#### **GST Tax Code – TX-N43**

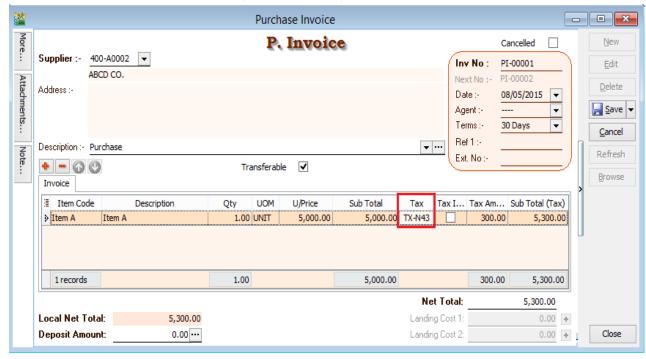
- This is only applicable to GST registered trader that makes both taxable and exempt supplies (or commonly known as partially exempt trader). TX-N43 should be used for transactions involving the payment of input tax that is directly attributable to the making Non-Incidental Exempt Supplies. Example for this tax code are your company bought wall paper for your residential apartment rented to others and purchase costs are already included 6% GST, but you are not eligible to claim the amount of input tax as it would be applied directly to make exempt supply (rental of resident apartment). Purchase with GST incurred that is not directly attributable to taxable or exempt supplies.
- Purchase with GST incurred directly attributable to non-incidental exempt supplies.

These are our calculation logic (DMR = De-Minimis Rule):

Tax Code	Tax Rate	Fullfill DMR	Input Tax Credit(ITC)
TX-N43	6%	Yes	ITC * 100%
TX-N43	6%	No	0

Let's give you the situation on how the TX-N43 calculate in SQL Account.

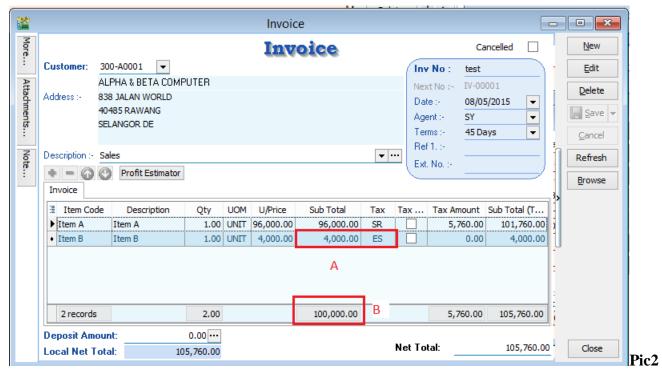
Insert Purchase Invoice with TX-RE, amount RM 5,000.



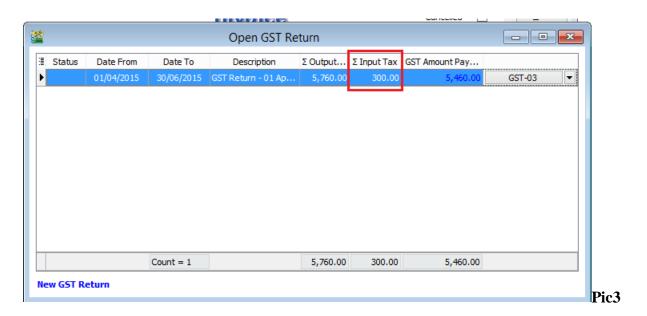
Pic1

# Scenario 1:

# Raise IV as shown below:



# Process GST-03



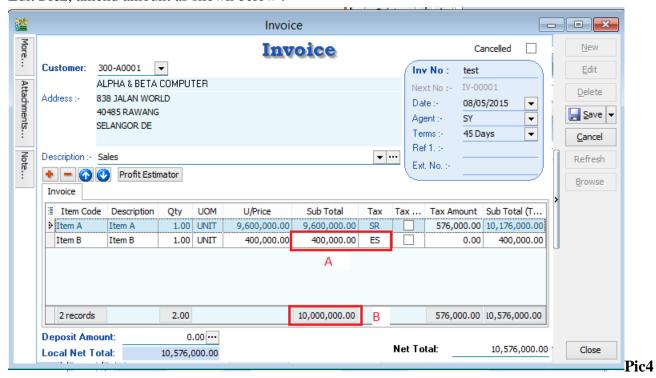
TX-N43 ALLOW to Claim full if Exempt Supplies Amount is less than RM 5000 and less than 5%

How to calc whether is less than 5%?

Refer back Pic2 Sales Invoice Screen, using A/B \* 100 = 4000/100000 \* 100 = 4%

#### Scenario 2:

Edit Pic2, amend amount as shown below:



#### Process GST Return



This case Exempt Supplies is more than RM 5000, once did not fullfill DMR Rule, TX-N43 does not allow to claim.

# Source reference:

 $\frac{http://gst.customs.gov.my/en/rg/SiteAssets/accounting\_software/Guide\%\,20on\%\,20ACCOUNTING\%\,20}{SOFTWARE\%\,2011092014.pdf} \mid APPENDIX\,4-1\ PARTIAL\ EXEMPTION\ GUIDE$