## **Answers**

1

Marks

(a) John Tax computation 2003 RMRM RM Employment: MNC Bhd 1/2 60,000 Salary Benefit-in-kind: car (5,000 x 6/12) 2,500 1 Benefit-in-kind: fuel (1,500 x 6/12) 750 1 Compensation for loss of employment 40,000 Less exempted: 6,000 x 4 completed years 24,000 Compensation assessable to tax 16,000 79,250 Super Trading Sdn Bhd Salary 48,000 Travelling allowance 2,000 Entertainment allowance 2,400 52,400 Less Travelling expenses 950 1 Entertainment expense 2,400 1 3,350 49,050 Statutory income from employment 128,300 Interest income from MayBank nil Dividend - gross 1,080/72 x 100 1,500 1 Aggregate income 129,800 Donation to approved institution (500)129,300 Total income Less Personal reliefs Self 8,000 Child (disabled) 5,000  $1^{1/_{2}}$ Wheelchair for disabled child (maximum) 5,000 1 Education insurance premium for child (maximum) 3,000 1 EPF & Life insurance premium (maximum) 5,000 1 26,000 Chargeable income 103,300 1/2# Tax on first RM100,000 14,475 Tax on remaining 3,300 at 27% 891 Tax charged 15,366 Less s.110 set-off (1,500 at 28%) (420)Tax payable 14,946  $^{1}/_{2}\#$  (b) Marks

Tax computation YA2003

Employment income: Salary Accommodation benefit in a hostel 3% of income under s.	13(1)(a)		RM	<b>RM</b> 40,000 1,200	1/ <sub>2</sub> 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Statutory income from employment Interest on loan to brother Royalty income (exempted)				41,200 600 nil	1 1
Aggregate income Less Donation (in kind)				41,800 nil	1/ <sub>2</sub> # 1/ <sub>2</sub>
Total income  Less personal reliefs				41,800	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> #
Self Medical expense for parent (maximum) Fees expended for graphic design course (maximum) Books (maximum) EPF			8,000 5,000 5,000 500 3,600		1/ <sub>2</sub> 1 1 1 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Chargeable income				22,100 19,700	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> #
Tax on first 5,000 Tax on remaining 14,700 at 3%			25 441		1/2
Tax charged Tax rebates			466		<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> #
Individual with chargeable income not exceeding RM Personal computer	135,000	350 400			1 1
restricted to	466	1/2			
Tax payable			Nil		$^{1}/_{2}$ #

(Note: Marks indicated with a # are awarded for the allocation of the appropriate description to the figure calculated, not the figure itself.)

2 (a) Happy Sdn Bhd's responsibilities and rights under the self assessment system are:

(b)

(i)	Estimating tax for YA2005  The company must furnish a tax estimate not less than 30 days before 1 January 2005 (the commencement of the basis period for YA2005) i.e. latest by 1 December 2004.  The amount estimated must not be less than the tax estimate of RM30,000 for YA2004.  However, it can revise its estimate in the 6th and/or the 9th month i.e. in June and September 2005. If the difference between the final tax for YA2005 and the estimate or revised estimate exceeds 30%, there will be a penalty of 10% for the excessive difference.	1 1 1 2			
(ii)	Paying the tax instalments for YA2005 12 equal monthly instalments of RM2,500 (30,000/12) each will be payable by the 10th day of each month from February 2005 through to January 2006. Late payment of any instalment will render the company liable to a penalty of 10%.	1 2 1			
(iii)	Filing the tax return for YA2004  The tax return for YA2004 must be filed latest by 31 July 2005 i.e. seven months after the closing of accounts.  A late submission will attract a penalty for late lodgement.	2			
(iv)	Paying the balance of tax for YA2004 If there is any balance of tax payable, such payment must be paid by 31 July 2005. Any late payment will attract a penalty of 10% and a further 5% after 60 days.	1 2			
Happy Sdn Bhd is subject to the provisions of Service Tax Act because:					
The company is a taxable person when it operates a restaurant; It provides a taxable service i.e. provision of food and drinks; and Its turnover has exceeded RM300,000 per annum.					

	(c)	The prevailing service tax rate is 5% ad valorem.  The taxable period is two calendar months and service tax is payable to the customs authorities within 28 days after the end of the taxable period i.e. every two months.					
3	(a)	Wong acquired the house on 1 F	ebruary 1999 i.e. the dat	e of the writte	n agreement with the p	roperty	1
		developer.  He disposed of the house to Zulkifli on 30 November 2002, i.e. when he signed the written agreement with Zulkifli.					
	(b)	Disposal of the property Computation of RPGT liability for	or Wong				
		Disposal consideration		RM	<b>RM</b> 680,000	RM	1/
		Less: Renovation cost			20,000		1/ <sub>2</sub> 1
		Disposal price				660,000	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> #
		Acquisition price Add Legal fees		850	550,000		1/ <sub>2</sub> 1/ <sub>2</sub> 1/ <sub>2</sub>
		Stamp duty	-	9,150	10.000		<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
		Acquisition price			10,000	560,000	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> #
							_
		Chargeable gain  Less exemption for individual:				100,000	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> #
		the greater of 10% or RM5,000				(10,000)	$1^{1}/_{2}$
						90,000	
		Acquisition date Disposal date Disposal in the 4th year RPGT rate at 15% on RM90,00	1 Feb 1999 30 Nov 2002			13,500	1 1
		(Note: Marks indicated with a # figure itself.)	are awarded for the alloca	ition of the ap <sub>l</sub>	propriate description to	he figure calcula	ted, not the
	(c)	disposal would have been the da settled in full or the date of trans	signed a written agreement but merely agreed orally to a price, the date of the date the transaction was completed, i.e. the date the consideration was transfer, whichever was earlier.  mpletion was when the full consideration was paid on 3 February 2003, as this fransfer on 10 March 2004				
		Computation of RPGT liability for	Wong would be as follow	/S:			
		Disposal price			RM	<b>RM</b> 660,000	
		Acquisition price				560,000	
		Chargeable gain  Less exemption for individual:				100,000	
		the greater of 10% or 5,000				(10,000)	
						90,000	1/2
		Acquisition date Disposal date Disposal in the 5th year	1 Feb 1999 3 February 2003				1
		RPGT rate at 5% on RM90,000				4,500	1/2
	(d)	Wong is entitled to the exemptio all three requisite conditions:		from real prop	erty gains tax as he fulf		1
		He is a citizen of Malaysia					1
		The property is fit for residential He has not elected for the exemp		pefore as this	is his first property.		1 1

										Marks
4	(a)	Fortune : Computa		owance, ba	alancing allov	vance and balanci	ng charge			
		Asset		Rate %	Cost RM	<b>QPE/QBE RM</b> 275,000	RE RM	IA RM	AA RM	
		New fact	ory	3		(235,000 + 40,000)	NA	27,500	8,250	2
		Office eq	nputer system tor car r	14 10 40 20 20 20 10	125,000 75,000	195,000 18,000 85,000 100,000 50,000 150,000 25,000	NA NA NA 10,000 60,000 7,500	39,000 3,600 17,000 20,000 nil nil	27,300 1,800 34,000 20,000 nil 30,000 nil	$ \begin{array}{c} 1^{1}/_{2} \\ 1^{1}/_{2} \\ 1^{1}/_{2} \\ 2 \\ 1^{1}/_{2} \\ 1^{1}/_{2} \\ 1^{1}/_{2} \end{array} $
		Disposal	of assets							
		Asset			RE RM	Disposal value RM		BA RM	BC RM	
		Motor ca Office eq		10,	000 500	12,000* 2,400		,100	2,000	1 1
						E would have been be taken as disposa				1
		50,000	x 18,000 = 12,0	000						1
		75,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
	(b)	Residence status of Mr Gurmi								
		YA							ation	
	2003 In Malaysia from 1.9.2003 – 22.12.2003 113 day Social visit 23.12.2003 – 5.1.2004 14 days				,	1 1				
	Part of a day in Malaysia is considered as the entire day in Malaysia.  Therefore, the days of departure from KL and return to KL are counted as days in Malaysia.  As the social visit did not exceed 14 days, the period qualifies as a temporary absence i.e. deemed to be present in Malaysia.  As Mr Gurmi was in Malaysia immediately prior to and after the temporary absence, the 14 days are deemed presence in Malaysia.							1		
								1		
								1		
								1		
		Therefore linkage to another period of more than 183 days (see								1

1

1

1

192 days

below) is established.

i.e. more than 183 days in aggregate.

2004

Mr Gurmi was a tax resident of Malaysia by virtue of s.7(1)(b).

Was in Malaysia from  $6.1.2004-15\ \text{July}\ 2004$  Mr Gurmi was a tax resident of Malaysia by virtue of s.7(1)(a)