### **GST SEMINAR**

# DRAJA DRAJA

# SALIENT FEATURES OF GST IN MALAYSIA

















## **GST** BRIEFING AGENDA



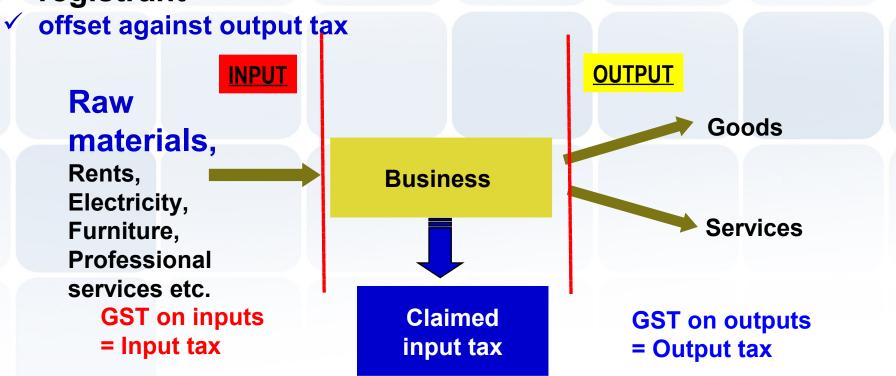
- What is GST?
- Malaysia GST Model
- **Basic Elements of GST**
- **Input Tax Credit** 4.
- Registration **5**.

# What is GST?



# **Basic principles of GST**

- A consumption tax in the form of value added tax
- ✓ each stage of business transaction up to the retail stage of distribution
- Also known as Value Added Tax (VAT)
- GST incurred on inputs is allowed as a credit to the registrant





# Malaysian GST model



# Malaysia GST model

To replace current tax system

Sales Tax & Service Tax (SST)

Goods and Services
Tax (GST)

5%, 6%, 10% & specific rate Various threshold

Rate = 6 %
Threshold = RM500,000

- GST is charged on goods and services that are
  - ✓ supplied in Malaysia
  - ✓ Imported into Malaysia



# **GST** Malaysia GST Model



TYPES OF SUPPLY	OUTPUT TAX	INPUT TAX
Standard rated	6%	Claimable
Zero rated	0%	Claimable
Exempt	No GST charged	Non claimable

### **Malaysia GST Model**



### **Zero Rated Supplies**

### **Exempt Supplies**

### **Food items**

- ❖ Rice, wheat & sago flour and dhall
- **❖Sugar & salt**
- ❖ Cooking oil (oil palm, coconut & ground nut)
- ❖Spices, and cencalok, budu, belacan
- **❖Infant milk**

Agricultural product

- **❖** paddy
- **❖** Vegetables

Live stock & meat

- ❖Bovine, sheep & goats, buffalo, swine
- Chicken & ducks (including eggs)

**Seafood** 

All type of seafood including dried seafood.

Utility

- ❖ Water (domestic)
- Electricity (first 300 unit for domestic)



Rail





Bus



Taxi



Tol



Passenger transportation (water)



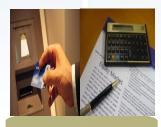
Land for general use



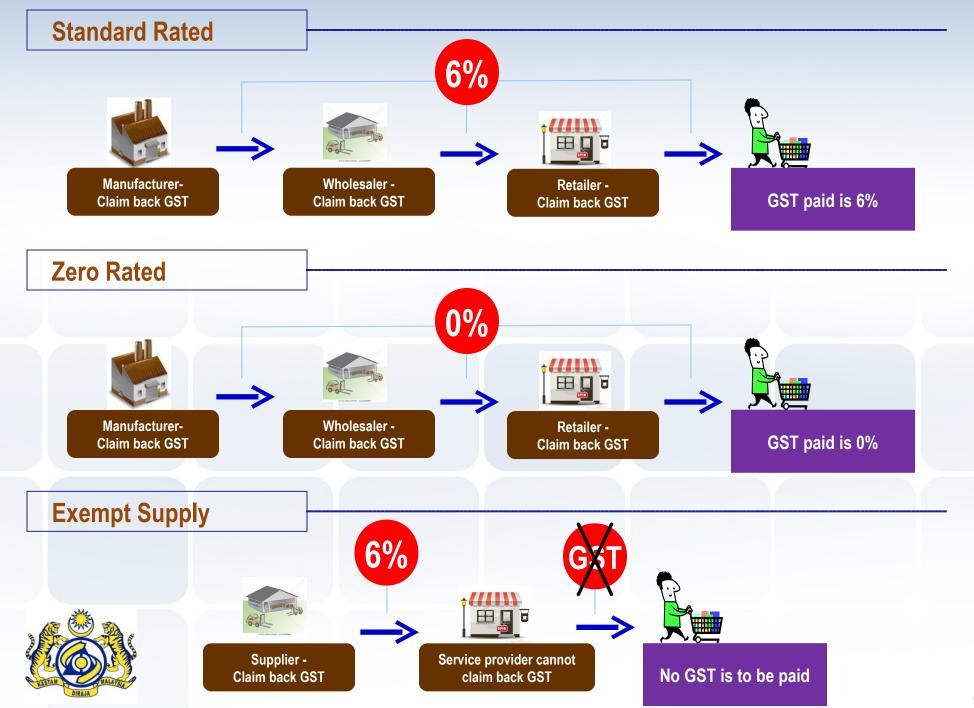
**Education/Health** 



Residential



**Financial Services** 



### **How GST works (Standard Rate)**

input/pu<u>rchase</u> *RM5,000.00 GST 6%=RM300*Manufacturer

Sales/output

(RM10,000)

GST 6%=RM600

**GST Payment** 

= RM600 - RM300

= RM300

### **How GST works (Zero Rate)**

Input/Purchase

RM10,000.00

Manufacturer
Flour / Sugar

Output/Sales
(RM20,000)

GST 6%=RM600

GST 0%=RM 0

**GST** payment

= RM 0 - RM600

= - RM600



### Sales Tax Mechanism









### **Manufacture**



Polo Shirt RM100 CJ = 10% / RM10 Total Sales RM110

### **Wholesaler**

RM110 + any cost Sell at RM132 (RM10) included. Mark up 20%. Extra Tax paid RM2.0

### Retailer

RM132 + any cost Sell at RM158.40 (RM12) included Mark up 20% Extra tax Paid RM2.4

### Consumer

RM158.40 + any cost Sell price RM158.4 (RM14.40) Tax included

Government collet tax only at manufacture

Price Paid Included the Tax element



### **GST Mechanism**











### **Manufacture**



Polo Shirt price RM100 GST = 6% / RM6 Sell price RM106

### Wholesaler

RM6.00 RM100 + any cost Mark up 20% at RM120 GST 6% / RM 7.20 Sell price RM127.20

### Retailer

RM7.20 RM120 + any cost Mark up 20% at RM144 GST 6% / RM8.64 Sell Price RM152.64

### Consumer

RM152.64 (RM8.64)

Consumer save RM5.76

Price paid Include GST



### SST - DOUBLE EFFECT/OVERLAPPING

**Product: Biscuit** 

Sale Tax: 5% & Service Tax 6%



Price at Biscuit Factory: RM4.00

Sales tax 5%: RM0.20

Price sale to Hotel :RM4.20 Zenith Hotel sale at : RM7.20

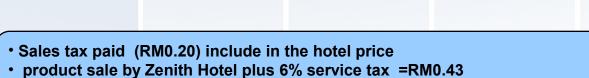
(RM4.20 +RM3.00)

**Service Tax 6% = RM0.43** 

Customer bought::RM7.63

(RM0.20 +RM0.43)

Tax Paid: RM0.63



customer paid RM0.20 + RM0.43 = RM0.63



# **GST Eliminate Overlapping Tax**

### **Product biscuit and GST 6%**



Price at biscuit factory: RM4.00

**GST 6%**: RM0.24



Price sale to zenith hotel: RM4.00

Zenith Hotel sales: RM7.00

(RM4.00 +RM3.00)

**GST** at 6% = RM0.42

(RM0.24, first GST tax is not a cost for

biscuit factory)

It was claimabale as a input tax

Customer only paid r:RM7.42 (RM7.00 + RM0.42)



**Comparison = RM0.63 (SST) minus RM0.42 (GST)** 

**Customer saving = RM0.21** 



## **GST** Facilities in GST



### **Special schemes**

- To provide cash flow relief to businesses
  - **✓** Approved Trader Scheme
    - facility given to major exporters where GST on imports is suspended
  - ✓ Approved Toll Manufacturer Scheme
    - facility given to local toll manufacturer to disregard tax on value added charges to overseas client
  - ✓ Approved Jewellers Scheme
    - GST suspended on gold and precious metal acquired by jewellery manufacturers
  - ✓ Flat Rate Scheme
    - to allow farmers to collect additional charges at specific rate from the buyers



### **GST** Facilities in GST



- To provide cash flow relief
  - ✓ Margin Scheme
    - second hand car dealers to account GST on the margin
  - ✓ Warehousing Scheme
    - > GST suspended in public and private warehouse
  - ✓ Group registration
    - supply within the group will be disregarded
- To promote tourism
  - ✓ Tourist Refund Scheme
    - tourists allowed to claim GST paid on purchases
  - ✓ Designated Area
    - no GST in Labuan, Langkawi & Tioman



# **GST** Supply by Government



	Federal & State Government	Local Authority & Statutory Body	
Out of Scope	All supplies by Federal & State government	Supplies made in the regulatory and enforcement (R&E) functions eg. Assessment rate collection, issuance of licenses, penalty	
Subject to GST	Supplies that have been directed by Minister in the GST (Government Taxable Supply) Order  eg. Supply made by RTM, Prison Department	nister in the nent Taxable ie. Business activities for example rental facilities and etc.  by RTM, Prison	
Acquisitions	<ul><li>Need to pay GST on their acquisitions</li><li>Relief on selected goods</li></ul>	<ul><li>Need to pay GST on their acquisitions</li><li>Relief on selected goods</li></ul>	



# 

# Basic Elements of GST



## **GST** Scope of GST



### Scope and charge

- GST is charged on
  - the taxable supply of goods and services
  - √ made by a taxable person
  - √ in the course or furtherance of business.
  - √ in Malaysia
- GST is charged on the imported goods/services



# **GST** Meaning of supply



- Supply means all forms of supply done for consideration
  - Supply of goods
  - Supply of services
- Supply includes supply of imported services
- Anything which is not supply of goods is a supply of services





### **对 Taxable supply:**

- Standard rated supply
- ✓ GST charged at standard rate 6%
- ✓ Supplier have to issue Tax Invoice
  - ✓ Input tax claimable
- Zero-rated supply
  - GST charged at zero percent
  - Tax Invoice is not required to be issued by supplier
  - ✓ Input tax claimable



## **GST** TYPE OF SUPPLY



### **尽 Non-Taxable supply:**

- ✓ Exempt supply
  - ✓ GST is not to be imposed
  - √Cannot claim ITC
  - ✓ Out of scope supply
  - ✓ GST is not applicable
  - **√No ITC**

### ✓ Not a supply

- ✓ Supply of money
- ✓ Free supply of services
- ✓ Gifts of goods (≤RM500)





### Meaning of person

• Includes natural and juridical persons for example individual, corporation, Federal Government, State Government, statutory body, local authority, society, trade union, co-operative society, trust, partnership and any other body, organization, association or group of persons, whether corporate or unincorporated

### **Taxable person**

A person who is or is required to be registered for GST



# **GST** Place of Supply



### The place of supply (PoS) rules are importance to determine

- the country in which any supply is MADE
- \* the identity of the **Derson** who needs to account for the tax
- the GST treatment on the supply
  - > standard / zero / exempt / disregarded

### Place of supply

- To determine whether a supply is made in Malaysia or not
- different rules for supply of goods and supply of services

### **Important**

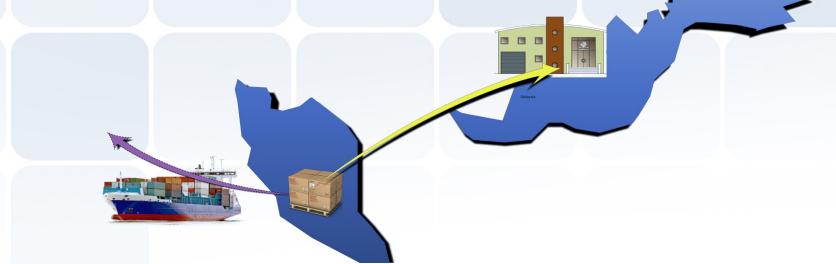
a supply of goods or services can only be taxed if the supply is made in Malaysia



## **GST** Place of Supply



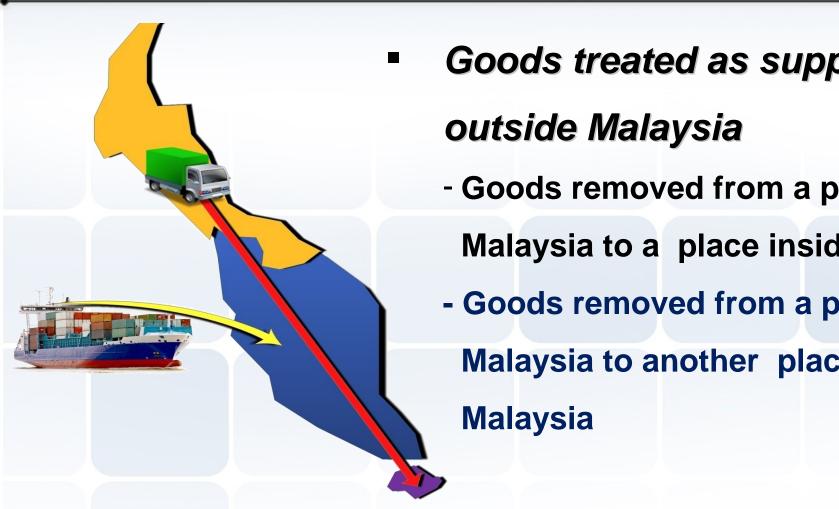
- Goods treated as supplied in Malaysia
  - Supply of any goods that involves removal from a place in Malaysia to another place in Malaysia
  - Supply of any goods that involves removal from a place in Malaysia to a place outside Malaysia





# **GST** Place of Supply





Goods treated as supplied

- Goods removed from a place outside Malaysia to a place inside Malaysia

- Goods removed from a place outside Malaysia to another place outside



# **GST** Place of Supply – Goods



Removal of goods	GST Treatment
Malaysia to Malaysia	
Malaysia to Outside Malaysia (Export)	
Outside Malaysia to Malaysia (Importation)	
Malaysia to Designated Area	
Designated Area to Malaysia (Importation)	
Outside Malaysia to Outside Malaysia	



# **GST** Place of Supply - Services



### Pos rules for services

- a supply of services is deemed as made in Malaysia if the supplier belongs in Malaysia
- a supply of services is deemed as made in another country if the supplier belongs in the other country
- a supply of imported services for the purpose of any business by a person is treated as supply to and by the recipient



# **GST** Place of Supply - Services



### **SUMMARY: WHERE THE SUPPLIER OR RECIPIENT OF SERVICES BELONGS**

Supplier	Recipient / Consume	GST Treatment
Malaysia	Malaysia	
Malaysia	Outside Malaysia	
Outside Malaysia	Malaysia	
Outside Malaysia	Malaysia / Outside Malaysia	





### Time of supply

 To determine when tax is due and payable on a supply

### Supply of goods or services

- General time of supply rules
- ✓ Basic tax point
  - Goods removed or made available
  - Services performed
  - ✓ Actual tax point
  - Tax invoice issued or payment received before basic tax point
  - 21 days rule





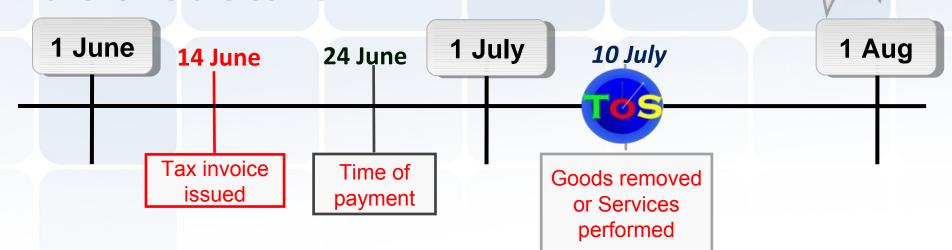
Time of

supply

What happened if invoice issued or payment received before the 'basic time of supply'? The time of supply is...

- → at the time of invoice issued
- → at the time of payment with regards to supply

whichever is the earlier

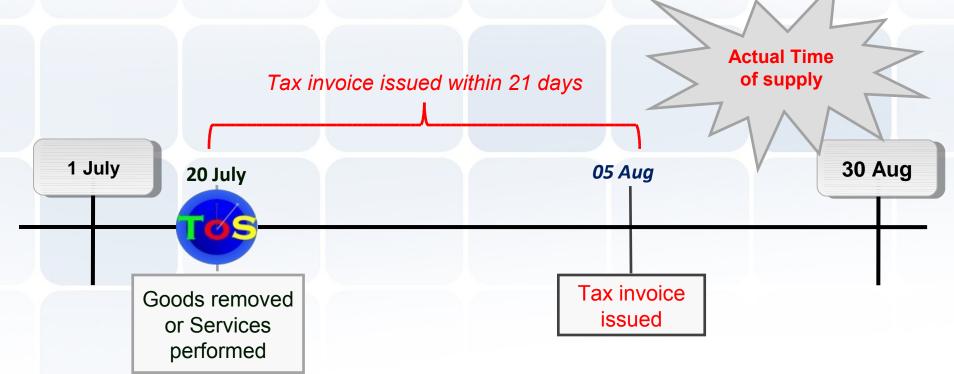




# **GST** Time of Supply



Time of supply is the date of tax invoice if it is issued within 21 days after the 'basic time of supply'



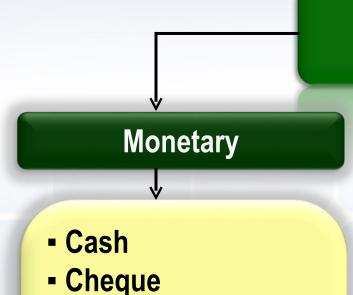


## **GST** Consideration



- payment for a supply of goods or services
- payment can be in monetary or non monetary form
- any act or forbearance, whether or not voluntary
- consideration is linked to the supply
- whether paid by recipient or any other party
- should not be confused with profit

### Consideration



Types of consideration

consideration

**Non-Monetary** 

- Credit card
- Bank transfer
- Deduction from bank account

- Goods or services provided
- e.g: barter or part exchange transaction, or partly in monetary and partly in nonmonetary form



# Input Tax Credit



#### **Input Tax Credit**

#### **Input Tax Mechanism**

- Tax paid on inputs to be offset against the output tax in the relevant taxable period
- Subject to a time limit of 6 years from the date of return required to be made
- Apportionment rule to apply for a mixed supply
- Refund to be offset against other unpaid GST, customs and excise duties
- Net tax to be refunded within
- 14 working days for on-line submission
- ✓ 28 working days for manual submission



#### **Allowable Input Tax**

#### upplies

- taxable supplies
  - standard rated or zero rated supplies
  - disregarded supplies (supplies within group, supplies made in warehouse)
- > supplies made outside Malaysia which would be taxable supplies if made in Malaysia
- any other prescribed supply (Fixed Input Tax Recovery)



#### Passenger motor car

- adapted for carrying not more than 9 passengers including the driver
- unladen weight of which does not exceed 3000kg





#### **Exclusion**

- **✓** public service or tourism motor cars
- hire and drive cars or cars for sold by second hand dealers
- cars used for driving instructional purposes
- cars forming part of stock in trade
- cars used exclusively for business purposes approved by Director General



#### **Family benefits**

any benefits (including hospitality of any kind) – provided by the taxable person to the employee's wife, husband, child, relative or etc. for the purposes of any business carried on or to be carried on by the taxable person





#### **Club subscription fee**

any joining fee, subscription fee, membership fee, or etc. charged by any club, association, society or etc. established principally for recreational or sporting purposes



#### **Medical expenses**

any medical expenses in connection with the provision of medical treatment to any person
 employed by a taxable person

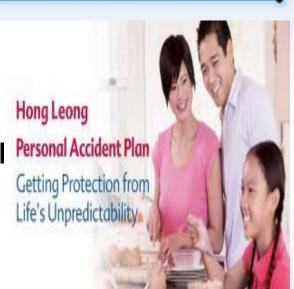




#### Medical and personal accident insurance

Any payment or contribution for insurance contracts:-

► To insure and cover the cost of medical treatment as well as cost of personal accident in which the insured is any person employed by the taxable person





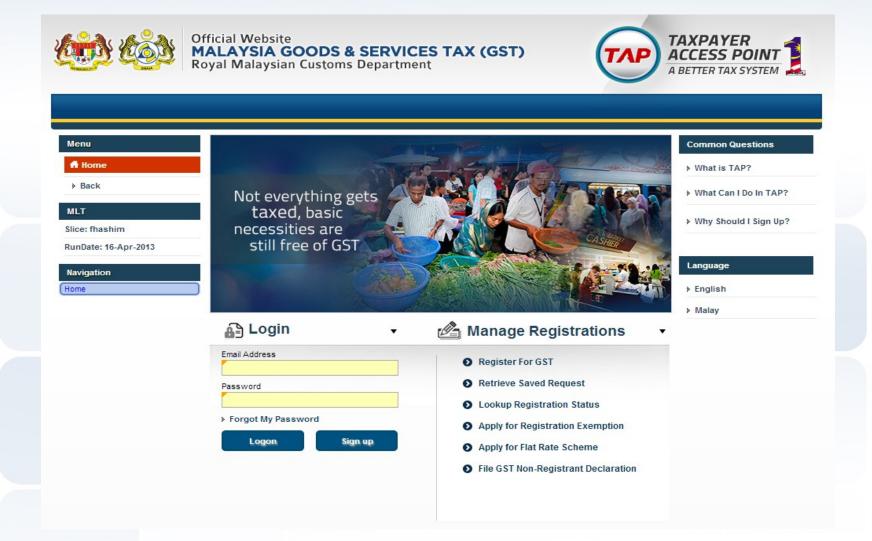
#### **Entertainment expenses**

Spouse or family members

**X** Potential clients

EmployeesClients







#### **Liability to Register**

#### **Mandatory**

- Making taxable supply of goods and services in Malaysia
- Turnover exceeded the prescribed threshold
- Proposed turnover RM500,000.00
- Turnover is based on the total value of the taxable supplies for a 12 month period



#### Determination of taxable turnover

✓ historical turnover (based on the total value of taxable supplies of the current month and the preceding 11 months)

#### <u>OR</u>

✓ future turnover (based on the total value of taxable supplies of the current month and the next 11 months)



#### The determination of threshold Taxable Turnover:

#### **Includes**

- **✓** Standard Rated Supplies
- ✓ Zero Rated
  Supplies(includes goods exported)
- ✓ Deemed Supplies (private use of business assets, business gift > RM500, supply to connected person, etc)
- ✓ Disregarded supplies (supplies made between members of a group)

#### **Excludes**

- **✓ Exempt Supplies**
- **✓** Sale of Capital Assets
- **✓** Imported Services
- ✓ Out of scope
- ✓ Disregarded supplies (warehousing scheme & local customer –ATMS)
- ✓ Supplies made within Designated areas



#### Calculation of taxable turnover for manufacturing sector

- **≻**Sale of goods
- Provision of services (loan of mould)
- >Sub-contract work
- ➤ Loan of raw material
- **➤** Business asset put for private used
- **➢ Gift exceeding RM500**



#### **Voluntary Registration**

- For businesses below threshold
- Must remain in the system for at least 2 years

#### Other types of Registration

- Branches / Divisional registration
- Group registration
  - √ Various members of companies under one group
- Agent principals registration
  - ✓ Registration for non-resident
- Joint Venture (JV) registration
  - ✓ Petroleum exploration activity



#### **GST** Late registration



- Subject to late registration penalty on number of days late
- Commit an offence for late payment fine
- Effective date of registration for late registration is the date of application

Late Registration Period (Days)	Cumulative (RM)
1 – 30	1500
31 - 60	3000
61 – 90	4500
91 – 120	6000
121 – 150	7500
151 – 180	9000
181 – 210	10500
211 – 240	12000
241 – 270	13500
271 – 300	15000
301 – 330	16500
301 - 360	18000
Exceeding 360	20000



#### **GST** Late payment penalty rates



#### **Example:**

Date exceeds threshold

Liable to register

Should be registered

Apply for registration

- 15<sup>th</sup> May 2017

- 1st June to 28th June 2017

- 1st July 2017

- 1st January 2018

Late registration period: 1st July to 31st Dec. (184 days)

Late registration penalty: RM 10,500.00









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Most Visited 🥑 Getting Started



#### https://www.gst.customs.gov.my





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#### **GST SEMINAR**

### **Transitional & Accounting For Tax**

Saufee Affandi Bin Mohd **Bahagian GST JKDM Johor** 





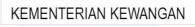














#### **Briefing Agenda**

- 1. Transitional Period
- 2. Charging Output Tax & Tax Invoice
- 3. GST Adjustments
- 4. Taxable period
- 5. Submission of GST Return
- 6. Payment of Tax
- 7. Record Keeping



# Transitional Period

#### **Supplies Spanning GST**

#### What is supply spanning GST?

Payment or invoice before appointed date and supply takes place on and after appointed date or vice versa e.g. sales of goods, airline tickets and cinema

#### **General Rule**

- > Any supply before appointed date is not subject to GST
- > Any supply on or after appointed date is subject to GST

#### **Exception to general rule**

- Supply of warranty
- Provision of goods where sales tax has been charged
- Provision of services where service tax has been charged
- Non-reviewable contracts

#### Payment / invoices on supply of goods

BEFORE GST	ON OR AFTER GST	IMPLICATION ON GST
Taxable goods supplied (available / removed)	Payment received / Invoice issued	Subject to SALES TAX
Invoice issued with sales tax	Taxable goods supplied	Subject to sales tax
Full Payment received / part payment received with sales tax paid	Taxable goods supplied	Subject to sales tax on the whole supply or part of the supply that relates to payment of sales tax
Invoice issued / Payment received by non-licensee	Taxable goods supplied	Value of supply deemed inclusive of GST and account in the 1st taxable period after the appointed date
Invoice issued / Payment received	Supply non-taxable goods under Sales Tax Act 1972.	Value of supply deemed inclusive of GST and account in the 1st taxable period after the appointed date



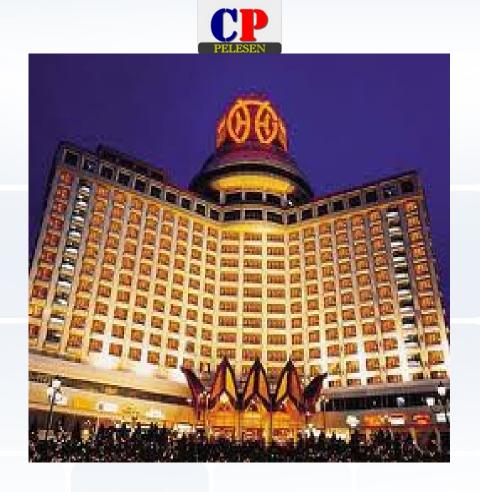


#### **Supplies spanning GST**

Before GST	On or After GST	Implication on GST
Prescribed Services supplied	Payment received	Not subject to GST Subject to service tax
Payment received / service tax charged or paid	Prescribed Services supplied	Not subject to GST Subject to service tax
Payment received / invoice issued	Non-prescribed services supplied	Value of supply deemed inclusive of GST and account in the 1st taxable period after the appointed date
	Prescribed services supplied by non-licensee	
Goods imported	Release from customs control	Subject to GST and date of importation is when released from customs control



#### **Supplies Spanning GST**



If the invoice for renting a hall is issued before GST implementation date, prior to an event which would only take place after AD:

The services will not be subjected to GST but subject to service tax.

#### **Non-Reviewable Contract**

#### Non-reviewable contract

➤ Written contract with no provision to review consideration for the supply until a review opportunity arises

#### **AND**

>24 months before the date of GST implementation (1.4.15)





#### Non-Reviewable Contract

#### **Meaning of review opportunity**

- ➤ Opportunity for supplier either by himself or with agreement to
  - change the consideration because of the imposition of GST
  - conduct a review after AD, renegotiation or alteration of consideration, or
  - ✓ conduct a review before AD, renegotiation or alteration of the consideration

#### Non reviewable contract

- Zero rate supply for 5 years after appointed date or when a review opportunity arises whichever is the earlier if
  - both supplier and recipient are registered persons;
  - supply is a taxable supply; and
  - the recipient of the supply is entitled to claim full input tax on the supplies he makes
- After 5 years period, revert to either standard rate or zero rate
- For all other contracts that span GST implementation, the portion of the supply that is attributable to post GST implementation is chargeable to tax.

#### **Non-Reviewable Contract**

Zero rate supply for 5 years after appointed date or when a review opportunity arises whichever is the earlier



#### Special refund on goods held on hand

#### Entitle to special refund of sales tax if:

#### 100% sales tax claimable

- claimant is a registered (mandatory) person on AD
- ➤ hold goods on AD for making taxable supply (goods or services)
- **>** goods are subject to sales tax
- ➤ holds relevant invoices, import document to show sales tax has been charged
- goods where sales tax has been paid before AD
- ➢ holds payment documents (cheque, payment voucher, etc.) to show sales tax has been paid

#### Goods not eligible for special refund

- capital goods e.g. building and land
- goods used partially or incorporated into other goods e.g. raw materials, work in progress
- goods for hire e.g. cars, generators
- goods not for business e.g. personal use
- goods not for sale or exchange e.g. containers, pellets, stationeries, moulds, manufacturing aids
- goods entitled to drawback
- goods allowed sales tax deduction under Section 31A STA 1972 (credit system)

#### Manner to claim special refund

- claim within 6 months from appointed date
- for special refund < RM10,000 require audit certificate signed by a chartered accountant
- for special refund ≥ RM10,000 require audit certificate signed by an approved company auditor
- use special form to claim refund (online only)
- to be given in eight (8) equal instalments over a period of two (2) years
- to account as output tax if special refund is claimed and goods are returned

Special Credit Application					
	*Ma	ndatory Field			
GST No. *					
Search Clear					
Applicant's Information					
Name of Business/Company					
Business Address		Ī			
		Ī			
		Ħ			
	Postcode Town	_			
	State - Please Select -				
Application Details					
	- Select Day - 💌 / - Select Month - 💌 / - Select Year - 💌				
Sales Tax License No.					
Total Purchase Value (RM) *					
Full Sales Tax Amount Claimed (RM) *					
20% Method Amount Claimed (RM) *					
Remarks *					
Supporting Documents					
External Audit Certificate					
Internal Audit Certificate					
Copy of Sales Tax License					
Others ( <i>Please Specify</i> )					
Signature Confirmation *					
Submit					

Reduce special refund to 20% (20% method)

- purchase goods from non licensed manufacturers
- goods are subject to sales tax
- holds invoices which does not show sales tax has been charged
- claimant is a registered (mandatory) person
- hold goods on appointed date for making taxable goods

#### 20% method

reduce the actual purchase price by 80% for goods held on hand on appointed date

**Special refund = actual price x 20% x sales tax rate** 

#### **Example:**

Purchased RM15,000 of raw materials but holds RM10,000 on appointed date

Special refund =  $RM10,000 \times 20\% \times 10\%$ 

= RM200



# Charging Output Tax & Tax Invoice

#### **Input tax and Output tax**

#### **INPUT** <u>OUTPUT</u> Goods (raw materials, machines and other Goods (e.g. goods) furniture, Services (rental tableware, **Business** telephone and television) insurance) **Utilities** Services (e.g. (electricity and loan of mould water) **GST** on inputs **GST** on outputs Claimed = Input tax input tax = Output tax

## **Output Tax**

## Scope and charge

- GST is charged on
  - > the taxable supply of goods and services
  - made by a taxable person
  - > in the course or furtherance of business
  - in Malaysia
- GST is charged on imported goods

## **Output Tax**

## **GST** charged on

- ➤ taxable supplies (sales of goods / services)
- deemed supplies
  - disposal of business assets
  - private use of business asset
  - imported services
  - goods sold in satisfaction of a debt
- gifts costing more than RM 500

## **Disposal of Assets**

- Sale of capital assets, other than TOGC
  - ✓ subject to GST
- Sale of assets as TOGC
  - ✓ not subject to GST (not a supply)
- Given free
  - ✓ the value will be the open market value
  - ✓ subject to GST (>RM500)
- Sell as scrap
  - ✓ the value will be the sale value of scrap
  - ✓ subject to GST

## **Output Tax**

## Supplies which may not be subject to GST

- >cash donation or grants where a person does not get benefits
- compensation or liquidated damages
- >disbursements, dividends, loan repayments or capital injection
- transfer of going concern (TOGC)
- contribution to pension, provident or social security fund
- > supplies by any society or similar organisation
- supplies excluded from input tax credit

## **Output Tax**

#### **Issuance of Tax Invoice**

- ■Tax invoice shall be issued by every registered person who makes any taxable supply in the course or furtherance of any business in Malaysia
- ■Tax invoice can be issued to the customer either:
  - ✓ Hard copy
  - ✓ Electronic
- •Must issue within 21 days after supply has taken place (Time of supply)
- Containing prescribed particulars

#### **Issuance of Tax Invoice**

#### For the purpose of GST, a tax invoice:

- must be issued when the customer is a GST registered person (claim input tax).
- must be issued within 21 days from the basic time of supply.
- may be issued electronically or in a printed form.
- must be in Ringgit Malaysia (RM)
- ➤ Duplicate copy of tax invoice must be certified true copy if tax invoice is lost or misplaced
- marked with the word "void" (cancel) if information is wrong.

## **Issuance of Tax Invoice**

# Types of tax invoice when making taxable supplies

- full tax invoice
- simplified tax invoice

## **Types of Tax Invoice**

The issuance of tax invoices can be classified as follows:

#### 1. Tax Invoice:

- > Full tax invoice
- Simplified tax invoice

#### 2. Deemed Tax Invoice:

- Self-billed invoice
- Invoice or statement of sales by auctioneer

#### **Full Tax Invoice**

A full tax invoice should have the following particulars:

(a)the words "tax invoice" in a prominent place;

(b)the tax invoice serial number;

(c)the date of issue of the tax invoice;

(d)the name, address and GST identification number of the supplier;

(e)the name and address of the person to whom the goods or services are supplied;

(f)a description sufficient to identify the goods or services supplied;

## **Full Tax Invoice**

Particulars of a full tax invoice (cont......)

(g)for each description, distinguish the type of supply for zero rate, standard rate and exempt, the quantity of the goods or the extent of the services supplied and the amount payable, excluding tax;

(h)any discount offered;

- (i)the total amount payable excluding tax, the rate of tax and the total tax chargeable to be shown separately;
- (j)the total amount payable inclusive of the total tax chargeable; and
- (k)any amount referred to in (i) and (j) must be expressed in Ringgit

#### **Example of Full Tax Invoice**

#### KILANG KASUT SEDAP PAKAI SDN.BHD.

Lot 123, Jalan Pengkalan, 31500 Lahat, Perak

(GST ID No: 100001/2009)

Tel: 05-3349876

TAX INVOICE

**Invoice No:** 

Date : 25 June 2014

D/O No: S000345

Invoice serial number

**Invoice date** 

To : Syarikat Kasut Ali Sdn.

Bhd.

No. 27, Jalan Maju Jaya,

31<u>400 lpoh, Perak</u>

Supplier's name, address and GST identification number The words "Tax Invoice" clearly indicated

Customer's
name &
address

No.	Description	ty	Quanti	Unit Price (RM)	Total (RM)
1.	School Shoes SS1201		200	8.00	1,600.00
2.	School Shoes SS1210		200	10.00	2,000.00
3.	Sport Shoes SP2315		50	25.00	1,250.00
					4,850.00

Quantity of goods or extent of the services supplied

**GST Rate** 

4,850.00
Discount @ 10%

(485.00)
4,365.00

Add GST @ 6%

Total Sales

4,850.00

4,365.00

4,365.00

261.90

Total amount payable excluding GST

**Total GST** 

Total amount payable including GST

KILANG KASUT SEDAP PAKAI SDN.BHD.

## Simplified Tax Invoice

- ➤ The Director General may allow some GST registered persons to issue simplified tax invoice in their business transactions.
- ➤ Simplified tax invoice is a tax invoice which exclude certain particulars prescribed for full tax invoice as approved by the DG due to the nature of the business.
- This invoice can be issued regardless of any value of sales.
- ➤ Can take the form of an invoice, receipt, sale voucher or any other similar document, as long as it contains the particulars approved by the Director General.

#### **Example of Simplified Tax Invoice**

Supplier's name, address and GST identification number

**COMFORT PARKING SDN. BHD.** 

GF1-03, Kompleks Beli-Belah, Jalan Kenangan, 41100 Klang,

Selangor.

(GST ID No: 003456/2014)

Tel: 03-33498765

Invoice serial Da

Invoice No : A00295

Date: 25.6.2014

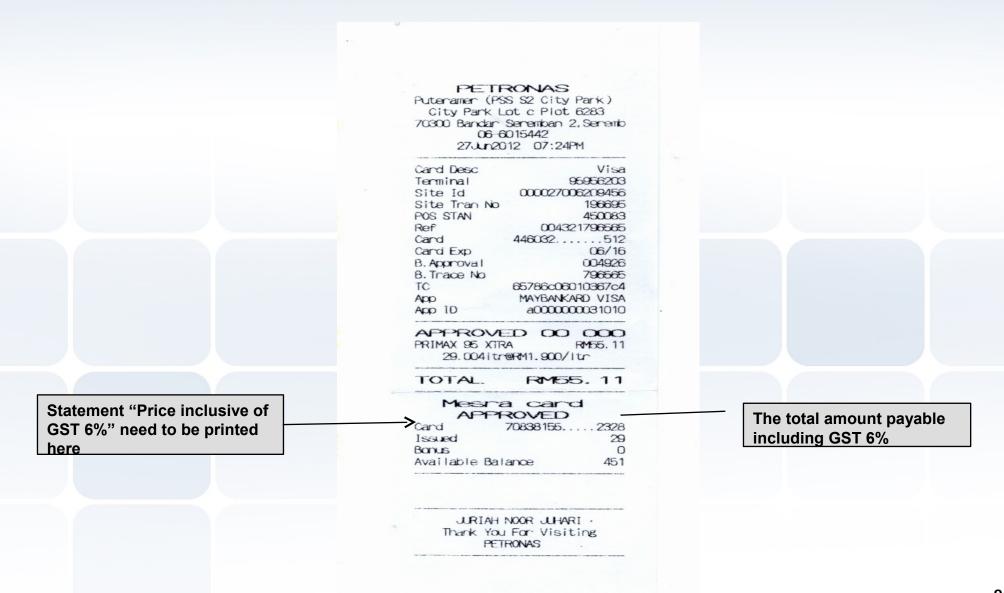
**Invoice date** 

Description of goods or services supplied

Description	Total (RM)			
Parking fee – 3 hours @ RM1 per hour 3.14				
Rounding Adj.	0.01			
	tal amount payable cluding GST *3.15			
* GST @ 6% included in to	otal RM0.189 Total GS			

**GST Rate** 

## **Simplified Tax Invoice**



## Simplified Tax Invoice and Input Tax Claim

Simplified tax invoice can be used to claim input tax under the following circumstances:

if the simplified tax invoice issued contain the recipient's name and address, the recipient can claim <u>full amount</u> of input tax.

If the simplified tax invoice issued does not have recipient's name and address, the recipient can only claim input tax RM30.00\* or less if the amount of GST payable is more than RM30.00\*.

## **Tax Invoice for Mixed Supplies**

- A supplier may make exempt, zero-rated and or standard rated supplies simultaneously to the same customer.
- Issue one invoice to document such transactions.
- The tax invoice issued must clearly distinguish the taxability of the supplies (exempt, zero-rated or standard rated) made.
- Indicate separately the applicable values and the GST rate charged (if any) on each supply.

## Tax Invoice for Mixed Supplies

- ➤ distinguish the supplies of goods or services (exempt, zero rated or other supplies) and
- rightharpoonup state separately the gross total amount payable in respect of each supply and rate.

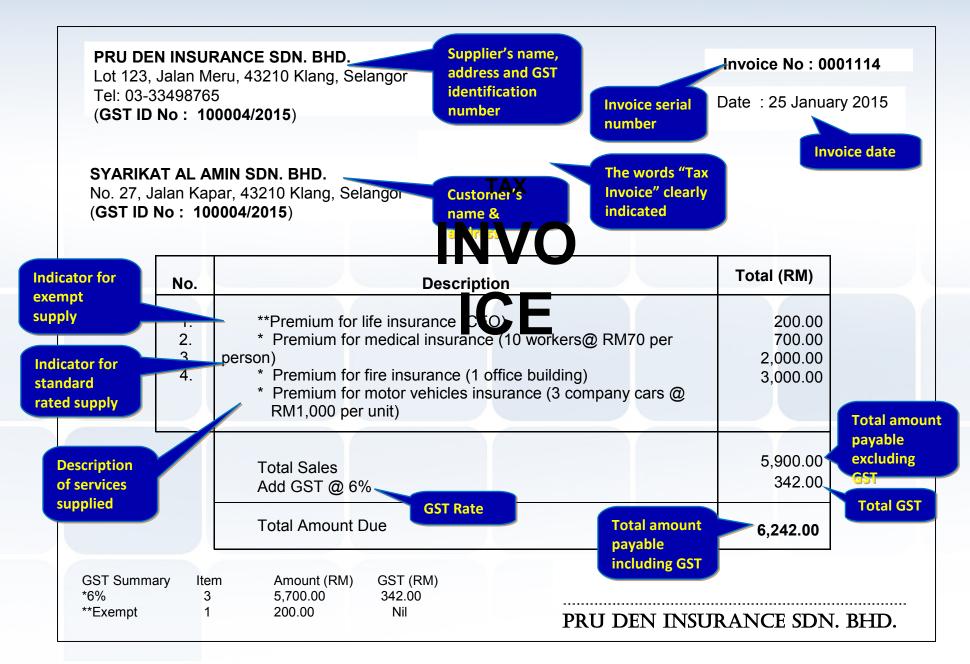
#### Example:

Standard rated supply (6% GST)	RM 1	1,000
Exempt supply (nil GST)	RM	500
Zero rated supply (0% GST)	RM	300

GST (6%) <u>RM 56.60</u>

TOTAL PAYABLE RM 1,856.60

#### (Mixed Supplies – Standard Rated and Exempt)



#### (Mixed Supplies – Standard Rated and Zero Rated)

#### DORY MART SDN. BHD.

Lot 123, Jalan Raja, 98000 Miri,

Sarawak

Tel: 085-650000

(GST ID No: 100004/2012)

Supplier's name, address and GST identification

number

TAX INVOICE

Invoice serial

number

Invoice No: T01114

Date: 7 November, 2015

The words "Tax Invoice" clearly indicated

Invoice

#### **BIG CAFE SDN. BHD.**

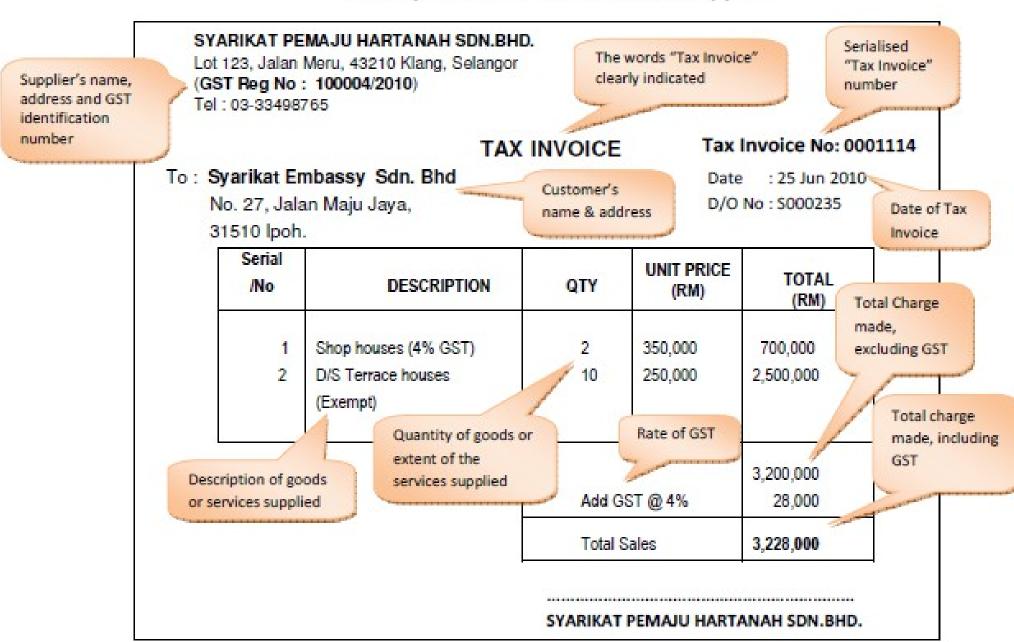
Lot 123, Jalan Pujut, 98000 Miri, Sarawak

Tel: 085-659090

Customer's name &

	No.	Description	Quantity	Price per unit	Total (RM)	
Indicator for		*Julie's Lemon Crackers A1101	10	10.00	100.00	
standard rated supply	2.	*Yogurt (Unit) A1102	10	5.00	50.00	
	3.	*Mineral Water A1103	50	1.00	50.00	
Indicator for		**Flour	30	2.00	60.00	
zero rated supply	5.	B0123 **Sugar B0234	10	2.30	23.00	Total amount
	6.	**Salt B098	10	0.70	7.00	payable excluding
Description of goods		Total Sales Add GST @ 6%			290.00 12.00	GST Total GST
supplied		Total Amount Due		Total amount payable	302.00	
GST summary	Amount(	RM) Tax(RM)		including GST		
* 6% ** 0%	200.00 90.00	12.00		DORY MART	SDN. BHD.	

#### Example Tax Invoice for Mixed Supplies



# SIMPLIFIED TAX INVOICE (MIXED SUPPLIES) PLI

Supplier's name, address and GST identification number

**Invoice date** 

**Description** of goods or services supplied

#### **AGRO SHOPPING CENTRE SDN BHD**

DESA PINGGIRAN PUTRA, SG. MERAB TEL: 03 - 8896XXXX FAX: 03 - 896XXXX GST ID No

Date: 30/4/2015 15:35:45

Invoice No: V001619

BISCUITS PNKL [PACK] 1 3.90 3.90 010611

PRINGLES SC 182G [PCS] 6.90 6.90 S 001002

SUGAR 2 1.45 2.90

123235

Item Count 4

**GST Rate** 

Total Sales Inclusive GS1

13.81

Rounding Adjustment

0.00 Cash

14.00

Balance

0.30

0.62

GST summary Amount (RM) S = 6%

10.29

Tax (RM)

**Invoice** serial numher

**Indicator for** standard rated supply

**Indicator for** zero rated supply

**Total amount** payable including GST

**Total GST** 

#### Other documents as a Tax Invoice

- ➤In rare cases, the Director General may allow a GST registered person to use a document in business transaction to be treated as a tax invoice.
- ➤ Director General is satisfied that it will not be appropriate for the registered person to issue a tax invoice.

#### Example:

Bank statement can be treated as a tax invoice, as it is not practical for the banks to issue a tax invoice due to the large volume of transactions.

Registered person must apply in writing.

#### **Self-Billed Invoice**

- ➤ Self-billed invoice allows the recipient to issue a tax invoice on behalf of the supplier when the value is not known to the supplier at the time of supply.
- Self-billed invoice to be treated as a tax invoice
- > Application for self-billing to be made by recipient
- Subject to approval by the Director General.

## Self-Billed Invoice (CONT...) >DG may allow the recipient to issue a self-billed invoice subject to the following conditions:-

- 1. the value at the time of supply is not known by the supplier;
- 2. the recipient and the supplier are both registered persons;
- 3. the recipient and supplier agree in writing to a self-billed invoice;
- 4. the supplier and the recipient agree that the supplier shall not issue a tax invoice;
- 5. prior approval of DG to treat self-billed invoice as tax invoice;
- 6 a duplicate copy of any self-billed invoice is provided to the supplier and the original copy is retained by the recipient;
- 7. in the case where the self-billed invoice is issued before the time of supply of goods, the self-billed invoice shall be issued with payment;

## Self-Billed Invoice (Cont...)

- 8. self-billed invoice issued by recipient should have the following particulars:
- a. the supplier's & recipient's names, addresses & GST identification numbers;
- b. the word 'self-billed invoice' in a prominent place;
- c. the invoice serial number;
- d. the date of issuance of the invoice;
- e. the reference number of RMCD's approval;
- f. a description sufficient to identify the goods or services supplied;
- g. for each description, distinguish the type of supply for zero rate, standard rate and exempt, the quantity of the goods or the extent of the services supplied and the amount payable, excluding tax;
- h. any discounts offered;
- i. the total amount payable excluding tax, the rate of tax and the total tax chargeable to be shown separately;
- j. the total amount payable inclusive of the total tax chargeable; and
- k. any amount referred to in (i) & (j) must be expressed in Ringgit.
- 9 any other condition as the Director General deems fit to impose.

#### **Example of Self-Billed Invoice**

Supplier's name, address and GST identification

KILANG TEMBAKAU SELANGOR SDN BHD
SELF-BILLED TAX INVOICE

The words "Self-Billed Invoice" clearly

Supplier Supplier

RMCD approved No. ......

Syarikat Daun Tembakau Sdn Bhd

NO.27, Jalan Pasir Putih, 51100 Kota Baru, Kelantan. (GST ID No: 100900/2015) RMCD approval number

Invoice No : 0001113

D/O No : S000345 Date : 25 June 2015

Inclicated

Recipient

KILANG TEMBAKAU SELANGOR SDN.BHD

Lot 123, Jalan Meru, 43210 Klang, Selangor

Tel: 03-33498765

(GST ID No: 100003/2015)

Recipient's/Customer's name, address and GST identification number

Total amount payable excluding GST

291.00\*

5,141.00

**Invoice serial** 

number

**Invoice** 

Serial No.	Description	Tax Rate (%)	Quantity	Unit Price (RM)	Total (RM)
1.	Daun Tembakau Gred C	6.00	200	8.00	1,600.00
2.	Daun Tembakau Gred B	6.00	200	10.00	2,000.00
3.	Daun Tembakau Gred A	6.00	50	25.00	1,250.00
			Total Sales	S	4,850.00

Description of goods or services supplied

**GST Rate** 

Quantity of goods or extent of the services supplied

Add GST @ 6%

Total Amount Due

Total amount payable including GST

Total GST

\* The GST shown is your output tax due to the Government.

KILANG TEMBAKAU SELANGOR SDN.BHD.

#### Who Can Issue Self-Billed Invoice?

#### **Examples**:

- ➤ tobacco manufacturers issue tax invoices to growers who supply tobacco leaves. Since the recipient / buyer knows the open market value of the tobacco leaves, thus they are best able to provide the necessary information on the value of the product and will therefore issue a self-billed invoice or recipient-created tax invoice.
- ➤ A publisher can adopt a self billing arrangement when paying royalties to taxable authors
- Felcra, Felda , Palm oil industry, BAT, Supermarkets, etc...
- ❖If you do not meet the specified standards for invoices, your approval can be cancelled at any time.

#### **Tax Invoice in a Foreign Currency**

➤If the amount of the supply stated in a tax invoice is in a foreign currency, the following particulars in the tax invoice have to be converted into Ringgit Malaysia (RM)\* for GST purposes:

- (a) total amount payable excluding GST;
- (b) total GST payable; and
- (c) total amount payable including GST.
- \* The foreign currency is converted into Ringgit Malaysia using the open market rate of exchange prevailing in Malaysia at the time when the supply takes place.
- Note: -Local transaction, use daily exchange rates of any bank operating in Malaysia.
  - -Import transaction, conversion of foreign currency should be at the exchange rate published by Customs which update every week.

## Tax Invoice – Foreign Currency

Supplier's name. address and GST identification number

**Customer's** name & address

#### KENZOU ELECTRONIC BHD

Kenzou Electronic Bhd Lot 169, Jalan Pasar, 32100 Ipoh, Perak (**GST ID** No: .....)

Tel: 03-33161900

To:

The words "Tax Invoice" clearly indicated

: 0002121 Invoice No

: 3.4.2015 Date

D/O No : D100011

#### TAX INVOICE

Kenzo Sdn Bhd No. 24, Jalan Silibin 32100 Ipoh, Perak.

**Price in** foreign currens)

Price in RM

					<b>V</b>
No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price (USD)	Total (USD)	Total (RM) @ 3.50
1. LCD TV 42" T004S		20	1,000.00	20,000.00	70,000.00
2. Blue-Ray Player BD001		20	500.00	10,000.00	35,000.00
3.	Home Theatre HT010	10	300.00	3,000.00	10,500.00
Description of goods or services supplied		Tota	al Sales	33,000.00	115,500.00
		Ado	Add GST @ 5%		5,775.00
		Tota	Total Amount Due		121,275.00
		Total a	amount		

**Total amount** payable **excluding GST** 

**Tax Invoice** 

serial

number

**Total GST** 

payable including

KENZOU ELECTRONIC BHD

**101** 

#### **Tax Fraction**

Tax fraction is the GST amount of the consideration.

The calculation of the tax fraction is as follows:

```
Tax fraction = tax rate /
100 + tax rate
```

#### Example:

Assuming your consideration is RM100.

#### **Tax Inclusive**

- In retail business, it may be more practical to treat the sum of money received from your customer (consideration) as inclusive of GST.
- ➤ The tax invoice should still show the GST as a separate amount, and you can state the GST inclusive prices and indicate with the words "price inclusive of GST".

#### Example:

Assume you sell an oven at RM1000.

GST = Price x Tax Fraction= RM1000 x 6/106

#### **Tax Exclusive**

Tax exclusive refers to the amount of GST paid as shown in the tax invoice with separate GST amount.

#### Example:

Assume you sell an oven at RM1000

GST = Price x Rate of Tax= RM1000 x 6%= RM60

Charge customer RM1060 (i.e. RM1000 + RM60 (GST) and remit RM 60 to RMCD.

#### Tax Invoice – Pro forma Invoice

- A pro forma invoice is not regarded as a tax invoice.
- You can only claim input tax in your GST return if you have a proper tax invoice.
- Your supplier should give you a proper tax invoice for claiming input tax.

#### Importation of Goods & Services

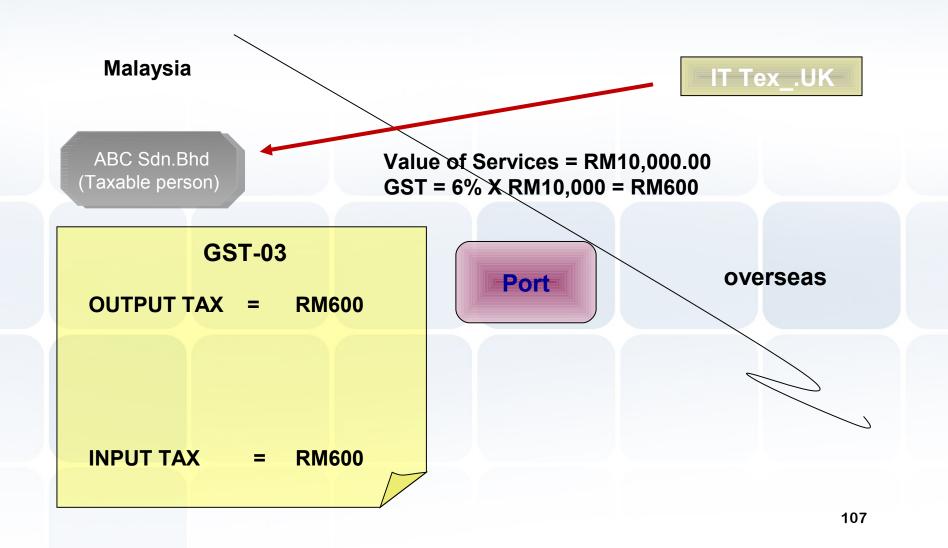
GST for imported goods are declared and paid at the time of importation whereas GST on imported services (Sec.13) is accounted by way of the reverse charge mechanism.

#### Reverse charge mechanism

A supplier who does not belong in Malaysia and supplies services to a customer in Malaysia does not have to charge GST. However, the customer who receives the services is required to account for GST by a reverse charge mechanism.

The recipient has to pay tax for the imported services he received and the same time claim input tax in his GST return. Reverse charge mechanism is an accounting procedure where a recipient (as the customer) of the supply, acts as both, the supplier and the recipient of the services.

## **Imported Services**





# GST Adjustments

#### **Adjustments**

#### Adjustments to input tax and output tax

- when the taxable person issues debit notes or credit notes
- In relation to bed debt,
  - ✓ payment not received after 6 months
  - ✓ debtor has become insolvent before expiry of 6 months
  - ✓ payment not made for supply after six months

#### Adjustments – Credit note & Debit note

#### Adjustments due to credit note issued

- credit note is issued when the amount previously invoiced is reduced or a transaction is cancelled
- Supplier, already accounted for output tax, reduces output tax in the return for the taxable period in which the credit note was issued
- buyer, already claimed input tax, reduces input tax in the return for the taxable period in which he received the credit note

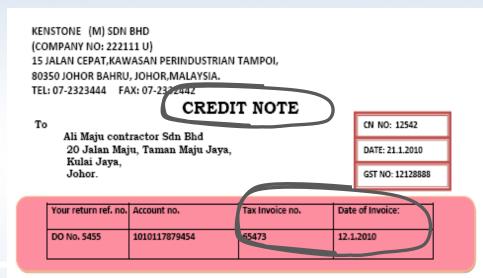
#### Adjustments due to debit note issued

- debit note is issued when the amount previously invoiced is increased
- supplier has to increase output tax in the return for the taxable period in which the debit note was issued
- buyer has to increase input tax in the return for the taxable period in which he received the debit note

#### Credit note & Debit note adjustment

Adjustment	Supplier		Recipient	
In relation to	Adjustment method	When: In GST Return for	Adjustment method	When: In GST Return for
Credit note	Reduce output tax	The taxable period where CN is issued	Reduce input tax	Taxable period where CN is issued
Debit note	Increase output tax	The taxable period where DN is issued	Increase input tax	Taxable period where DN is issued

#### **CREDIT AND DEBIT NOTE**





KENSTONE (M) SDN BHD
(COMPANY NO: 222111 U)
15 JALAN CEPAT,KAWASAN PERINDUSTRIAN TAMPOI,
80350 JOHOR BAHRU, JOHOR,MALAYSIA.
TEL: 07-2323444 FAX: 07-2332442

#### DEBIT NOTE

То

Ali Maju contractor Sdn Bhd 20 Jalan Maju, Taman Maju Jaya, Kulai Jaya, Johor.

DN NO: 1540
DATE: 20.1.2010
GST NO: 12128888

Your ref. no.	Account no.	Tax Invoice No.	Date of invoice:
DO No. 5455	1010117879454	124345	15.1.2010

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE (RM)	VALUE (RM)
No.2	A	4000	F.00	500.00
NO.2	Sale Value for Tiles code no. A5 as per	1000pcs	5.00	500.00
	invoice no: 124345			
	dated 15.1.2010			
	Revised sale value			5000.00
	Difference			4500.00
	Difference			4500.00
			Total :	4500.00
			4% GST :	180.00
			Charge to be paid:	4680.00
rieason :			Approved By:	
		or RM500 by mistake.		

#### Bad debt

#### Bad Debt Relief

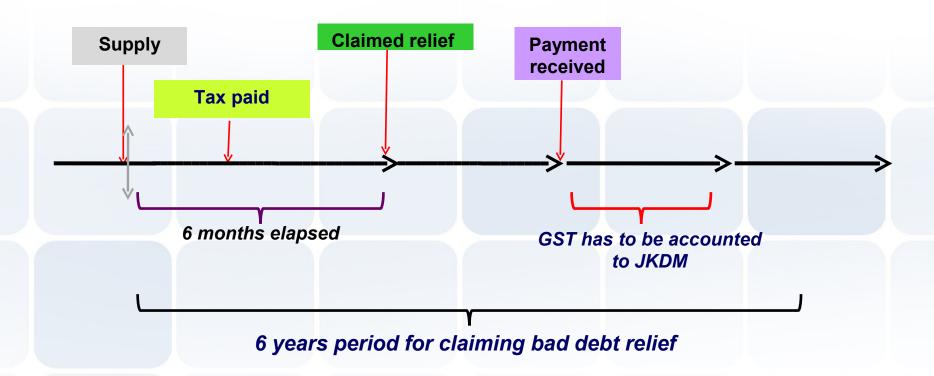
✓ entitle to relief on bad debts if the taxable person has not received any payment or part of payment in respect of the taxable supplies

#### Conditions to apply relief

- ✓ GST has been paid
- ✓ has not received any payment or part payment
  6 months from the date of supply or the debtor
  has become insolvent before the period of 6
  months has elapsed
- ✓ sufficient efforts have been made to recover the debt

#### **Bad Debt**

#### Concept:



#### Adjustments – Bad debts

#### Adjustments due to payment not received

- supplier is entitled to bad debts relief
- supplier claims as input tax in the return for the taxable period in which the bad debts are given relief
- output tax paid, claim as

input tax = 
$$\frac{A1}{B}$$
 x C

#### where

A1 is the payment not received in respect of the taxable supply

B is the consideration for the taxable supply

C is the tax due and payable on the taxable supply

customer account as output tax in the return for the taxable period in which the bad debts are given relief

#### Adjustments – Bad debts

#### Adjustments due to payment received in respect of bad debts

- supplier has made the claim for bad debt relief
- subsequently customer paid the debt
- supplier accounts as output tax in the return for the taxable period in which the payment is made
- output tax amount to account

output tax = 
$$\frac{A2}{B}$$
 x C

where

A2 is the payment received in respect of the taxable supply

B is the consideration for the taxable supply

C is the tax due and payable on the taxable supply

customer claim as input tax in the return for the taxable period in which the payment is made

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#### Adjustments – Bad debts

Adjustment	Supplier		Recipient	
In relation to	Adjustment method	When: In GST Return for	Adjustment method	When: In GST Return for
Bad debt relief (Payment NOT received)	Increase input tax	The taxable period when bad debt relief is claimed	Increase output tax	The taxable period where the 6th months from time of supply occurred
Recovery of bad debt (Payment received)	Increase output tax	The taxable period when payment is received	Increase input tax	The taxable period when payment is made



# Taxable period

#### **Taxable period**

- Regular interval period where a taxable person accounts and pays GST to the government
- The taxable period will be determined at the time when the GST registration is approved
  - → quarterly basis
    - for businesses with annual turnover not exceeding RM5 million
  - → monthly basis
    - for businesses with annual turnover exceeding RM5 million
- A taxable person may apply to be placed in any other category other than his pre-determined taxable period

#### TAXABLE PERIOD (section 40)

- Regular interval period where a taxable person accounts and remits GST to the Government.
- ➤ The **default taxable period** for the GST registered person to be monthly or quarterly depending on his <u>annual total value of taxable supplies</u> on the approval of GST registration as below:
  - Monthly if ..... above RM 5 mil. (Sec. 40(1)(a))
  - Quarterly if ..... below RM 5 mil. (Sec. 40(1)(b))

#### TAXABLE PERIOD (section 40)

- Special Cases Power of Director General
  - The registered person may apply :
  - to be placed in any taxable period other than the default taxable period; or
  - to vary the length of any taxable period or the date on which any taxable period begins or ends due to the accounting nature of the business.
    - e.g. The varied taxable period may begin 15<sup>th</sup> of the month, instead of the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the month.
  - DG may consider changing a taxable period or beginning of a

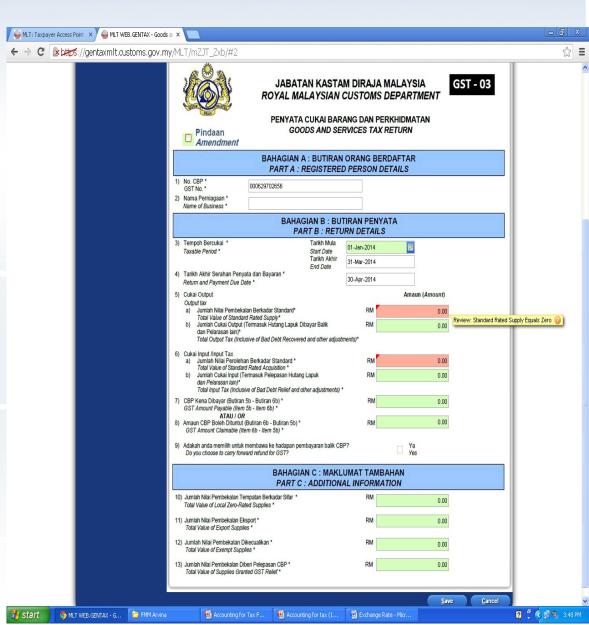
taxable period or ending of the taxable period - Sec 40(3), 40(5)

- DG may reassign the taxable person to any taxable period other than the period to which he has been previously determined under subsection (1) or assigned under



#### **Filing of Returns**

- ST returns must be submitted not later than the last day of the month following the end of the taxable period
- Electronic filing is encouraged



### GST Return must be submitted for any condition as follows:

Payment : output tax > input tax

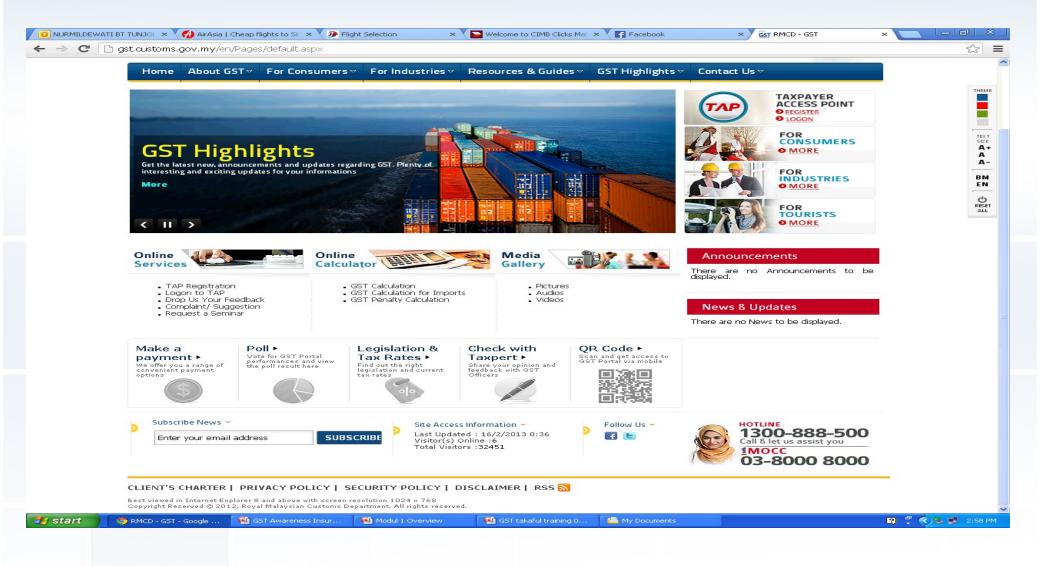
Refund : output tax < input tax</p>

No payment : output tax = input tax

→ no output tax, no input tax (nil return)

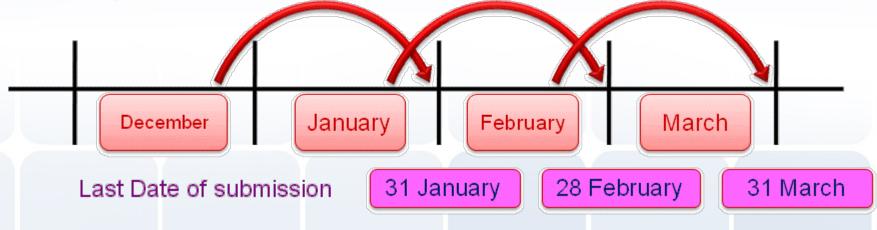
Late filing return commits an offence and be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or to both

#### **Submission of Tax Return**

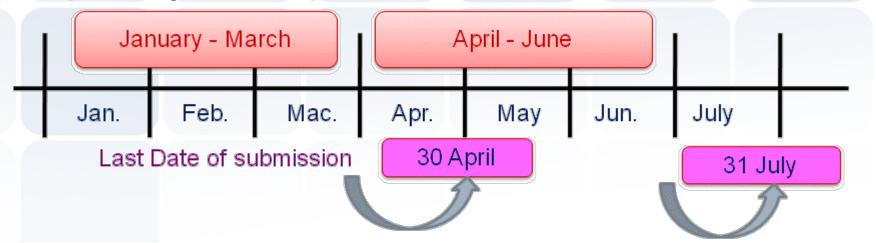


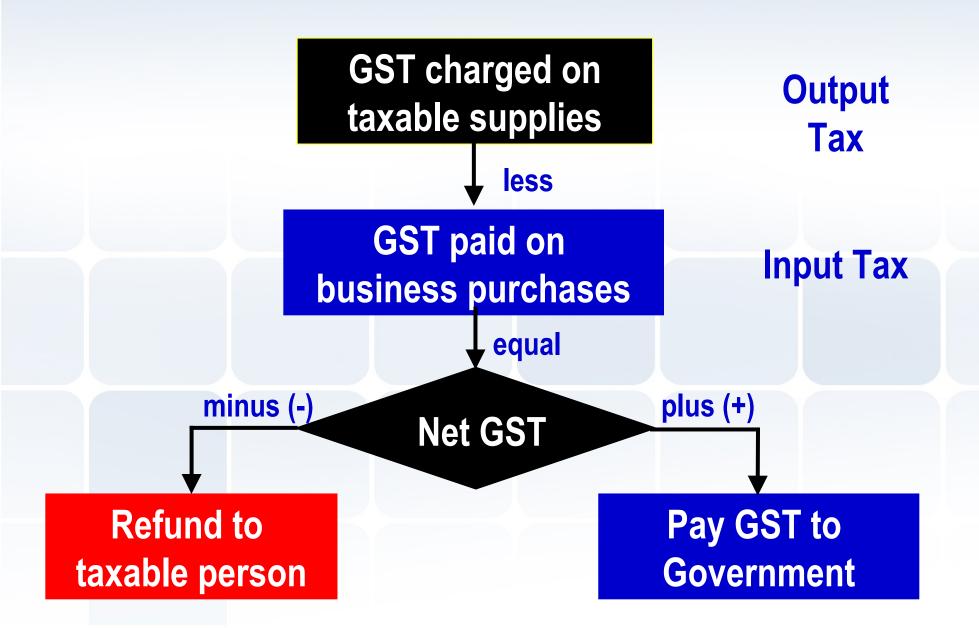
When to submit GST Return

monthly taxable period



quarterly taxable period





#### Sample of GST Return

- Calculation of output tax
  - Value of taxable supplies made

Output tax

RM1,000,000

1

RM 40,000

2

- Calculation of input tax
  - Value of taxable supplies received

RM 600,000

3

Input tax

RM 24,000

4

- Net tax payable/refundable
  - GST payable (2 − 4)

GST refundable (4 – 2)

RM 16,000

5

6

#### Sample of GST Return

- Calculation of output tax
  - Value of taxable supplies made
  - Output tax
- Calculation of input tax
  - Value of taxable supplies received
  - Input tax
- Net tax payable/refundable
  - GST payable (2 − 4)
  - GST refundable (4 2)

RM1,000,000

RM 40,000

2

1

RM1, 600,000

RM 64,000

4

3

5

RM 24,000



# Payment of Tax

#### **Payment of Tax**

Payment of tax must be made not later than the last day on which he is required to furnish the return

Payment of tax may be made

- at JKDM office, in person
- ✓ cheque, bank draft, postal order, money order

#### **Payment of Tax**

#### Cont.....

- **▶** Payment of tax may be made...
  - over the counter at dedicated bank
    - ✓ cheque, bank draft
  - •by post
    - ✓ cheque, bank draft, postal order
  - by electronic means
    - ✓ Internet banking, FPX (financial processing exchange)



- Bahasa Malaysia or English
- 7 years
- can be kept in soft or hard copy
- to be kept in principal place of business
- Document / Record must be PRESERVED

#### Failure to Keep Records

- Any person who contravenes Section 36 GST Act 2014, commits as offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine:
  - ✓ not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit; or
  - ✓ to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years; or
  - √to both

- Records relating to registration
  - ✓ SSM records Form A, B, C, 8,9 and etc.
- Records relating business activities
  - √ tax invoices, invoices, receipts,
  - ✓ debit note, credit note
  - √ delivery order, purchase order
  - ✓ Bank slip, bank statement, voucher and etc.
  - ✓ Contract, agreement
- Records relating to accounting (hard copy)
  - ✓ Financial statement Profit & Loss, Balance Sheet, Trial Balance
  - ✓ Account payable, account receivable, General ledger, Sales, Purchase, stock, cash and etc.

- Records relating to taxation
  - ✓ Customs forms K1, K2, K9 and etc
  - ✓ GST GST returns, registration and etc.
  - ✓ GST adjustment sheet
  - ✓ Income tax declaration
- Records relating to electronic form
  - ✓ Accounting software manual
  - ✓ Accounts chart, access code, program documentation
  - ✓ Audit trail
  - ✓ Purchase, Sales, GL Listing (e.g standard, exempt, disregard, out of scope, deemed supply etc)
  - **✓ GAF File (GST Accounting Software)**
  - ✓ Management Information Report (MIS) report
  - ✓ Other data / records keep in accounting / business software

# FREIGHT TRANSPORT SERVICES



#### **Freight Transportation**

#### **Definition**

- □ A supply of services for the carriage or movement of goods by
  - Sea and inland waterways
  - > Rail
  - > Road
  - > Air.

#### ☐ Goods:

➤ All articles, materials, merchandise, or wares includes livestock, but usually does not include bunkers (fuel for powering the vessel or vehicle), accompanying baggage, vessel or vehicle's equipment and spare parts, mail, and stores.



#### **Freight Transportation**

## Domestic transportation services including to and from DA

Kuala Lumpur Kuala Muda Johor Bahru Langkawi

→ Kuching

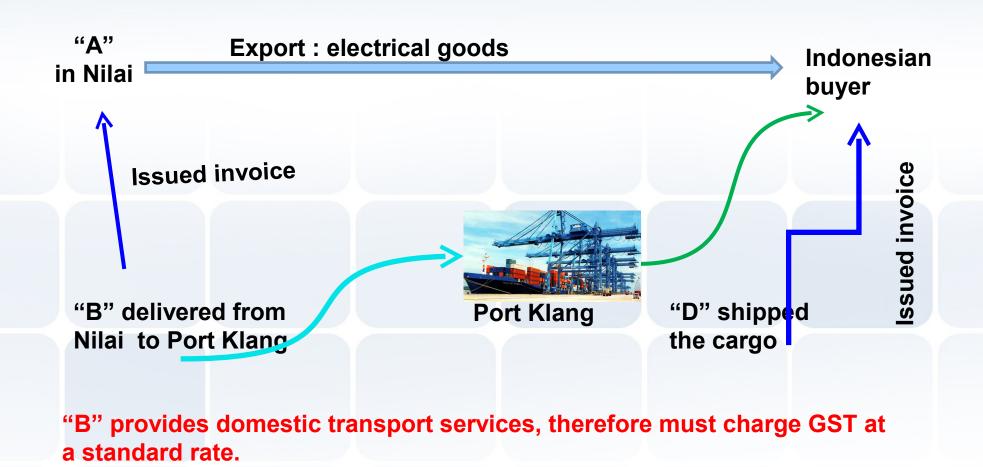
→ Langkawi

→ Tawau

→ Labuan

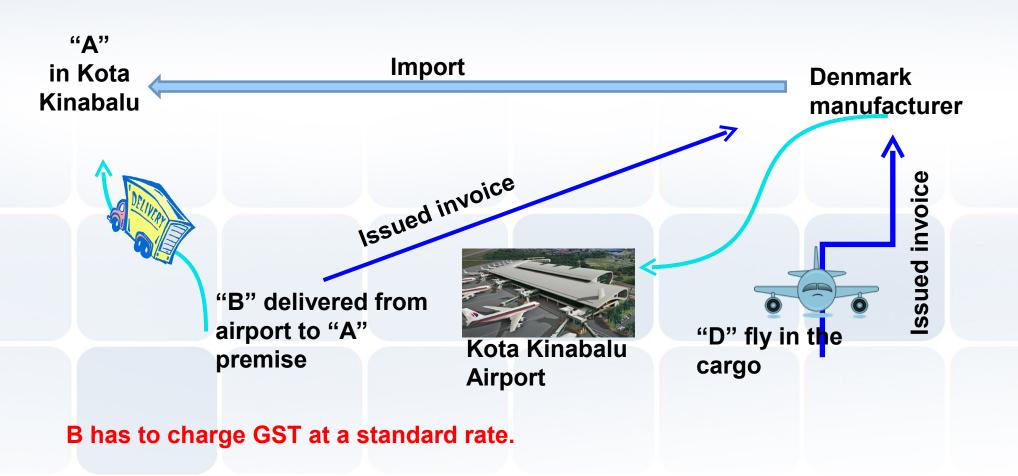


# Freight Transportation – Standard-Rated Supply





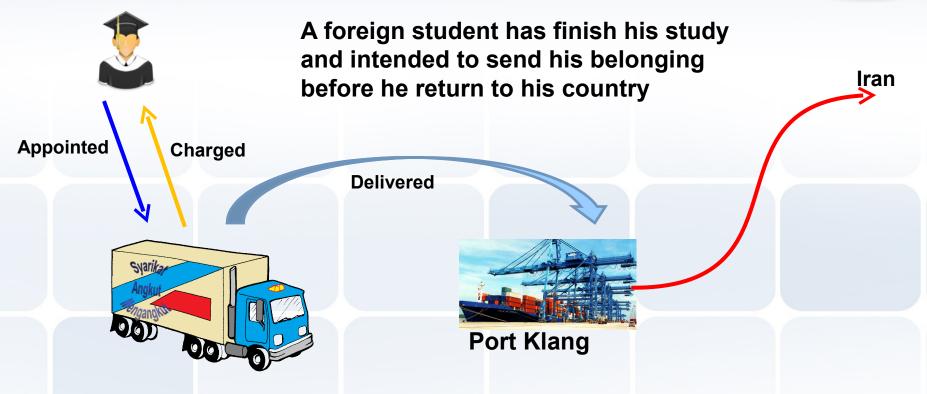
# Freight Transportation – Standard-Rated Supply





# Freight Transportation – Standard-Rated Supply





Services supply by Syarikat Angkut Mengangkut is a standard rated supply.



#### Freight Transportation-Zero – Rated Supply

- 1. International freight Transport
- 2. Local freight transportation if it form part of international transportation and supplied by same supplier



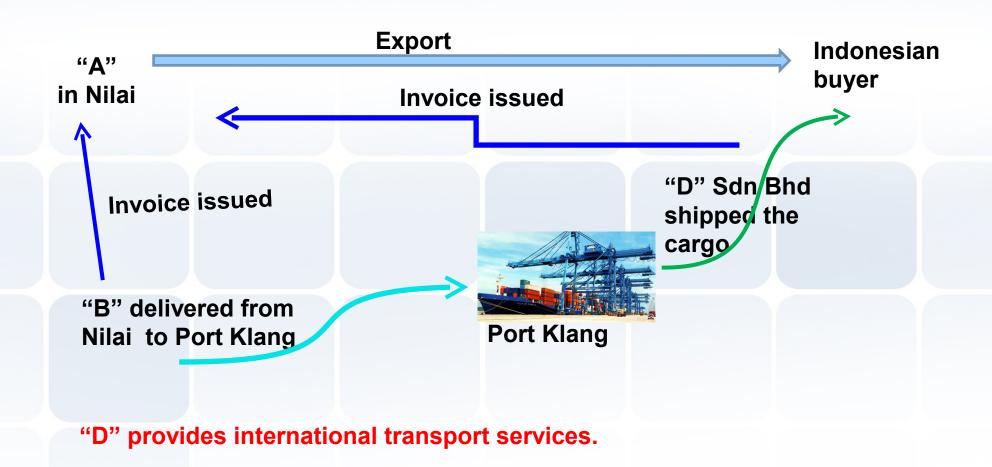
# **International Transport**

#### The transport of goods —

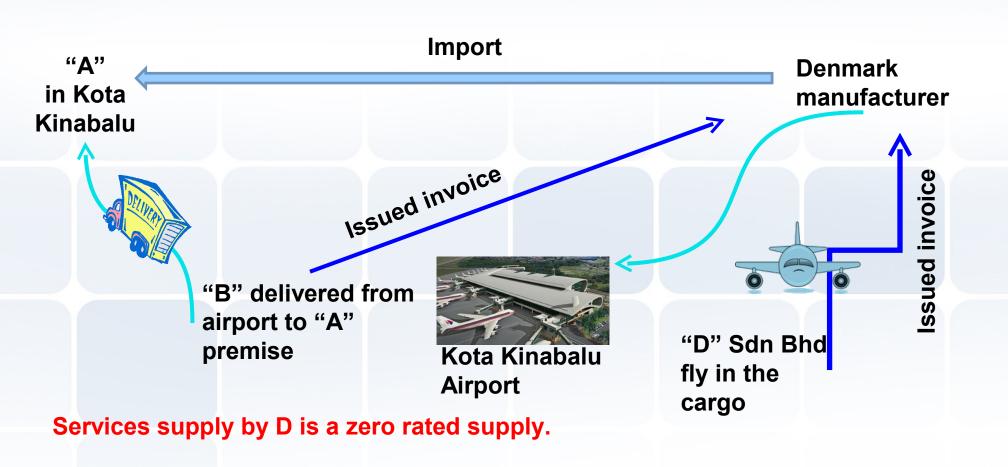
- (a) from a place outside Malaysia to another place outside Malaysia;
- (b) from a place in Malaysia to a place outside Malaysia; or
- (c) from a place outside Malaysia to a place in Malaysia.



# Freight Transportation – Standard Rated

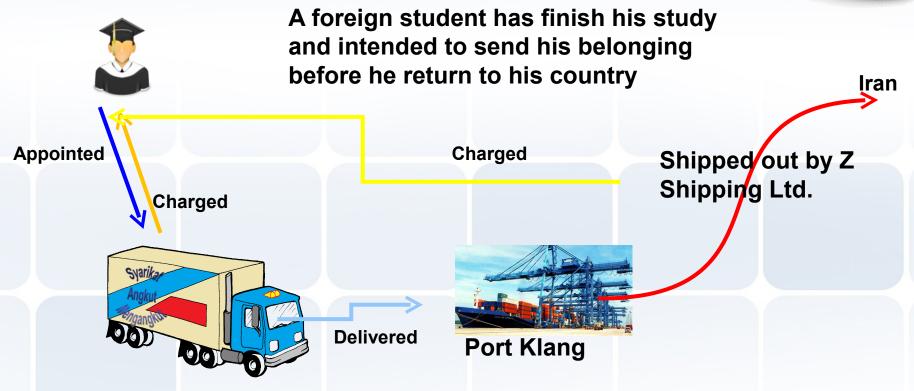










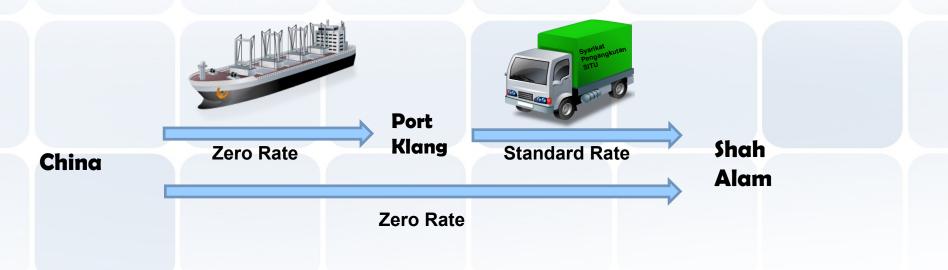


NO GST for services supply by Z Shipping Ltd.



#### Local leg which is part of international leg

- Same supplier
- Supplier contracted to supply the transport services





#### **Scenario 1:**

JKL Manufacturer buy raw material for his business from overseas under ex-work term sale and appointed a Malaysian freight forwarder to transport the cargo up to its factory.



- ✓ The freight forwarder can zero rate the whole transport charges
- ✓ The lorry transport provider will charge GST at standard rate to the freight forwarder.

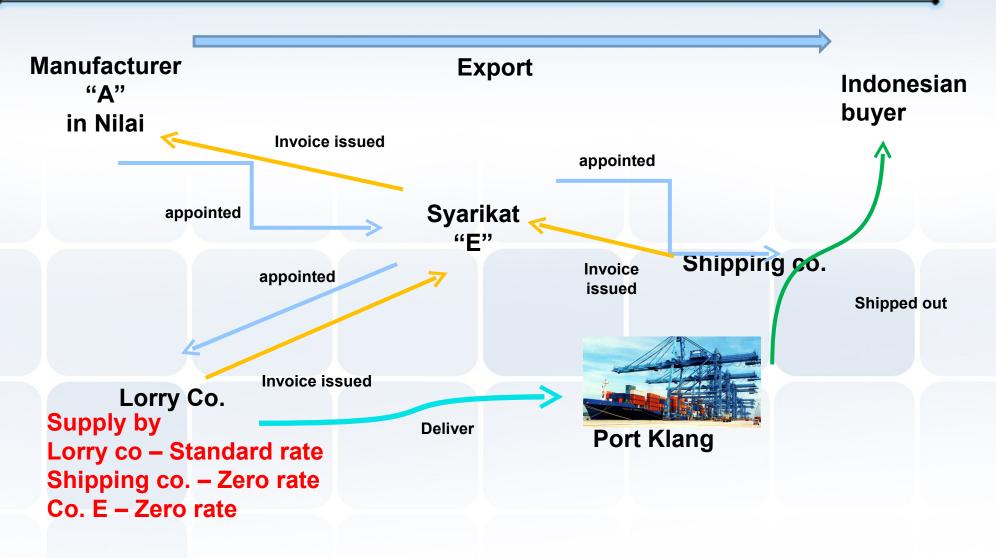


#### Scenario 2:

A consignment of building materials from China is shipped to Port Klang. The consignee arranges its own transport to deliver the goods from Port Klang to the construction site in Shah Alam. The supply of the domestic leg of transport service is standard rated.









## **Exercise**

- 1. Syarikat Perkapalan DEF annual turnover for transportation services are as follow:
- a)Port Klang Kuching RM230,000
- b)Melaka Indonesia RM200,000
- c)Jebel Ali (UAE) Shuwaik (Kuwait) RM300,000

Do Syarikat Perkapalan DEF liable to be register?

2.A lorry company transported foods for flood victim. What is the GST treatment for that services?

# SHIPPING INDUSTRY



# **Shipping Industry**

# **Definition of ship**

- Merchant Shipping Ordinance 1952 every description of vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars
- Any vessel owned or operated by the Government of foreign state

#### For GST zero rated purpose:

- Ship excludes vessel designed or adapted
  - for recreation
  - for pleasure
  - for other than freight or passenger transportation.



# **Definition of ship**

includes	Excludes
<ul> <li>Barge</li> <li>Ferries including crews boats</li> <li>RORO vessel</li> <li>Tanker</li> <li>Liner including passenger liner</li> <li>Conventional cargo vessel</li> <li>Trawler</li> <li>Tugboat</li> <li>Submarine</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Off-shore O&amp;G installation that are floating structure eg. FPSO (floating production, storage and offloading)</li> <li>Vessel that permanently moored as attraction eg. Floating museum</li> <li>Vessels designed for recreation &amp; pleasure eg. Powerboats, yacht</li> <li>Boats or barges propelled by oars, lifeboats, traditional boats</li> <li>Tin mine dredgers</li> <li>Malaysian government vessel</li> </ul>



# **GST Treatment in Shipping Industry**

#### **Qualifying ship for Zero Rated services**

- Any Malaysian ship register under part II<sub>A</sub>, MSO 1952 and used for international shipping
- Any foreign ship used for international shipping
- Any ship owned or operated by the government of foreign state on international travel

#### Non Qualifying ship for Zero Rated services

- ■Any Malaysian ship register under part II<sub>A</sub>, MSO 1952 and used for domestic shipping
- Any boat licensed under section 474 MSO 1952
- •Malaysian government vessel



# **GST Treatment in Shipping Industry**

#### **Port**

- Types of ports
  - Federal ports established as Federal statutory bodies (6 ports)
  - State ports established under state statutory bodies (12 ports)
  - Minor ports
    - Marine department (33 locations)
    - Fishing ports LKIM (26 locations)
    - Private ports / jetties (19 locations)

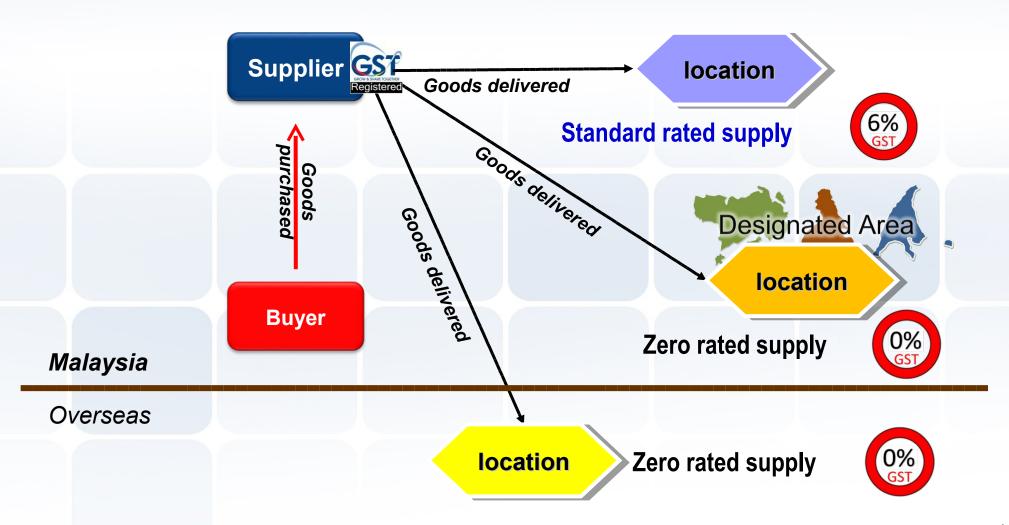


#### **Port**

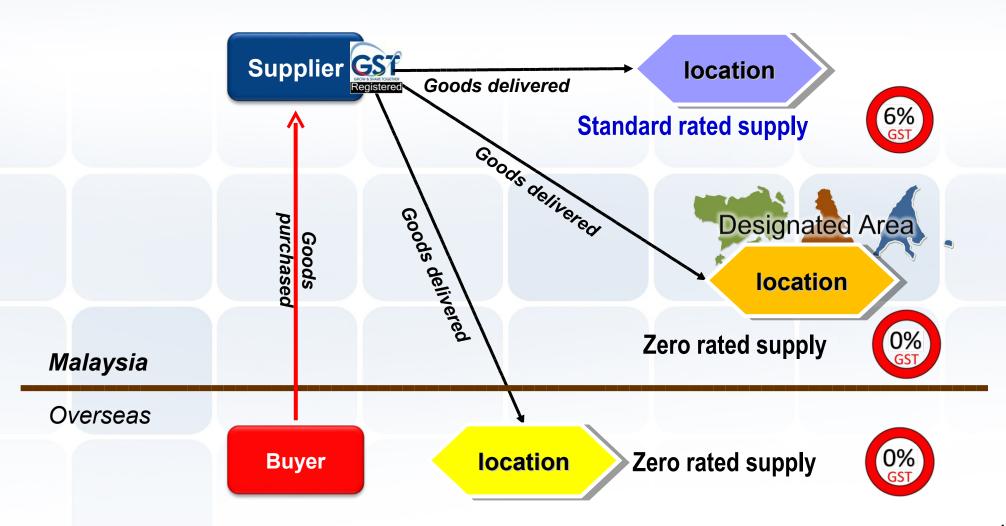
## For GST purpose – Designated ports

Federal Ports	State Ports
1. Penang Port	1. Miri Port
2. Port Klang	2. Kuching Port
North Port & South Port	3. Rajang Port
> West Port	4. Kota Kinabalu
3. Johor Port	5. Tawau Port
Pasir Gudang	6. Lahad Datu Port
Tanjung Pelepas Port	7. Sandakan Port
4. Kemaman Port	
5. Kuantan Port	
6. Bintulu Port	

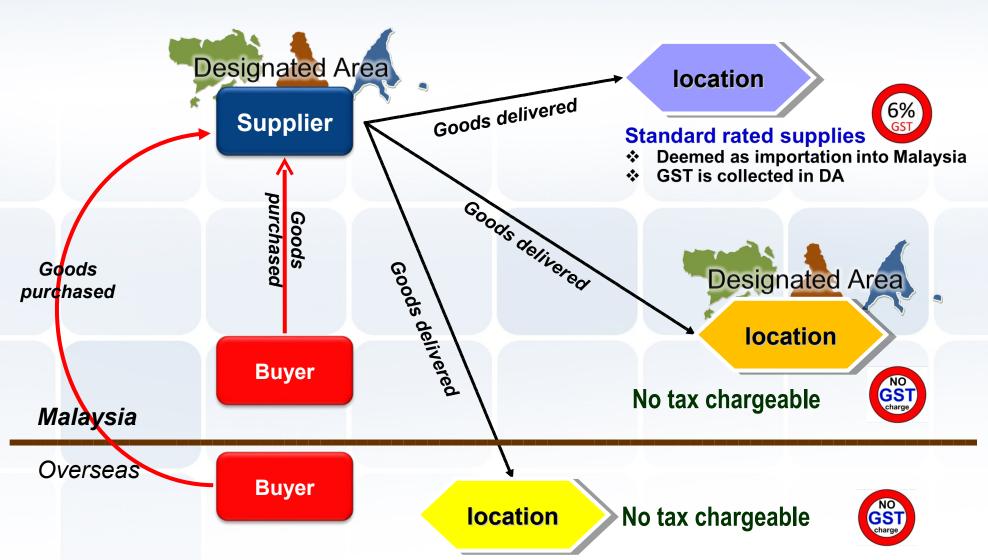




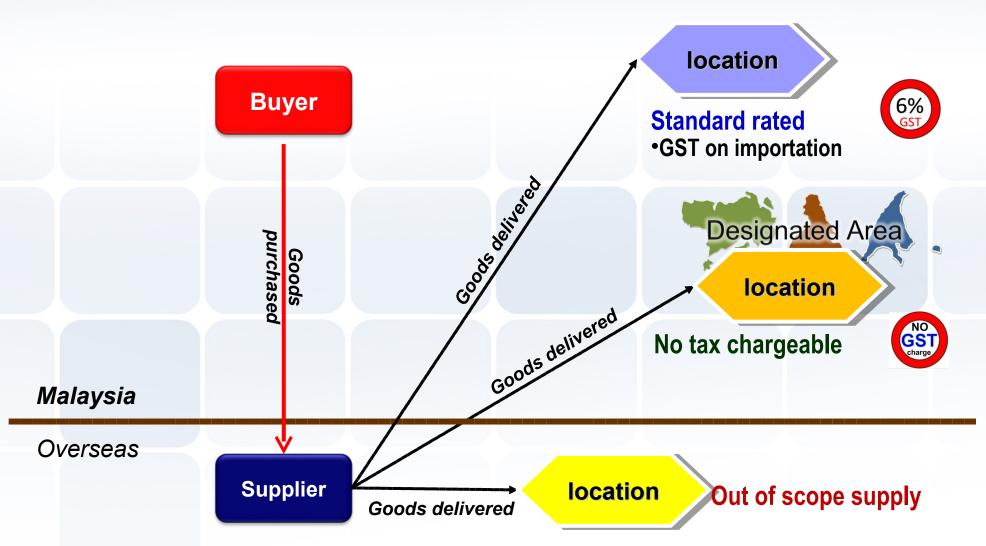








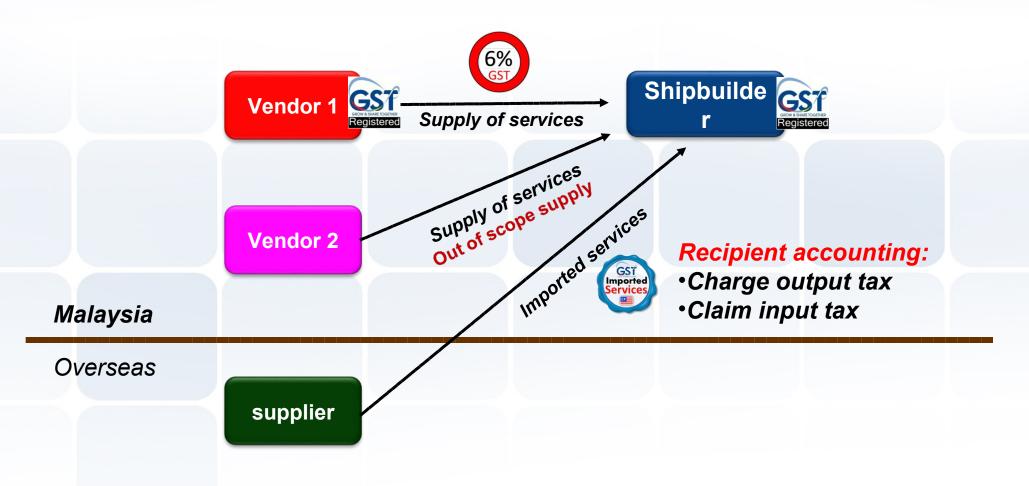






# **GST Treatment on Supplies of Services**

#### Supply of services to shipbuilding activities





## **GST Treatment on Supplies of Services**

#### Lease of ship - Bareboat charter

- □Lease of a ship to be used in Malaysia standard rate
- □Lease of a ship to be used wholly outside Malaysia –
- zero rated
- □Lease of ship from supplier in overseas / DA
  - ✓ Tax charge on importation of ship
  - ✓ No Tax on leasing agreement of ship



### **CHARTER OF A SHIP**

Senario :

• ABC Sdn. Bhd. chartered a ship for 5 year to be used in Indonesia Malaysia. However in year 3, ABC Sdn. Bhd. get a contract to supply transportation services between Port Klang and Kuching Port. ABC Sdn. Bhd does not qualify to get zero rate for the charter of the ship when its starts it services in Malaysia.



# Ship stores and bunker oil

Ship stores includes fuel and lubricant but exclude goods brought on board by the crew or passengers as their personal belongings or for private use

Supply of stores for qualifying ship which is to be used for international journey is zero rate and must supply directly onto the ship



# Ship stores and bunker oil

### Includes:

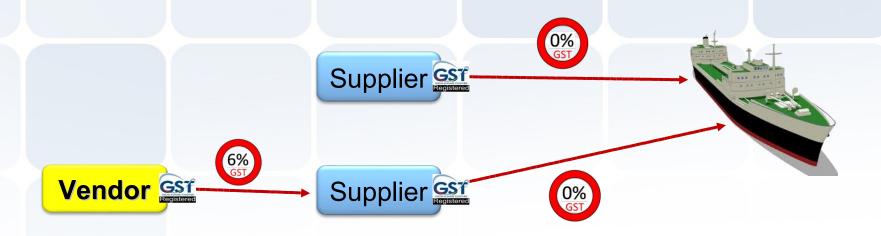
➤ Foods, beverages, water, toiletries, souvenirs, tobacco products

> Fuel and lubricants



# Supply of goods for used as ship stores, spares & supply of bunker oil on a voyage to or from a place outside Malaysia

- General rule: Standard rated
- Qualifying ship: Zero rated
  - Conditions supply directly onto the ship





# **GST Treatment on Supplies of Services**

#### Handling services

- •Handling services given to the ship in the port which directly benefit a person in his business capacity
  - Port & harbor dues
  - Dock & berth charges
  - Conservancy charges
  - Dock charges
  - Mooring charges
  - Demurrage
  - Security & fire services
  - Supply of crew members and the day to day mgt. of ship
- Services by port operator or 3<sup>rd</sup> party
- General rule: Standard rated supply

Handling services is zero rated for qualifying ship





### **HANDLING SERVICES**

- Scenarios:
- A ship anchored at Lumut Port and were charge wharfage charges by the port operator.
   The services is a zero rated supply.
- A fisherman stop at LKIM jetty to unload fish, and were charge mooring charge. The supply is subject to GST at a zero rate.



# **GST Treatment on Supplies of Services**

#### Salvage services

- □The service of rescuing a ship, its cargo
  - General rule: Zero Rate





# **GST Treatment on Navigation Services**

#### **Navigation services**

- □The service of navigating the ship in designated port which directly benefit a person in his business capacity
  - Pilotage
  - Tugboat
  - Towage

Navigation services is zero rated for qualifying ship



#### **NAVIGATION SERVICES**

#### **Senario 1:**

A yacht arrived at Port Klang Marina, and requested a tugboat operator to assist it for berthing. The service provide by the tugboat operator is a standard rated supply.

> Yacht - is not a qualifying ship





#### **NAVIGATION SERVICES**

#### **Senario 2:**

- •MV Logos Hope arrived in Kuching Port. Upon arrival, the port provide pilotage services.
- The supply of pilotage services can be zero rated because MV Logos Hope is doing

**business** 



# **GST Treatment on Supplies of Services**

#### Repair, maintenance services

- Repair, maintenance and installation services including parts incorporated
  - Including testing of parts, cleaning & fumigation services
- Zero rated supply to a qualifying ship

#### Conditions

- the repair or maintenance is carried out on board the ship
- any part or component of the ship is removed for repair and reinstalled on the ship
- any part or component of the ship is removed for repair and returned to the ship as a spare; or
- any part or component of the ship is removed and replaced by an identical part or component.



# **GST Treatment on Supplies of Services**

#### Repair, maintenance services

- Repair, maintenance and installation services to non qualifying ship
  - Standard rated
- Repair, maintenance and installation services on offs floating structure
  - Standard rated if floating structure in Malaysia
  - Zero rated if floating structure outside Malaysia
- Sub-contractor to charge GST to Main Contractor



#### REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES

#### Scenario 1:

•ABC Shipping Sdn. Bhd. sends its cargo vessel to be repaired in a Singapore shippard. The supply of repair services is out of scope.

#### Scenario 2

Persatuan Bot Naga Sabah sent it boat for repair in Sibu.
The Supply is a standard rate supply.

#### Senario 3

•Mr K sent his yacht for repair in Labuan. The supply is a disregarded supply.



#### Parts Replaced – Zero rated

- anchors
- industrial catering equipment
- industrial laundering equipment
- cranes
- fishing nets and equipment
- lifeboats and life rafts
- propellers and rudders
- radar and navigation equipment
- safety equipment (eg. life jackets)
- nuts, bolts, hoses, oil seals and rivets
- communication equipment used for the operation of the ship
- sanitary fixtures



# **GST Treatment on Supplies of Services**

#### **Modification & conversion services**

- The act of changing or altering the structural design and size of ship
- Not considered as repair or maintenance services
- Supply of services
  - Standard rated



#### **GST Treatment on Supplies of Services**

#### Survey & classification services

- Services provides to ensure the ship is according the requirement by the authorities
  - General rule: Standard rated
  - Qualifying ship: Zero rated

#### **Certification services**

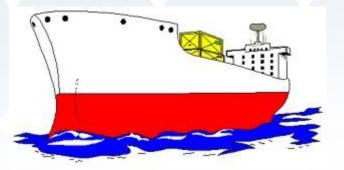
- •of the equipment materials and components in the ship
  - General rule: Standard rated
  - Qualifying ship: Zero rated



#### **GST Treatment on Supplies of Services**

#### Intermediary services

- •Intermediary includes agent, broker and management company
  - General rule: Standard rated
  - Qualifying ship: Zero rated





#### **GST Treatment on Supplies of Services**

#### Intermediary services

- •liaisons with parties involved in the import/export of cargo, and other ancillary activities to ensure the smooth movement of cargo;
- supervision of the maintenance, survey and repair of ship;
- •engagement and replacement of crew;
- •receiving on behalf of ship owner all hire and freight monies;
- arranging for loading and discharging of cargo;
- providing for victualling (supply of food) and ship stores;
- •negotiating bunker fuel and lubricants contract;
- •payment on behalf of ship owner of all expenses incurred in the provision of services or in relation to the efficient management of ship;
- •dealing with insurance average, salvage and other claims;
- •arranging of insurance in connection with a ship;
- •the arrangement and supervision of dry-docking and repair of vessel;
- arrangement of salvage and towage of vessel;
- arrangement and supervision of the operations of vessel;
- •arrangement for the employment of vessel; or



#### SERVICES

The lease of sea containers – zero rated

- •Subject to conditions:
- 1.Used for transportation of goods
- 2.Sea containers conform to the standards defined by the International Organisation for Standardization, the Institution of International Container Lessors or any other equivalent organization



#### **ANCILLARY TRANSPORT SERVICES**

- Ancillary transport services are services that are necessary to support transport services includes loading, unloading and handling/clearance
- General Rules:
- Ancillary transport services standard rate
- Exception:
- Ancillary transport services is zero rate to:
- i. any goods in designated port/airport operator
- ii. Imported and exported goods by the same supplier for the international transport services



#### **ANCILLARY TRANSPORT SERVICES**

#### Scenario:

•DEF Co. imported a large project cargo from Germany via Port Klang and later transport it to Shah Alam by lorry. DEF Co. appointed MNO freight forwarder to perform a door to door services. MNO freight forwarder has to rent a crane to unload the cargo and also hire an escort car to Shah Alam.





•All the services supply by MNO freight forwarder is zero rate.



#### **STORAGE SERVICES**

- General Rules:
- Storage services standard rate

- Exception:
- Storage services is zero rate to any goods which is carried or to be carried in a ship in designated port/airport area.



#### STORAGE SERVICES

#### Scenario:

- A cargo was unloaded in Port Klang and store in port operator warehouse for a couple of days. Than it was transferred to forwarder warehouse outside the port area (using K8) before it was cleared from customs control.
- Storage services in Port area zero rate
- Storage services outside port area standard rate



#### **STORAGE SERVICES**

### Designated Port area





Zero rate:

i.Cargo handling services including loading, unloading and clearance ii.Storage services Transport of goods to a warehouse outside port area using K8.

FF
Warehouse
Storage
service is
standard
rated.



#### **Other Services in Port**

- Standard Rated Supply
- Example:
- Rental of space
- Advertising
- Security Services
- Retail sales
- Restaurant
- > Etc.

# OTHER RELATED ISSUES



#### **Designated Area (DA)**

#### **Provisions:**

- PART XIV of the GST Act (sections 154-160)
- Refers to Labuan, Langkawi and Tioman
- For the purpose of this Part, 'Malaysia' excludes the designated areas.



## Rules for supply of goods Goods supplied in Designated Areas (DA)

- ➤ No GST charged on:-
  - ➤ Goods supplied within or between DA
  - > Importation of goods into DA
- ➤GST is charged on:-
  - ➤ All goods including any goods under any lease agreement supplied from DA to Malaysia as if the supply is imported into Malaysia



#### Rules for supply of goods (cont')

#### ➤GST is charged on:-

- √The supply of petrol, diesels and liquefied petroleum gas within or between the DA or the importation of such goods into DA;
- ✓On the importation of cement, marble or rubber into Langkawi; and
- ✓On the supply of motor vehicle to or within, or the importation of motor vehicles into Tioman.



#### Rules for supply of services

#### Services supplied in DA

- ➤ No GST charged on:-
  - > Services supplied within or between DA
  - > Imported services into DA
- ➤GST is charged on:-
  - Services supplied into or from DA, from or to Malaysia but exclude supply of services comprises the use of goods under any lease agreement from DA to Malaysia



#### Rules for supply of services (cont')

- ➤GST is charged on:-
  - ✓ On freight services supplied between DA;
  - ✓On telecommunication services supplied within or between DA;



#### Designated Area: supply of goods

Supplier belongs	destination	GST treatment
Malaysia*	DA	ZR Except as listed in Order.
DA	DA	No tax chargeable Except as listed in Order.
DA	Malaysia	SR Deemed Importation Except as listed in Order.
DA	World	ZR
World	DA	No tax on importation. Except as listed in Order.

<sup>\*</sup> Other than DA



#### Designated Area: supply of services

Supplier belongs	Type of Services	GST treatment
Malaysia*	Services from Malaysia* to DA	SR
Malaysia* / DA	Services from DA to Malaysia*	SR
DA	Services in or within DA	No tax chargeable. Except freight & telecommunication services within DA
Outside Malaysia	Imported services	No tax chargeable. Except as listed in Order

<sup>\*</sup> Other than DA



#### Free Commercial Zone (FCZ)

#### **Provisions:**

- PART XV of the GST Act (sections 161-165)
- "commercial activity" has the meaning assigned to it in section 2 of the Free Zones Act 1990 [Act 438];
- •"free commercial zone" has the meaning assigned to it under subsection 3(1) of The Free Zones Act 1990
- "Malaysia" excludes free commercial zone



#### **GST treatment - FCZ**

- Currently, Free Commercial Zone is a place which is deemed to be place outside Malaysia
- For GST treatment, FCZ will be classified as:
  - ✓ FCZ at ports and airports
  - ✓ FCZ outside ports and airports
- Trading activities are allowed in the FCZ outside ports and airports
- The GST treatments for FCZ will be provided in the GST legislation



#### **GST treatment - FCZ**

#### **Concept of FCZ under GST**

- Operators in FCZ are allowed to register under GST
- Records are not required to be submitted monthly but must be made available as and when required by Customs
- Auditing by Customs will be done at random based on a risk management system



#### **GST Treatment on FCZ**

## Special tax treatment in a Free Commercial Zone (FCZ). The following are the GST treatment in a FCZ:

- (a)goods for commercial activities and trading activities imported into FCZ is not subject to GST.
- (b)goods used or consumed in FCZ other than goods for the purpose of commercial and retail trade activities will be subject to GST.
- (c)all goods supplied or removed from FCZ to principal customs area (PCA) shall be treated as if they were importation into Malaysia.
- (d)GST on any movement of goods supplied or removed from FCZ to a licensed warehouse or *vice versa* will be suspended.
- (e)no GST shall be charged on any supply of goods in relation to retail trade activities made within FCZ unless the Minister prescribed such supply to be chargeable to GST.



## GST Treatment on FCZ

#### **Free Commercial Zone (FCZ)**

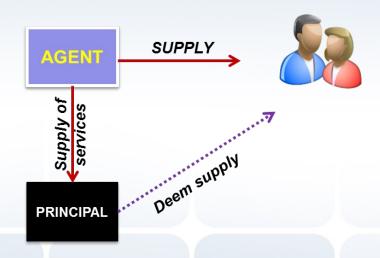
Supply	GST Treatment
World to FCZ: Goods	*Not Subject to GST
FCZ to PCA: Goods	Standard Rated (as if importation of goods)
PCA to FCZ: Goods Services	Standard Rated Standard Rated
FCZ to World: Goods	Zero Rated
Supply within FCZ (Outside Port/Airport) Goods Services	Not Subject to GST Standard Rated



#### Supplying as agent

#### **Acting on behalf of principal**

- Supply by agent to customer is deemed as supply by principal
- Agent is providing supply of services to principal



## Agent Acting on Behalf of Principal who is Taxable Person in Malaysia

- principal account output tax or claim input tax
- agent supply agency services only (commission)



#### **GST** treatment on supply by agent

#### Acting on his own name

- A supply to the agent and as a supply by the agent.
- Normal supply by agent to customer



#### **Agent Acting in his Own Name**

- supply is treated as normal supply by agent
- agent account output tax or claim input tax



#### **GST** treatment on supply by agent

#### Importing goods on behalf of non taxable person

- Agent is GST registered person Claim GST -> charge GST to customer (Local supply)
- Agent Not GST registered Cannot claim GST -> cannot charge GST on subsequent local supply



# Thank You

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