

EY YOUNG TAX PROFESSIONAL OF THE YEAR (EY YTPY) 2022

THE NEW ERA OF TAX

AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGEMENT OF TAX IN MALAYSIA



INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF MALAYSIA

Direct Taxes



JABATAN KASTAM DI RAJA MALAYSIA

Indirect Taxes

IRBM's Profile













Labuan Business Activity Act 1990

Government Agency

One of the main **revenue collecting** agencies of Ministry of Finance (MOF).

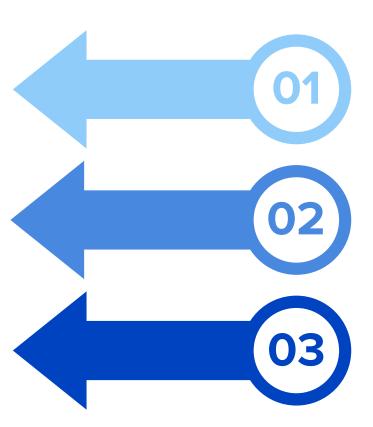
Inland Revenue Boards of Malaysia Act 1995

Established in accordance with the act to give it more **autonomy** especially in financial and personnel management as well as to improve the quality and effectiveness of tax administration.



Administration of Direct Tax in Malaysia



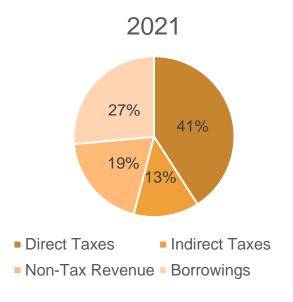


Malaysia Source of Funds

For the year of 2019 – 2021

YEAR	Total Funds (Billion)	Direct Tax	Indirect Tax (%)	Non-Tax Revenue	Borrowing s (%)
2019	314.550	42.9	13.1	27.2	16.8
2020	297.020	48	15.9	18.4	17.7
2021	322.540	40.9	13.2	19.4	26.5

Taxes – more than 50% of total sources







FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE & EXPENDITURE



EXPENDITURE



OPERATING EXPENDITURE RM233.5 BILLION

Emoluments

RM86.5 billion (37%)

Retirement charges

RM28.1 billion (12%)

Debt service charges

RM43.1 billion (18.5%)

Supplies & services

RM30.4 billion (13%)

Subsidies & social assistance

RM17.4 billion (7%)

Propert EXPENDITURE RM75.6 BILLION

Economic

RM40.2 billion (53.2%)

Social

RM22.7 billion

(30%)

Safety

RM9.0 billion

(11.9%)

General administration

RM3.8 billion

(4.9%)

COVID-19 FUND RM23 BILLION

How Tax Revenue Used



Education



Healthcare



Social Welfare



Infrastructure & Public Facilities



Agriculture & Industrial



Development



National Security
& Defence



Subsidy



Aid during Covid-19
Pandemic

How Tax Revenue Used



12.6 million to benefit from BKM

RM1.74bil allocated for Phase 2 of cash aid initiative, says Zafrul

KUALA LUMPUR: A total of 12.6 million individuals or 60% of the country's adult population will benefit from the RM1.74bil allocated under Phase 2 of the Bantuan. Keluarga Malaysia (BKM) scheme. says the Finance Minister.

Tengku Datuk Seri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz said the beneficiaries comprised four million households. 1.2 million single senior citizens and 3.4 million single people.

He said eligible recipients had started receiving the payment in stages from yesterday.

To date, a total of 8.6 million BKM recipients have had their applications approved, with each house-RM2.600 per family this year.

"BKM is a direct cash aid initiative which was announced during Budget 2022

help them recover in the post-pandemic period and to ease the burden of the high cost of living.

"Phase 2 of BKM has been improved with additional cash aid worth RM630mil, with the cumula-

tive allocation now coming to RM8bil, the highest in history.

"BKM is the highest direct cash hold expected to receive up to aid in the country's history compared to 1Malaysia People's Aid (BR1M) and Bantuan Sara Hidup (BSH) programmes," he said.

He said the maximum BKM rate "It is to assist those in need to was RM2.600, compared to BR1M's RM1,200 and BSH (RM1,480).

> He added that this was a 120% increase since the cash aid initiative was introduced, saving that there were 8.6 million BKM recipients and 4.5 million BSH recipients.

"This increase is because the eligibility limit to receive BKM has been increased from those with an income of less than RM4,000 per month for BSH to less than RM5.000 for BKM," he said in a statement.

Eligible recipients can check their payment status at https:// bkm.hasil.gov.mv

The Finance Ministry would continue to monitor external factors that could have a negative impact on the domestic economic situation to ensure the cost of living was controlled, Tengku Zafrul added.

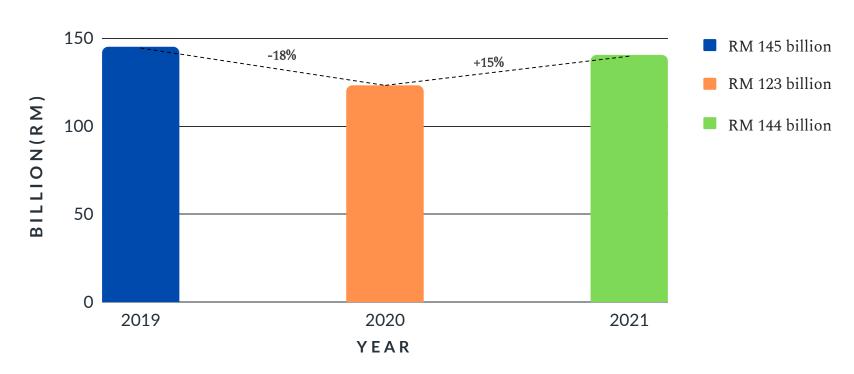
"BKM is the highest direct cash aid in the country's history."

Tengku Datuk Seri Zafrul Tenaku Abdul Aziz

The Star, 28 June 2022

IRBM's Collection

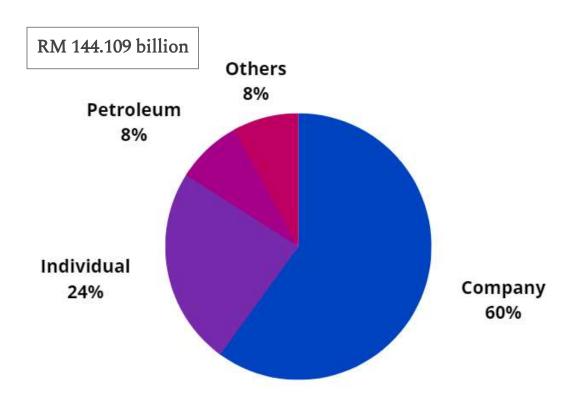
2019-2021



Source: Inland Revenue Boards of Malaysia

Breakdown of

Tax Collection Revenue 2021



Company

Imposed on income accruing in or derived from Malaysia.

Individual

Business income, employment income, interest, royalties, rent, etc.

Petroleum

Income of chargeable person derived from petroleum operations.

Others

Withholding tax, stamp duty, RGPT, Labuan, Co-op, etc.

Source: Inland Revenue Boards of Malaysia

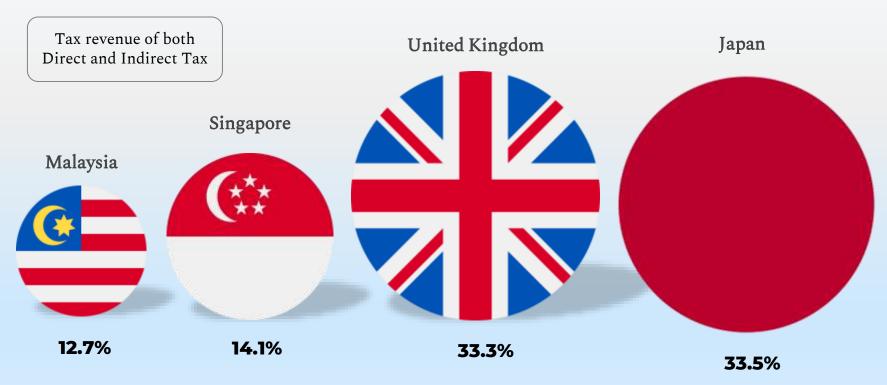
Malaysia Direct Tax-to-Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Ratio

YEAR	DIRECT TAX (Billion)	INDIRECT TAX (Billion)	TOTAL TAX (Billion)	GDP (Billion)	TOTAL TAX/GDP
2019	145.110	41.206	186.316	1,423.95	13.08
2020	123.092	47.226	170.318	1,345.14 ^e	12.66
2021	144.109	42.575	186.684	1,386.74 ^p	13.46

Note: ^p Preliminary ^e Estimate

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia : Inland Revenue Boards of Malaysia

Tax-to-GDP Ratio Comparison Between Countries in 2020



Source: OECD

: International Monetary Funds (IMF)

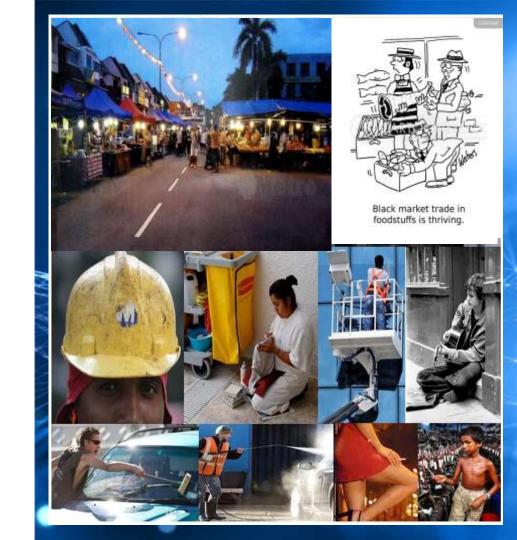
Shadow Economy

DEFINITION:

Individuals or businesses involved in business activities & will ensure that they do their best to avoid being detected by law enforcement.

Also known as:

- ☐ Underground economy,
- Non-compliant economy,
- ☐ Hidden economy,
- Grey economy,
- ☐ Black economy,
- ☐ Cash-based economy, or
- Informal economy.



Impact of Shadow Economy

The government has estimated that the size of the shadow economy in Malaysia is 21% of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Costs of government and other businesses are expected to increase.

Unhealthy competition - affect the compliant businesses.

Taxpayer attitudes - affect the credibility of social norms and the tax system in supporting voluntary tax compliance.

Fraud - leads to the exploitation of workers.

Unsafe - consumers and businesses are at risk Law - supports illegal activities on a large scale

Illicit Financial Outflow

Malaysia ranked third in illicit financial outflows in 2015, by a study from Global Financial Integrity (GFI)





Top 4 sources of illicit financial outflow

	IMF estimate	UN estimate
China	US\$222,070 mil	US\$173,118 mil
Mexico	US\$42,922 mil	US\$31,504 mil
Malaysia	US\$33,744 mil	US\$22,889 mil
Russia	US\$31,013 mil	US\$20,384 mil

Source: Global Financial Integrity, 2019

Digital Economy

- Economy based on the use of digital technology.
- Individual/Company involves in Economy Digital business will be taxed under Income Tax Act 1967.

Example

Sector	Description	
Education	eBook, online tutor, etc.	
Subscription	Comic/newspaper online, video streaming, etc.	
Cryptocurrencies	Trading in the currency	

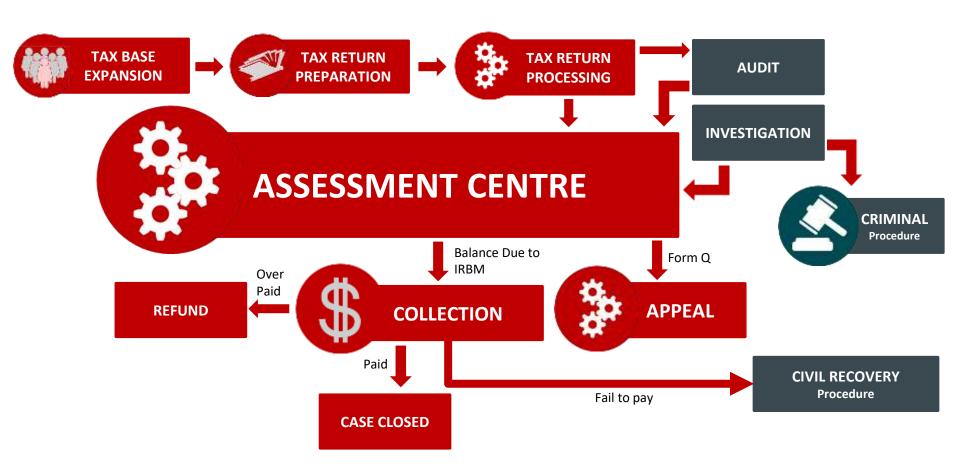
Advantages of Digitalization

- With the emerging of digitalization, our work process become easier and more accessible.
- Modern operating system around the world

Challenges

 In tax perspective, this leads to increase risk to taxation and rights to tax.

SIMPLE TAX ECO-SYSTEM IN MALAYSIA



THE REVOLUTION OF IRBM SINCE 2000

Prior to 2000

Prior to 2001 to 2016

FORMAL ASSESSMENT

SELF ASSESSMENT

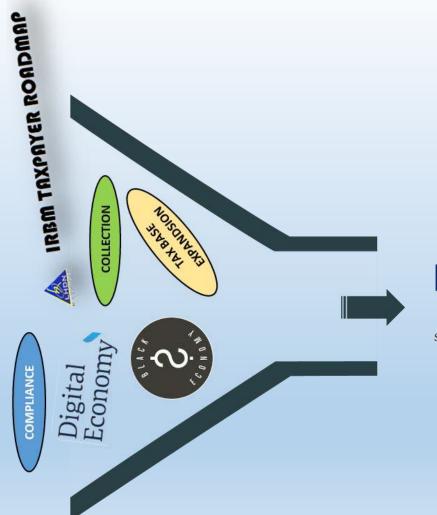
DIGITALISATION

- Before 2000
- Filed by TP,
 Assessed by
 LHDNM Officer

- 2001 onwards
- 2001 corporate tax
- 2004 Individual Tax
- You file, you compute, you pay

HASiL Transformation





HASIL TRANSFORMATION

IRBM taking steps to transform the tax system significantly in line with current developments,
Industrial Revolution 4.0 (IR4.0)



15 INITIATIVES UNDER HASIL TRANSFORMATION:

HASIL Identity

HASiL Integrated Tax System (HITS)

Enhancement of e-Service

MyTax Account

Enhancement of Document Management System (DMS)

Accrual Accounting

Digital Human Resource Management

CRM 2.0

Exchange of Information (EOI)

HASIL Power Data

Analytical Tools

Hybrid Cloud

Network Enhancement HASiL NETnUC

Next Gen Data Centre

Security Operation Centre

HASIL TRANSFORMATIONSummary of Initiative 2: HITS

- Self Assessment System for Company (STSC)
- 2. Self Assessment System for Individual (STSNC)
- 3. Data Warehouse (DW)
- 4. Revenue Management System (ReMS)
- 5. Case Management System (CMS)
- 6. SMART
- 7. Expatriate Service Department (ESD)
- 8. Travel Restriction (MyIMM)
- 9. Duty Stamp System STAMPS

Various System with Multiple
Databases

To focus on Knowledge Creation, Development & Others

Data

Management:

- 2. Duplication of Data
- 3. Accuracy of Data
- 4. Data Quality

SHIFT TO

Impact:

- Automation
- Pre-Filled Information
- Nudging

Minimises Human Intervention

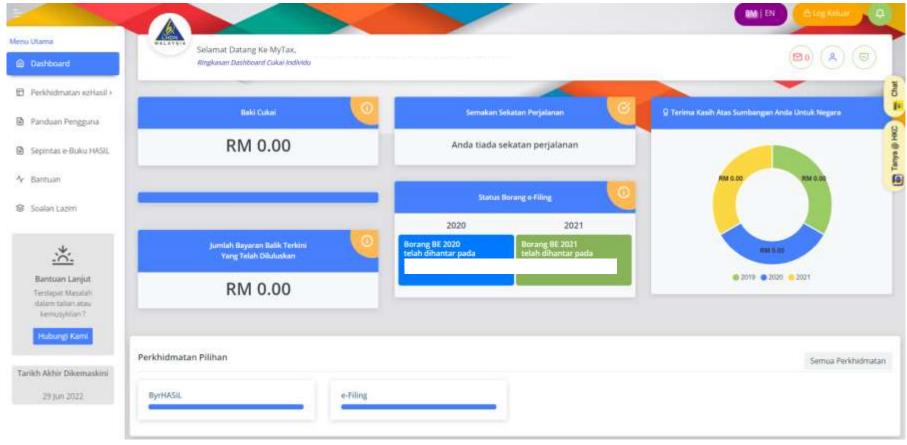


Single System with Single Database

- Mobile Responsive
- Web based
 - HASiL Power Data
 - Analytical Tools

HASIL TRANSFORMATION Summary of Initiative 4: MyTax MyTax





Summary HASILTRANSFORMATION

A Leading Tax Administrator

VISION

