



FINANCIAL REPORT FILING REQUIREMENTS AROUND THE WORLD

PROFILE: **Indonesia**



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The IFRS Foundation (Foundation) has prepared this profile using information provided by various sources. Responses to a survey of national standard-setters, securities regulators, stock exchanges and other relevant bodies provided the starting point in the Foundation's research. The Foundation drafted the profile and invited survey respondents and others, including regulators and international auditing firms, to review the drafts; the profile reflects their comments.

Profile last updated

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FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indonesia has not adopted IFRS Standards. Listed companies follow Indonesian Financial Reporting Standards (SAK). SAK as at 1 January 2012 is substantially in line with IFRS Standards as at 1 January 2009. For a fuller description of the Indonesian reporting requirements see **Indonesia jurisdictional profile**.


FINANCIAL REPORT FILING REQUIREMENTS

General requirements for companies	<p>State owned and non-listed companies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide services related to public fund-raising; • have issued bonds; • have assets or net worth of at least Rp25 billion; • are debtors whose annual financial statement must be audited by a Bank; • are foreign entities operating in Indonesia; or • are state-owned enterprises (PERSERO, PERUM and BUMD) <p>are required to submit the audited annual report to the Directorate of Business Development and Corporate Registration (<i>Direktorat Bina Usaha dan Pendaftaran Perusahaan</i>). The public accounting firm should conduct the audits; for state-owned enterprises, the BPK-RI also should audit the annual reports. Both physical paper format and PDF files should be submitted within six months of the end of fiscal year.</p> <p>Banks: Submit daily and monthly (LBUS) sharia reports to the Bank Indonesia. Currently, the reports are submitted using XBRL.</p> <p>Tax Purposes: Entities that submit tax self-assessment reports should attach either unaudited or audited (for those required) annual financial statements.</p>
Listed companies	<p>The Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) and the Indonesian Financial Services Authority (OJK) require the release of audited annual reports (financial reports included) within three months of the fiscal year-end.</p> <p>Audited interim financial reports are due within three months of the end of interim period; limited-review interim financial reports are due within two months of the end of interim period; and unaudited interim financial reports are due within a month of the end of interim period.</p> <p>Both physical paper format and PDF formats are submitted and made publicly available. Audited annual and half-year financial statement releases should be announced in an Indonesian daily newspaper with national coverage.</p>

GENERAL ELECTRONIC FILING REQUIREMENTS

General requirement for companies	<p>Certain unlisted companies or organisations are required to file financial reports in PDF format within six months of the fiscal year-end. Banks, however, are required to file reports using XBRL (only applying to the daily and monthly sharia reports).</p>
Listed companies	<p>Listed companies are required to file financial reports in PDF format simultaneously with physical report filings in paper format.</p> <p>Electronic filing of all financial reports is mandatory (Q1, Half Year, Q3, Full Year Audited Financial Statement)</p>

STRUCTURED DATA ELECTRONIC FILING FORMATS (for example, XBRL, form-specific etc)

Organisation	INDONESIA FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY (OJK) / INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE (IDX)
What type or format of structured electronic filing is required or permitted?	XBRL, HTML, Excel, PDF.
What is the purpose of the electronic filing?	(a) timely disclosure for investors and analysts in capital markets; and (b) internal analysis by stock exchange.
	Instance document XBRL  instance Inline XBRL
	IDX is currently still using dynamic PDF, but on the XBRL standard reporting platform, 3 options are given to listed companies to submit their XBRL financial report filing: (a) XBRL Instance (b) Excel (c) HTML
What documents are required to be filed to the electronic filing system?	listed companies must attach scanned printed version in PDF format. IDX XBRL engine will convert Listed Companies submission from XBRL standard reporting platform into 4 available formats (XBRL Instance, Inline XBRL, Excel, and PDF) for investors.
	a) extension schemas; b) presentation linkbases;
	c) definition linkbases; d) calculation linkbases;
	e) label linkbases; f) reference linkbases;
	g) formula linkbases; and h) Others.
Is the financial data provided in XBRL format publicly available?	Yes. Available at www.idx.co.id .
Is the XBRL reporting system based on the IFRS Taxonomy?	No
If no, what are the reasons for not using the IFRS Taxonomy?	Indonesian Financial Reporting Standard currently differ slightly from IFRS Standards.
Is the <i>IFRS for SMEs</i> filing adopted in the XBRL reporting system?	N/A
If no, are there any plans to implement the <i>IFRS for SMEs</i> filing in the future.	N/A

EXTENT OF IFRS TAXANOMY ADOPTED IN THE XBRL REPORTING SYSTEM

How is the XBRL financial statement reporting system set up?	IFRS Taxonomy is not used yet.
What is (are) the intended purpose(s) of the local base taxonomy?	N/A
Which IFRS Taxonomy files are used?	N/A
Which part(s) of the IFRS (local) taxonomy do filers' submissions import/refer to?	N/A

EXTENT OF IFRS TAXANOMY ADOPTED IN THE XBRL REPORTING SYSTEM

Are filers permitted to replace or override any aspects or specified features of the IFRS (local) taxonomy?	N/A
If yes, which aspects and how does this work?	N/A
What is the scope or coverage of XBRL filing/tagging?	Primary Financial Statements, profile information and risks and solvability reports
Are there any plans to extend the coverage of the XBRL filing/tagging in the future?	yes
Which version(s) of the IFRS taxonomy is (are) being used?	N/A
If the taxonomy is to be updated to the 2015/2016 version, which of the following module(s) is (are) to be used?	N/A
Any guidelines or submission rules for filers?	N/A

USE OF XBRL BY OTHER BODIES

Do bodies in this jurisdiction use XBRL for purposes other than general purpose financial reports? (For example, taxation authorities, statistical purposes etc)	Yes. Bank Indonesia requires XBRL filing. Details of financial statement report are also used for statistical and supervisory reports.
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PRIMARY CONTACTS

Organisation	The Indonesian Institute of Accountants
Role of the organisation	The Indonesian Institute of Accountants is the national organization of accountants in Indonesia.
Website	www.iaiglobal.or.id
Email contact	aucky.pratama@iaiglobal.or.id
Organisation	Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX)
Role of the organisation	The Indonesia Stock Exchange's role is to ensure a fair, orderly and efficient capital market. The IDX strategy is to develop an accessible, strong and resilient capital market. The information management and regulations unit of IDX maintains the disclosure system including developing the XBRL taxonomy and reporting platform.
Website	www.idx.co.id
Email contact	ignatius.denny@idx.co.id
Organisation	Indonesia Financial Services Authority (OJK)

PRIMARY CONTACTS

Role of the organisation	Indonesia Financial Services Authority has the mission to oversee all activities in financial sector so they are managed regularly, fairly, transparently and accountably—to maintain a sustainable and stable financial system and to protect the interests of consumers and the public.
Website	www.ojk.go.id/en/
Email contact	gustaf.prameswara@gmail.com