# THE GOVERNING POLICIES AND LEGAL PROVISIONS OF THE CORPORATE TAX STRUCTURE IN MALAYSIA: THE FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT PERSPECTIVE

BY

#### LYDIA SHALANI THIAGARAJAH

### INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

2006





# THE GOVERNING POLICIES AND LEGAL PROVISIONS OF THE CORPORATE TAX STRUCTURE IN MALAYSIA: THE FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT PERSPECTIVE

BY

#### LYDIA SHALANI THIAGARAJAH

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Laws)

> Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyyah of Laws International Islamic University Malaysia

> > **APRIL 2006**

#### **ABSTRACT**

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is defined as any equity holding across national boundaries that provide the 'owner' with substantial control over the entity. As the 'owner' is usually a multinational corporation (MNC) that scans the global environment to find the most competitive location, the corporate tax structure becomes an important consideration, as it is part of the important mix that determines a country's overall international competitiveness. With today's unprecedented FDI competition, and Malaysia's critical FDI need in its drive to achieve 'Vision 2020', this study is important as it evaluates the Malaysian corporate tax structure to ensure that it has an internationally competitive system that attracts the required FDI.

To provide the necessary background, the thesis begins by examining the role FDI has had in the evolution of the Malaysian corporate tax system. Thereafter, salient corporate tax features and all of the investment incentive designs within the Malaysian tax legislations are examined. The thesis also examines the corporate tax system in Labuan, Malaysia's international offshore financial centre. With intense competition for FDI, the study not only assesses the efficiency and simplicity of the tax provisions within the Malaysian tax legislations, but, also examines the tax provisions within the tax laws of selected countries, to assess the competitiveness of the Malaysian tax provisions. The study also examines the tax effects of the tax provisions within the Malaysian tax laws in selected countries assumed as the MNC's 'home' country. This is to ensure that no additional taxes (i.e. over and above the taxes incurred in Malaysia) would be required in the 'home' country, as a result of the interaction of the two systems.

Specifically, the study finds that the Malaysia's statutory corporate tax rate is too high and internationally uncompetitive at 28%. The suggestion is that this rate should be lowered to 25%. The main corporate tax incentives are found to be complex and inefficient such it would have a negative effect on FDI. More efficient designs are therefore there for consideration. Finally, the provisions in the Labuan Offshore Business Activity Tax Act, 1990 (Act 445) are found to be tax competitive, but, to distinguish Labuan, more favorable provisions within the Double Tax Agreements need to be negotiated.

. 2020

.

.

. %28 .%25

445 1990 :

#### **APPROVAL PAGE**

The thesis following:	of Lydia	Shalani	Thiagarajah	has been	examined	and	approved	by	the
			Abdul Has	seeb Ansar rvisor					
			Ali Moha	 mad Matta Examiner					
			Arjunan Su	 ıbramaniar Examiner	n				
		Al	named Kame	el Mydin N rman	Леега				

#### **DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that this dissertation is the result	of my own investigations, except
where otherwise stated. I also declare that it has r	not been previously or concurrently
submitted as a whole for any other degree at IIUM	or other institutions.
Name: Lydia Shalani Thiagarajah	
Signature	Date

#### INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

### DECLARATION OF COPYRIGHT AND AFFIRMATION OF FAIR USE OF UNPUBLISHED RESEARCH

Copyright @ 2005 by Lydia Shalani Thiagarajah. All rights reserved.

## THE GOVERNING POLICIES AND LEGAL PROVISIONS OF THE CORPORATE TAX STRUCTURE IN MALAYSIA: THE FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT PERSPECTIVE

No part of this unpublished research may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without prior written permission of the copyright holder except as provided below.

- 1. Any material contained in or derived from this unpublished research may only be used by others in their writing with due acknowledgement.
- 2. IIUM or its library will have the right to make and transmit copies (print or electronic) for institutional and academic purposes.
- 3. The IIUM library will have the right to make, store in a retrieval system and supply copies of this unpublished research if requested by other universities and research libraries.

 Date

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The first person that I would like to express my gratitude to is my supervisor, Professor Dr Abdul Haseeb Ansari. From the initial selection of the topic, through to its various stages of conceptualization, and finally, completion, he has been invaluable. The success of this work is due to his amazing intellect and generous ideas. His astute comments, direction and feedback were lessons on its own in critical thought, and will be with me forever.

The second person that deserves a special mention is Professor Dr Anwarul Yaqin. Apart from introducing me to my supervisor, Dr Anwarul was also instrumental in the completion of this thesis as he ably prepared me (along with many others) for the road ahead with his insightful lectures on legal research methodology.

I would also like to thank Associate Professor Dr Aiman Nariman Mohd Sulaiman for some invaluable advice, as well as Associate Professor Dr Ida Madieha Abdul Ghani Azmi for assistance on ad hoc queries. My grateful appreciation is also extended to Juhanis Mahmud who facilitated the entire process in a very professional manner.

I sincerely thank you all.

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Abstract	ii
Abstract in Arabic	iii
Approval Page	iv
Declaration Page	v
Copyright Page	vi
Acknowledgements	vii
Table of Contents	viii
List of Cases	xvi
List of Statutes	xxi
List of Tables	XXV
List of Figures	xxi
List of Abbreviations	XXX
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
	1
1.1 Background to the research.	4
1.2 The importance of corporations and foreign direct investment	
1.3 Research problem and hypothesis	5 7
1.4 Thesis structure	
1.5 Methodology	9
1.6 Scope of study	9
1.7 Literature review	12
CHAPTER TWO: FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND ITS	
IMPACT IN THE EVOLUTION OF THE	
CORPORATE TAX STRUCTURE AND POLICIES	
IN MALAYSIA	14
2.1 Introduction.	14
2.2 Period of initial attempts to introduce income tax: The pre-war	
era (1910 – 1945)	16
2.2.1 Background	16
2.2.2 The tax developments	17
2.2.2.1 The SS (1910-1922)	17
2.2.2.2 The SS and the FMS (1940-1941)	18
2.3 The introduction of income tax on a permanent basis: The post-	
war era	19
2.3.1 The prelude to the historic Income Tax Ordinance, 1947	19
2.3.2 Towards political independence – 31 August 1957	21
2.4 Promotion of import-substitution industries (1958-1967)	22
2.4.1 The economic position in 1958	22
2.4.2 Tax measure utilized to promote economic strategy	23
2.4.2.1 The Pioneer Industries Ordinance, 1958	23
2.4.2.2 The Tariff Advisory Board, 1963	24

2.4.2.3 The Federal Industrial Development Authority, 1967	24
2.4.3 Tax developments	25
2.4.3.1 The first uniform Income Tax Act introduced, 1967	25
2.4.3.2 Widening the income tax ambit	25
2.5 Promotion shift to export-oriented (labor-based) industries	
(1968- 1980)	27
2.5.1 The economic position in 1968	27
2.5.1.1 The achievements	27
2.5.1.2 The limitations	28
2.5.2 Tax measures utilized to promote economic strategy	29
2.5.2.1 The Investment Incentives Act, 1968	29
2.5.2.2 The Free Trade Zone Act, 1971	31
2.5.2.3 World income scope repealed	32
2.5.3 Introduction of equity redistribution policy based on race.	32
2.5.3.1 Background	32
2.5.3.2 Introduction of the New Economic Policy, 1971	33
2.5.3.3 Introduction of the Foreign Investment Committee,	
1974	34
2.5.3.4 Introduction of the Industrial Co-ordination Act,	٥.
1975	34
2.6 Import substitution (second phase) with emphasis on heavy	54
industrialization (1981-1985) followed by export promotion	
(capital intensive industries) (1986-1994)	35
2.6.1 The policy changes in 1981 and 1986	35
2.6.2 Liberalization measures	38
2.6.3 Tax measures utilized to promote economic strategies	39
2.6.3.1 Income tax rate reduction	39
2.6.3.2 Promotion of Investments Act, 1986	40
2.7 Promotion of export-oriented productivity based industries and	40
development of K-based industries (1995-2004)	42
2.7.1 Challenges and strategies.	42
2.7.1 Channenges and strategies	42
2.7.1.2 The economic set-backs	45
2.7.1.2.1 The economic set-backs	
	45 45
2.7.1.2.2 The 2001 global economic slowdown	
2.7.1.2.3 Lessons learnt	46
2.7.2 Tax measures utilized to promote economic strategies	47
2.7.2.1 Revised list of promoted products and activities	47
2.7.2.2 Incentives to support import substitution activities	48
2.7.2.3 Incentives for the MSC project	48
2.7.2.4 Incentives for approved service projects	49
2.7.2.5 Incentives to encourage modernization	50
2.7.2.6 Incentives for small and medium scale enterprises	<b>~</b> 0
(SMEs)	50
2.7.2.7 Incentives for the agricultural sector	50
2.7.2.8 Income tax exemption for foreign sourced income	51
2.7.3 Liberalization measures to support economic strategies	51
2.7.4 Tax developments	52
2.7.4.1 Corporatization of the Inland Revenue	52

2.7.4.2 Change in basis of assessment	. 52
2.7.4.3 Self-assessment system	. 52
2.8 Review of tax structure and performance: 1947-2004	
2.8.1 Tax structure	
2.8.2 Tax collection.	. 56
2.8.3 Tax performance	
2.8.3.1 Tax revenues and budget deficits	
2.8.3.2 Ratio of tax revenue to GDP	
2.9 Conclusion.	
·	
CHAPTER THREE: STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE	
CORPORATE TAX STRUCTURE IN MALAYSIA	
VIS A VIS FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT	
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 The principal income taxing systems: The ideal host country	
3.2.1 Introduction	
3.2.2 Double taxation.	
3.2.3 Malaysia – A brief background	
3.2.3.1 Extended territorial system to worldwide system	
3.2.3.1 Extended territorial system to worldwide system	. 12
territorial	. 74
3.2.4 The ideal host country system	. 70 . 77
3.2.5 The regional position	
3.3 The statutory corporate tax rate	
3.3.2 Is the statutory corporate tax rate inversely related to FDI	
inflows?	
3.3.2.1 The theoretical position	
3.3.2.2 The empirical evidence	
3.3.3 The optimum statutory corporate tax rate for Malaysia	. 85
3.3.3.1 The comparative statutory corporate tax rate	0.5
position	
3.3.3.2 The suggested statutory corporate tax rate	
3.3.3.3 The impact on the budget deficit	
3.4 The tax treatment of depreciable assets	
3.4.1 Introduction.	
3.4.2 The Malaysian position	
3.4.2.1 Introduction	
3.4.2.2 Plant and machinery	
3.4.2.3 Buildings	
3.4.3 Depreciation: Rates and methods	
3.4.3.1 Introduction	
3.4.3.2 The Malaysian position	
3.4.3.2.1 Plant and machinery	
3.4.3.2.2 Industrial buildings	
3.4.3.3 The comparative position.	104
3.4.3.3.1 Plant and machinery	
3.4.3.3.2 Buildings	. 105

3.4.3.4 The suggested position	107 107
3.4.3.4.2 Buildings	108 108 108
3.5.2 The Malaysian position	109 112
3.5.4 Tax loss carry back	114 116
3.6 Taxing corporate distributions: The ideal host country	117 117
3.6.1.1 Background	117 118
3.6.1.3 Implications to a FDI	119 121
3.6.2.1 Payment of dividends out of Malaysian profits 3.6.2.2 Payment of dividends out of foreign income	121 122
3.6.3 The comparative position	123
dividends	125 125
3.6.4.2 Territorial/exemption system	126 127
3.6.5 The optimum position	128 130
3.7.1 Introduction	130 130
3.7.3 The comparative position	131 132
3.8.1 Introduction	132 132
3.8.3 The comparative position	133 133
CHAPTER FOUR: CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR	
THE MALAYSIAN CORPORATE TAX INVESTMENT INCENTIVES	135
4.1 Introduction	135 138
4.2.1 The arguments for and against tax incentives	138 140
4.2.3 Recommendation for Malaysia	143 145
4.3.1 Introduction	145 146
4.3.2.1 Introduction	146 147
4.3.2.2.1 Computation of exempt income	147

4.3.2.2.2 Distribution of tax exempt income	149
4.3.2.2.3 Commencement date of exempt period	150
4.3.2.2.4 The exempt period	151
4.3.3 Special allowances	151
4.3.3.1 Introduction	151
4.3.3.2 Overview of the Malaysian design	152
4.3.3.2.1 Computation of tax exempt allowance	152
4.3.3.2.2 Distribution of tax exempt income	153
4.3.3.2.3 Commencement date of exempt allowance	154
4.3.3.2.4 The exempt allowance period	154
4.3.3.3 Specifics of each design	155
4.3.3.3.1Investment allowance/investment tax allowance	155
4.3.3.3.2 Reinvestment allowance	157
4.3.3.3.3 Industrial adjustment allowance	158
4.3.3.3.4 Infrastructure allowance	159
4.3.3.5 Allowance for increased exports	161
4.3.4 Permitted, single and double deductions	162
4.3.4.1 Introduction.	162
4.3.4.2 The Malaysian design.	162
4.3.5 Accelerated capital allowance.	163
4.3.5.1 Introduction	163
	163
4.3.5.2 The Malaysian design	164
4.3.6 Reduced tax rate.	164
4.3.6.1 Introduction	
4.3.6.2 The Malaysian design	165
4.3.7 Group relief	165
4.3.7.1 Introduction	165
4.3.7.2 The Malaysian design	165
4.3.8 Tax rebate	167
4.3.8.1 Introduction	167
4.3.8.2 The Malaysian design	167
4.4 A critical appraisal of the corporate tax investment incentives	
and comparative analysis	167
4.4.1 The incentives appraised individually	167
4.4.1.1 The pioneer status/exemption from income tax	167
4.4.1.2 The special allowances	170
4.4.1.3 Permitted, single and double deductions	172
4.4.1.4 Accelerated capital allowances	172
4.4.1.5 Reduced tax rate	173
4.4.1.6 Group relief	173
4.4.1.7 Tax rebate	173
4.4.2 A comparative analysis	174
4.4.2.1 Introduction	174
4.4.2.2 An overview of the incentives	176
4.4.3 Recommendations	179
4.4.3.1 Proposed amendments to pioneer status/exemption	
from income tax	179
4.4.3.1.1 Unabsorbed loss and capital allowance to be	
carried forward to post-holiday period	179

4.4.3.1.2 Different commencement date for tax	
holidays	
4.4.3.1.3 A more creative exemption package	
4.4.3.1.4 Exempting income at adjusted income level	
4.4.3.2 New design	
4.4.3.2.1 Reduction or exemption of withholding tax	
4.4.3.2.2 A simpler design	
4.5 An appraisal of the corporate tax investment incentives to	
selected activities and services	
4.5.1 Introduction	
4.5.2 Export promotion incentives	
4.5.2.1 Introduction	
4.5.2.2 Income tax incentives	
4.5.2.2.1 Double deduction on overseas promotion	
4.5.2.2.2 Double deduction on export credit insurance	
premiums	
4.5.2.2.3 Double deduction on local promotion of brand	
names	
4.5.2.2.4 Single deduction of expenses	
4.5.2.2.5 Special industrial building allowance	
4.5.2.2.6. Tax allowance/exemption for increased	
exports	
4.5.2.2.6.1 Manufacturing sector	
4.5.2.2.6.2 Agricultural sector	
4.5.2.2.6.3 Services sector.	
4.5.2.3 Appraisal and recommendations	
4.5.3 Operational Headquarters	
4.5.3.1 Introduction.	
4.5.3.2 Income tax incentives.	
4.5.3.2.1 Income tax exemption	
4.5.3.3 An appraisal.	
4.5.3.4 Recommendations.	
4.5.4 Multimedia Super Corridor	
4.5.4.1 Introduction.	
4.5.4.2 Income tax incentives.	
4.5.4.2.1 Pioneer status or investment tax allowance	
4.5.4.3 Appraisal and recommendations	
4.5.5 Research and development	
4.5.5.1 Introduction.	
4.5.5.2 Income tax incentives.	
4.5.5.2.1 Overview.	
4.5.5.2.2 Double deduction and investment tax	
allowance –"in-house research"	
4.5.5.2.3 Pioneer status and investment tax allowance	
independent research companies	
4.5.5.2.4 Double deduction for payment to "approved"	
R & D companies	
4.5.5.2.5 Single deduction on investment value	
+.3.3.2.3 Single deduction on investment value	

4.5.5.2.6 Industrial building allowance	212
4.5.5.3 Appraisal and recommendations	212
4.5.6 Agriculture	214
4.5.6 Introduction	214
4.5.6.2 Income tax incentives	215
4.5.6.2.1 Introduction	215
4.5.6.2.2 Pioneer status and investment tax allowance	215
4.5.6.2.3 Reinvestment allowance	216
4.5.6.2.4 Agricultural or capital allowance	218
4.5.6.2.5 Tax deduction on capital expenditure	219
4.5.6.2.6 Accelerated capital allowances	220
4.5.6.2.7 Group relief	221
4.5.6.2.8 Investment deduction	222
4.5.6.2.9 Special tax incentive for "approved food	
production projects" – choice of tax deduction of	
investment or group relief of losses, and tax exemption	
for subsidiary	223
4.5.6.2.10 Double deduction for "halal" certification	223
4.5.6.3 Appraisal and recommendations	224
4.5.7 Environmental protection	225
4.5.7.1 Introduction	225
4.5.7.2 Income tax incentives	226
4.5.7.2.1 Accelerated capital allowances	226
4.5.7.2.2 Pioneer status or investment tax allowance	227
4.5.7.2.2.1 Forest plantation	227
4.5.7.2.2.2 Waste disposal, water recycling, energy	
conservation and generation	228
4.5.7.3 Appraisal and recommendations	229
4.5.8 Overall shortcomings of the incentives	231
4.5.8.1 Introduction.	230
4.5.8.2 Complex tax incentive provisions	231
4.5.8.3Complex cocktail compounded with inflexible	
incentive choices	233
4.5.8.4 Incentives in more than a single legislation with too	
many permutations	234
4.5.8.5 Uncertainty through frequent changes	235
4.6 Malaysian judicial decisions on tax incentives	236
4.6.1 Introduction	237
4.6.2 Decisions on the PIA and the IIA	238
4.6.2.1 The Sebangun case	238
4.6.2.2 The PC case	240
4.6.2.3 The Quaker case	243
4.6.2.4 The ET case	244
4.6.3 Decisions on the MITA	248
4.6.3.1 The MCIS case	248
4.6.3.2 The PKENJ case	251
4.6.3.3 The Sabah Foundation case	253
4.6.3.4 The HNVA case	255
4.6.3.5 The NLFCS case	256

	4.7	The	value	of	tax	incentives:	The	international	tax	259
	pers	pective	e					•••••		
	4	1.7.1 B	ackgrou	ınd						259
	4									261
		4.7.	2.1 Intro	oduc	tion.					261
								ion		262
	4	1.7.3 ""	Гах spaı	ing"	abse	nce				265
		4.7.	3.1 Intro	oduc	tion.					265
					-	•				266
										267
	4	1.7.4 V	alue of	tax i	ncent	ives: Real or	perceiv	ved?		267
	4.8	Conclu	sion							268
CTT A T					77.70		NEGGE			
CHA	TER	FIVE						ES OF LABUA	,	
								NAL OFFSHO	JKE	
						ENTRE, FO				270
	<i>-</i> 1 1	f4								270
										270
		_								273
										275
								OBATA?		275
										277
							_	source dividen		278
										278 279
								cal of shares in		219
							-	sal of shares in		279
										279
										279
										281
				_		,				281
								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		284
										286
	•									286
										287
	4									293
	•	5 4	110aty 5 4 1 Intra	adue	tion	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		••••	293
										294
										294
					_	-		g"		295
						-				297
	5.5 1				•	olding compa				_,,
		_					-			298
		-								298
										300
										303
			-		-	-				306
										310
					,					

	ges ahead	313 313				
5.6.1 Exclusions from more DTAs						
5.6.1.1 The Malaysian "satay" structure solution						
5.6.2 Negotiating beneficial DTAs						
5.6.3 Ma	anaging the OECD's harmful tax competition initiative.	316				
	3.1 Introduction	316				
5.6.3	3.2 Implications to Labuan	317				
	ion	319				
CHAPTER 6 : C	ONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS	320				
BIBLIOGRAPHY		326				
APPENDIX I	Net foreign direct investment inflows for the period					
	1961-2004	353				
APPENDIX II	Structure of the Federal Government revenue for the					
	period 1947-2004	354				
APPENDIX III	The corporate tax rates in Malaysia and the					
	competing jurisdictions	357				
APPENDIX IV	Withholding tax rate on dividends under the double					
	tax agreements between the competing jurisdictions					
	and the "home" countries	358				
APPENDIX V	List of some of the expenses that qualify for					
THI ENDIN	permitted, single and double deductions	359				
APPENDIX VI	Promotion of Investments (Promoted Activities and	337				
ATTEMBIA VI	Promoted Products) Order 1995 (First Schedule)	361				
APPENDIX VII		301				
ALTENDIA VII	List of some of the promoted activities under the	374				
A DDENIDIY VIII	MITA.	3/4				
APPENDIX VIII	List of countries that Malaysia has negotiated treaties	275				
	with	375				

#### LIST OF CASES

Abbott Laboratories Ltd v. Carmody (1968) 44 TC 569

ACR Trading Pty Ltd v. Fat-sel Pty Ltd (1987) 11 NSWLR 67

Ampat Tin Dredging Ltd v. DGIR [1982] 2 MLJ 49

Ashbury Railway and Iron Co Ltd v. Riche (1875) LR 7 HL 653

Baylis v. Gregory [1988] 3 All ER 495

IRC v. Bowater Property Developments Ltd [1989] AC 398

Benson v. Yard Arm Club Ltd (1978) 53 TC 67

Binastra Holdings Sdn Bhd v. KPHDN [2001] 5 MLJ 481

Bridge House (Reigate Hill) Ltd v. Hinder (1971) 47 TC 182

Brown v. Burnley Football and Athletic Co Ltd (1980) 53 TC 357

Bullcroft Main Collieries Ltd v. O'Grady (1932) 17 TC 93

Calcutta Jute Mills v. Nicholson (1876) 1 Ex. D 428

Cape Brandy Syndicate v. CIR (1921) 12 TC 358

Cesena Sulphur Co v. Nicholson (1876) 1 Ex. D 428

Chu Lip Kong v. DGIR [1950-1985] MSTC 58

CIR v. Barclay, Curle & Co Ltd (1969) 45 TC 221

CIR v. Scottish & Newcastle Breweries Ltd (1981) 55 TC 252

CIT v. Elecon Engineering Co Ltd (1974) 96 ITR 672

CIT v. Indian Turpentine & Rosin Co Ltd (1970) 75 ITR 533

CIT v. Jagaddeeschandran & Co (1970) 75 ITR 697

CIT v. Taj Mahal Hotel (1971) 82 ITR 44

CIT v. Warner Hindustan Ltd (1979) 117 ITR 68

Commr for Income Tax v. John Frederick Pemsel [1891] AC 531

Commr of Sales Tax, Up v. Dr. Sukh Deo (1969) 23 STC 385

Cooke v. Beach Station Caravans Ltd (1974) 49 TC 514

Craven v. White [1989] AC 398

Daphne v. Shaw (1926) 11 TC 256

De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd v. Howe [1906] AC 455

Derby (Earl of) v. Aylmer (1915) 6 TC 665

DGIR v. Chemical Company of Malaysia Bhd (1980) 10 MTJ 67

DGIR v. Kok Fai Yin Co Sdn Bhd (1990) Civil Appeal No. 14-1-90

DGIR v. Sebangun Sdn Bhd [1997] 1 LNS 270

DGIR v. Teo Tuan Kwee (1988) MSTC 3648

Dixon v. Fitch's Garage Ltd (1975) 50 TC 509

Dumbarton Harbour Board v. Cox (1918) 7 TC 147

E Telecommunications Sdn Bhd v. KPHDN PKR 478

EWP Ltd v. Moore [1992] 1 All ER 880

FCT v. Jack Zinader Pty Ltd (1949) 78 CLR 336

GA Shoes (M) Sdn Bhd v. KPHDN (1995) 2 MSTC 2439

Gregory v. Helvering (1935) 293 US 465

Hampton v. Fortes Autogrill Ltd (1979) 53 TC 691

Hinton v. Maden & Ireland Ltd (1959) 38 TC 391

HNVA v. DGIR (1985) PKR 388

H Rubber Estates Bhd v. DGIR [1979] 1 MLJ 115

Hughes v. Bank of New Zealand (1938) 21 TC 472

IRC v. Duke of Westminster [1936] AC 1

J Lyons & Co Ltd v. AG [1944] 1 All ER 477

Jarrold v. John Good & Sons Ltd (1963) 40 TC 681

Jayasingrao Piraji Rao Ghatge v. CIT (1962) 46 ITR 1160

Kammins Ballrooms Co Ltd v. Zenith Investments (Torquay) Ltd [1971] AC 850

KPHDN v. Malaysian Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd [2000] 2 CLJ 149

KPHDN v. MSDC Sdn Bhd [2001] 1 MLJ 92

KPHDN v. Perbadanan Kemajuan Ekonomi Negeri Johor (2002) MT3-14-01 of 1999

Kuper v. Commissioner 533 F. 2d 152, 156 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1976)

Lee v. Lee's Air Farming [1961] AC 12

Leeds Permanent Building Society v. Proctor (1982) 56 TC 293

London County Council v. AG [1901] AC 26

Macaura v. Northern Assurance Co [1925] AC 619

Malayan Shipping Company Ltd v. FCT (1946) 71 CLR 156

Mangin v. IRC [1971] AC 739

Margrett v. Lowestoft Water & Gas Co (1935) 19 TC 481

Marshall v. Kerr (1993) 67 TC 56

McNicol v. Pinch [1906] 2 KB 352

McVeigh v. Arthur Sanderson & Sons Ltd (1968) 45 TC 273

MP Metals Pty Ltd v. FCT (1968) 117 CLR 631

Munby v. Furlong (1977) 50 TC 491

Nippon Electronic (P) Ltd v. CIT (1979) 116 ITR 231

NLF Co-operative Society Ltd v. DGIR [1994] 1 MLJ 99

Northman v. Barnet Council [1978] 1 All ER 1243

Norman v. Golder (1944) 26 TC 293

Oriental Bank Corporation v. Wright [1880] 5 AC 842

Pakala Narayanaswami v. Emperor (1939) 66 Ind App 66

P.C. Sdn Bhd v. KPHDN PKCP(R) 1/2001

Philips v. Whieldon Sanitary Potteries Ltd (1952) 33 TC 213

Prestcold (Central) Ltd v. Minister for Labour [1969] 1 All ER 69

Public Prosecutor v. Tan Kim Lim [1975] 1 MLJ 215

Quaker Products (M) Sdn Bhd v. KPHDN [1998] 4 CLJ Supp 84

Raja's Commercial College v. Gian Singh & Co Ltd [1976] 2 ML.J 41

Read Mixed Concrete (WA) Pty Ltd v. FCT [1971] 2 ATR 305

R v. Dimsey; R v. Allen [2000] QB 744

River Estates Sdn Bhd v. DGIR [1984] 1 MLJ 18

R v. Holden (2004) STC (SCD) 416

Re Micklewait (1855) 11 Exch. 452

Rose & Co (Wallpapers and Paints) Ltd v. Campbell [1968] 1 All ER 360

Salomon v. Salomon & Co Ltd [1897] AC 22

Schofield v. R & H Hall Ltd (1974) 49 TC 538

Scientific Engineering House (P) Ltd v. CIT (1986) 157 ITR 86

Short v. Treasury Commissioners [1948] KB 116

SMT Sdn Bhd v. DGIR (1988) 1 MSTC 106

St John's School (Mountford and Knibbs) v. Ward (1974) 49 TC 524

Sussex Peerage Case (1884) 8 ER 1034

Sundaram Motors v. CIT (1969) 71 ITR 587

Sutton's Hospital (1612) 10 Co Rep 1a

Swedish Central Railway Company Ltd v. Thompson (1925) 9 TC 342

The Board of Trustee of the Sabah Foundation v. DGIR (2001) K7 of 1991

United Hokkien Cemetries v. Majlis Perbandaran Pulau Pinang [1979] 2 MLJ 121

Union of India v. Azadi Bachao Andolan (2003) 263 ITR 706

Unit Construction Co Ltd v. Bullock [1960] AC 351

Untelrab Ltd v. McGregor (1996) STC (SCD) 1

Wimpy International Limited v. Warland (1989) 61 TC 51

Yarmouth v. France (1887) 19 QBD 647

Yew Bon Tew & Anor v. Kenderaan Bas Mara [1983] 1 MLJ 1

#### LIST OF STATUTES

#### Malaysia

Colony of Singapore, Income Tax Ordinance 1947, No. 39 of 1947

Companies Act, 1965 (Act 125)

Countervailing and Anti-Dumping Duties Act, 1993 (Act 504)

Customs Act, 1967 (Act 235)

Entertainments Duty Act, 1953 (Act 103)

Environmental Quality Act, 1974 (Act 127)

Estate Duty Enactment, 1941 (FMS 7 of 1941)

Exchange Control Act, 1953 (Act 17)

Excise Act, 1976 (Act 176)

Federated Malay States, War Tax Enactment 1941, No. 5 of 1941

Finance Act, 1995 (Act 531)

Free Trade Zone Act, 1971 (Act 24)

Gaming Tax Act, 1972 (Act 65)

Goods Vehicle Levy Act, 1983 (Act 294)

Income Tax Act, 1967 (Act 53)

Income Tax (Amendment) Act, 1999 (Act A1069)

Income Tax (Amendment) Act, 2000 (A1093)

Income Tax Ordinance, 1947 (M.U. 48 of 1947)

Income Tax Ordinance, 1956 (No. 29 of 1956)

Industrial Co-ordination Act, 1975 (Act 156)

Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia Act, 1995 (Act 533)

Inland Revenue Ordinance, 1960 (No. 13 of 1960)

Interpretation Acts 1948 & 1967 (Act 388)

Investment Incentives Act, 1968 (Act 199)

Labuan Offshore Business Activity Tax Act, 1990 (Act 445)

Labuan Offshore Financial Services Authority Act, 1996 (Act 545)

Labuan Offshore Limited Partnerships Act, 1997 (Act 565)

Labuan Offshore Trusts Act, 1996 (Act 554)

Land Speculation Tax Act, 1974 (Act 126)

Labuan Trust Companies Act, 1990 (Act 442)

Offshore Banking Act, 1990 (Act 443)

Offshore Companies Act, 1990 (Act 441)

Offshore Insurance Act, 1990 (Act 444)

Petroleum (Income Tax) Act, 1967 (Act 543)

Pioneer Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance 1958, No. 31 of 1958

Promotion of Investments Act, 1986 (Act 327)

Real Property Gains Tax Act, 1976 (Act 169)

Sabah Foundation Enactment 1966 (Sabah no. 8 of 1966)

Sales Tax Act, 1972 (Act 64)

Service Tax Act, 1975 (Act 151)

Share (Land Based Company) Transfer Tax Act, 1984 (Act 310)

Stamp Act, 1949 (Act 378)

Straits Settlements, Income Tax Ordinance 1917, No. 8 of 1917

Straits Settlements, War Tax Ordinance 1918

Straits Settlements, War Tax Ordinance 1919, No. 3 of 1919

Straits Settlements, Income Tax Ordinance 1920

Straits Settlements, Income Tax Ordinance 1921