

Taxation – Malaysia (MYS)(F6) Exams in the year 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015

This syllabus and study guide is designed to help with planning study and to provide detailed information on what could be assessed in any examination session.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS AND STUDY GUIDE

Relational diagram of paper with other papers

This diagram shows direct and indirect links between this paper and other papers preceding or following it. Some papers are directly underpinned by other papers such as Advanced Performance Management by Performance Management. These links are shown as solid line arrows. Other papers only have indirect relationships with each other such as links existing between the accounting and auditing papers. The links between these are shown as dotted line arrows. This diagram indicates where you are expected to have underpinning knowledge and where it would be useful to review previous learning before undertaking study.

Overall aim of the syllabus

This explains briefly the overall objective of the paper and indicates in the broadest sense the capabilities to be developed within the paper.

Main capabilities

This paper's aim is broken down into several main capabilities which divide the syllabus and study guide into discrete sections.

Relational diagram of the main capabilities

This diagram illustrates the flows and links between the main capabilities (sections) of the syllabus and should be used as an aid to planning teaching and learning in a structured way.

Syllabus rationale

This is a narrative explaining how the syllabus is structured and how the main capabilities are linked. The rationale also explains in further detail what the examination intends to assess and why.

Detailed syllabus

This shows the breakdown of the main capabilities (sections) of the syllabus into subject areas. This is the blueprint for the detailed study guide.

Approach to examining the syllabus

This section briefly explains the structure of the examination and how it is assessed.

Study Guide

This is the main document that students, tuition providers and publishers should use as the basis of their studies, instruction and materials. Examinations will be based on the detail of the study guide which comprehensively identifies what could be assessed in any examination session. The study guide is a precise reflection and breakdown of the syllabus. It is divided into sections based on the main capabilities identified in the syllabus. These sections are divided into subject areas which relate to the sub-capabilities included in the detailed syllabus. Subject areas are broken down into sub-headings which describe the detailed outcomes that could be assessed in examinations. These outcomes are described using verbs indicating what exams may require students to demonstrate, and the broad intellectual level at which these may need to be demonstrated (*see intellectual levels below).

INTELLECTUAL LEVELS

The syllabus is designed to progressively broaden and deepen the knowledge, skills and professional values demonstrated by the student on their way through the qualification.

The specific capabilities within the detailed syllabuses and study guides are assessed at one of three intellectual or cognitive levels:

Level 1: Knowledge and comprehension

Level 2: Application and analysis
Level 3: Synthesis and evaluation

Very broadly, these intellectual levels relate to the three cognitive levels at which the Knowledge module, the Skills module and the Professional level are assessed.

Each subject area in the detailed study guide included in this document is given a 1, 2, or 3 superscript, denoting intellectual level, marked at the end of each relevant line. This gives an indication of the intellectual depth at which an area could be assessed within the examination. However, while level 1 broadly equates with the Knowledge module, level 2 equates to the Skills module and level 3 to the Professional level, some lower level skills can continue to be assessed as the student progresses through each module and level. This reflects that at each stage of study there will be a requirement to broaden, as well as deepen capabilities. It is also possible that occasionally some higher level capabilities may be assessed at lower levels.

LEARNING HOURS AND EDUCATION RECOGNITION

The ACCA qualification does not prescribe or recommend any particular number of learning hours for examinations because study and learning patterns and styles vary greatly between people and organisations. This also recognises the wide diversity of personal, professional and educational circumstances in which ACCA students find themselves.

As a member of the International Federation of Accountants, ACCA seeks to enhance the education recognition of its qualification on both national and international education frameworks, and with educational authorities and partners globally. In doing so, ACCA aims to ensure that its qualifications are recognized and valued by governments, regulatory authorities and employers across all sectors. To this end, ACCA qualifications are currently recognized on the education frameworks in several countries. Please refer to your national education framework regulator for further information.

Each syllabus contains between 23 and 35 main subject area headings depending on the nature of

the subject and how these areas have been broken down.

GUIDE TO EXAM STRUCTURE

The structure of examinations varies within and between modules and levels.

The Fundamentals level examinations contain 100% compulsory questions to encourage candidates to study across the breadth of each syllabus.

The Knowledge module is assessed by equivalent two-hour paper based and computer based examinations.

The Skills module examinations F5-F9 are all paper based three-hour papers containing a mix of objective and longer type questions. The *Corporate and Business Law* (F4) paper is a two-hour computer based objective test examination which is also available as a paper based version from the December 2014 examination session.

The Professional level papers are all three-hour paper based examinations, all containing two sections. Section A is compulsory, but there will be some choice offered in Section B.

For all three hour examination papers, ACCA has introduced 15 minutes reading and planning time.

This additional time is allowed at the beginning of each three-hour examination to allow candidates to read the questions and to begin planning their answers before they start writing in their answer books. This time should be used to ensure that all the information and exam requirements are properly read and understood.

During reading and planning time candidates may only annotate their question paper. They may not write anything in their answer booklets until told to do so by the invigilator.

The Essentials module papers all have a Section A containing a major case study question with all requirements totalling 50 marks relating to this case. Section B gives students a choice of two from three 25 mark questions.

Section A of both the P4 and P5 Options papers contain one 50 mark compulsory question, and Section B will offer a choice of two from three questions each worth 25 marks each.

Section A of each of the P6 and P7 Options papers contains 60 compulsory marks from two questions; question 1 attracting 35 marks, and question 2 attracting 25 marks. Section B of both these Options papers will offer a choice of two from three questions, with each question attracting 20 marks.

All Professional level exams contain four professional marks.

The pass mark for all ACCA Qualification examination papers is 50%.

GUIDE TO EXAMINATION ASSESSMENT

ACCA reserves the right to examine anything contained within the study guide at any examination session. This includes knowledge, techniques, principles, theories, and concepts as specified.

For the tax papers, ACCA will publish *examinable documents*, or tax rates and allowances tables, once a year to indicate exactly what legislation could potentially be assessed within identified examination sessions. These should be read in conjunction with the information below.

For **UK** tax papers, examinations falling within the financial year 1 April to 31 March will examine the Finance Act which was passed in the previous July. I.e. Exams falling in the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 will examine the Finance Act 2014.

For **SGP** tax papers, examinations falling within the year 1 April to 31 March will be based on legislation passed before the previous 30 September. I.e. examinations falling in the year 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 will be based on legislation passed by 30 September 2014.

For **MYS** tax papers, examinations falling within the year 1 October to 30 September will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 March. I.e. examinations falling in the year 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015 will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 March 2014.

For **CYP** tax papers, June and December examinations will be based on regulation or legislation published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Cyprus ("the Gazette") on or before 30 September. I.e. June and December 2015 papers will be based on regulation or legislation published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Cyprus ("the Gazette") on or before 30 September 2014.

For **CZE** tax papers, December and June examinations will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 May. I.e. December 2014 and June 15 papers will be based on legislation in force at 31 May 2014.

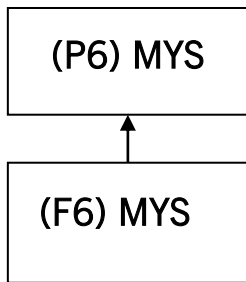
For **VNM** tax papers, June and December examinations will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 December. I.e. June and December 2015 papers will be based on legislation passed by 31 December 2014.

Tax papers for the following variants:

BWA, CHN, HUN, HKG, IRL, LSO, MWI, MLA, POL, PKN, ROM, RUS, ZAF, ZWE.

The June and December examinations will be based on legislation passed before the previous 30 September. I.e. June and December 2015 papers will be based on legislation passed by 30 September 2014.

Syllabus



AIM

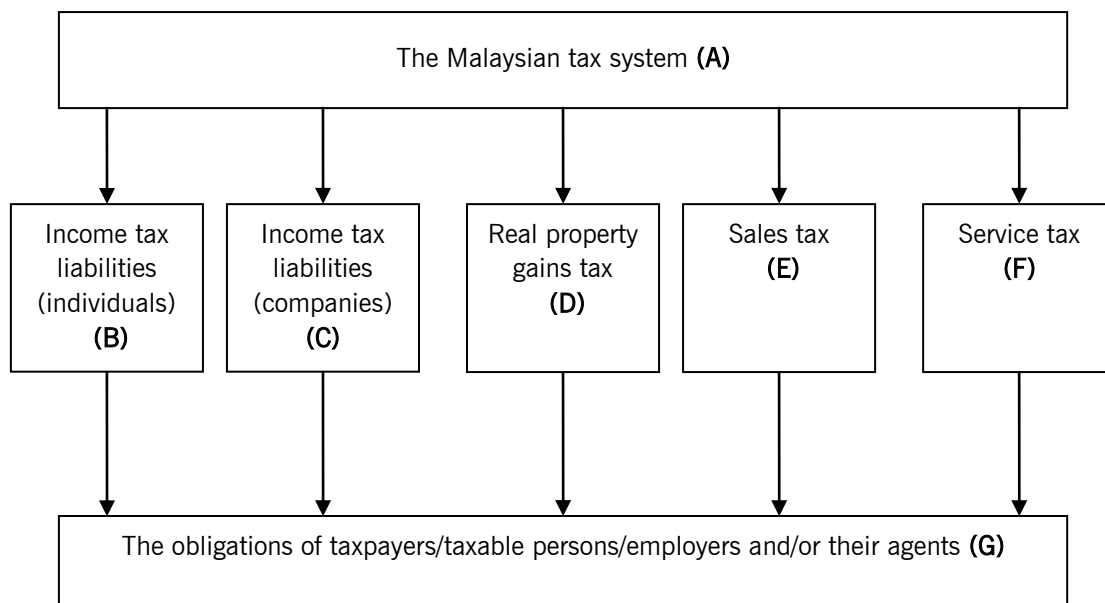
To develop knowledge and skills relating to the tax system as applicable to individuals and companies.

MAIN CAPABILITIES

After completing this examination paper students should be able to:

- A** Explain the operation and scope of the tax system
- B** Explain and compute the income tax liabilities of individuals
- C** Explain and compute the income tax liabilities of companies
- D** Explain and compute real property gains tax
- E** Explain and compute sales tax
- F** Explain and compute service tax
- G** Identify and explain the obligations of taxpayers, taxable persons, employers and/or their agents and the implications of non-compliance.

RELATIONAL DIAGRAM OF MAIN CAPABILITIES



RATIONALE

The syllabus for Paper F6 (MYS) Taxation Malaysia introduces candidates to the subject of taxation and provides the core knowledge of the underlying principles and major technical areas of taxation, as they affect the activities of individuals and businesses.

Candidates are introduced to the rationale behind and the functions of the tax system. The syllabus then considers the separate taxes that an accountant would need to have a detailed knowledge of, such as income tax from self employment, employment and investments; the income tax liability of companies and the sales tax and service tax liability of businesses.

Having covered the core areas of the basic taxes, the candidate should be able to compute tax liabilities, explain the basis of their calculations, apply tax planning techniques for individuals and companies and identify the compliance issues for each major tax through a variety of business and personal scenarios and situations.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

A The Malaysian tax system

1. The overall function and purpose of taxation in a modern economy
2. Different types of taxes
3. Principal sources of revenue law and practice
4. Tax avoidance and tax evasion

B Income tax liabilities (individuals)

1. The scope of income tax
2. Income from employment
3. Income from self-employment
4. Income from investments and other sources
5. The comprehensive computation of taxable income and income tax liability

6. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising income tax liabilities

C Income tax liabilities (companies)

1. The scope of income tax
2. Income chargeable to income tax
3. The comprehensive computation of income tax liability
4. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising income tax liabilities.

D Real property gains tax

1. The scope of real property gains tax
2. The basic principles of computing chargeable gains and allowable losses.
3. Gains and losses on the disposal of real property
4. The computation of the real property gains tax payable
5. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising tax liabilities arising on the disposal of real property

E Sales tax

1. The scope of sales tax
2. The sales tax registration requirements
3. The computation of sales tax liabilities
4. Collection, recovery, drawback, refund, remission and exemption

F Service tax

1. The scope of service tax
2. The service tax registration requirements
3. The computation of service tax liabilities
4. Collection, recovery, refund, remission and exemption

G The obligations of taxpayers, taxable persons, employers and/or their agents and the implications of non-compliance

1. The systems for self-assessment/ assessment and the making of returns
2. The time limits for the submission of information, claims and payment of tax, including payments on account
3. Withholding of tax at source
4. The procedures relating to enquiries, appeals and disputes
5. Penalties for non-compliance

APPROACH TO EXAMINING THE SYLLABUS

The syllabus is assessed by a three-hour paper-based examination.

Assessment: Taxation (MYS)

The paper will be mainly computational and will have five questions, all of which will be compulsory.

- Questions one and two will be for a total of 55 marks with one of the questions being for 30 marks and the other for 25 marks. One of these two questions will focus on income tax for individuals and the other question will focus on income tax for companies.
- Question three will be for 20 marks and will be on any area of the syllabus.
- Question four will be for 15 marks, and will be on any area of the syllabus.
- Question five will be for 10 marks and will be on any area of the syllabus.

There will always be a minimum of 10 marks on sales tax and/or service tax in any paper. These marks might be included as part of a question or there might be a separate question on sales tax and/or service tax.

Any of the five questions might include the consideration of issues relating to the minimisation or deferral of tax liabilities.

Study Guide

A THE MALAYSIAN TAX SYSTEM

1. The overall function and purpose of taxation in a modern economy

- a) Describe the purpose (economic, social etc) of taxation in a modern economy.^[2]

2. Different types of taxes

- a) Identify the different types of capital and revenue tax.^[1]
- b) Explain the difference between direct and indirect taxation.^[2]

3. Principal sources of revenue law and practice

- a) Describe the overall structure of the Malaysian tax system.^[1]
- b) State the different sources of revenue law.^[1]

4. Tax avoidance and tax evasion

- a) Explain the difference between tax avoidance and tax evasion.^[1]
- b) Explain the need for an ethical and professional approach.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Anti-avoidance legislation.*

B INCOME TAX LIABILITIES (INDIVIDUALS)

1. The scope of income tax

- a) Explain how the residence of an individual is determined.^[1]
- b) Recognise the income of non-residents which is subject to withholding tax.^[2]
- c) Foreign income.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Double taxation relief.*

- *Non-resident relief.*
- *Income from trusts and settlements.*

2. Income from employment

- a) Recognise the factors that determine whether an engagement is treated as employment or self-employment.^[2]
- b) Recognise the basis of assessment for employment income.^[2]
- c) Explain the basis period to which gross income from an employment is related.^[2]
- d) Explain the income derived/deemed derived from Malaysia.^[2]
- e) Compute the statutory income.^[2]
- f) Recognise the allowable deductions, including travelling expenses.^[2]
- g) Explain the STD system.^[1]
- h) Compute the amount of benefits assessable.^[2]
- i) Discuss the formula method v. the prescribed value method of calculating car benefits.^[2]
- j) Recognise benefits assessable under s.13(1)(a) and s. 13(1)(b) respectively.^[2]
- k) Explain the tax treatment of living accommodation provided by an employer.^[2]
- l) Explain and calculate lump sums received by employees, including retirement lump sums, golden goodbyes, service excellence awards and long service awards.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Share and share option incentive schemes for employees.*
- *Payments on the termination of employment received by employees.*

3 Income from self-employment

- a) Recognise the basis of assessment for self-employment income.^[2]
- b) Describe and apply the badges of trade.^[2]
- c) Recognise the expenditure that is allowable in calculating the adjusted income.^[2]
- d) Explain the treatment of domestic or private expenses and the private use of a car.^[2]
- e) Recognise the expenditure that is specifically not allowable in calculating the adjusted income.^[2]
- f) Compute the statutory income from a business source.^[2]
- g) Capital allowances
 - i) Define plant and machinery for capital allowances purposes^[1]
 - ii) Compute annual allowances and initial allowances^[2]
 - iii) Compute capital allowances for motor cars^[2]
 - iv) Compute balancing allowances and balancing charges^[2]
 - v) Explain the treatment of small value assets^[2]
 - vi) Define an industrial building for industrial buildings allowance purposes^[1]
 - vii) Compute industrial buildings allowance^[2]
 - viii) Compute the balancing allowance or balancing charge on the disposal of an industrial building^[2]
 - ix) Compute agriculture allowances and charges^[2]
- h) Relief for business losses
 - i) Understand how relief for current year adjusted losses can be claimed against aggregate income^[2]
 - ii) Explain how unabsorbed adjusted losses can be carried forward^[2]
 - iii) Understand how unabsorbed adjusted losses brought forward can be claimed against the total amount of statutory income of all businesses^[2]
- i) Partnerships
 - i) Define partnership and explain how income from a partnership is assessed to tax^[2]
 - ii) Compute the statutory income from a partnership for each partner^[2]
 - iii) Compute the statutory income for each partner following a change in the profit sharing ratio^[2]
 - iv) Compute the statutory income for each partner following a change in the membership of the partnership^[2]
 - v) Describe the relief available to a partner in respect of an adjusted loss^[1]

Excluded topics

- *Research and development capital expenditure incentives*
- *Tax relief for increased exports.*
- *Capital allowances on a disposal subject to control.*
- *Forest expenditure.*
- *Capital expenditure on mines.*
- *Expenditure on prospecting operations.*
- *Taxation of special types of activity.*
- *Taxation of special persons.*
- *Taxation of Islamic instruments and transactions.*
- *Tax incentives.*

4. Income from investments and other sources

- a) Compute the income from each source
 - i) Dividends, interest or discounts^[2]
 - ii) Rents, royalties or premiums^[2]
 - iii) Pensions, annuities or other periodical payments not falling under any of the foregoing paragraphs^[2]
 - iv) Gains or profits not falling under any of the foregoing paragraphs^[2]

5 The comprehensive computation of chargeable income and income tax liability

- a) Prepare a basic income tax computation involving different types of income.^[2]
- b) Calculate the amount of personal reliefs and other deductions for an individual, and for a married couple under joint/separate assessment.^[2]
- c) Compute the amount of income tax payable under joint/separate assessment.^[2]
- d) The taxability of maintenance and alimony received and reliefs for the payments.^[2]
- e) Compute tax rebates.^[2]
- f) Recognise the deductions allowable against aggregate income.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *The income of minor children.*

6. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising income tax liabilities

- a) Explain and compute the relief given for insurance premiums.^[2]
- b) Describe the relief given for contributions to approved provident funds.^[1]
- c) Explain how a married couple can minimise their tax liabilities.^[2]
- d) Explain the tax implications of a married couple under joint/separate assessment.^[2]

C INCOME TAX LIABILITIES (COMPANIES)

1. The scope of income tax

- a) Define the terms 'basis year', 'basis period' and 'accounting period'.^[1]
- b) Determine the basis period
 - i) Recognise the factors that will influence the choice of accounting date. ^[2]
 - ii) Determine the basis period on the commencement of operations. ^[2]

- c) Explain how the residence of a company is determined.^[2]
- d) Describe and apply the badges of trade.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Change of accounting date*
- *Group relief for losses*
- *Investment companies*
- *Companies in receivership or liquidation.*
- *Reorganisations.*
- *The purchase by a company of its own shares.*
- *Taxation of special types of activity*
- *Taxation of special persons*
- *Taxation of Islamic instruments and transactions*
- *Tax relief for increased exports*
- *Tax incentives*

2. Income chargeable to income tax

- a) Recognise the expenditure that is allowable in calculating the adjusted income.^[2]
- b) Explain how relief can be obtained for pre-commencement expenditure.^[1]
- c) Compute capital allowances (as for income tax liabilities of individuals).^[2]
- d) Compute income from business and non business sources.^[2]
- e) Recognise the expenditure that is allowed for double deduction in calculating the adjusted income.^[2]
- f) Explain the treatment of approved donations and other deductions that can be set off against the aggregate income.^[2]

- g) Understand how adjusted losses can be carried forward.^[2]
- h) Understand how current year adjusted losses can be claimed against the aggregate income of the current basis period.^[2]
- i) Recognise the expenditure that is specifically allowed/disallowed under the provisions of the Income Tax Act and PU orders as guided by the IRB's Public Rulings.^[2]
- j) Explain the tax implications of non compliance with the withholding tax provisions.^[2]
- k) Compute income chargeable to income tax.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Research and development capital expenditure incentives*
- *Capital allowances on a disposal subject to control.*
- *Capital expenditure on mines.*
- *Forest expenditure.*
- *Expenditure on prospecting operations.*
- *Tax incentives*

3. The comprehensive computation of income tax liability

- a) Compute the income tax liability and apply appropriate tax rates^[2]
- b) Explain how exemptions and reliefs can defer or minimise income tax liabilities.^[2]
- c) Explain the treatment of unabsorbed losses and unabsorbed capital allowances brought forward from the previous year of assessment.^[2]
- d) Compute the amount of unabsorbed losses and unabsorbed capital allowances from the previous year of assessment that can be set off against the income of the current year of assessment.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *The effect of a change in shareholding of a company on unabsorbed losses and unabsorbed capital allowances.*

4. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising income tax liabilities. [The use of such exemptions and reliefs is implicit within all of the above sections 1 to 3 of part C of the syllabus, concerning income tax (on companies)]

D. REAL PROPERTY GAINS TAX

1. The scope of real property gains tax

- a) Describe the scope of real property gains tax.^[2]
- b) Explain the cases where the acquirer may be assessed.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Bodies of persons, partnerships and co-proprietorship.*
- *Incapacitated persons*
- *Real property companies*

2. The basic principles of computing chargeable gains and allowable losses.

- a) Compute real property gains.^[2]
- b) Calculate the allowable losses.^[2]
- c) Explain how acquisition price and disposal price are calculated.^[2]
- d) List the incidental costs.^[1]
- e) Recognise the expenditure that is excluded in computing acquisition price and disposal price.^[1]
- f) Explain the meaning of 'permitted expenses'^[2]
- g) Explain the tax implications of transfers between husband and wife^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Real property acquired prior to 1 January 1970*
- *Transfers related to death or inheritance.*
- *Conditional contracts.*
- *Leases and options.*
- *Contingent liabilities.*
- *Dealings for enforcement of security.*

3. Gains and losses on the disposal of real property

- Define the terms 'real property', 'land', 'acquire', and 'dispose'.^[1]
- Explain what constitutes acquisition and disposal.^[2]
- Determine the date of acquisition and date of disposal.^[2]
- Explain the determination of 'acquisition price' and 'disposal price'.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *The disposal of leases and the creation of sub-leases.*
- *Transfer of assets between companies in the same group.*
- *Transfer of assets to controlled companies.*
- *Real property companies – gains on the disposal of RPC shares and shares issued in exchange for the transfer of property*
- *Distribution of assets of a partnership.*
- *Dealings by nominees and certain trustees*
- *Trustees and partners*

4. The computation of the real property gains tax payable

- Calculate the Schedule 4 exemption on a chargeable gain accruing to individuals.^[2]
- Compute the gain and explain the application of the exemption on the disposal of private residences.^[2]
- Compute the amount of real property gains tax payable.^[2]

5. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising tax liabilities arising on the disposal of real property

- Recognise the tax advantage on the disposal of private residences.^[1]
- Identify the appropriate timing for the disposal of real property.^[2]

E SALES TAX

1. The scope of sales tax

- Describe the scope of sales tax.^[2]
- Explain the charge on taxable goods and taxable persons.^[2]
- Describe the places deemed to be outside Malaysia.^[2]
- Describe the circumstances in which sales tax is not applicable.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Special provisions dealing with Labuan*
- *Special provisions dealing with Langkawi*
- *Special provisions dealing with Tioman*
- *Special provisions dealing with petroleum*

2. The sales tax registration requirements

- Recognise the circumstances in which a person must register for sales tax.^[2]
- Describe the requirements for a certificate of exemption from licensing for sales tax.^[1]

- c) Explain the circumstances for the surrender/revocation of a sales tax licence.^[2]

3. The computation of sales tax liabilities

- a) Explain how sales tax is accounted for and administered.^[2]
- b) Recognise the transactions that are regarded as a 'sale' for sales tax.^[2]
- c) List the information that must be given on an invoice.^[1]
- d) Explain and apply the principles of sales value, including the rules of valuation.^[2]
- e) Calculate the amount of sales tax.^[2]

4. Collection, recovery, drawback, refund, remission and exemption

- a) Explain the circumstances for the reduction of sales tax by the issue of credit notes.^[2]
- b) List the particulars that must be contained in a credit note.^[1]
- c) Explain the circumstances for drawback.^[2]
- d) Explain the circumstances for refund and remission.^[2]
- e) Compute the amount of the refund of sales tax paid for bad debts written off and the repayment of the refund to the Customs Department when the bad debts are subsequently recovered.^[2]
- f) Explain the circumstances for exemption.^[2]
- g) Describe the facilities available to licensed manufacturers to acquire materials free of sales tax in manufacturing taxable goods.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *The direction to treat persons as a single taxable person*
- *Liquidator of a company to give notice of winding-up, and set aside tax.*
- *Appointment of a receiver to be notified to the Director General*

F SERVICE TAX

1. The scope of service tax

- a) Describe the scope of service tax.^[2]
- b) List the taxable services and taxable persons.^[1]
- c) Describe the places deemed to be outside Malaysia.^[1]
- d) Describe the circumstances in which service tax is not applicable.^[2]

2. The service tax registration requirements

- a) Recognise the circumstances in which a person must register for service tax.^[2]
- b) Define the term 'annual sales turnover'.^[2]
- c) Compute the total annual sales turnover of a person to determine the threshold limit.^[2]
- d) Explain the circumstances for the surrender/revocation of a license.^[1]

3. The computation of service tax liabilities

- a) Explain how service tax is accounted for and administered.^[2]
- b) Define the terms 'goods' and 'taxable period'.^[2]
- c) List the information that must be given on an invoice.^[1]
- d) Determine the charge and value of a taxable service including the taxable service for the sale of goods.^[2]

- e) Explain how service tax is levied ^[2]
- f) Calculate the amount of service tax ^[2]

4. Collection, recovery, refund, remission and exemption

- a) Explain the circumstances for refund and remission. ^[2]
- b) Compute the amount of the refund of service tax paid for bad debts written off and the repayment of the refund to the Customs Department when the bad debts are subsequently recovered. ^[2]
- c) Describe the procedure for refund. ^[2]

Excluded topics

- *The direction to treat persons as a single taxable person.*
- *Taxable services provided by a company in a group of companies.*
- *Liquidator of a company to give notice of winding-up, and set aside tax.*
- *Appointment of a receiver to be notified to the Director General.*

G THE OBLIGATIONS OF TAX PAYERS/ TAXABLE PERSONS/EMPLOYERS AND/OR THEIR AGENTS

1. The systems for self-assessment/ assessment and the making of returns

- a) Explain and apply the features of the self-assessment system as it applies to individuals. ^[2]
- b) Explain and apply the features of the self-assessment system as it applies to companies. ^[2]
- c) Explain the responsibilities and obligations of employers under the Income Tax Act. ^[2]
- d) Explain the obligations of taxable persons for the purposes of sales tax/service tax. ^[2]

2. The time limits for the submission of information, claims and payment of tax, including payments on account

- a) Recognise the time limits that apply to the filing of returns and the making of claims. ^[2]
- b) Recognise the due dates for the payment of tax under the self-assessment system. ^[2]
- c) Recognise the due dates for the payment of sales tax/service tax. ^[2]
- d) Compute payments on account and balancing payments/repayments for individuals. ^[2]
- e) Explain how and when companies are required to make a tax estimate/revised estimate. ^[2]
- f) List the information and records that taxpayers need to retain for tax purposes. ^[1]

3. Withholding of tax at source

- a) Describe the obligations of persons to withhold tax on making certain types of payment to non-residents and explain the consequences of non-compliance or late compliance. ^[2]

4. The procedures relating to enquiries, appeals and disputes

- a) Explain the circumstances in which the Director General of Inland Revenue can enquire into a self-assessment tax return. ^[2]
- b) Explain the procedures for dealing with appeals and disputes. ^[1]

5. Penalties for non-compliance

- a) Calculate penalties on overdue income tax/sales tax/service tax. ^[2]
- b) Compute the penalties that can be charged on underestimates of income tax. ^[2]
- c) Compute the penalties that can be charged on a person other than a company when the tax payable under an assessment exceeds the total of the instalments payable resulting from an

application by the taxpayer to vary the instalment payment. ^[2]

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO F6 (MYS)

ACCA periodically reviews its qualification syllabuses so that they fully meet the needs of stakeholders such as employers, students, regulatory and advisory bodies and learning providers.

Amendments to F6 (MYS):

Section and subject area	Amendment
B4 - Income from investments and other sources - <i>Excluded topics</i>	<i>The transition to the single tier dividend system has been removed from excluded topics as the transitional period has lapsed.</i>
C3 - The comprehensive computation of income tax liability - <i>Excluded topics</i>	<i>The transition to the single tier dividend system has been removed from excluded topics as the transitional period has lapsed.</i>
Section and subject area	Clarification
B3 – Income from self-employment and C2 – Income chargeable to income tax (companies) – <i>Excluded topics</i>	Clarified that the excluded topics relating to research and development expenditure relate to the <i>research and development capital expenditure incentives</i> .