## Answers

## ACCA Accounting Certified Technician Examination - Paper 9(MYS)

Preparing Taxation Computations (Malaysia)

| Mr LamTax computation YA2004 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business income: Partnership |  |  |  |
| Statutory income |  | Nil | 1/2 |
| Capital allowance c/f ( 10,500 ) |  | Nil | 1 |
| Employment income |  |  |  |
| Good-Vibes |  |  |  |
| Salary | 3,000 |  | 1/2 |
| Gratuity (taxable - less than 10 years' service with the same employer, spread over 6 years: 270,000/6) | 45,000 |  | $1+1$ |
| Public relations company |  |  |  |
| Salary | 17,000 |  | 1/2 |
| Compensation for loss of employment | 12,800 |  | 1 |
| Statutory income from employment |  | 77,800 |  |
| Interest on bank savings account (exempt or tax already withheld) |  | nil | 1 |
| Rental received | 21,600 |  |  |
| Less Mortgage interest (18,575) |  |  | 1/2 |
| Quit rent and assessment (2,589) |  |  | 1/2 |
| Repairs and maintenance (3,683) | $(24,847)$ |  | $1 / 2$ |
| Rental loss | $(3,429)$ |  |  |
| Rental loss not allowable |  | nil | 1 |
| Dividend (regrossed - 4,104/72 $\times 100$ ) |  | 5,700 | 1 |
| Aggregate income |  | 83,500 | $1 / 2$ * |
| Less Current year business loss |  | $(35,800)$ | 1 |
| Total income |  | 47,700 | $1 / 2$ * |
| Personal reliefs |  |  |  |
| Self | 8,000 |  | 1/2 |
| EPF | 2,530 |  | $1 / 2$ |
| Education \& medical policies ( $2,590+1,300$ ) - restricted to | 3,000 |  | 1 |
|  |  | $(13,530)$ |  |
| Chargeable income |  | 34,170 | $1 / 2$ * |
| Tax on first RM20,000 |  | 475.00 |  |
| On next M14,170 at 7\% |  | 991.97 |  |
| Tax charged |  | 1,466.97 | 1/2 |
| Rebate (C.I. not exceeding RM35,000) |  | (350.00) | 1 |
| Less s. 110 set-off (4,104/72 $\times 28$ ) |  | 1,116.97 |  |
|  |  | $(1,596 \cdot 00)$ | 1 |
| Tax refund |  | (479.03) |  |

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

Mrs Lam
Tax computation YA2004

|  | RM | RM | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment income |  |  |  |
| Salary |  | 36,000 | 1/2 |
| Perquisite - college fees paid by employer |  | 60,640 | 1 |
| Car benefit |  | 5,000 | 1 |
| Furnishing ( $12 \times 280$ ) |  | 3,360 | 1 |
| Accommodation benefit |  |  |  |
| [no comparison with s.13(1) (a); director of a controlled company] |  | 48,000 | $1+1$ |
| Statutory income from employment |  | 153,000 |  |
| Interest from loan to partnership |  | 1,040 | 1 |
| Dividend from UK (foreign income exempted) |  | nil | 1 |
| Dividend from co-operative society (exempt) |  | nil | 1 |
| Aggregate income |  | 154,040 | $1 / 2$ * |
| Less Approved donation |  | $(5,000)$ | 1/2 |
| Total income |  | 149,040 | $1 / 2$ * |
| Personal reliefs |  |  |  |
| Self | 8,000 |  | 1/2 |
| Life insurance \& EPF ( $1,850+3,960)$ restricted to | 5,000 |  | 1 |
| Child relief First (in Malaysia) | 4,000 |  | 1/2 |
| Second (in Malaysia) | 4,000 |  | $11 / 2$ |
| Third | 1,000 |  | $1 / 2$ |
|  |  | $(22,000)$ |  |
| Chargeable income |  | 127,040 | $1 / 2$ * |
| Tax on first RM100,000 |  | 14,475.00 |  |
| Tax on next RM27,040 at 27\% |  | 7,300•80 |  |
| Tax charged |  | 21,774-80 | 1/2 |

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

## 2 (a) Total income for YA2004

| Adjusted income from manufacturing business | RM | $\begin{gathered} \text { RM } \\ 138,000 \end{gathered}$ | 1/2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less Unabsorbed capital allowance b/fwd | 7,890 |  | 1 |
| Capital allowance for the year of assessment 2004 | 18,710 |  | 1 |
|  |  | $(26,600)$ |  |
| Statutory income from manufacturing business |  | 111,400 | $1 / 2 *$ |
| Statutory income from retail business |  | nil | 1 |
| Statutory income from food business |  | 12,000 | 1 |
| Statutory income from all businesses |  | 123,400 |  |
| Less Unabsorbed business loss b/fwd |  | $(23,400)$ | 1 |
|  |  | 100,000 |  |
| Add Statutory income from interest |  | 20,000 | 1 |
| Aggregate income |  | 120,000 | $1 / 2$ * |
| Less Current year business loss | 115,000 |  | 1 |
| Approved donation (restricted to 5\% of aggregate income |  |  | 1 |
| i.e. $120,000 \times 5 \%=6,000$, further restricted to availability of aggregate |  |  | 1 |
| income after setting-off current year loss) | 5,000 |  | 1 |
|  |  | 120,000 |  |
| Total income |  | nil | 1/2* |

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

## Marks

(b) (i) AieBeeSi's responsibilities as an employer are:

## New employees

Give written notice to the Director General stating the full name and address of the employees and the terms, and date of commencement of the employment within 1 month of the commencement of employment

## Monthly salary

Deduct in each month the monthly deduction in accordance with the schedular tax deductions from the remuneration of each of his employees, and pay over the total tax deductions to the Director General by the 10th day of every calendar month, and render a monthly return setting out the names, identify card number and tax reference of the employees.

## Employer's return

Prepare and deliver an annual return in the prescribed form to the Director General stating the name, residential address, and gross employment income paid and benefits provided to each employee.
(ii) Sales tax

Sales tax is imposed on certain locally manufactured goods and on similar goods imported.
As AieBeeSi

- is engaged in manufacturing in Malaysia; and
- the item manufactured is not specifically exempted from sales tax; and
- its turnover exceeds RM100,000 in a 12-month period.
sales tax provisions are therefore applicable.
Exemption is available in respect of the $30 \%$ output exported
as all exports are exempted from sales tax.
How often and due date
A taxable period for sales tax is normally two calendar months
Sales tax must be paid to the Customs Department within 28 days after the taxable period.
3 (a) Computation of tax relief on the allowable loss

Disposal price (on 15.6 .2002 )
Acquisition price (on 1.4.2001)
Allowable loss
Disposal within 2 years
RPGT at $30 \%$ of RM9,000
Tax relief

## RM

| RM |
| ---: |
| 209,000 |
| $(218,000)$ |
| $(9,000)$ |
| $2,700 \cdot 00$ |

209,000 $(218,000)$

| 650,000 | $1 / 2$ |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 1 |
| 421,000 | $1 / 2$ |
| 229,000 | $1 / 2$ |
|  | $1 / 2^{*}$ |
| 152,800 | 1 |
| 76,200 | $1 / 2$ |
| 7,620 | $1 / 2^{*}$ |
|  | $1 / 2^{*}$ |
|  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |

68,580
Disposal date 3.10.2000

Acquisition date 8.6.2005

Disposal in the 5th year
3,429•00
RPGT at 5\%
Less Tax relief on allowable loss
(2,700•00)
$729 \cdot 00$
RPGT payable

| Disposal consideration |  | 650,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less Enhancement cost - cost of house construction | 400,000 |  |
| Real estate agent's fee | 19,500 |  |
| Legal fee | 1,500 |  |
|  |  | 421,000 |
| Disposal price |  | 229,000 |
| Acquisition cost of land | 150,000 |  |
| Legal fee \& stamp duty | 2,800 |  |
| Acquisition price |  | 152,800 |
| Chargeable gain |  | 76,200 |
| Schedule 4 exemption |  |  |
| The greater of $10 \%$ (of 76,200 ) or 5,000 |  | 7,620 |
|  |  | 68,580 |

(b) Computation of RPGT for Tommy

Note: Marks indicated with a '*' are awarded for the allocation of the appropriate description to the figure calculated, not for the figure itself.
(c) Notification and payment of RPGT
Tommy must notify the DGIR of the disposal within one month of the date of disposal by submitting a return in a prescribed form.
Tommy must pay the real property gains tax assessed by the DGIR within 30 days after the service of the notice of assessment.
(d) Private residence exemption
For the purposes of the private residence exemption, a private residence owned and rented out by an individual's wife is deemed to be owned and rented out by the individual.
Therefore, Jane's rental property is deemed to be Tommy's.
As Tommy had already elected for the private residence exemption in 2001, he has utilised the once-in-a-lifetime exemption.
Jane cannot avail herself of the private residence exemption.
Marks

4 (a) Whether withholding tax is applicable and if applicable at what rate
Royalties to Hong Kong architects for the use of copyrighted designs RM45,000
Yes, withholding tax is applicable on royalties paid to non-residents
The withholding rate is $10 \%$
Technical fees to Singaporean structural engineers for work performed solely from Singapore RM28,300
As the service was not rendered in Malaysia, the technical fees were not deemed to be derived from Malaysia. As such, withholding tax is not applicable.
Technical fees to Singaporean structual engineers for work performed in Malaysia RM61,900
Technical fees paid to a non-resident for technical services rendered in Malaysia are subject to
withholding tax. The rate of withholding is $10 \%$
Commission to a US company for introducing the supplier of certain buiding material RM23,680
Merely introducing the supplier of building materials is not a technical service.
Therefore, the commission is not a technical fee and is thus not subject to withholding tax.
Contract payments to Korean sub-contractor for construction of a bridge in Johor RM1,850,000
Contract payments to a non-resident contractor in respect of services under a contract are subject to withholding tax.
The rate of withholding is $10 \%$ on account of the sub-contractor's tax and $3 \%$ in respect of tax of the non-resident employees of the sub-contractor.
(b) (i) The rules of derivation of employment income relevant to Mr Dee

Gross income is derived from Malaysia if it is in respect of gains or profits from an employment for any period during which the employment is exercised in Malaysia.
Where an employee performs duties outside Malaysia but incidental to the exercise of an employment in Malaysia, such income is also derived in Malaysia.
In this case, Mr Dee exercised his employment in Malaysia during the period 1.2.2004 to 31.7.2004. From 1.8.2004 to 31.7.2006, he exercised and will continue to exercise his employment in Vietnam, not Malaysia, as his duties in Vietnam are not incidental to his employment in Malaysia during that period.
Statutory income from employment for YA2004
Statutory income (1.2.2004-31.7.2004) RM36,000
(ii) Residence status for YA2004 to 2006

YA2004
In Malaysia for 213 days (1.1.2004-31.7.2004)
Resident, 182 days or more $-\mathrm{s} .7(1)(\mathrm{a})$

## YA2005

In 2005, Mr Dee was in Malaysia for 92 days (1.3.2005-31.5.2005), and he was resident or was in Malaysia for 90 days or more for three out of the four immediately preceding years YA2001 to

## 2004.

He therefore qualifies for residence in YA2005 under s.7(1)(c).
YA2006
He will be in Malaysia for less than 182 days (1.11.2006-31.12.2006) but that period will be linked to another period of 182 or more consecutive days in 2007 (he will remain in Malaysia after his return from Vietnam).

