy, the target of TKDN in the usptream oil and natural gas business activities shall be set as contained in Attachment I, which constitutes an integral part of this ministerial regulation.
- (2) In order to achive the target of TKDN as meant in paragraph (1), the Director General shall stipulate a roadmap of the accomplishment of target of TKDN in the upstream oil and natural gas business activities.

#### Article 4

- (1) Every contractor, domestic producer, and supplier of goods and/or provider of service procuding goods and/or service in usptream oil and natural gas business activities shall be obliged to use, maximize and empower domestic goods, service as well as engineering and design potentials fulfilling the quantity, quality, delivery time and price in accordance with the provision in the procurement of goods and/or service.
- (2) The procurement of godos and/or service shall be obliged to use APDN Book as a reference to stipulate strategy of the procurement as well as determine requirements and provisions on the procurement.
- (3) The APDN Book as meant in paragraph (2) shall be issued periodically by the Directorate General, which contains at least:
  - a. list of goods belong to the required, maxi-

- mized and empowered category;
- b. list of service providers belonging to the prioritized, maximized and empowered category;
   and
- c. list of capability of domestic producers of goods and/or providers of service already securing SKUP Migas.
- (4) Further provision on the APDN Book as meant in paragraph (3) shall be stipulated by the Director General.

#### Part Two

# Task and Responsibility

- (1) In a bid to prioritize to the use of domestic products, the Directorate General shall be obliged to:
  - a. examine and evaluate capability of domestic products in the framework of issuing SKUP Migas;
  - b. issue and renew APDN Book periodically;
  - c. qualify companies and individuals to undertake verification; and
  - d. supervise the utilization of domestic goods, service, technology and design and engineering capability.
- (2) If necessary, in order to ascertain that the production of goods and/or service is really executed by domestic producers, the Directorate Genera may witness the production of domestic goods and/or service ordered by contractors.

In a bid to prioritize to the use of domestic product, the Special Executive Working Unit of Usptream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities shall be obliged to:

- a. stipulate the target of TKDN that contractors have to be accomplished in every work plan and budget and/or list of procurement plan;
- b. foster contractors to fulfill the accomplishment target of the use of domestic products mentioned in work plan and budget and/or list of procurement plan;
- c. provide information which may be ascertained by the public with regards to the plan for the procurement of domestic goods and/or service in the usptream oil and natural gas business activities;
   and
- d. coordinate contractors in a joint effort to increase the use of domestic goods and/or service.

#### Article 7

In a bid to prioritize to the use of domestic products, contractors shall be obliged to:

- a. require maximally the production of goods and/or service in the country;
- stipulate technical specification of goods and/or service by referring to APDN Book;
- stipulate the target of TKDN that has to be accomplished in the procurementof goods and/or service;
- d. conduct verification in order to determine the ac-

- complishment of TKDN in the implementation of the procurement contract of goods and/or service; and
- e. submit report on result of the verification of the accomplishment of TKDN to the Directorate General and the Special Executive Working Unit of Usptream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities.

- (1) In a bid to prioritize to the use of domestic products, domestic producers and/or suppliers of goods and/or providers of service shall be obliged to:
  - a. fulfill the quality, delivery time and price in accordance with the provision in the procurement contract of goods and service;
  - b. fulfill committment to the self-assessment
     TKDN of service stipulated in the procurement contract of goods and/or service;
  - c. enhance TKDN of the produced goods and/or service, which is declared in the committment to the plan for the enhancement of TKDN of goods and/or service; and
  - d. submit report on the production capacity of goods and/or service to the Directorate General every 6 (six) months.
- (2) Besides the obligation as meant in paragraph (1), domestic producers shall be obliged to:
  - a. have SKUP Migas, which remains valid; and
  - b. undertake production process in the country;

c. fulfill TKDN of goods in accordance with the value mentioned in certificate of TKDN.

# CHAPTER III

#### PRICE PREFERENCE

#### Part One

#### **TKDN-Based Price Preference**

#### Article 9

- In the framework of appreciating domestic product, price preference may be granted.
- (2) Price preference shall be granted if TKDN of goods reaches or exceeds 25% (twenty five percent) of the promise/committment to the accomplishment of TKDN in the case of goods, or reaches or exceeds 30% (thirty percent) of the promise/committment in the case of service.
- (3) In the procurement of goods or procurement of engineering, procurement, construction and installation service substance of domestically produced goods may be granted TKDN-based price preference maximally 15% (fifteen percent), counted proportionally on the basis of the accomplishment of TKDN adjusted to roadmap of the accomplishment of target of TKDN.
- (4) In the procurement of engineering, procurement, construction and installation service other service or consulting service, substance of domestic service shall be granted TKDN-based price preference maximally 7.5% (seven point five percent), counted proportionally on the basis of the accomplishment of TKDN adjusted to roadmap of the

accomplishment of target of TKDN.

#### Part Two

#### Corporate Status-based Price Preference

#### Article IO

In the procurement of goods, domestic producers having status of domestic company with the accomplishment of TKDN 25% (twenty five percent) or higher may be granted additional price preference maximally 2.5% (two point five percent), besides the TKDN-based price preference in accordance with the provision as meant in Article 9 paragraph (3).

# CHAPTER IV

#### LOCAL CONTENT

#### Part One

#### TKDN of Goods

- (1) TKDN of goods shall be counted on the basis of the cost of domestic components in goods, compared to the whole cost of product.
- (2) The whole cost of product as meant in paragraph
  (1) shall be counted as far as the location of work
  (factory / workshop) and constitute cost spent for
  the production of goods, covering:
  - a. direct component (material) cost;
  - b. direct manpower cost; and
  - c. factory overhead cost, excluding profit, company overhead cost and output tax in the framework of the delivery of goods.
- (3) The determination of the domestic component

cost in the goods as meant in paragraph (1) shall be based on criteria:

- a. in the case of direct component (material),
   based on country of origin;
- in the case of manpower, based on nationality; and
- c. in th ecase of working equipment/facility,
   based on ownership and country of origin.
- (4) Procedure for the calculation of TKDN of goods shall follow the provision of legislation issued by the minister in charge of industrial affairs.

#### Article 12

The calculation of TKDN of the combination of several kinds of goods shall be based on the ratio of the sum of the multiplication of TKDN of each goods with the acquisition price of each goods to the acquisition price of the combination of goods.

#### Part Two

#### **TKDN of Service**

- (1) TKDN of service shall be calculated on the basis of the ratio of service cost of domestic component in service to the total cost of service.
- (2) The total cost of service as meant in paragraph (1) shall be counted as far as the location of work (on site) and constitute cost spent for the production of service, covering:
  - a. cost of component (material) which is used;
  - b. manpower and consultant cost;

- c. cost of working equipment/facility; and
- d. general service cost,
   excluding profit, company overhead cost and
   output tax.
- (3) The determination of cost of domestic component in the service as meant in paragraph (1) shall be based on criteria:
  - a. in the case of material being used to help the provision of service, based on country of origin;
  - b. in the case of manpower and consultant,
     based on nationality;
  - c. in the case of working equipment/facility,
     based on ownership and country of origin;
     and
  - d. in the case of general service cost, based on the criteria as meant in letter a, letter b, and letter c.
- (4) The determination of domestic component of the working equipment/facility as meant in paragraph(3) letter c shall be based on the following provision:
  - a. working equipment produced in the country and owned by domestic company or Indonesian citizen is valued as much as 100% (one hundred percent) of domestic component;
  - b. working equipment produced in the country and owned by national company is valued as much as 75 % (seventy five percent) of the domestic component;

- c. working equipment produced in the country and owned by foreign company or foreign citizen is valued as much as 50% (fifty percent) of the domestic component;
- d. working equipment produced abroad and owned by domestic ocmpany or Indonesian citizen is valued as much as 75% (seventy five percent) of the domestic component;
- e. working equipment produced abroad and owned by national company is valued as much as 50% (fifty percent) of the domestic component; or
- f. working equipment produced abroad and owned by foreign company or foreign citizen is valued as much as 0% (nil percent) of the domestic component.

- (1) The calculation of TKDN of service shall be inquired as far as the second-level service which is produced by domestic service provider.
- (2) In the event that component resulting from the third-level service provided by domestic service provider is found in the inquiry into the secondlevel sevice as meant in paragraph (1), TKDN of component of the third-level service shall be declared 100 (one hundred percent)

#### Part Three

TKDN of Combination of Goods and Service
Article 15

- (1) TKDN of the combination of goods and service shall constitute a ratio of the whole cost of domestic components in the combinantion of goods and service to the whole combined cost of goods and service.
- (2) The whole combined cost of goods and service as meant in paragraph (1) shall constitute cost spent to produce the combination of goods and service, which is counted as far as location of work (on site).
- (3) TKDN of the combination of goods and service as meant in paragraph (1) shall be counted in every activity of the combination work of goods and service.
- (4) The spent cost as meant in paragraph (2) shall included production cost in the calculation of TKDN of goods as meant in Article 11 paragraph (2) and service cost in the calculation of TKDN of service as meant in Article 13 paragraph (2).

#### Part Four

#### Data and Recapitulation of TKDN

- (1) TKDN shall be calculated on the basis of accountable data.
- (2) In the case of data used in the calculation of TKDN as meant in paragraph (1) being not accountable, the value of TKDN of the said component shall be nil.
- (3) Format of the recapitulation of the calculation of TKDN of goods, service as well as combination

of goods and service shall be as contained in Attachment II, Attachment III and Attachment IV, which constitute an integral part of this ministerial regulation.

#### **CHAPTER V**

#### **VERIFICATION**

#### Article 17

- (1) Contractors or suppliers of goods and/or providers of service shall be obliged to verify the accomplishment of TKDN of the combination of serveral kinds of goods, several kinds of service or combination of goods and service with the provision as follows:
  - a. verification of the procurement of combination of several kinds of goods, combination of several kinds of service or combination of goods and service with the value Rp 50,000,000,000 (five billion rupiah) or more and the accomplished TKDN 30% (thirty percent) or higher is obliged to use service of independent surveyor having qualification to verify;
  - b. verification of the procurement of combination of several kinds of goods, combination of several kinds of service or combination of goods and service with the value Rp 5,000,000,000 (five billion rupiah) up to Rp 50,000,000,000 (fifty billion) and the accomplished TKDN 30% (thirty percent) or higher may use service of independent surveyor or

- may be executed by contractor personnel having qualification to verify.
- c. in the case of the procurement of goods and/or service with the value less than Rp 5,000,000,000 (five billion rupiah) or kind of service having low complexity, the accomplishment of TKDN may be calculated personally (self assessment) by personnel of supplier of goods andor provider of service having qualification to verify.
- Result of the verification as meant in paragraph
   letter a and letter b shall be legalized by the Directorate General.
- (3) The Directorate General may audit report on the accomplishment of TKDN in the procurement of combination of several kinds of goods, several kinds of services or combination of goods and service in the usptream oil and natural gas business activities.

- (1) The qualified independent surveyor as meant in Article 17 paragraph (1) letter a shall constitute domestic companies having SKUP Migas.
- (2) The implementation of verification shall be obliged to use personnel having qualification to verify.
- (3) Provision on guidance for verification and qualification of verifier of TKDN shall be stipulated by the Director General.

#### CHAPTER VI

#### FOSTERING AND SUPERVISION

#### Article 19

- (1) The Director Generall shall foster and supervise the implementation of the provision on the uase of domestic producers in the upstream oil and natural gas business activities.
- (2) In executing the fostering and supervision as meant in paragraph (1), the Director General may establish a team for the use of domestic products in the usptream oil and natural gas business activities.
- (3) The membership composition of the team for the use of domestic products in the upstream oil and natural gas business activities as meant in paragraph (2) shall consist of representatives of the Directorate General, Special Executive Working Unit of Upstream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities, Contractors, as well as related institutions and associations

#### **CHAPTER VII**

#### **AWARD**

#### Article 20

- (1) The minister shall grant award to contractors, domestic producers, and suppliers of goods and/ or providers of service to appreciate their performance in the utilization of domestic producers in the usptream oil and natural gas business activities.
- (2) Kinds of the award as meant in paragraph (1)

shall be in the form of:

- a. gold rating, in the case of contractors, domestic producers, and suppliers of goods and/ or providers of service belonging to the very good category;
- silver rating, in the case of contractors, domestic producers, and suppliers of goods and/ or providers of service belonging to the good category;
- c. bronze rating, in the case of contractors, domestic producers, and suppliers of goods and/ or providers of service belonging to the relatively good category;
- (3) Provision on procedure and requirement for the granting of the award shall be stipulated by the Director General.

# **CHAPTER VIII**

#### SANCTION

- (1) The Head of the Special Executive Working Unit of Usptream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities shall impose sanction on contractors violating the provision in Article 4 paragraph (1), paragraph (2), Article 7 letter a, letter b, letter c, letter d, or letter e, Article 17 paragraph (1) letter a or letter b or paragraph (2).
- (2) The Director General shall impose sanction in the form of written warning and/or revocation of SKUP Migas on domestic producers violating the provision in Article 4 paragraph (1), paragraph

- (2), Article 8 paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, letter c, or letter d, paragraph (2) letter a, letter b, or letter c.
- (3) The Director General shall impose sanction in the form of written warning and/or revocation of SKUP Migas on suppliers of goods and/or providers of service violating the provision in Article 4 paragraph (1), paragraph (2), Article paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, letter c, or letter d, Article 17 paragraph (1) letter a or letter b atau paragraph (2).
- (4) The administrative sanction in the form of written warning as meant in paragraph (1) and paragraph(2) shall be granted maximally 2 (two) times in the period of one month at the maximum.
- (5) In the event that domestic producers or suppliers of goods and/or providers of services receiving the warning do not fulfill their obligation after the expiration of the second written-warning period, the Director General shal impose admiinstrative sanction in the form of the revocation of SKUP Migas.

(1) Domestic producers and/or suppliers of goods and/or providers of service violating the provision in Article 8 paragraph (1) point b, Article 10 following the implementation of the procurement contract of goods and/or service shall be subject to financial sanction by contractors with the provision as follows:

- a. in the case of the ranking of winner not changing, the sanction is as much as the difference between the evaluation price of bid (HEP) in the contract realization phase and HEP in the bidding phase;
- b. in the case of the ranking of winner changing, the sanction is as much as the difference between the evaluation price of bid (HEP) in the contract realization phase and HEP in the bidding phase, plus the difference between value of contract of the first rank and bidding value of the second rank in the bidding phase.
- (2) The financial sanction as meant in paragraph (1) shall be subtracted from the payment value of contract.
- (3) Example of the calculation of the sanction as meant in paragraph (2) shall be as contained in Attachment V, which constitutes an integral part of this ministerial regulation.

#### **CHAPTER IX**

#### CONCLUSION

#### Article 24

The ministerial regulation shall come into force as from the date of promulgation.

For public cognizance, the ministerial regulation shall be promulgated by placing it in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta

On february 22,2013

# THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

sgd.

#### **JEROWACIK**

# Promulgated in Jakarta

On February 22,2013

# THE MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

sgd

# AMIR SYAMSUDIN

# ATTACHMENT I

# TARGET OF LOCAL CONTENT OF GOODS/SERVICE IN UPSTREAM OIL AND GAS BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

			Target of TKDN (%)	
NO	COMMODITIES	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
		(2013 – 2016)	(2017 – 2020)	(2021 – 2025)
	Goods			
1.	Drilling pipe (OCTG)			
	a. High Grade	25	40	55
	b. Low Grade	15	25	40
2.	Distribution pipe (linepipe)			
	a. Spiral/SAW	50	65	80
	b. ERW	50	65	80
	c. Seamless Pipe	10	30	50
3.	Drilling mud, cement and chemicals	40	55	70
4.	Electrical Submersible Pump	15	25	35
5.	Pumping Unit	40	55	70
6.	Machinery & Equipment	20	30	40

# GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

7.	Wellhead and X-mas tree			
	a. Onshore	40	55	70
	b. Offshore	15	30	40
8.	Fuel oil (BBM)	60	75	95
9.	Lubricant	50	60	70
10.	Other goods	15	25	40
	Service			
1.	Survey, Seismic and Geology Study			
	a. Darat	60	75	90
	b. Laut	15	25	35
2.	Drilling service		i	
	a. Darat	50	70	90
	b. Laut	35	45	55
3.	Front End Engineering Design (FEED) service			
	a. Darat	60	70	80
	b. Laut			
4.	Engineering Procurement			
}   	Construction Installation (EPCI) service			
<u> </u>	a. Darat	50	70	90
	b. Laut	35	45	55
5.	Shipping service	75	80	85
6.	Air carrier service	80	90	95
7.	Other service	40	55	75

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  $$\ensuremath{\mathsf{sgd}}\xspace.$ 

**JERO WACIK** 

# ATTACHMENT II

#### CALCULATION OF LOCAL CONTENT-GOODS

NAME OF MANUFACTURE	CALCULATION BY PRODUCER  Cost per one unit of product							
COST COMPONENT	Cost  Domestic  Component	Cost Imported Component	Cost Total  Rp / US \$ c = a + b	%  Cost component  d = a/c				
I. Direct material cost  II. Direct labor cost  III. Factory overhead  IV. TOTAL PRODUCTION COST								

# Note:

- % TKDN Goods = <u>Total cost (IV.c)</u> <u>Total imported component cost (IV.b)</u>
   Total cost (IV.c)
- % TKDN Goods = <u>Total domestic component cost (IV.a)</u>
   Total cost (IV.c)
- Statement of TKDN achieving > 15% must be enclosed by SKUP Migas.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA sgd

JERO WACIK

# ATTACHMENT III

# CALCULATION OF LOCAL CONTENT - SERVICE

١.	COST COMPONENT			Cost Summary					
			KDN	KLN	TOTAL	TK	DN		
				Rp / US\$		%	Rp / US\$		
	а		b	С	d	e = b/d	f= d x e		
	Material used cost	Rp							
		US\$							
l.	Personnel & Consultant cost	Rp							
		US\$			i				
III.	Equipment & Work Facility Cost	Rp							
		US\$							
IV.	Other service cost	Rp							
		US\$							
۷.	Total cost (∑ I to IV)	Rp							
		US\$							
В.	Non cost component	Rp							
	US\$								
C.	Total quoted price	Rp							
		US\$							

#### Note:

- % TKDN Service = Total cost (A.V.d) Total imported component cost (A.V.c)
  - Total cost (A.V.d)
- % TKDN Service = Total domestic component cost (A.V.b)

Total cost (A.V.d)

# THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

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# ATTACHMENT IV

# CALCULATION OF LOCAL CONTENT - GOODS AND SERVICE

A.	COST COMPONENT		Cost Summary							
			KDN	KLN	TOTAL	ТК	DN			
				Rp / US\$		%	Rp / US\$			
	a		b	С	d	e = b/d	f= d x e			
ļ.	GOODS									
1.	Material used cost	Rp								
		US\$								
2.	Installed equipment cost	Rp	) 							
		US\$								
3.	Sub Total I.	Rp								
		US\$					i			
И.	SERVICES									
1.	Personnel & Consultant Cost	Rp			II					
		US\$		5						
2.	Equipment & Work Facility Cost	Rp		į		,				
		US\$	\ \			\				

# GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

3.	Construction/Fabrication Cost	Rp			
		US\$			
4.	Other service cost etc	Rp			
		US\$			
5.	Sub Total II.	Rp			
		US\$			ı
111.	TOTAL COST GOODS + SERVICES	Rp			
		US\$			
1			:		
В.	Non cost component	Rp			
		US\$			ŀ
C.	TOTAL QUOTED PRICE	Rp			
		US\$			

# Note:

Total domestic component cost of goods (A.I.3.b) +

• % TKDN Combination = <u>Total domestic component cost of service (A.II.5.a)</u>

Total cost (A.III.d)

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# ATTACHMENT V

# EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION OF FINANCIAL SANCTION AGAINST THE FAILURE TO ACCOMPLISH TARGET OF TKDN AND/OR CORPORATE STATUS

 Calculation of Fine Due to the Failure to Accomplish Commitment to TKDN a/or Status Perusahaan -Not Changing Rating of Winner

Sup-	Description	Bid					Realization of contract	
plier		Value Rp.	TKDN	Bid evaluation price	Rat-	TKDN	Bid evaluation price	Rat-
			(%)	(Rp.)	ing	(%)	(Rp.)	ing
Α	Direct Production Cost	25,000,000,000.00	28.00	23,992,322,456.81		28.00	23,992,322,456.81	
	(HPb)			i				
i	Transport & Handling Cost	1,500,000,000.00		1,500,000,000.00			1,500,000,000.00	
,	Cost component	26,500,000,000.00		25,492,322,456.81			25,492,322,456.81	
	Corporate status		2.5	24,870,558,494.45	0		25,492,322,456.81	
	Non-cost component	2,000,000,000.00		2,000,000,000.00			2,000,000,000.00	
	Bid evaluation price	28,500,000,000.00		26,870,558,494.45	i		26,972,083,455.77	ŀ
В	Direct production cost	24,000,000,000.00	0.00	24,000,000,000.00		0.00	24,000,000,000.00	
	(HPb)							
	Transport & Handling Cost	1,200,000,000.00		1,200,000,000.00			1,200,000,000.00	
	Cost component	25,200,000,000.00	1	25,200,000,000.00			25,200,000,000.00	
	Corporate status			25,200,000,000.00			25,200,000,000.00	
	Non-cost component	2,300,000,000.00		2,300,000,000.00			2,300,000,000.00	
	Bid evaluation price	27,500,000,000.00		27,500,000,000.00	111		27,500,000,000.00	111
С	Direct production cost	24,500,000,000.00	25.00	23,614,457,831.33		25.00	23,614,457,831.33	
	(HPb)							
	Transport & Handling cost	1,470,000,000.00		1,470,000,000.00			1,470,000,000.00	
	Cost component	25,970,000,000.00		25,084,457,831.33			25,084,457,831.33	
	Corporate status			25,084,457,831.33			25,084,457,831.33	

# GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS = 111

No	n-cost component	2,030,000,000.00	2,030.000.000.00		2,030,000,000.00	
Bid	Evaluation Price	28,000,000,000.00	27,114,457,831.33	II	27,114,457,831.33	ll II

Fine = HEP Realization of Contract (A) - HEP of Bid (A)

Fine = Rp.26.972.083.455,77 - Rp.26.870.558.494,45 = Rp.101.524.961,32

# 2. Calculation of Fine Due to the Failure to Accomplish the Commitment to TKDN - Changing Winner Rating

Ser-									
vice	Description		Bid	Realization of contract					
pro-		Value Rp.	TKDN	Bid evaluation price	Rat-	TKDN	Bid evaluation price	Rat-	
vider			(%)	(Rp.)	ing	(%)	(Rp.)	ing	
А	Cost component (HPj)	25,800,000,000.00	50	24,867,469,880.00		45.00	25,634,824,667.47		
	Of the work executor								
	Non-cost component	2,000,000,000.00		2,000,000,000.00			2,000,000,000.00		
	Evaluation price of bid	27,800,000,000.00		26,867,469,880.00	,		27,634,824,667.47	111	
В	Cost component (HPj)	25,200,000,000.00	30	24,645,476,772.62		30	24,645,476,772.62		
	Of the work executor								
	Non-cost component	2,300,000,000.00		2,300,000,000.00			2,300,000,000.00		
	Evaluation price of bid	27,500,000,000.00		26,945,476,772.62	11		26,945,476,772.62	ı	
С	Cost component (HPj)	25,970,000,000.00	35.00	25,305,724,725.94		25.00	25,305,724,725.94		
	Of the work executor								
	Non-cost component	2,030,000,000.00		2,030.000.000.00			2,030,000,000.00		
	Evaluation price of bid	28,000,000,000.00		27,114,457,831.33	III		27,114,457,831.33	11	

# GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

Fine = (HEP of Contract Realization - HEP of Bid) + (Contract Value - Bid Price of Rank 2nd I)

Fine = (Rp.27.634.824.667,47 - Rp. 26,867,469,880.00) + (Rp.27.800.000.000,00 - Rp.27.500.000.000,00

= Rp. 767.354.788,00 + Rp.1.000.000.000,00

= Rp. 1.767.354.788,00

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JERO WACIK

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