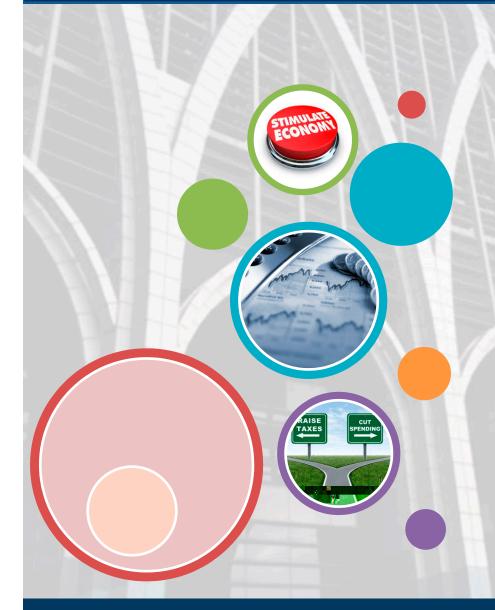
The 7th IMF-Japan High-Level Tax Conference for Asian Countries







MALAYSIA: EXPERIENCE IN INTERNATIONAL TAX MATTERS

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SNAPSHOT OF MALAYSIA'S TAXATION



- ✓ Corporate Tax for YA 2016: 24%
- ✓ Petroleum income tax rate for YA 2016: 38%
- ✓ Goods and Services Tax (GST): 6%
- ✓ No tax on dividends
- ✓ No tax on capital gains
- ✓ Signed **75** Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) ie UK, France, Singapore, Japan dan India
- ✓ Signed 15 Free Trade Agreement(FTA) ie Asean-Australia-New Zealand FTA, Asean-China FTA, Malaysia-Australia FTA dan Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)



WHERE DOES THE TAX COLLECTION GOES TO??



DIRECT TAX

Company Petroleum Cooperation Individual
Withholding
Stamp Duty



Tax Revenue



Federal Government (Consolidated Fund)

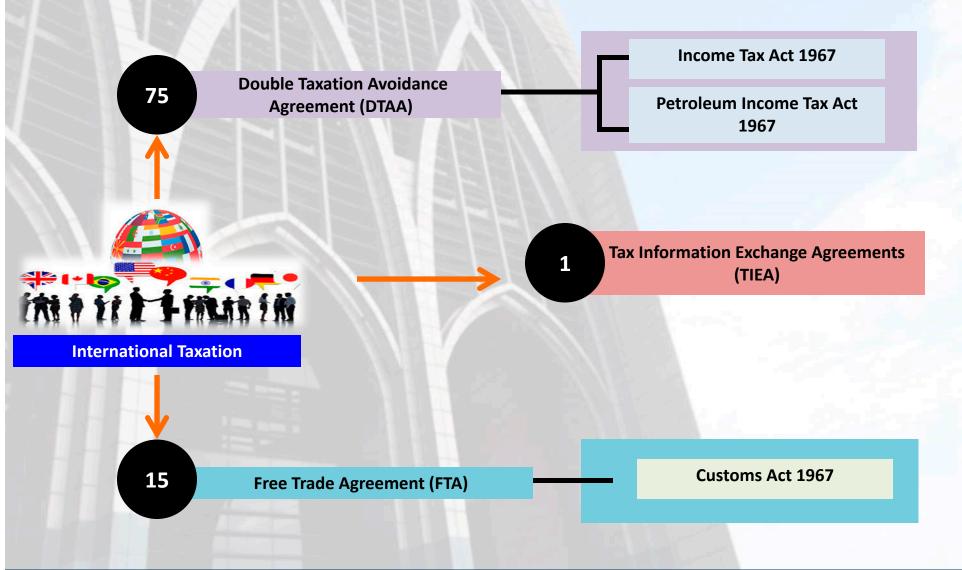
INDIRECT TAXES

Export duty Import duty
Excise duty GST
Entertainment duty Levy



MALAYSIA'S APPROACH FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN TAX MATTERS





ISSUES AND CHALLENGES FOR MALAYSIA



GDP v Revenue Growth

 While Malaysia's GDP continue to grow, the parallel trend is not reflected in our revenue collection

(2014) GDP 5.5%

Actual revenue collected: 3.5%

Size of Tax Gap in Malaysia in 2014 (direct taxes)

± 20% (RM30bn: 3% GDP)

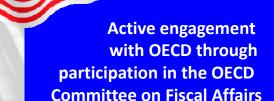
Data availability especially for cross border activities

Under the current practise of Exchange of Information by Request:

- 1. Availability on data restricted, only by-request basis
- 2. Timely response depending on treaty partners' availability
- 3. Obligation to provide information is not mandatory

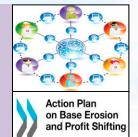
MALAYSIA'S COMMITMENT ON INTERNATIONALLY AGREED TAX STANDARDS





Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS)
Project -15 Action Plan

Members of the Adhoc group on Developing Multilateral Instruments to Modify Bilateral Tax Treaties



Involvement in Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes

Phase 2 Review (2014) Malaysia has obtained Largely Compliant status

Commitment to implement Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) starting from September 2018





IMPLEMENTATION OF AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION



Malaysia has committed to implement
the Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) starting September 2018
*using the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) introduced by OECD *scope of coverage : Direct Tax

International Initiatives

Declaration of Intent to participate in the Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters (Jan 2016)

Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (signed on 27.01.2016)

- 1. Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (MCAA CRS)
- 2. Exchange of Country-by-Country Reports (MCA CBC)

Domestic Preparation

Consultation with the relevant stakeholders (MOF, Tax Authorities, Regulators, Financial Institutions, Associations)

Conducting workshops and seminars to enhance public knowledge on the importance of AEOI

Introducing policy framework to ensure smooth implementation

Developing platform to exchange information

Updating on AEOI through web

BENEFITS FROM JOINING THE INTERNATIONAL AGREED TAX STANDARD INITIATIVES



From Malaysia's perspective, our participation in the internationally agreed tax standards, and in particular, on AEOI initiatives is important because:

- Availability of reliable and verified data from other jurisdiction especially for risk assessment
 - for Transfer Pricing monitoring, audit and investigation
- Certainty in legislation relating to cross border transaction
 - including getting timely resposes from the other tax authorities
- Improve compliance among the tax payers
 - reducing tax gap and increasing tax collection
- Increasing the efficiency of tax authorities through multilateral agreements, MoU and capacity building
 - increase efficiency in data management and processing of information





