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NATIONAL TAX EVENT OF THE YEAR NATIONAL TAXCONFERENCE 2020

25 & 26 AUGUST 2020 | TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY VIA LIVE STREAMING



Moderator

Ms Farah Rosley

President

Chartered Tax Institute of Malaysia

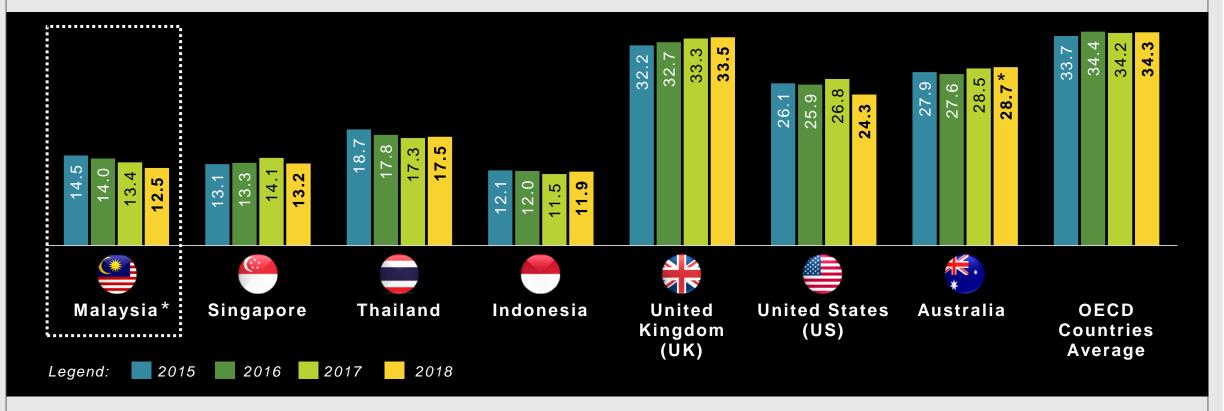
<u>Speaker</u>

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Sabin bin Samitah

Chief Executive Officer Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri <u>Malaysia</u>

TOPIC 1: CHALLENGES & STRATEGIES OF LHDNM

Tax-to-GDP ratioComparison against other countries



Source: OECD revenue statistics

* Note:

[·] Malaysia: Figures do not include tax revenues from local governments (quit rent and assessment tax), which are unavailable.

[·] Australia: 2018 figure is based on total tax revenue as a percentage of GDP for 2018-19 from Australian Bureau of Statistics.

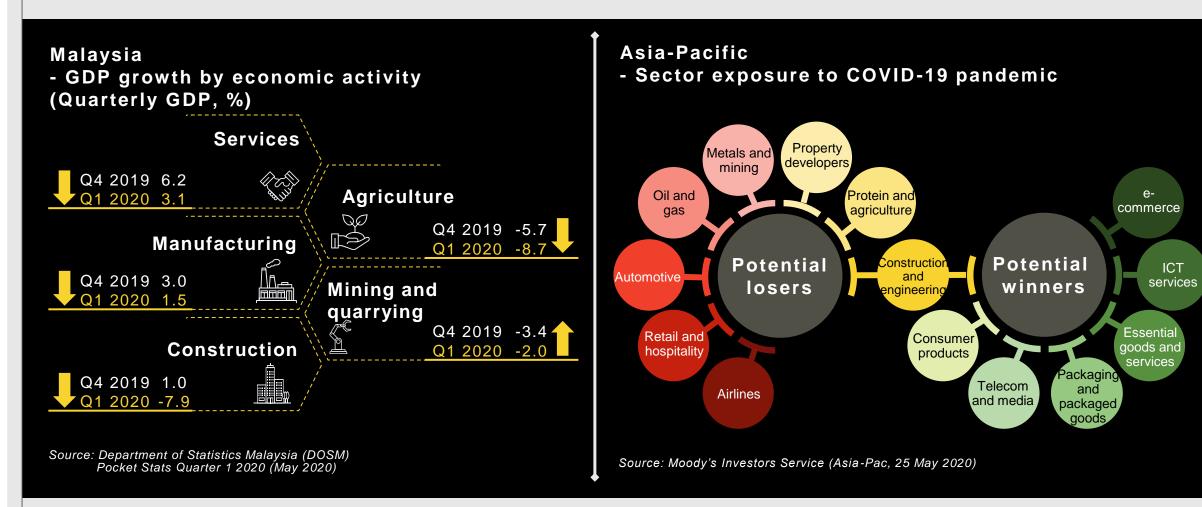
Snapshot of economic outlook and COVID-19 pandemic economic stimulus measures

			<u> </u>	Singapore	 Thailand	Indonesia	V F UK	US	Australia
Economic Outlook	GDP growth (Quarterly GDP, %)	2019 Quarter 3	4.4	0.7	2.6	5.0	1.3	2.1	1.8
		2019 Quarter 4	3.6	1.0	1.5	4.9	1.1	2.3	2.2
		2020 Quarter 1	0.7	-0.3	-2.0	3.0	-1.6	0.3	1.4
		2020 Quarter 2	-17.1	-13.2	-12.2	-5.3	-21.7	-9.5	-7.0 (forecast)
COVID-19 Pandemic Economic Stimulus	Cash handouts to all adult individuals			Ø					
	Cash handouts based on income bracket		Ø	Ø				Ø	
	Cash handouts for employee retention		Ø	Ø					Ø
	Cash handouts to self-employed / unemployed / affected individuals		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Personal tax reliefs		Ø			Ø			Ø
	Corporate tax reliefs		Ø	Ø		Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
	Policy measures / financial aid for SMEs		Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
	Financial aid for hard-hit sectors (e.g. tourism and travel sectors)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Sources.

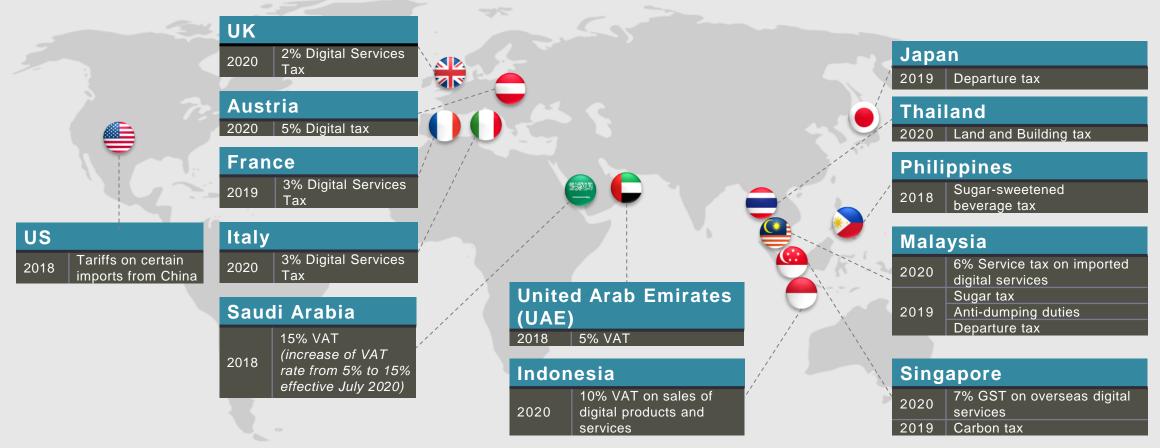
- Economic Outlook: OECD G20 GDP growth First quarter of 2020 dated 11 June 2020; National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC) Economic Report dated 18 May 2020; Weekly Publication by Westpac Institutional Bank dated 14 August 2020 (for Australia 2020 Quarter 2)
- · COVID-19 economic stimulus measures: national authorities; various news articles and publications

COVID-19 pandemic impact on sectors



New taxes around the world

Examples of new taxes that have been introduced and enforced around the world recently:



Note: Value-Added Tax (VAT), Goods and Services Tax (GST) Sources: National authorities; various news articles and publications

> National Tax Conference (NTC) 2020, 25 & 26 August 2020 Organised by LHDNM & CTIM

Tax administration responses to COVID-19 pandemic



Additional time for dealing with tax affairs



Extension of deadlines (e.g. filing of tax returns)



Deferral of payments



Remitting penalties and interest (e.g. for late filing of tax returns or late tax payments)



Easier access to debt payment plans and extension of plan durations (e.g. setting up of installment plans or adjustments of payment arrangements)



Suspension of debt recovery (e.g. temporary pause of debt collection actions or asset seizures and sales)

B. Enhanced services and communication initiatives



Malaysia Malaysia

- Announcements and press releases on the Inland Revenue Board (IRB)'s website and social media
- ▶ Publication of **Frequently Asked** Questions (FAQs)



- **▶** Continuous updates on the **National Tax Service** (NTS)'s website and social media
- ► Guidance provided by the newly-formed **COVID-19 Task** Force team

Singapore

- ► Assistance provided via remote-home access through digital service channels (e.g. live chats, AskJamie – a virtual assistant on tax matters)
- ▶ Appointments arranged in advance for face-to-face tax filing assistance and other taxpayer counter services
- ► Timely information and periodic media releases on the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (IRAS)'s website, social media and the Government portal

Sources: OECD Tax administration responses to COVID-19: Measures taken to support taxpayers dated 21 April 2020; national authorities; various news articles and publications

Tax administration responses to COVID-19 pandemic



C. Quicker refunds to taxpayers

Malaysia Malaysia

 Relaxation of risk checks before making refunds to ease the cash-flow pressure on taxpayers Auto refunds for:

Cases with no and low risk of being wrongful refund claims

Large business cases involving refund amounts of less than RM1 million each

SMEs

Individual taxpayers

D. Temporary changes in audit policy and ways to provide quicker tax certainty

China

► Review and examination of electronic documents only after the submission of export tax refund (exemption) declarations through "non-contact" channels and application of "non-contact" auditing

Is there suspicion of problems (e.g. tax fraud) during review and examination process?

- **No** → Tax refund (exemption) status will be granted.

Taxpayers may be required to provide relevant image data through "non-contact" channels (e.g. WeChat, email).

For export tax refunds that require investigation and assessment, tax authorities would use "non-contact" channels (e.g. desk analysis and telephone interviews) to avoid on-site inspections and face-to-face interviews.

Sources: OECD Tax administration responses to COVID-19: Measures taken to support taxpayers dated 21 April 2020; national authorities; various news articles and publications



Thank you