The 5th IMF-Japan High-Level Tax Conference for Asian Countries

Latest tax policy reform in Malaysia

# Goods & Services Tax

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#### GST Headlines

- Standard rate: 6%
- Effective date: 1 April 2015
- Sales & services tax to be abolished
- Registration: Businesses with annual sales turnover ≥ RM500,000

#### The Current Sales Tax and Services Tax



#### Sales Tax



Consumer

Sales tax is collected at the manufacturing stage

Services Tax



# Why the need for GST in Malaysia?

A more effective and efficient tax

- Fairness and equality
- Enhance compliance
- The current tax has many weaknesses.
- Avoid tax cascading, multiple taxation & transfer pricing bias

Broaden tax base

- Reduce dependency on direct income tax
- Reduce dependency on petroleum related revenue

#### Types of Supply

What is a supply

A supply arises where:

- Consideration is received
- It is for something that is done

Taxable Supply

Standard-rated supply GST rate 6%

Zero-rated supply GST rate 0%

Input tax is recoverable

Non- taxable Supply

Exempt supply No GST

Out-of-scope Not a supply Generally, input tax is not recoverable

#### Standardrated

- All supplies taxable at 6% unless specifically designated as zero-rated or exempt supply
- Business has to collect GST on the supply and can claim input tax credit on business inputs in making taxable supplies
- Examples
  - Purchase of professional service
  - Purchase of household items
  - Purchase of apparels
- Purchase of luxury goods



### Zerorated

- · Certain necessities are zero-rated
- Business do not collect any GST on their supplies but are entitled to claim credit on inputs used in the course or furtherance of the business
- Examples:
  - Basic food items
  - Export of goods and services
  - First 200 units of electricity to domestic households
  - Supply of treated water to domestic consumers
  - International services



# Exempt

- No GST charged
- Business do not collect any GST on their supplies and are not entitled to claim input credit on business inputs
- Examples
  - Land & building used for residential, agricultural, burial and religious purposes
  - Private healthcare services
  - Private education services
  - Public transportation
  - Financial services



#### Out-ofscope

- No GST charged on out-of-scope supplies
- Examples
  - Supplies made by Federal & State
     Government except for prescribed services
  - Supplies made by local authorities & statutory bodies with regulatory & enforcement functions

#### Assistance to business

	Description	Effective
Reduce cost of doing business	<ul> <li>Reduction in corporate tax rate by 1%</li> <li>Reduction in cooperatives tax rate by 1% to 2%</li> </ul>	YA 2016 YA 2015
	<ul> <li>Accelerated Capital Allowance (ACA) for ICT equipment &amp; software extended</li> </ul>	YAs 2014 to 2016
	• Expenses for GST-related training in accounting & ICT given further deduction	YAs 2014 & 2015
Financial assistance	<ul> <li>RM150mil allocation for purchase of accounting software by SMEs</li> </ul>	2014 & 2015
	<ul> <li>Training grant of RM100 mil for GST training</li> </ul>	2013 & 2014

#### Assistance to individuals

	Description	Effective
	• Personal tax rate reduction across tax bands by 1% to 3%	YA 2015
Increase disposable		
income	<ul> <li>Restructuring of income tax bands by increasing chargeable income subject to maximum rate from &gt; RM100,000 to RM400,000</li> </ul>	
Financial assistance	<ul> <li>One-off cash assistance of RM300 to households who are BR1M recipients</li> </ul>	2015



# Thank You