Getting prepared for GST 5 June 2014



Agenda

- ☐ GST in a nutshell
- ☐ Impact of GST on businesses
- ☐ Challenges of GST Implementation
- ☐ Steps to be GST compliant

1 GST in a nutshell



GST headlines

Standard rate: 6%

Effective date: 1 April 2015

Goods & Services Tax

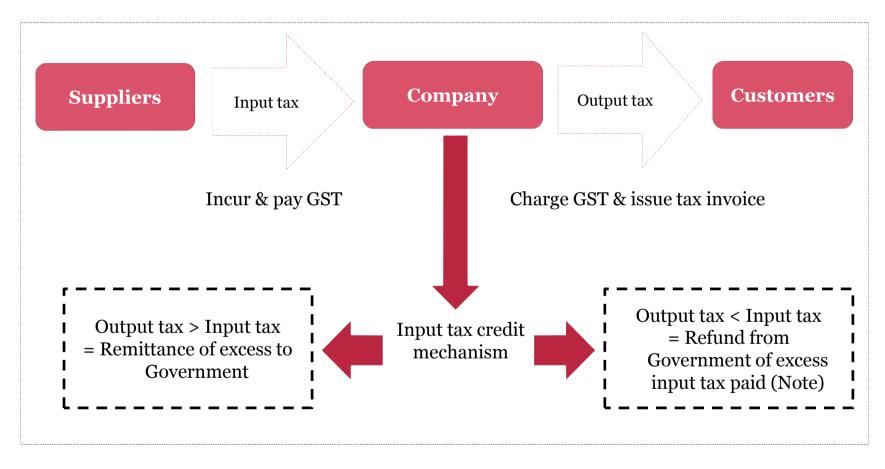
Sales & service tax ("SST") to be abolished Registration:
Businesses with annual sales turnover > RM 500,000

GST - the replacement tax

TODAY'S REGIME		TOMORROW'S GST	
Sales Tax	Service Tax	TAX REGIME	
•Single stage tax on manufactured goods	•Single stage tax on prescribed services	•Broad based consumption tax on all Goods and Services	
•Collected at manufacturer's level	•Collected at service provider's level	•Collected at multi-stage during supply chain	
•No input tax credit	•No input tax credit	•Recoverable input tax credit	
•10%	•6%	• 6%(unless exempt or zero rated)	
	t to the siness	Tax neutral*	
		* except to businesses that provides exempt supply	

Getting Prepared for GST PwC

Input Tax Credit System



Note: Any refund of tax may be offset against other unpaid GST, customs and excise duties. Refund will be made to the claimant within 14 working days if the claim is submitted online or 28 working days if the claim is submitted manually.

Basic GST Concepts

TYPES of supply

Are my outputs taxable?

- 1.1 Standard rate
- 1.2 Zero rate
- 1.3 Exempt
- 1.4 Out-of-scope

Is my input tax recoverable?

PLACE of supply

Is my supply made in Malaysia? Territorial scope of GST

TIME of supply

When do I account for GST? 21 days rule

VALUE of supply

At what value should I charge GST?

TYPES of supply

1

Are my outputs taxable?

- 1.1 Standard rate
- 1.2 Zero rate
- 1.3 Exempt
- 1.4 Out-of-scope

Is my input tax recoverable?

Taxable Supply

Standard-rated supply

GST rate 6%

Zero-rated supply

GST rate 0%

All supply except zero rate / exempt supply

Basic foodstuff, first 300 units of electricity and water, exports of goods and services

Input tax is recoverable

Nontaxable Supply **Exempt supply**

No GST

Out-of-scope

No GST

Land & building used for residential, agricultural, Private healthcare, Private education services, Financial services

Supplies made by Government, local authorities, statutory bodies, supplies made outside Malaysia, non-business supply Input tax is **NOT**recoverable

Type of Supply - recoverability of input tax

Standard Exempt / Out **Zero Rated** of Scope Rated Supplier Supplier Supplier Cannot recover GST on Recover GST on inputs Recover GST on inputs inputs Charge GST @ 6% Charge GST @ 0% No GST Customer Customer Customer

Is my supply **made in Malaysia?** Territorial scope of GST

General rule

Goods:

originates from place in Malaysia to a place in or outside Malaysia

Services:

business establishment, fixed establishment and usual place of residence

TIME of supply

When do I account for GST?
- 21 days rule

• **Earlier** of the following dates:



(*) 21 days rule – if tax invoice is issued within 21 days from (1) and no payment received, date of invoice is taken as time of supply. However, if tax invoice is not issued within 21 days from (1), then the time of supply shall revert back to (1).

At what value should I charge GST?

General rule

• Consideration = Value of supply + GST

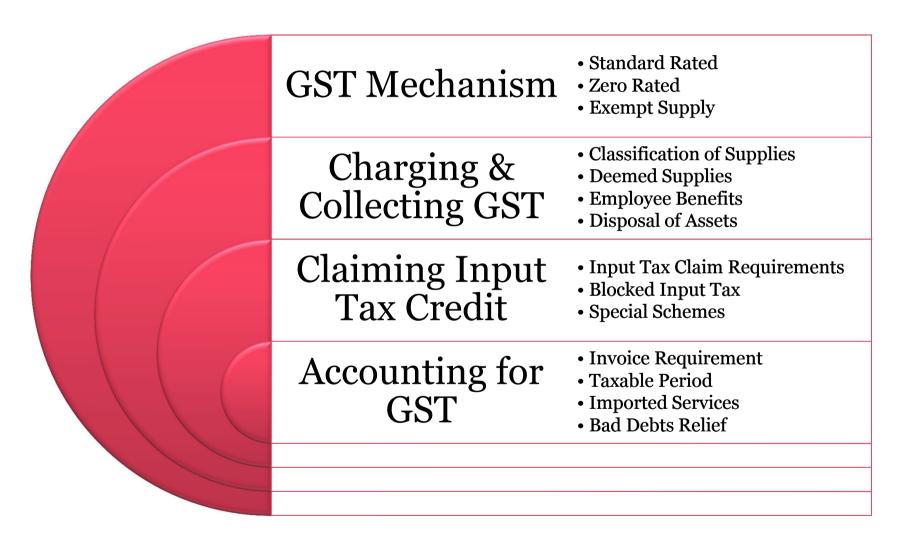
(when consideration is not in monetary terms or not wholly consisting of money, the Open Market Value ("OMV" – arms length value) to be used)

Exception Rule	Value
Imported goods	CIF (Cost, Insurance & Freight) value + customs duty + excise duty
Imported services	Consideration paid to overseas supplier
Services to connected persons (with/without consideration)	OMV

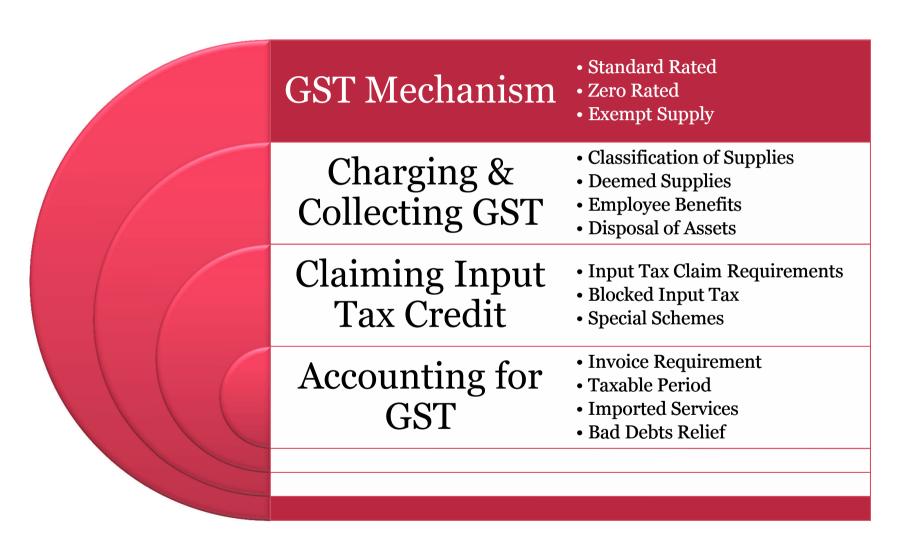
2 Impact of GST on Businesses



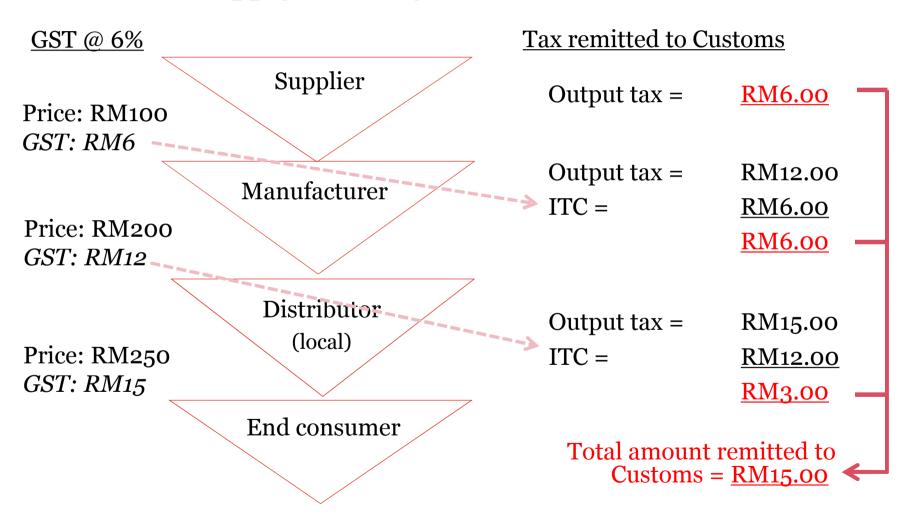
Impact of GST on Business



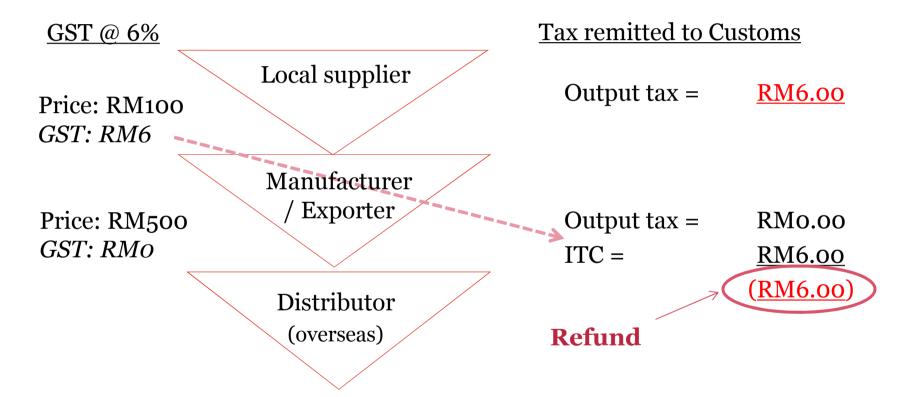
Impact of GST on Business



GST – how does it work? Illustration: supply in Malaysia (Standard rated)



GST – how does it work? Illustration: supply exported out of Malaysia (Zero rated)



Total amount remitted to Customs = RMo.oo

GST – how does it work? Illustration: supply in Malaysia (Exempt)

GST @ 6%

Tax remitted to Customs

Output tax = $\frac{RM6.00}{}$

Price: RM100

GST: RM6

Price: RM500

GST: RMo

Private

Suppliers

Hospital

Patient

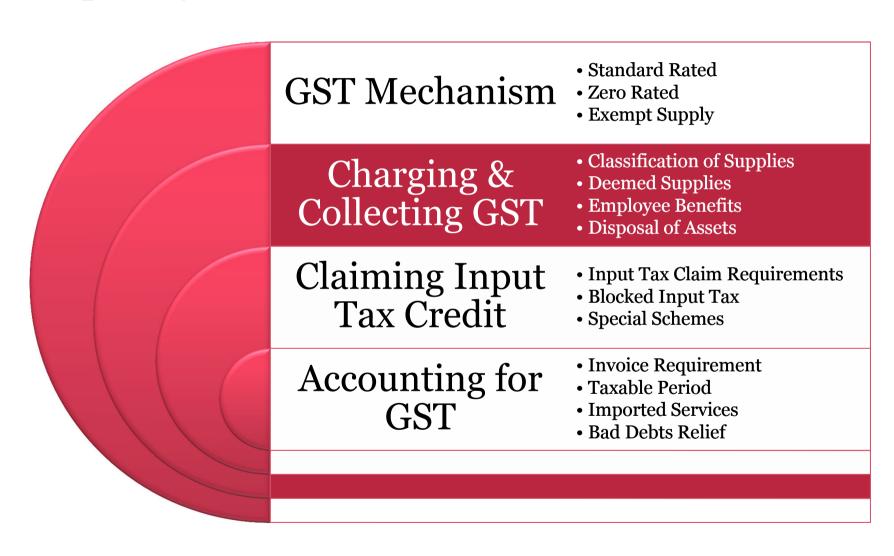
Output tax = RMo.oo

 $ITC = \underline{RMo.oo}$

<u>RMo.oo</u>

Total amount collected by Customs = RM6.00

Impact of GST on Business



Classification of Supplies

Taxable Supplies	Standard ratedZero rated	 Eligible for ITC GST – tax neutral to business Savings on sales/services tax Price Control and Anti- Profiteering Acts 2011 – pass on tax savings to consumer
Non-Taxable Supplies	ExemptOut-of-scope	 Not eligible for ITC Need to absorb/bear GST on inputs Re-pricing of goods/services

Deemed Supplies

• Arises where no consideration is received, but liable to account for GST

No.	Scenario	Output tax
1	Transfer or disposal of goods forming part of the assets of the business • Unless it is:	To charge
2	Goods held by business which are put to private / non- business use (deemed supply of services)	To charge
3	Supply of services to connected persons for no consideration	To charge

Where there is a deemed supply, Company must account for output tax

Deemed Supply of Goods – Gift Rule

- Gift Rule = transfer / disposal of business assets for <u>no consideration</u> where the cost of goods is <u>NOT more than RM500 to the same person per year</u>
- Illustration:-

Gift	Value of Gift	Accumulated Value For the Year	To account for output tax?
1	RM300	RM300	No
2	RM100	RM400	No
3	RM200	RM600	Yes

- Examples:
 - Provision of uniform, diary, long service award, etc to employees *
 - > Prizes given away during competition (e.g. TVs, tablets, watch etc.)
- Must still account for the output tax if input tax is not claimed.

 * except if stated in employment contract

Deemed Supply of Services

- Where no consideration is received, but liable for GST:
 - Free services provided to <u>connected persons</u>
 - Business assets put to private use
- Connected persons:
 - ✓ they are officers or directors of one another's business;
 - ✓ they are legally recognised partners in business;
 - ✓ any one person directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds five per cent or more of the outstanding voting stock or shares of both of them;
 - ✓ one of them directly or indirectly controls the other;
 - ✓ both of them are directly or indirectly controlled by a third person;
 - ✓ together they directly or indirectly control a third person; or
 - ✓ they are members of the same family.

Employee Benefits

Input tax

• Taxable person is eligible to claim ITC on acquisition of goods / services given for free as employee benefits as they are regarded as being for the purpose of the business (except for blocked input tax items).

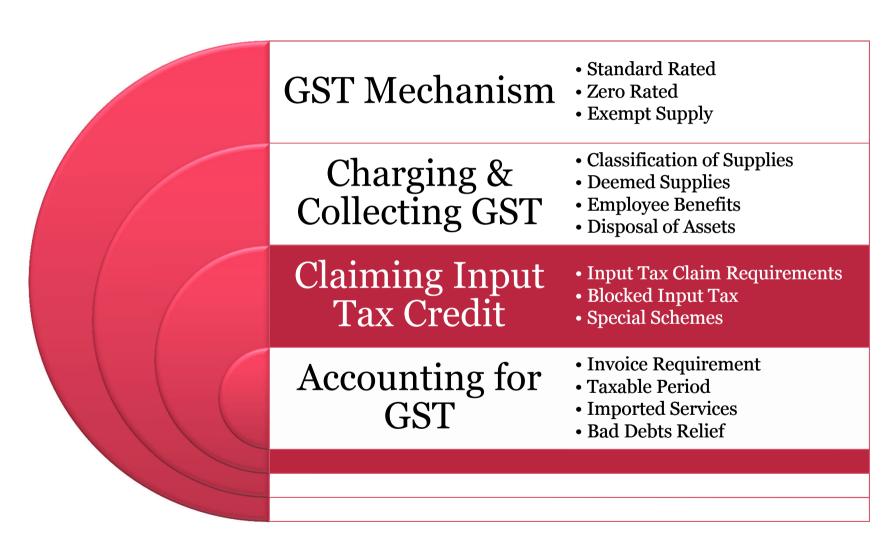
Output tax

	Included in the employment contract	NOT included in the employment contract
Goods	Not subject to GST	 Subject to GST - Account for output tax Exception - value less than RM500 per year/employee
Services		Not a supply - not subject to GST (except to connected person)

$Disposal\ of Assets$

	GST	Value
Sale of capital assets	✓	Sale value
Sale as scrap	✓	Sale value
Given free	✓	Open market value
Destroyed, no commercial value or not economic to sell	x (non supply)	Not applicable

Impact of GST on Business



Input Tax Credit ("ITC")

No.	Criteria to claim ITC	Compliance status
1	You must be a registered person (i.e. taxable person)	Yes
2	The goods / services must have been acquired in the course or furtherance of the business (i.e. for business purpose). ITC is claimable on acquisition of capital assets used in the business (e.g. IT equipment, furniture and fittings etc.)	Yes
3	Goods or services are acquired for making <u>taxable supplies</u> (i.e. standard-rated or zero-rated supplies)	Yes
4	It must not be subject to any restriction such as <u>blocked input</u> <u>tax items</u>	Yes
5	You must hold a <u>valid tax invoice / valid customs importation</u> document	Yes*
6	Tax invoices must be <u>in the name of claimant</u> unless it is a simplified invoice	Yes*

^{*} Company should ensure that appropriate internal control policies and procedures are implemented in relation to tax invoices it receives to ensure that there is minimal ITC leakage

Blocked Input Tax Credit

No input tax credit available for the following:

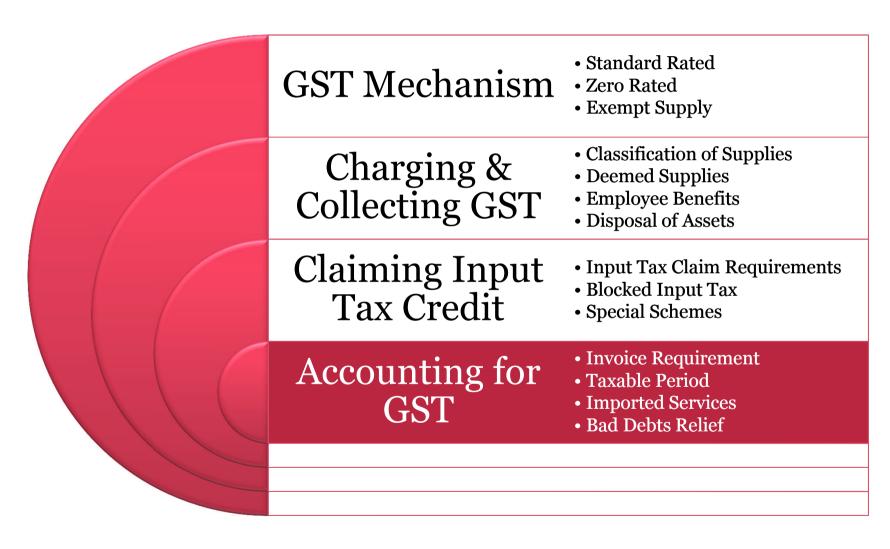
- Purchase or importation of passenger motor car (including lease of passenger motor car)
- Club subscription fee
- Medical and personal accident insurance premium
- Medical expenses
- Family benefits
- Entertainment expenses (includes provision of food, drink, recreation or hospitality, or provision of accommodation or travel associated with the provision of food, drink, recreational or hospitality) except those for employees and existing customers

Any irrecoverable input tax is a cost to the business

Special Schemes

Scheme	Benefit
Approved Trader Scheme (ATS)	GST suspended during importation
Approved Toll Manufacturer Scheme (ATMS)	Disregard GST on value of contract services to overseas principal
Approved Jeweller Scheme (AJS)	Defer upfront GST payment on supply of precious metals
Warehousing Scheme	Alleviate GST cash flow on imported goods deposited in warehouse scheme

Impact of GST on Business



Tax Invoice

- ✓ Taxable person needs to submit a <u>written application</u> to the Director General to issue a simplified tax invoice
- ✓ Simplified tax invoice can be issued regardless of any sales amount subject to prior approval from the Director General

No.	Requirements	Full tax invoice	Simplified tax invoice
1	"Tax Invoice" stated prominently	Yes	No
2	Tax invoice serial number	Yes	Yes
3	Date of issuance of tax invoice	Yes	Yes
4	Name, address and GST identification number of supplier	Yes	Yes
5	Name and address of the recipient of the goods / services	Yes	No
6	Description of goods / services supplied	Yes	Yes

Tax Invoice (cont'd)

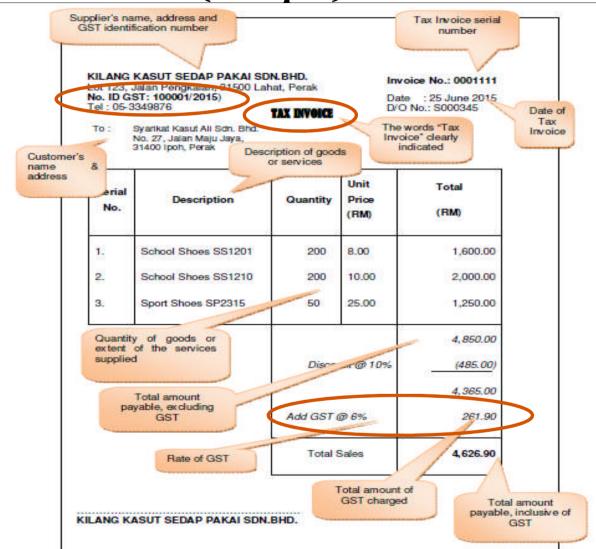
No.	Requirements	Full tax invoice	Simplified tax invoice
7	Distinction of type of supply for GST purpose (i.e. standard-rated / zero-rated / exempt supply)	Yes	Yes
8	Quantity of goods / Extent of services supplied and amount payable excluding GST	Yes	No *
9	Discount offered (if any)	Yes	No
10	Total amount payable excluding GST, rate of GST and total GST chargeable	Yes	No **
11	Total amount payable inclusive of GST	Yes	Yes

^{*}Only the amount payable excluding GST does not need to be disclosed

Please note that the requirements prescribed above for Simplified Tax Invoice are the minimum criteria that must be fulfilled

^{**}Only the total amount payable excluding GST does not need to be disclosed

Full Tax Invoice (sample)



*Reference: GST General Guide

GST Credit Notes and Debit Notes

- Mechanism to allow necessary adjustments in respect of a previously invoiced taxable supply
- Adjustments due to subsequent increase or decrease in the original value of the supply:
 - Credit note: value of supply is reduced
 - Debit note: value of supply is increased
- Where there is a change in description or rate:
 - The supplier and recipient shall make adjustments in the return for the taxable period where the change occurs.
- Where there are any adjustments made in the course of business:
 - The supplier and recipient shall make adjustments in the return for the taxable period in which the credit note or debit note is issued or received.

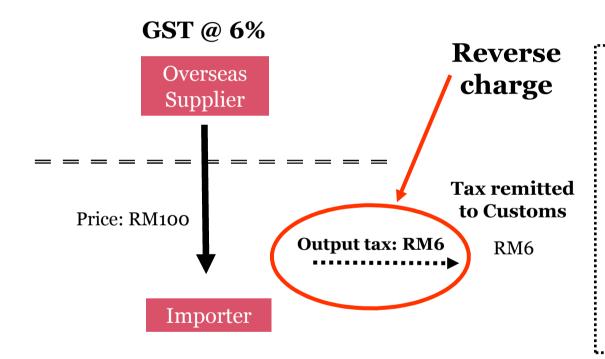
Taxable Period

• Every taxable person shall be assigned a taxable period depending on the amount of annual sales:-

Annual sales	Category	Taxable period of
RM5 mil. and above	A	One month
Less than RM5 mil.	В	Three months

- The taxable period will end on the last day of the calendar month
- GST return is required to be furnished to the Director General not later than the last day of the month following the end of the taxable period

Imported Services Illustration of reverse charge mechanism



- Importer is liable to account GST on supply of imported services (output tax) when payment is made to supplier.
- Importer can claims this GST as input tax credit (only if it is attributable to taxable supply)

Bad Debt Relief

<u>Scenario 1 – Where Company is the creditor</u>

Conditions to claim bad debt relief:

- Payments or part payment not received, <u>6 months from date of supply</u> (date of invoice) or debtor has become insolvent before the period of 6 months has elapsed;
- Tax has been paid; and
- · All sufficient efforts have been made to recover the debt;

Sufficient efforts include:

- ➤ Letter from company's solicitor or legal action taken against the debtor
- > Engagement and actions from credit agency
- > Reminders and repeated letters of demand from company and etc.

Entitled to claim bad debt relief even though the bad debt is not written off from the taxable person's books

Bad Debt Relief (cont'd)

Scenario 2 – Where Company is the debtor

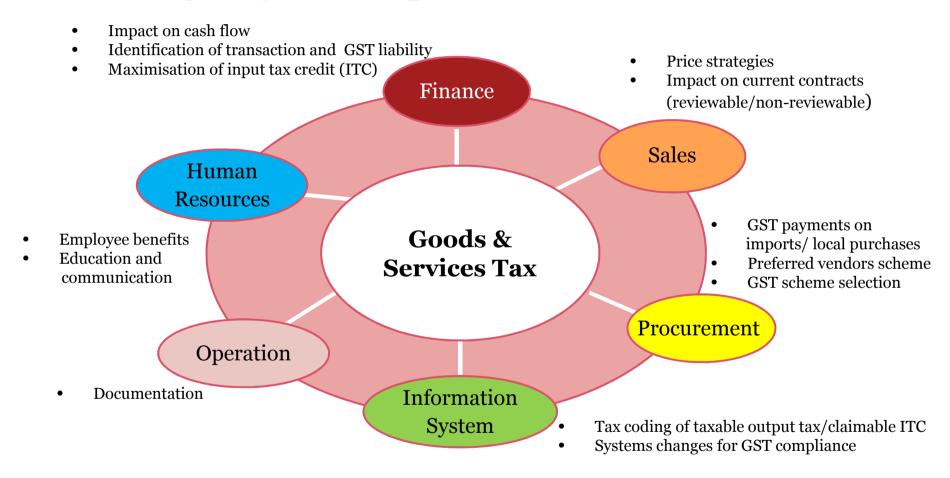
- Company is required to <u>reverse its ITC claim</u> if it fails to pay its supplier the consideration or any part thereof for supply of taxable goods / services <u>within 6</u> <u>months</u> from date of invoice issued
- Reversal is done by way of deeming the ITC claimed as output tax in the taxable period immediately after the expiry of the 6 months period
- If Company subsequently pays its supplier, it is entitled to claim ITC in the taxable period in which the payment was made

3 Challenges of GST Implementation



Getting Prepared for GST PwC

Challenges of GST Implementation



GST is not just a tax matter – it is a business issue

Challenges of GST Implementation

Issues	Consideration
Classification of Income	 Proper classification of standard-rated, zero-rated and exempt supply. Deemed supplies identified/classified. Tax invoice requirements.
Input Tax Credit ("ITC") Blocked ITC	 Proper categorisation of fully claimable, partly claimable and blocked input tax to optimise ITC claims. Develop apportionment rules for mixed supplies. Proper procedures needed to ensure ITC claim prerequisites are met.
Employee benefits	Deemed Supply / Output TaxGift rule (RM500 rule)

Challenges of GST Implementation (cont.)

Issue	Consideration
IT/Accounting System	 A monthly GST return will be filed. Is your IT/Accounting System able to generate accurate GST-compliant data and information for GST return completion.
Cash flow impact	 Application for special scheme (if qualified) Managing timing for input and output tax
Vendor management	 Input tax is only claimable if a valid tax invoice is received from the supplier Acquisition from non-registered supplier could potentially lead to higher cost of acquisition and no input tax to be recovered

Transitional Issues

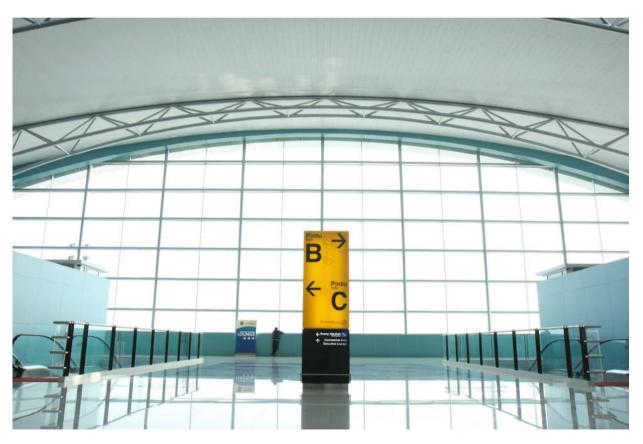
Sales tax and service tax licensees	 Cancellation of licences End of exemption facilities e.g. CJ 5, CJ 5A etc.
Stock on hand	 Refund allowed for sales tax paid on stocks (as at 31 March 2014) Used for making taxable supplies
Contracts spanning pre & post GST	 GST chargeable on supplies made post GST implementation date Inclusion of tax clauses in contracts to ensure Company is able to charge and collect GST

Penalty for Non-Compliance

Offences	Fine	Penalty
Incorrect return (i.e. omitting information, understatement of tax, incorrect information)	Up to RM50,000 or 3 years imprisonment or both	Up to 100% of tax undercharged
Improperly obtaining refund		Up to 2 times the amount refunded
Offences in relation to goods, invoices & receipts	Up to RM 30,000 or 2 years imprisonment or both	Up to 2 times the amount of the tax
General penalty (i.e. no penalty is expressly provided for under the Act)	Up to RM 30,000 or 2 years imprisonment or both	N/A
Late filing of GST return	Up to RM50,000 or 3 years imprisonment or both	N/A

We would highlight that the risk of non-compliance is HIGH. As such, Company should have appropriate internal controls in place to minimise risk of non-compliance

4 Steps to be GST Compliant



How Business Prepare for GST

Phase 1 - Present situation (2 - 5 months)	Phase 2 - GST compliant situation (5 - 12 months)	Phase 3 - Post-GST Administration & Reporting (Ongoing)
Identify your GST team	GST registration	• Monthly/Quarterly GST reporting compliance
• Upskill your team's GST knowledge & exposure	GST Manual preparation	 A handy & operational GST documentation and reference guide
• Review your business (activities / transactions)	• Restructuring of business arrangement or transactions to mitigate adverse GST implication	• A competitive and GST effective business model (GST tax efficient)
 Identify your business supplies & GST output tax Identify your deemed supplies & GST output tax 	• Implement functional procedures and processes that properly charge and account GST output tax on your supplies	• Ensure proper charge and accountability of GST output tax due on every supplies
 Analyse your input supplies & GST input tax Analyse your GST input tax claim eligibility & blocked input tax 	• Implement functional procedures and processes that properly identify, categorise and optimise your GST input tax claim	Ensure that all GST input tax claim is optimised

Getting Prepared for GST PwC

How Business Prepare for GST (cont.)

Phase 1 - Present situation (2 - 5 months)

Phase 2 - GST compliant situation (5 - 12 months)

Phase 3 - Post-GST Administration & Reporting (Ongoing)

- Review procedures and functionality of existing accounting processes and IT systems supporting all areas of your business operation
- Embed GST element and impact into existing procedures, processes and IT systems to enable generation of a proper and complete GST report periodically

• Implement procedures to optimise

transitional provisions and benefits available during GST

transition

 Enable appropriate completion and filing of GST compliant return periodically

- Identify GST impacted transitional issues:
 - Stock on hand;
 - Work-in-progress;
 - Long term contracts;

• Review potential GST impact

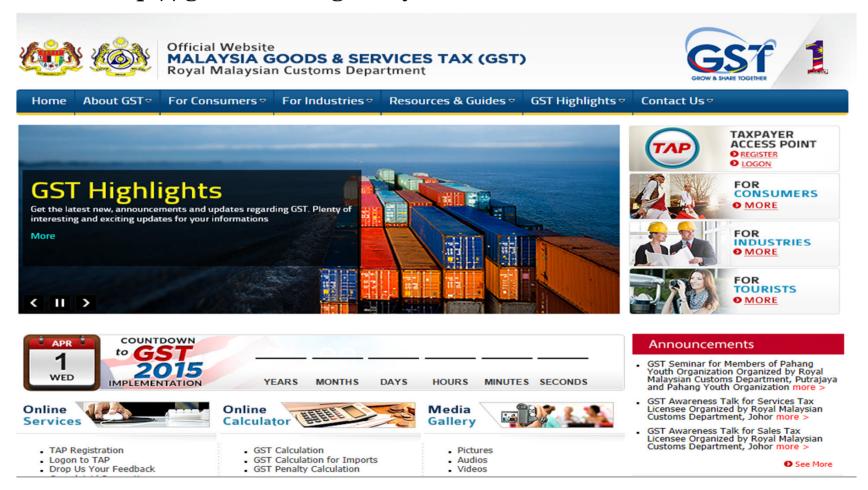
on pricing and cash flow

- Implement price rebalancing and new cash flow management to remain competitive and profitable post GST appointed date
- A competitive and GST effective business model

- Design implementation roadmap
- Fully execute implementation plan to be GST compliant post GST appointed date, including training and educating all employee on new procedures and processes
- A GST compliant procedures, functional accounting processes and IT systems supporting all areas of your business operation

Customs' Assistance / Guidance to Implement GST

URL: http://gst.customs.gov.my



GST Return Form - Page 1

JABATAN KASTAM DIRAJA MALAYSIA ROYAL MALAYSIAN CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT PENYATA CUKAI BARANG DAN PERKHIDMATAN GOODS AND SERVICES TAX RETURN Nota Penting (Important Notes) 1) Sila isikan borang ini dengan HURUF BESAR dan menggunakan pen mata bulat berdakwat hitam. Please fill in this form in BLOCK LETTERS using black ink ball-point pen. 2) Sila rujuk Buku Panduan Mengisi Borang Oukai Barang dan Perkhidmatan (CBP). Please refer to Goods and Services Tax (GST) Forms Guide. 3) Ruangan yang bertanda (1) adalah wajib diisi. Column with (1) is a mandatory field. 4) Sekiranya mengikrar nilai sifar, sila isi angka "0". If declaring a zero amount, please fill in "0". 5) Sila hubungi Pusat Panggilan Kastam di talian 1-800-XXXX atau emel ccc@customs.gov.my untuk pertanyaan lanjut. Please contact Customs Call Center at 1-800-XXX or email ccc@customs.gov.my for further enquiry.
Amendment
BAHAGIAN A : BUTIRAN ORA PART A : REGISTERED PEF 1) No. CBP * GST No.* 2) Nama Perniagaan * Name of Business *
BAHAGIAN B : BUTIRAN PENYATA PART B : RETURN DETAILS
3) Tempoh Bercukal * Tarkh Mula Start Date Tarkh Akhir End Date + (DO) - HE MAN - TITT (YYYY)
4) Tarikh Akhir Serahan Penyata dan Bayaran * Return and Payment Due Date * H (DD) BB (MM) TTTT (YYYY)
5) Cultai Output Output Tax
a) Jurniah Nilai Pembekalan Berkadar Standard * Total Value of Standard Rated Supply *
b) Jumiah Cukai Output (Termasuk Hutang Lapuk Dibayar Balik dan Petarasan Iain)* Total Output Tax (Inclusive of Bad Debt Recovered & other Adjustments)* RM

	BAHAGIAN A : BUTIRAN ORA PART A : REGISTERED PER	
1) No. CBP * GST No. * 2) Nama Perniagaan * Name of Business *		
	BAHAGIAN B : BUTIRAN PART B : RETURN	
3) Tempoh Bercukai * Taxable Period *	Tarikh Mula Start Date F Tarikh Akhir	
Tarikh Akhir Serahan Penyata dan Return and Payment Due Date *	•	
Cukai Output Output Tax a) Jumlah Nilai Pembekalan Ber Total Value of Standard Rate		
b) Jumlah Cukai Output (Termasuk Hutang Lapuk Dibayar Balik dan Pelarasan lain) * Total Output Tax (Inclusive of Bad Debt Recovered & other Adjustments) *		

Getting Prepared for GST PwC

GST Return Form - Page 2

1		o. CBP · STAIO.*
Ī	6) Cukal Input / Input Tax	
	Jumlah Nilal Perolehan Berkadar Standard * Total Value of Standard Rated Acquisition *	Amaun (Amount)
	 Jumlah Cukal Input (Termasuk Pelepasan Hutang Lapuk dan Pelarasan lain) * Total Input Tax (Inclusive of Bad Debt Relief & other Adjustments) 	RM The state of th
	7) Amaun CBP Kena Dibayar (Butiran 5b - Butiran 6b) * GST Amount Payable (Item 5b - Item 6b) *	RM .
	ATAU / OR	v l
	Amaun CBP Boleh Dituntut (Butiran 6b - Butiran 5b) * GST Amount Claimable (Item 6b - Item 5b) *	RM
	Adakah anda memilih untuk membawa ke hadapan pembayaran bal Do you choose to carry forward refund for GST?	ik CBP Ya Tidak
Ť		
		KLUMAT TAMBAHAN
	PART C : ADDITIO	NAL INFORMATION
÷		Amaun (Amount)
T	Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Tempatan Berhadar Sifar * Total Value of Local Zero-Rated Supplies *	Amaun (Amount)
Ì	10) Jumlah Nilai Pembekaian Tempatan Berhadar Sifar * Total Value of Local Zero-Rated Supplies * 11) Jumlah Nilai Pembekaian Elisport * Total Value of Export Supplies *	
	Total Value of Local Zero-Rated Supplies * 11) Jumlah Nial Pembekaian Eksport *	RM
	Total Value of Local Zero-Rated Supplies * 11) Jurniah Nilai Pembekaian Eksport * Total Value of Export Supplies * 12) Jurniah Nilai Pembekaian Dikecualikan *	RM
	Total Value of Local Zero-Rated Supplies * 11) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Eksport * Total Value of Export Supplies * 12) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Dikecualikan * Total Value of Exempt Supplies * 13) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Dibert Pelepasan CBP *	RM
	Total Value of Local Zero-Rated Supplies* 11) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Eksport* Total Value of Export Supplies* 12) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Dikecualikan * Total Value of Exempt Supplies* 13) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Diberi Pelepasan CBP * Total Value of Supplies Granted GST Reter* 14) Jumiah Nilai Pengimportan Barang Dibawah Skim Pedagang Dilulus	RM
	Total Value of Local Zero-Rated Supplies * 11) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Eksport * Total Value of Export Supplies * 12) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Dikecualikan * Total Value of Exempt Supplies * 13) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Diber Pelepasan CBP * Total Value of Supplies Granted GST Rellet * 14) Jumiah Nilai Pengimportan Barang Dibawah Skim Pedagang Dilulus Total Value of Goods Imported Under Approved Trader Scheme * 15) Jumiah Nilai CBP Import Digantung dibawah butiran 14 *	RM
	Total Value of Local Zero-Rated Supplies * 11) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Elisport * Total Value of Export Supplies * 12) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Dikecualikan * Total Value of Exempt Supplies * 13) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Diber Pelepasan CBP * Total Value of Supplies Granted GST Relief * 14) Jumiah Nilai Pengimportan Barang Dibawah Skim Pedagang Dilufus Total Value of Goods Imported Under Approved Trader Scheme * 15) Jumiah Nilai CBP Import Digantung dibawah butiran 14 * Total Value of GST Suspended under item 14 *	RM RM RM RM RM RM RM RM
	Total Value of Local Zero-Rated Supplies * 11) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Elisport * Total Value of Export Supplies * 12) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Dikecualikan * Total Value of Exempt Supplies * 13) Jumiah Nilai Pembekaian Diber Pelepasan CBP * Total Value of Supplies Granted GST Rellet * 14) Jumiah Nilai Pempinportan Barang Dibawah Skim Pedagang Dilufus Total Value of Goods Imported Under Approved Trader Scheme * 15) Jumiah Nilai CBP Import Digantung dibawah butiran 14 * Total Value of GST Suspended under item 14 * 16) Jumiah Nilai Perolehan Harta Modal * Total Value of Capital Goods Acquired *	RM

Getting Prepared for GST PwC

- 6) Cukai Input / Input Tax
 - a) Jumlah Nilai Perolehan Berkadar Standard *
 Total Value of Standard Rated Acquisition *
 - b) Jumlah Cukai Input (Termasuk Pelepasan Hutang Lapuk dan Pelarasan lain) * Total Input Tax (Inclusive of Bad Debt Relief & other Adjustments) *
- Amaun CBP Kena Dibayar (Butiran 5b Butiran 6b) * GST Amount Payable (Item 5b - Item 6b) *

ATAU / OR

- Amaun CBP Boleh Dituntut (Butiran 6b Butiran 5b) * GST Amount Claimable (Item 6b - Item 5b) *
- Adakah anda memilih untuk membawa ke hadapan pembayaran balik CBP Do you choose to carry forward refund for GST?
- 10) Jumlah Nilai Pembekalan Tempatan Berkadar Sifar * Total Value of Local Zero-Rated Supplies *
- 11) Jumlah Nilai Pembekalan Eksport *
 Total Value of Export Supplies *
- 12) Jumlah Nilai Pembekalan Dikecualikan *
 Total Value of Exempt Supplies *
- 13) Jumlah Nilai Pembekalan Diberi Pelepasan CBP * Total Value of Supplies Granted GST Relief *
- 14) Jumlah Nilai Pengimportan Barang Dibawah Skim Pedagang Diluluskan *
 Total Value of Goods Imported Under Approved Trader Scheme *
- 15) Jumlah Nilai CBP Import Digantung dibawah butiran 14 * Total Value of GST Suspended under item 14 *
- 16) Jumlah Nilai Perolehan Harta Modal * Total Value of Capital Goods Acquired *
- 17) Pelepasan Hutang Lapuk *
 Bad Debt Relief *
- 18) Hutang Lapuk Dibayar Balik *
 Bad Debt Recovered *

5 June 2014

GST Return Form - Page 3

	No. CBP * GST No.*				
Pecahan Nilal Cukal Output mengikut Kod Industri Utama Breakdown Value of Output Tax in accordance with the Major Industries Code					
Kod (Code) Nilai Cukai Output (Value of Output Tax Peratusan (Percentage)				
	RM 7 %				
	RM S				
	RM W				
	RM				
	RM THE TOTAL				
Lain-lai Others	RM				
JUMLA TOTAL	1 RM 100%				
	BAHAGIAN D : AKUAN				
	PART D : DECLARATION				
Saya, dengan ini mengak I, hereby declare that the	bahawa makiumat dinyatakan dalam borang ini adalah benar, betul dan lengkap. nformation stated in this form are true, correct and complete.				
20) Nama Orang Diberi I Name of Authorized F	uasa *				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
21) No. Kad Pengenalar Identity Card No.	Baru (New) * Lama (Old)				
22) No. Pasport * Passport No. *	Wajib untuk warga negara asing (Mandatory for foreign citizen)				
23) Kewarganegaraan Nationality					
24) Tarikh Date	HH (DD) BB (MM) TITT (YYYY)				
25) Tandatangan * Signature *	25) Tandatangan *				
	UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEJABAT (FOR OFFICE USE ONLY)				
Tarikh Diterima (Received Date) *					

19) Pecahan Nilai Cukai Output mengikut Kod Industri Utama Breakdown Value of Output Tax in accordance with the Major Industries Code

List of GST Bills, Orders & General Guide

Title	Date
General Guide	27 October 2013
Goods and Services Tax (Exempted Supplies)	28 November 2013
Goods and Services Tax (Zero Rated Supplies)	28 November 2013
Goods and Services Tax Bill 2014	1 April 2014
Accounting Software Guide	13 March 2014 (updated)

List of Guides

Specific Guides

No.	Title	Date	Updated Date
1	Capital Goods Adjustment	15 November 2013	
2	Designated Areas	11 November 2013	
3	Employee Benefits	16 August 2013	
4	Export	04 November 2013	
5	Free Commercial Zone	06 November 2013	
6	Import	04 November 2013	
7	Inland Clearance Depot	11 November 2013	
8	Input Tax Credit	27 October 2013	
9	Partial Exemption	04 November 2013	
10	Payment Basis	30 January 2014	
11	Registration	20 January 2014	23 April 2014
12	Supply	25 October 2013	
13	Tax Invoice & Record Keeping	28 October 2013	
14	Transfer of Business as a Going Concern	27 October 2013	
15	Transitional Rules	28 October 2013	21 February 2014
16	Valuation	21 March 2014	

List of Guides

Industry Guides

No.	Title	Date	Updated Date
1	Advertising Services	28 January 2014	
2	Agent	22 July 2013	
3	Airline Industry	31 July 2013	
4	Approved Jeweller Scheme	26 October 2013	6 May 2014
5	Approved Trader Scheme	26 July 2013	26 October 2013
6	Approved Toll Manufacturer Scheme	27 October 2013	
7	Auctioneer	18 July 2013	
8	Commercial Banking	19 November 2013	
9	Construction Industry	18 November 2013	
10	Development Financial Institutions	30 January 2014	
11	Direct Selling	27 November 2013	
12	Duty Free Shop	27 October 2013	
13	Free Industrial Zone and Licensed Manufacturing Warehouse	05 January 2014	
14	Freight Transportation	10 May 2013	
15	Fund Management Industry	27 October 2013	
16	Hire Purchase and Credit Sale	17 December 2013	
17	Insurance and Takaful	31 December 2013	8 May 2014
18	Investment Banking	23 May 2014	
19	Islamic Banking	1 November 2013	30 January 2014

List of Guides

Industry Guides (cont'd)

No.	Title	Date	Updated Date	
20	Leasing	28 October 2013		
21	Manufacturing	27 October 2013	01 January 2014	
22	Moneylenders	19 May 2013		
23	Money Services Business	7 April 2014		
24	Passenger Transportation	06 June 2013		
25	Pawn Broking	28 November 2013		
26	Petroleum Downstream	31 July 2013		
27	Petroleum Upstream	25 October 2013		
28	Postal and Courier Services	31 October 2013		
29	Professional Services	07 February 2014		
30	Property Developer	07 January 2014 11 March 20		
31	Relief for Second-Hand Goods (Margin Scheme)	11 November 2013		
32	Repossession	06 November 2013		
33	Retailing	30 December 2013		
34	Share Issuing House & Share Registrar	10 January 2014		
35	Shipping Industries	24 March 2014		
36	Trustee Services	15 May 2013		
37	Venture Capital	25 October 2013		
38	Warehousing Scheme	27 October 2013		

$Governments' Assistance for \ GST\ Implementation$

Relief package for businesses

	Description	Effective
	 Reduction in corporate tax rate by 1% Reduction in cooperatives tax rate by 1% to 2% 	YA 2016 YA 2015
Reduce cost	• Secretarial fee & tax filing fee tax deductible up to RM 5,000 & RM 10,000 respectively	YA 2015
of doing business	• Accelerated Capital Allowance (ACA) for ICT equipment & software extended	YAs 2014 to 2016
	• Expenses for GST-related training in accounting & ICT given further deduction	YAs 2014 & 2015
Financial	• RM150mil allocation for purchase of accounting software by SMEs	2014 & 2015
assistance	• Training grant of RM100mil for GST training	2013 & 2014

Governments' Assistance for GST Implementation Relief package for individuals

	Description	Effective	
	• Personal tax rate reduction across tax bands by 1% to 3%	YA 2015	
Increase disposable	• Highest marginal tax rate reduced from 26% to 25%		
income	 Restructuring of income tax bands by increasing chargeable income subject to maximum rate from > RM100,000 to > RM400,000 		
Financial assistance	• One-off cash assistance of RM300 to households who are BR1M recipients	2015	

Reduction in individual tax resident rates

	Chargeable	le YA 2013/2014		YA 2015 (Proposed)			
	income (RM)	T/Rate %	T/Payable (RM)	T/Rate ↓	T/Rate %	T/Payable RM	Tax saving RM
First	5,000					-	
Next	15,000	2	300	1%	1	150	150
First	20,000		300			150	150
Next	15,000	6	900	1%	5	750	150
First	35,000		1,200			900	300
Next	15,000	11	1,650	1%	10	1,500	150
First	50,000		2,850			2,400	450
Next	20,000	19	3,800	3%	16	3,200	600
First	70,000		6,650			5,600	1,050
Next	30,000	24	7,200	3%	21	6,300	900
First	100,000		13,850			11,900	1,950
Next	150,000	26	39,000	2%	24	36,000	3,000
First	250,000		52,850			47,900	4,950
Next	150,000	26	39,000	1.5%	24.5	36,750	2,250
First	400,000		91,850			84,650	7,200
Above	400,000	26		1%	25%		

Questions?

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