

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF PURBALINGGA
NUMBER 13 OF 2023
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF INVESTMENT

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF PURBALINGGA,

- Considering:
- a. that investment is one of the drivers of regional economic growth in order to realize regional independence;
 - b. that the implementation of investment in the regions is expected to be able to increase regional competitiveness, create job opportunities, empower local resources in order to improve people's welfare;
 - c. that Regulation of the Regency of Purbalingga Number 13 of 2013 on Investment in the Regency of Purbalingga is no longer in accordance with the development of legislation and legal requirements regarding investment, so it needs to be replaced;
 - d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a and point b, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Implementation of Investment.

- Observing :
1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
 2. Law Number 13 of 1950 on Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of Central Java (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 42);
 3. Law Number 25 of 2007 on Investment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 6, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4675) as amended by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law on Job Creation to Become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
 4. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law on Job Creation to Become Law

- (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
5. Law Number 11 of 2023 on Province of Central Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6867).

With The Joint Approval of
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REGENCY OF
PURBALINGGA
and
THE REGENT OF PURBALINGGA

HAS DECIDED:

To Issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF INVESTMENT.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Purbalingga.
2. Local Government means the head of the region as an element of the regional government that leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Purbalingga.
4. Regional Apparatus means the supporting element of the Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in the administration of government affairs which are under the authority of the region.
5. Office means Regional Apparatus of the Regency of Purbalingga which has task and function that organize government affairs on investment which is under the authority of the Region.
6. Capital means assets owned by an investor taking the form of monetary or otherwise non-monetary assets that have economic value.
7. Domestic capital means the capital owned by the state of the Republic of Indonesia, an individual of Indonesian nationality, or a business entity, whether incorporated or unincorporated.
8. Foreign capital means the capital owned by a foreign country, an individual of foreign nationality, a foreign business entity, a foreign legal entity, and/or an Indonesian legal entity whose capital is partly or wholly owned by a foreign party.
9. Investment means all forms of investing activities by both domestic investors and foreign investors to conduct business in the territory of the Region
10. Investor means an individual or a business entity that makes an investment, being either a domestic investor or a foreign investor.

11. Domestic investor means an individual of Indonesian nationality, an Indonesian business entity, the state of the Republic of Indonesia, or a region that makes an investment in the Region.
12. Foreign investor means an individual of foreign nationality, a foreign business entity, and/or a foreign government that makes an investment in the territory of the Region.
13. Regency General Plan of Investment (Rencana Umum Penanaman Modal Kabupaten), hereinafter abbreviated as RUPMK means the document of the investment plan at long term.
14. License means the approval of Local Government on the activity of running business which is required to be owned by Business Actors before starting the activity of the business.
15. Business Licensing means legality given to Business Actors to start and run the business and/or the activity.
16. Cooperative means a business entity whose members are individual persons or legal entities based on its activities based on the cooperative principle as well as a people's economic movement based on the principle of Cooperative.
17. Non-Licensing means all forms of ease services, fiscal facilities and information in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
18. Business Entity means a business entity in the form of both legal entity or not, established in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and carrying out business and/or activities in certain fields.
19. Business Field means all forms of business activities carried out to produce goods or services in economic sectors.
20. Provision of Incentives means the support for fiscal policy from Local Government to the public and/or investors to Increase Investment in region.
21. Provision of Ease means provision of non-fiscal facilities from Local Government to the public and/or investors to give ease and to increase the investment activities in region.
22. Supervision means effort to ensure that the business activity is done based on the standard of the process of business activity using risk-based approach and obligations which must be completed by Business Actors.
23. Control means the activity of monitoring, fostering, and supervising investors who have obtained investment licensing in order that the implementation of investment is in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 2

Investment is managed based on the following principles:

- a. legal certainty;
- b. transparency;
- c. accountability;

- d. equal treatment and non-discrimination of country of origin;
- e. togetherness;
- f. fairness-based efficiency;
- g. sustainability;
- h. environment-oriented;
- i. independence; and
- j. balance in the progress and unity of the national economy.

Article 3

The purposes of implementing Investment are:

- a. to increase the growth of the national economy;
- b. to create job opportunities;
- c. to increase the development of sustainable economy;
- d. to increase the ability of competitiveness in business of the Region;
- e. to increase the capacity and capability of technology;
- f. to encourage development of people's economy;
- g. to turn economic potential into real economic strength using funds from both domestic and foreign sources; and
- h. to improve the people's welfare.

Article 4

The scope of this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. the fundamental policy and planning of Investment;
- b. rights, obligations and responsibilities of Investors;
- c. the authority of the Local Government;
- d. incentive and ease of doing Investment;
- e. guidance and supervision; and
- f. public participation;

CHAPTER II

FUNDAMENTAL POLICIES AND PLANNING OF INVESTMENT

Part One

Fundamental Policies

Article 5

- (1) Local Government determines the Investment fundamental policy to:
 - a. encourage the creation of conducive business climate for Investment in order to strengthen the competitiveness of the Regional economy;
 - b. accelerate the increasing and distribution of Investment;
 - c. ensure the contribution of Investment for Micro Enterprises and the development of Regional economy; and
 - d. accelerate the improvement of investment implementation to create job opportunities and friendly environments.
- (2) In establishing the fundamental policy of Investment as referred to in section (1), Local Government:

- a. provides equal treatment to Investors with due regard to the Regional and national interest;
 - b. ensures legal certainty, business certainty, and security for investors from the licensing process until the termination of the Investment activity in accordance with the provisions of legislation; and
 - c. opens up opportunities for development and providing shelter for Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises and Cooperatives.
- (3) The fundamental policy as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is realized in the form of RUPMK.

Part Two
Investment Planning

Article 6

- (1) The Local Government prepares and determines the RUPMK as referred to in Article 5 section (3) referring to the general plan of national investment, general plan of provincial investment, and Regional potential development priorities.
- (2) RUPMK as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER III
RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF
INVESTORS

Part One
Rights of Investors

Article 7

Every Investor has right for:

- a. certainty of rights, law and protection;
- b. transparent information about the business sector of the business it carries on;
- c. right to services; and
- d. various forms of facilities in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Part Two
Obligations of Investors

Article 8

- (1) Every Investor is obligated to:
 - a. implement the principles of good corporate governance;
 - b. do social and environmental responsibilities such as activities that can support Local Government programs;
 - c. prepared and submit a report of the implementation of investment to Central Government institution that carries out government affairs in the field of investment;

- d. respect the cultural traditions of the community around the location of Investment business activities;
 - e. increase the competence of the Indonesian worker through work training in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
 - f. prioritize the worker from the Region around the location of the business of the Investment;
 - g. hold training and do technological transfer to the Indonesian worker in accordance with the provisions of legislation for the company that employs Foreign Worker;
 - h. allocate funds in stages for the restoration of locations that meet environmental feasibility standards for companies operating non-renewable natural resources, that the implementation of which is according to the provisions of legislation; and
 - i. obey the provisions of legislation.
- (2) Every Investor that fails to fulfil the obligations as referred to in section (1) may be subject to administrative sanctions in the forms of:
- a. a written warning;
 - b. a restriction on its business activities;
 - c. revocation of its Business Licensing; and/or
 - d. revocation of its Business Licensing to support business activity.
- (3) The administrative sanctions as referred to in section (2) are imposed in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Part Three Responsibilities of Investors

Article 9

Every investor is responsible for:

- a. ensuring the availability of capital emanating from sources that are not against the provisions of legislation;
- b. assuming and discharging all obligations and compensating for any losses if the Investor unilaterally terminates or abandons or neglects their business activities in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
- c. creating a business climate that promotes fair competition, preventing monopolistic practices, and other things that may cause losses to the Region;
- d. creating the workers' safety, health, comfort, and welfare;
- e. maintaining environmental sustainability; and
- f. accepting and finishing all obligations and losses if the Investor unilaterally terminates or abandons their business activities.

CHAPTER IV
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY

Part One
General

Article 10

The authority on Domestic Investment includes:

- a. development of Investment climate;
- b. promotion of Investment;
- c. service of Investment;
- d. control of implementation of Investment; and
- e. data and information system of Investment.

Part Two
Development of Investment Climate

Article 11

- (1) The development of Investment climate as referred to in Article 10 point a is carried out by:
 - a. arranging policies and/or legislation on Investment, incentive systems, and simplification of ease of doing business, and convey information on policies and/or legislation on Investment;
 - b. developing Potencies and Opportunities of Investment in the region through identification and mapping of potencies and opportunities of investment, availability of land, means and infrastructure for supporting Investment and documenting them electronically; and
 - c. empowering business through facilitating the development of business actors, partnerships, increasing competitiveness, and services to create creativity and healthy business competition as well as disseminating information as widely as possible within the scope of Investment implementation.
- (2) The implementation of development of investment climate as referred to in section (1) may be conducted independently and/or in cooperation with the government, other Provincial Government, Regency/Municipal governments, and in partnership with academics or non-government institution.
- (3) The process of the development of Investment climate is conducted in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the procedure of the development of Investment climate at Region are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Part Three
Promotion of Investment

Article 12

- (1) The promotion of Investment as referred to in Article 10 point b is carried out by formulating promotional strategies to encourage the increase of Interest in

Investment as a reference for implementing Promotion activities.

- (2) In organizing Investment promotion as referred to in section (1), Local Government provides means and infrastructure.
- (3) Local Government organizes the Investment promotion to the potential Investors both home and abroad through the marketing and communication system.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the procedure of the Promotion of Investment at Region are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Part Four
Service of Investment

Paragraph 1
General

Article 13

The Service of Investment as referred to in Article 10 point c is licensing and non-licensing services in an integrated 1 (one) gate in the investment sector which falls under regional authority, including:

- a. business field;
- b. forms of the business entities;
- c. location of investment;
- d. employment; and
- e. business licensing services.

Paragraph 2
Business Fields

Article 14

All business fields are opened for Investment activity, except business field which is closed for Investment or activities that can only be done by Central Government.

Paragraph 3
Forms of the Business Entities

Article 15

- (1) Domestic Investment can be done by incorporated, unincorporated, or individual business entities in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) Foreign Investment as referred to in section (1) is in the form of a limited liability company based on Indonesian law and domiciled in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unless otherwise determined by the Law.

Paragraph 4
Location of Investment

Article 16

- (1) The Local Government determines the location of Investment in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

- (2) The Local Governments in determining the location of Investment, as referred to in section (1), can utilize cultural heritage and regional assets for business in accordance with the provisions of legislations.
- (3) The Investor who uses Regional asset for business, as referred to in section (2) must obtain the recommendation from the Local Government.

Paragraph 5
Employment

Article 17

- (1) In fulfilling need of workers, Investors are obligated to prioritize Indonesian Workers especially from the Region.
- (2) Investors have the right to use foreign national experts for certain positions and expertise in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 6
Business Licensing Services

Article 18

- (1) The implementation of Business Licensing Services includes:
 - a. authority on Administering of Business Licensing;
 - b. implementation of Business Licensing in the Region;
 - c. reporting on the implementation of Business Licensing;
 - d. guidance and supervision;
 - e. funding; and
 - f. administrative sanctions;
- (2) The Administering of Business Licensing services as referred to in section (1) is done in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Part Five
Control of Implementation of Investment

Article 19

Control of the implementation of Investment as referred to in Article 10 point d is carried out by the Regional Apparatus on business activity which is under the authority of the Local Government in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Part Six
Data and Information System of Investment

Article 20

- (1) Local Government provides data and system of information of Investment which is integrated to Central Government and Provincial Government.
- (2) Data and Information System of Investment is carried out through the Management of Data and Information on business Licensing and Non-business licensing of Investment which is integrated in Local Government level.

- (3) The processing Data and Information System of Investment as referred to in section (1) is carried out electronically.

CHAPTER V
INCENTIVE AND EASE OF DOING INVESTMENT

Part One
General

Article 21

- (1) The Local Government may give incentive and/or ease of doing Investment to the Investor.
- (2) Provision of Incentive and/or Ease is based on the principles:
 - a. legal certainty;
 - b. equality;
 - c. transparency;
 - d. accountability; and
 - e. effective and efficient.

Part Two

Criteria of Provision of Incentive and Ease for Investment

Article 22

The provision of incentive and/or ease for Investment is given to Investor with certain criteria:

- a. giving contribution to the increase of income of the public;
- b. absorbing local workers;
- c. mostly using local resources;
- d. giving contribution for the improvement of public service;
- e. giving contribution for the increase of regional gross domestic product;
- f. having environmental awareness and being sustainable;
- g. infrastructure development;
- h. doing technology transfer;
- i. doing pioneer industry;
- j. doing research, development, and innovation activities;
- k. having partnership with Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises or Cooperatives;
- l. industries that use capital, machine or equipment which are produced locally;
- m. doing business activities based on national and/or Regional priority programs; and/or
- n. having export oriented.

Part Three

Forms of Provision of Incentive and Ease for Investment

Article 23

- (1) The provision of Incentive as referred to in Article 21 section (1) is in the forms of:
 - a. reduction, relief, or exemption from local tax;
 - b. reduction, relief, or exemption of local levies;

- c. providing capital assistance for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises and/or cooperatives in Region;
 - d. assistance for research and development for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises and/or Cooperatives in Region;
 - e. assistance for vocational training facilities for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises and/or Cooperatives in Region; and/or
 - f. low loan interest.
- (2) The provision of Ease of Investment as referred to in Article 21 section (1) is in the forms of:
- a. provision of data and information on opportunities of Investment;
 - b. provision of means and infrastructures;
 - c. facilitation of land or location provision;
 - d. provision of technical assistance;
 - e. simplification and acceleration of issuing license through one-stop integrated services;
 - f. ease of access to marketing of products;
 - g. ease of direct investment in construction;
 - h. ease of investment in strategic areas stipulated in legislation that have the potential for development at Region;
 - i. provision of comfort and security in doing Investment at Region;
 - j. ease of certification and standardization process in accordance with the provisions of the legislation;
 - k. ease of access to ready-to-work and skilled workers;
 - l. ease of access to raw material supply; and/or
 - m. facilitation for promotion according to Regional authority.
- (3) Provision of incentive and/or ease of Investment in the forms of assistances as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is conducted according to the financial capacity of the Region and the provisions of legislation.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the procedure for providing incentive and/or ease to Investor are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VI GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 24

- (1) Local Government gives guidance and supervision on the implementation of Investment.
- (2) Guidance and supervision as referred to in section (1) is technically carried out by the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of investment.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the procedure of guidance and supervision on Investment as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VII
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 25

The public have equal and extensive chance to participate in implementing Investment by:

- a. participating actively in creating conducive and competitive business climate; and/or
- b. supporting the implementation of investment.

CHAPTER VIII
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 26

At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force:

- a. all legislation which are the implementing regulation of the Regional Regulation of the Regency of Purbalingga Number 13 of 2013 on Investment at the Regency of Purbalingga are declared to remain effective to the extent not contrary to the provisions of this Regional Regulation.
- b. Regional Regulation of the Regency of Purbalingga Number 13 of 2013 on Investment at the Regency of Purbalingga (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Purbalingga of 2013 Number 13) is repealed and declared ineffective.

Article 27

The implementing regulation on this Regional Regulation is issued not later than 6 (six) months since the promulgation of this Regional Regulation.

Article 28

This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Purbalingga.

Issued in Purbalingga
on 2 November 2023

REGENT OF PURBALINGGA,

signed

DYAH HAYUNING PRATIWI

Promulgated in Purbalingga
on 3 November 2023

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF THE REGENCY OF PURBALINGGA,

signed

HERNI SULASTI

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF PURBALINGGA OF 2023
NUMBER 13

Jakarta, 4 April 2024

Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights
of the Republic of Indonesia

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,

ASEP N. MULYANA



ELUCIDATON OF
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF PURBALINGGA
NUMBER 13 OF 2023
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF INVESTMENT

I. GENERAL

National development aims to create a just and prosperous society that is equally material and spiritual based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. National development is a form of practicing Pancasila which covers all aspects of national life carried out jointly by people and the Government. The main actors in development are people and the Government have an obligation to direct, guide, protect and foster a supportive atmosphere.

To encourage and accelerate development, capital formation is an important factor, which will be used to encourage real sector activities and finance the development of infrastructure and public services. One of the important factors in the framework of realizing social welfare is economic growth, which can be encouraged, among other things, through the creation of a conducive investment climate. Investment activities driven by a conducive climate will give rise to dynamic economic activities, which will then contribute to economic growth and increased public welfare and independence in the region.

One of efforts to create a conducive investment climate can be done through regulations. By regulations, important aspects in fostering an investment climate can be accommodated and various interests related to investment activities can be balanced and combined. Above all, the existence of regulations regarding investment is necessary to guarantee legal certainty for capital owners to invest capital and run their businesses.

To accelerate the development process through investment, the government has made various efforts to attract domestic and foreign investors who will invest their capital by making policies that provide incentives and ease for investors. In this regard, investment has an important role in increasing regional economic growth, including increasing public income, absorbing local workers, empowering local resources, improving public services, increasing Regional Gross Domestic Product, as well as developing micro, small enterprises and cooperative.

Regarding the importance of investment to support the development of a region, Local Government needs to continue to strive for their regions to become investment destinations by intensifying promotions, strengthening networks and issuing policies to provide ease to investors. Accelerating economic development in the regions will contribute to increasing economic growth, job opportunities creation, per capita income and reducing poverty rates.

On that basis, legal policies regarding investment are based on efforts to harmonize the authority of Local Government to carry out government affairs with efforts to grow investment as regulated in Article 12 section (2) point I of Law number 23 of 2014 on Local Government. Investment is an instrument for obtaining capital or a source of income and financing for the implementation of regional development. As a logical consequence of implementing Regional Autonomy, local governments need to initiate alternative financing for regional development, which is done by inviting investors. Investment activities in the Region become a driving force for production development, increase labor absorption, reduce poverty and have a positive impact on regional economic growth.

Paying attention to this, Purbalingga, as one of the developing regencies in the Province of Central Java, has become a destination for investment. Therefore, the regency needs to improve a more conducive business climate through the implementation of one-stop integrated licensing services and an Electronic Investment Information And Licensing Service System. Apart from that, in order to provide legal certainty and increase competitiveness as well as provide balance and justice in business services, the Regency of Purbalingga also needs to be encouraged to increase the realization of capital investment. Therefore, the Local Government establishes policies to regulate investment in a regional regulation regarding the implementation of Investment.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Point a

The term "principle of legal certainty" means the principle in a rule-of-law state that places law and the provisions of legislation as the basis for every policy and action in the investment sector.

Point b

The term "principle of transparency" means the principle of being receptive to the public's right to obtain true, honest, and non-discriminatory information about Investment activities.

point c

The term "principle of accountability" means the principle that every activity and final result of the implementation of Investment is subject to accountability to the public or the people as the holder of the highest sovereignty of the state in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Point d

The term "principle of equal treatment and non-discrimination of country of origin " means the principle of non-discriminatory treatment in providing services based on the provisions of legislation between a Domestic Investor and a Foreign Investor as well as between an investor from one foreign country and an investor from another foreign country.

Point e

The term "principle of togetherness" means the principle that encourages the role of all Investors in Jointly realizing public welfare in the conduct of their businesses.

Point f

The term "principle of fair-based efficiency" means the principle underlying the implementation of Investment by prioritizing fair efficiency in an effort to create a fair, conducive, and competitive business climate.

Point g

The term "principle of sustainability" means the principle that strives to achieve the planned sustainable development through investment to ensure welfare and advancement in all aspects of life, both in the present and the future.

Point h

The term "principle of environment-oriented" means a investment principle that is conducted by paying regard to and prioritizing the protection and conservation of the environment.

Point i

The term "principle of independence" means the investment principle that is conducted by giving priority to the potential of the nation and state and by not being unreceptive to the inflow of foreign capital to realize economic growth.

Point j

The term "principle of balance in the progress and unity of the national economy " means the principle that strives to maintain a balance in the economic advancement in territories within the national economic unity

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

The term Report of The Implementation of Investment Activities means a report which contains an update realization on the Investment activities and the obstacles faced by the business actors and is submitted periodically.

Point d
Sufficiently clear.

Point e
Sufficiently clear.

Point f
Sufficiently clear.

Point g
Sufficiently clear.

Point h
Sufficiently clear.

Point i
Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 9
Sufficiently clear.

Article 10
Sufficiently clear.

Article 11
Sufficiently clear.

Article 12
Sufficiently clear.

Article 13
Sufficiently clear.

Article 14
Sufficiently clear.

Article 15
Sufficiently clear.

Article 16
Sufficiently clear.

Article 17
Sufficiently clear.

Article 18
Sufficiently clear.

Article 19
Sufficiently clear.

Article 20
Sufficiently clear.

Article 21
Section (1)
Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

The term "legal certainty" means the principle which puts the provisions of legislation as the basic guidance for the Local Government in making every policy and action in the Provision of Incentive and/or Ease for Investment.

Point b

The term "equality" means the same treatment of investors without taking sides and benefiting a certain group, group or scale of business.

Point c

The term "transparency" means the disclosure of information in Provision of Incentive and/or Ease to the Society and/or Investors.

Point d

The term "accountability" means a form of responsibility for Provision of Incentive and/or Ease for Investment.

Point e

The term "effective and efficient" means rational and economic considerations and guarantees which create the increase of productivity and public services.

Article 22

Sufficiently clear.

Article 23

Section (1)

Point a

Reduction, relief, or exemption of local tax, are in the forms of:

- a. adjustment of Sales Value of Non-Taxable Object and Sales Value of Taxable Objects of land and buildings;
- b. granting of reduction, relief, or exemption in certain cases on the principal of local tax and/or the penalties;
- c. granting of reduction, relief, or exemption on the Acquisition Duty of Right on Land and Building; and
- d. gradual payment of local tax.

Point b

Reduction, relief, or exemption of local levies such as levies on building permit of public houses for low-income people.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d
Sufficiently clear.

Point e
One Stop Integrated Service is a service which is integrated to be one unity of process starting from the application period until the finishing period of the product of one stop integrated service.

Point f
Sufficiently clear.

Point g
Sufficiently clear.

Point h
Sufficiently clear.

Point i
Sufficiently clear.

Point j
Sufficiently clear.

Point k
Sufficiently clear.

Point l
Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 24
Sufficiently clear.

Article 25
Sufficiently clear.

Article 26
Sufficiently clear.

Article 27
Sufficiently clear.

Article 28
Sufficiently clear.