



More than 20 countries globally have implemented e-Invoicing





e-Invoice has been introduced to support the National Digital Agenda









Drive digital transformation and innovation in businesses



Improve digital inclusivity for Malaysians



Modernise tax administration and bolster digital services

Benefits of adopting e-Invoice



Simplified and error-reduced invoicing via electronic document creation and submission

Streamlines operations for increased efficiency and saves time and costs



Eases tax filing and integrates systems for accurate reporting



Digitalises financial reporting to meet industry standards

e-Invoice helps increase efficiency and enhance documentation

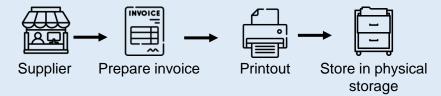




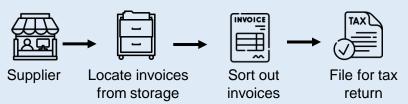
Time-consuming and prone to error

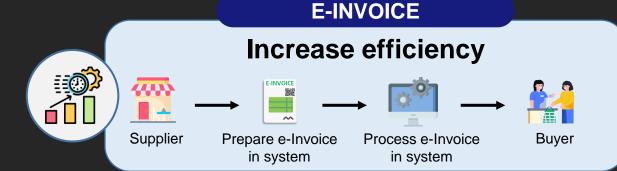


Disorganised and risky paper files



Difficulty in financial tracking









Financial Record





e-Invoice implementation began with announcement in Budget 2023 to prepare the public for implementation



e-Invoicing will be implemented in phases from 2023 with the system development, and pilot project involving selected taxpayers



Mandatory e-invoicing
implementation for Phase
1 taxpayers with over 100
million annual revenue
begins on 1st August
2024



Accelerated capital allowance to be fully claimed over a period of 2 years

LHDN MALAYSTA

Development of Mylnvois policy and system stretched over 4 years with enhancements following up

2021 - 2023 2024 2025 2026

e-Invoice conceptualisation began

2022

7 Oct: Budget 2023 –
 e-Invoice
 implementation
 announced

2023

- 21 Jul: General Guidelines issued
- 29 Sept: e-Invoice Specific Guidelines issued
- 13 Oct: Budget 2024
 e-Invoice
 implementation
 accelerated

- 1 Jan: Addition of Section 82C of Income Tax Act 1967
- 29 Jun: Mylnvois Portal Live
- 31 Jul: Mylnvois System officially launched
- 1 Aug: Phase 1 Go-Live

PHASE 1 GO-LIVE

1 August 2024



 18 Oct: Budget 2025 – Accelerated capital allowance for ICT and computer software purchases



23 Oct: Mylnvois Mobile App Launch

PHASE 2 GO-LIVE

1 January 2025

 1 Jan: TIN Search launch

1 Jan: Phase 2 Go-Live

 1 Jan: Amendment of Section 66A of the Income Tax Act 1967

Launched on 10 March: ePOS Pilot

PHASE 3 GO-LIVE

1 July 2025

PHASE 4 GO-LIVE

1 January 2026

e-Invoice in Malaysia is being implemented in 4 key phases from 2024 until 2026



2024 2025 2026 onwards

Phase 1

1 August 2024

 Mandatory implementation for taxpayers with annual turnover or revenue of more than RM100m

Phase 2

1 January 2025

Mandatory implementation for taxpayers with annual turnover or revenue of more than RM25m to RM100m

Phase 3

1 July 2025

Mandatory implementation for taxpayers with annual turnover or revenue of more than RM500k to RM25m

Phase 4

1 January 2026

 Mandatory implementation for taxpayers with annual turnover or revenue of up to RM500k*

Interim Relaxation Period

1 August 2024 – 31 January 2025

1 January 2025 – 30 June 2025

1 July 2025 – 31 December 2025

1 January 2026 – 30 June 2026

^{*}Taxpayers with annual turnover or revenue of below RM150k are exempt from implementing e-Invoicing, provided they meet specific predetermined conditions



A 6-month interim relaxation period has been granted for businesses to align with e-Invoice requirements



Allow issuance of consolidated e-Invoices and consolidated self-billed e-Invoices across all industries



Allow any transaction description within the "Product or Service Description" field



Allow suppliers to reject any request of e-Invoice for individual transactions



No prosecution for businesses under Section 120 of Income Tax Act 1967



MSMEs earning below RM150,000 annually are exempted from e-Invoicing

Micro SMEs earning below RM150,000 annually exempted from e-invoicing, says Amir Hamzah

By TARRENCE TAN, RAGANANTHINI VETHASALAM and TEH ATHIRA YUSOF











Tuesday, 02 Jul 2024 2:35 PM MYT

Related News



1.596 of 13.304 micro cluster co-operatives are inactive, says Ramanan



MSMEs with annual earnings below RM150,000 are exempt from e-Invoicing; however, the exemption does not apply to certain entities:

- taxpayers with non-individual shareholders, or
- taxpayers are subsidiaries of holding companies, or
- taxpayers has related companies/joint ventures with annual turnover or revenue > RM150,000

The RM150,000 annual turnover threshold for MSME is determined based on 3 criteria



1

Based on annual turnover or revenue stated in the statement of comprehensive income in the audited financial statements for relevant year

2

Based on annual revenue reported in the tax return for the relevant year of assessment

3

Taxpayers with annual turnover or revenue exceeding RM150,000 for the relevant year

MSMEs must start implementing e-Invoicing from 1 January of the second year after their annual turnover or revenue exceed RM150,000





Two key e-Invoice Guidelines are available to help taxpayers with implementation



e-Invoice General Guideline

e-Invoice General Guideline

- Concept of e-Invoice with explanation for taxpayers
- Guidance for taxpayers in determining and assessing readiness for implementation



e-Invoice Specific Guideline

Specific Guideline

- Additional details to the e-Invoice Guideline on specific areas across various industries
- Include scenarios for better explanation of various e-Invoice treatments



The Software Development Kit (SDK) is available for taxpayers to integrate their systems with the Mylnvois System



used by taxpayers to submit their issued documents with the Tax Authority, get notified on events related to document issuance. This site contains

documentation of the APIs exposed to taxpayer ERP systems that can be use integrate with Mylnvois System to automate the document processing. Software
Development Kit
(SDK)

Comprehensive suite of tools, libraries and resources, complete with APIs and development guidelines, designed to facilitate the seamless integration of business systems with the Mylnvois System

- API (Platform & e-Invoice)
- Types (Invoice, Credit Note, Debit Note, Refund Note, Self-Billed etc.)
- Codes Tables
- Document Validations Rules
- Digital Signature



Additional supporting documents are also available to aid in understanding the guidelines



e-Invoice Illustrative Guide

E-Invoice Illustrative Guide

 Illustrative guide that aims to enhance understanding on e-Invoice treatments for various scenarios



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

General FAQs

Answers to frequently asked questions about e-Invoice

Industry Specific FAQs

 Answers to industry specific frequently asked questions about e-Invoice



Other Key Reference materials

E-Invoice Awareness / Educational videos and Infographics

 Engaging videos and graphics designed to clearly explain e-Invoice to taxpayers





e-Invoice in Malaysia adopts the CTC Model with two (2) transmission mechanisms

CONTINUOUS TRANSACTION CONTROL (CTC) MODEL

A model that enables a **high level of control** through **validation of invoice data received by IRBM** as well as **allowing flexibility to taxpayers** to decide on their preferred ways to transmit

e-Invoice data to LHDNMM for **near real-time validation**

MyInvois Portal/Mobile App

A portal/mobile app **hosted by IRBM** as an option that is **available to taxpayers** at no cost



Accessible to all taxpayers



Available to taxpayers who need to issue e-Invoice but API connection is down



Application Programming Interface ("API")

An API is a set of programming code that enables direct transmission between the taxpayers' system and Mylnvois System



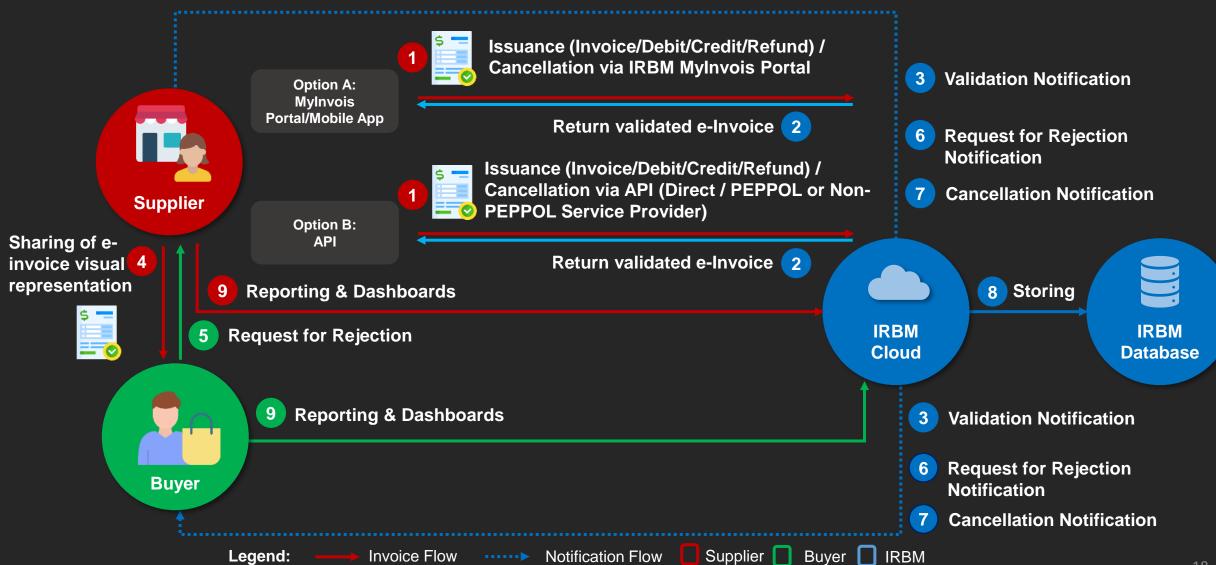
Requires upfront investment in technology and adjustments to existing systems



Ideal for large taxpayers or businesses with substantial transaction volume



Overview of Mylnvois System in Malaysia





35 mandatory data fields required for e-Invoice submissions

35 Mandatory Data Fields

| | SUPPLIER DETAILS |
|----|--|
| 1. | Supplier's Name |
| 2. | Supplier's Tax Identification Number (TIN) |
| 3. | Supplier's Registration / Identification Number / Passport Number |
| 4. | Supplier's SST Registration Number |
| 5. | Supplier's Tourism Tax Registration Number |
| 6. | Supplier's Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) Code |
| 7. | Supplier's Business Activity Description |
| 8. | Supplier's Address |
| 9. | Supplier's Contact Number |

| | BUYER DETAILS |
|-----|--|
| 10. | Buyer's Name |
| 11. | Buyer's TIN |
| 12. | Buyer's Registration / Identification Number / Passport Number |
| 13. | Buyer's SST Registration Number (if applicable) |
| 14. | Buyer's Address |
| 15. | Buyer's Contact Number |

| | INVOICE DETAILS |
|-----|---|
| 16. | e-Invoice Version |
| 17. | e-Invoice Type |
| 18. | e-Invoice Code / Number |
| 19. | Original e-Invoice Reference Number (if applicable) |
| 20. | e-Invoice Date and Time |
| 21. | Issuer's Digital Signature |
| 22. | Invoice Currency Code |
| 23. | Currency Exchange Rate (if applicable) |

| | PRODUCTS / SERVICES |
|-----|--|
| 24. | Classification |
| 25. | Description of Product or Service |
| 26. | Unit Price |
| 27. | Тах Туре |
| 28. | Tax Rate (if applicable) |
| 29. | Tax Amount (if applicable) |
| 30. | Details of Tax Exemption (if applicable) |
| 31. | Amount Exempted from Tax (if applicable) |
| 32. | Subtotal |
| 33. | Total Excluding Tax |
| 34. | Total Including Tax |
| 35. | Total Payable Amount |

There are 6 common types of e-Invoice and scenarios

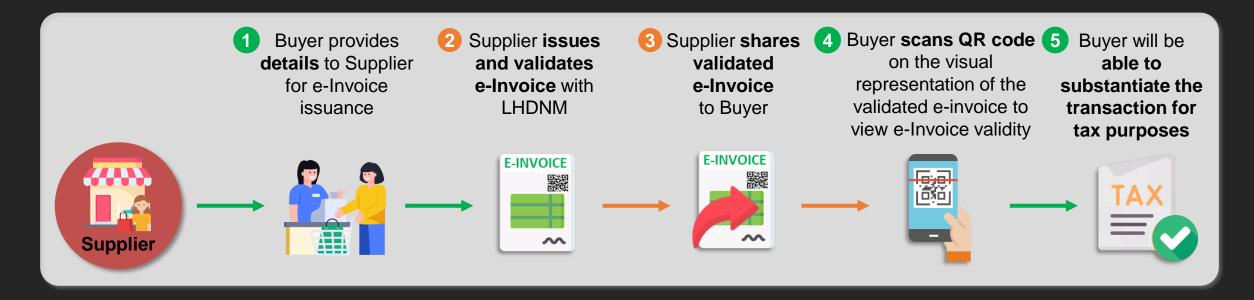


- Individual e-Invoice
- Consolidated e-Invoice
- Certain activities that require e-Invoice to be issued for each transaction (i.e., consolidation of e-Invoice is not allowed)
- Self-billed e-Invoice
- 5 Consolidated Self-billed e-Invoice
- e-Invoice for e-commerce transactions

Individual e-Invoice:



If Buyer requires an e-Invoice, Suppliers will issue an individual e-Invoice



Individual Buyer to provide details



- TIN; and/ or
- MyKad / MyTentera Identification Number



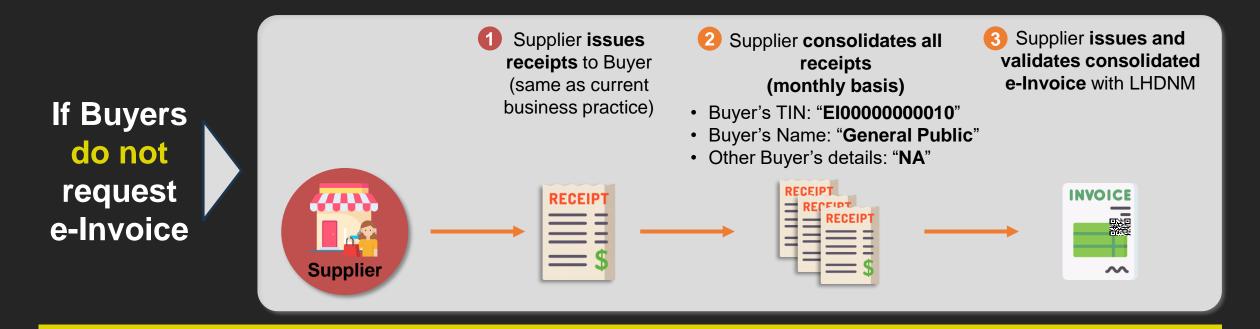
Non-Malaysian

- TIN; and
- Passport number / MyPR / MyKAS identification number

Consolidated e-Invoice:



If Buyers do not require an e-Invoice, Supplier is required to submit consolidated e-Invoice within 7 calendar days after the month end



Buyers can still use existing documentation (e.g., receipts) to claim for tax deduction/ tax relief purposes

Consolidated e-Invoice:



All businesses can issue consolidated e-Invoices, except for those engaged in 7 specific activities

Activities that requires e-Invoice to be issued for each transaction







Automotive

Aviation

Construction

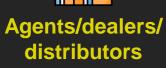




Wholesalers and retailers of construction materials



Luxury goods and jewellery (On hold)



医食力



Licensed betting and gaming

Taxpayers undertaking these activities are:

- Required to issue e-Invoice for each transaction with Buyers
- Required to obtain the Buyer's details for the issuance of e-Invoice
- Will not be allowed to issue consolidated e-Invoice

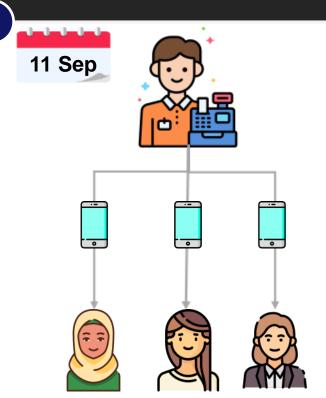
Refer to section 3.7 of e-Invoice Specific Guideline for information on activities that require e-Invoice to be issued for each transaction

Example Scenario of Consolidated e-Invoice:

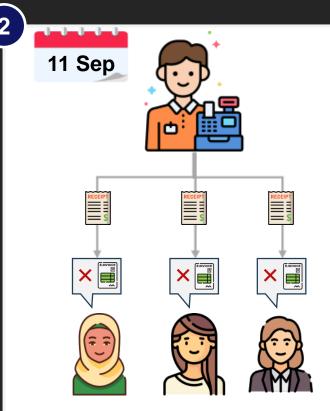


Where Buyers do not require an e-Invoice, Supplier is required to submit

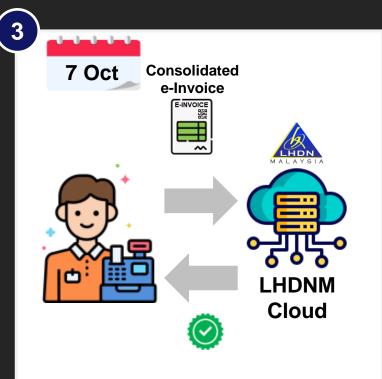
consolidated e-Invoice



On 11 September, Aina, Cass and Tina bought smartphones from Kedai Elektronik Smart Gadget.



As they did not request for e-Invoices, Bobby issues them normal receipts.



By 7 October¹, Bobby totals all receipts from transactions of customers who did not request for an e-Invoice and submits them as a consolidated e-Invoice² to LHDNM.

*Notes:

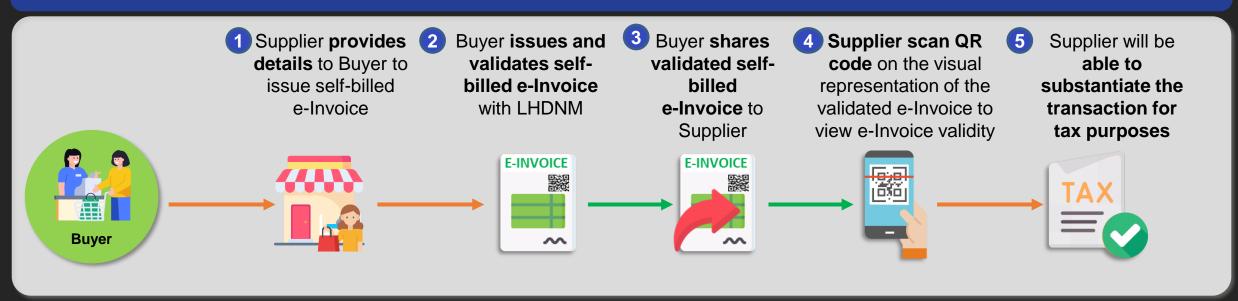
- Consolidated e-Invoices are to be submitted to LHDNM, within seven (7) calendar days after the month end.
- 2. Activities or transactions listed under Section 3.7 of the e-Invoice Specific Guideline are not allowed to be consolidated.

Self-billed e-Invoice:



Under certain circumstances, Buyer will assume the role of Supplier and issue self-billed e-Invoice to record transaction

Under certain circumstances, the Buyer is allowed to issue a Self-Billed e-Invoice



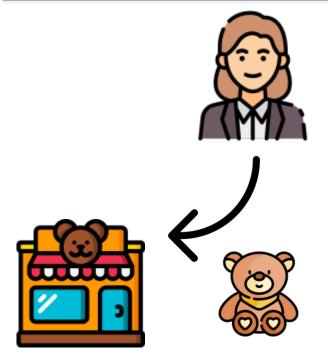
Refer to section 8.3 of e-Invoice Specific Guideline for information on certain circumstances allowed to issue self-billed e-Invoice

Example Scenario of Self-billed e-Invoice:

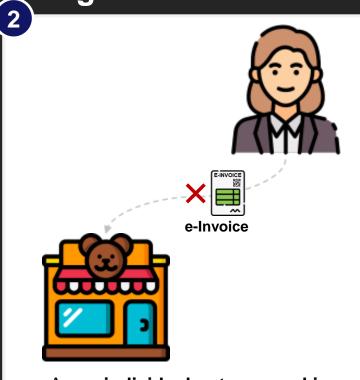


Buyer to issue a self-billed e-Invoice when purchasing products from an

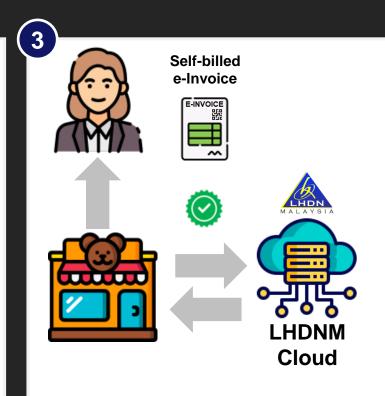
individual who is not conducting a business



Tina sells one of her teddy bears to Kedai Permainan Cuddle Bears, which buys and sells used toys.



As an individual not engaged in business is exempt from issuing e-Invoice, Tina is not obligated to issue an e-Invoice to Kedai Permainan Cuddle Bears.



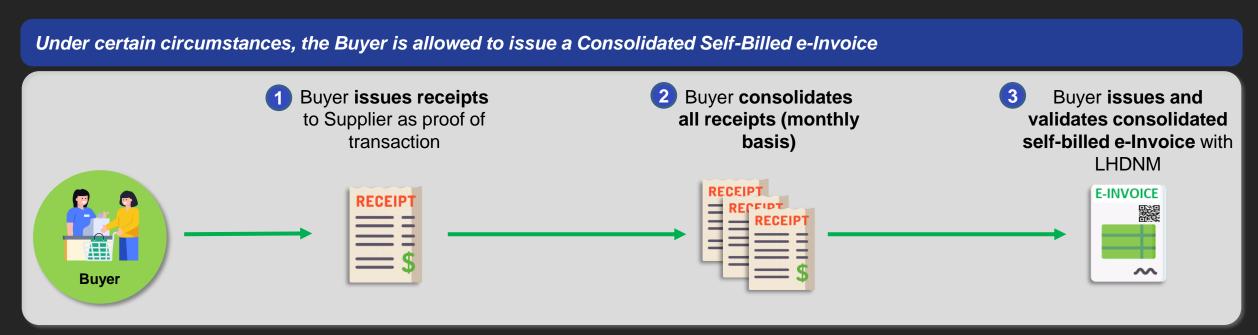
Instead, Kedai Permainan Cuddle
Bears is required to create and submit a
self-billed e-Invoice for the purchase of
the teddy bear from Tina to record the
expenses.

Refer to section 8.3 of e-Invoice Specific Guideline for information on certain circumstances allowed to issue self-billed e-Invoice

Consolidated Self-Billed e-Invoice:



Under certain circumstances, Buyer will assume the role of Supplier and issue consolidated self-billed e-Invoice to record transaction



Refer to section 3.6.5 of e-Invoice Specific Guideline for information on certain circumstances allowed to issue consolidated self-billed e-Invoice

Legend: —— Buyer

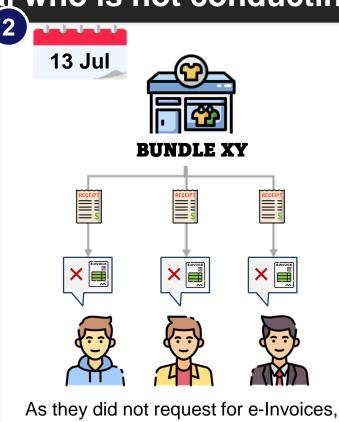
Example of Consolidated Self-Billed e-Invoice:



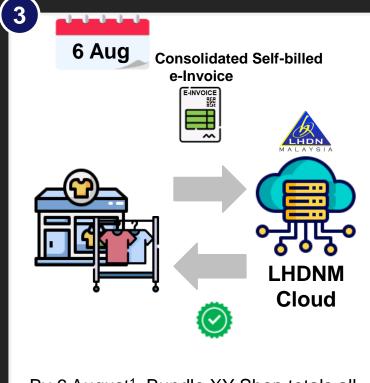
Buyer need to issue a consolidated self-billed e-Invoice when purchasing products from an individual who is not conducting a business

13 Jul **BUNDLE XY** Bundle XY Shop is a clothing retail store

Bundle XY Shop is a clothing retail store that purchases and sells used clothing. On 13 July, Bob, Tom and Ali sold their clothing to Bundle XY Shop.



As they did not request for e-Invoices, Bundle XY Shop issues them normal receipts.



By 6 August¹, Bundle XY Shop totals all receipts from transactions of customers who did not request for an e-Invoice and submits them as a consolidated² self-billed e-Invoice to LHDNM.

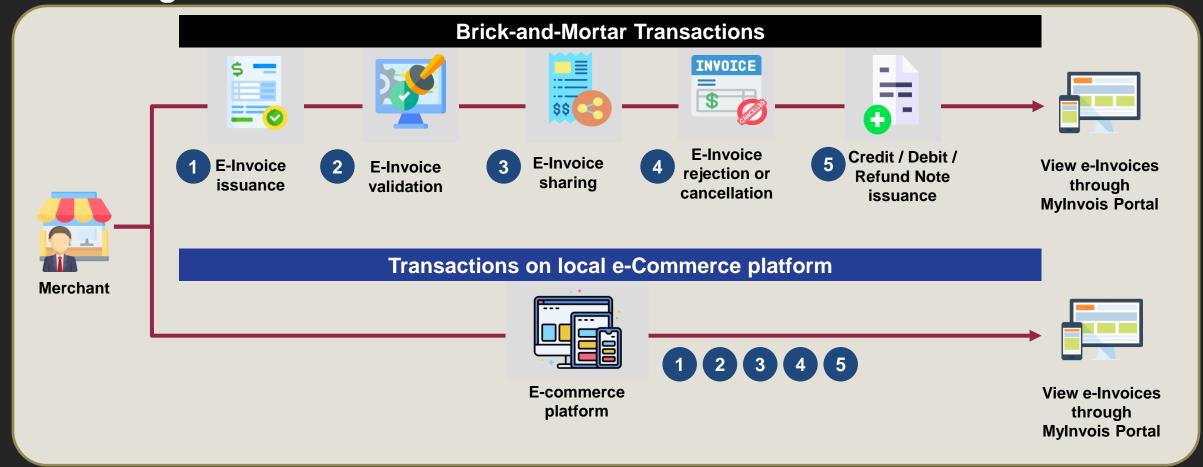
*Notes:

- 1. Consolidated e-Invoices are to be submitted to LHDNM, within seven (7) calendar days after the month end.
- 2. Activities or transactions listed under Section 3.7 of the e-Invoice Specific Guideline are not allowed to be consolidated.

e-Invoice for e-commerce transactions:



E-commerce platform are responsible to assume the role of Supplier in facilitating the issuance of e-Invoice



Merchants / service providers are NOT REQUIRED to issue any e-Invoice / self-billed e-Invoice for transactions conducted on e-Commerce platform

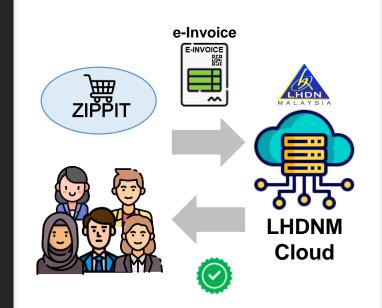
Example of e-Invoice for e-commerce transactions:



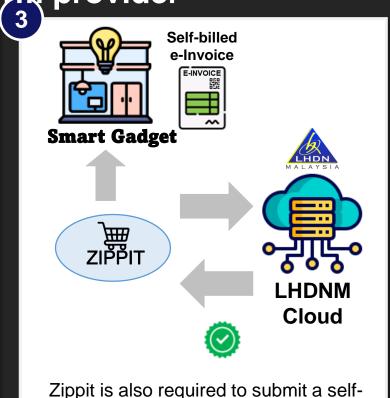
For MSMEs selling goods on local e-commerce platforms, the obligation to issue e-Invoice rests with the e-commerce platform provider

Smart Gadget

Kedai Elektronik Smart Gadget is an MSME with an annual revenue of less than RM150,000. It sells products to Buyers via the local e-commerce platform, Zippit



If Buyers require an e-Invoice, Zippit is required to submit an e-Invoice to LHDNM and share the visual representation of the e-Invoice with the Buyers



billed e-Invoice to LHDNM to record the

payment to Kedai Elektronik Smart

Gadget (Supplier)

*Note: MSMEs with an annual revenue or turnover of below RM150,000 that sell goods via an e-commerce platform are obligated to provide details to the e-commerce platform provider for issuance of e-Invoice



Key challenges were addressed through solutions facilitated by IRBM's dedicated support for taxpayers.

Challenges



Tax Identification Number (TIN) details collection



Tax Deductibility



Specific transactions in a business



Submission sizing limitation



Security measures

Solution

Implemented a TIN search feature enabling taxpayers to locate their Tax Identification Number using personal identification details.

Permitted the use of e-Invoices or existing documents for tax claims.

Engaged with targeted industries to address specific e-invoicing procedural or technical concerns

Outlined e-invoice submission size limits through the Software Development Kit (SDK) communication

Achieved compliance with the ICT Security Policy (Dasar Keselamatan ICT) and ISO standards through certification acquisition

LHDN provides 4 mechanisms for taxpayers to transmit e-Invoice





Application Interface Programming (API)

What is it?

 A set of programming code that connects the ERP system with Mylnvois System

Who is it ideal for?

- Large taxpayers
- Businesses with high transaction volume



Mylnvois Portal

 A portal hosted by LHDNM as an option that is available to taxpayers at no cost





Mylnvois Mobile App

- A free mobile app provided by LHDNM for taxpayers to use
- Has similar features to Mylnvois Portal
- All taxpayers, including MSMEs

Launched for Pilot

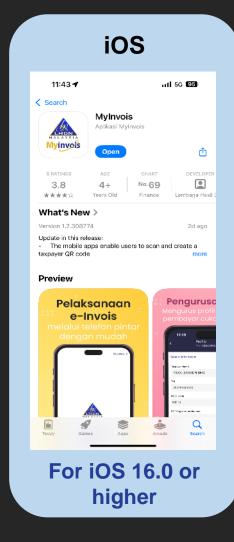


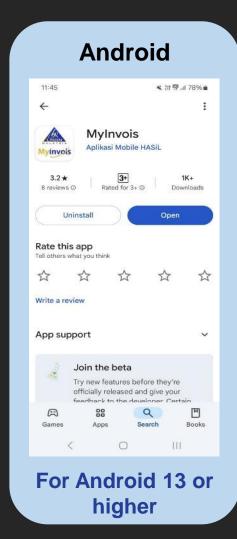
Mylnvois ePOS

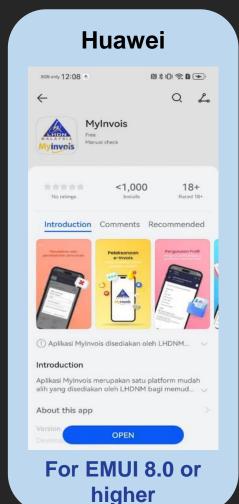
- An electronic Point-of-Sale (ePOS) with basic functionalities
- Integrated with Mylnvois and MyTax systems
- MSMEs without any accounting/ ERP solutions



Mylnvois Mobile App has been launched to enable taxpayers to submit e-Invoices through mobile devices





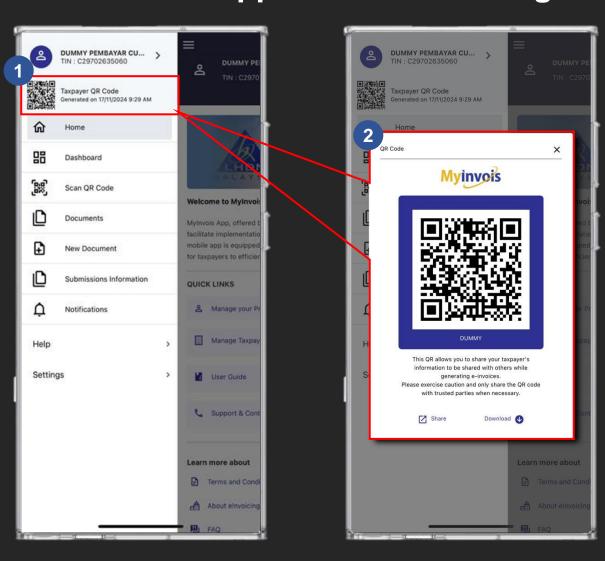


Mylnvois Mobile App

- Multi-device digital platform that simplifies e-Invoicing
- Available on iOS, Android, and Huawei devices
- Free and accessible for all taxpayers to use
- Consists of e-Invoice issuance and management features similar to Mylnvois Portal



Taxpayer QR Code has been introduced to simplify the sharing of Buyer details with Suppliers when issuing e-Invoices

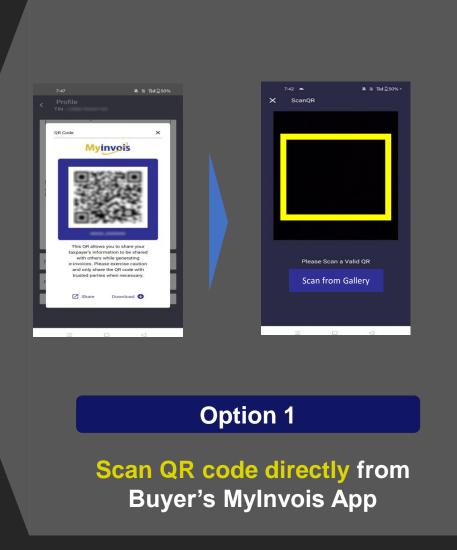


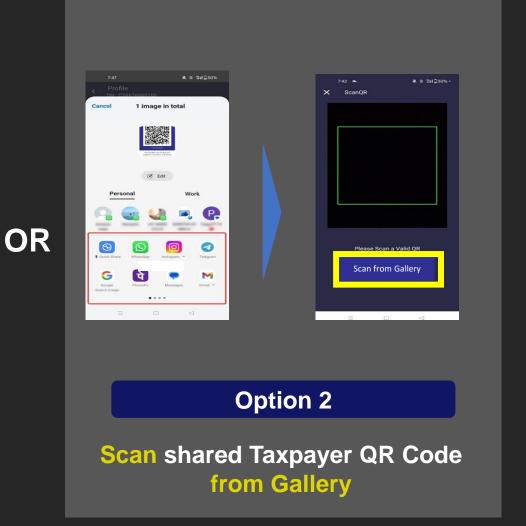
- Taxpayer can share the Taxpayer QR Code with Suppliers to automatically populate Buyer's details based on the Taxpayer's Profile.
- Details that will be auto-populated include:
 - Name
 - Tax Identification Number (TIN)
 - ID Type & Number
 - Contact Number
 - Address
 - Email
 - Others (SST registration number, Tourism Tax Registration Number and Business Activity Description if applicable)

The Scan QR Code function enable Suppliers to easily scan the Buyer's Taxpayer QR Code for e-Invoice issuance









Government allowed searching of TIN and shared publicly for e-invoice purposes



FORMER



Confidentiality of Tax Identification Number (TIN) governed under Section 138 of the Income Tax Act 1967

TIN could **not be shared publicly** or searched by a party other than the taxpayer themselves



Feedback from taxpayers on the difficulty in obtaining information from the other party for the issuance of e-Invoice







Amendment of Section 66A of the Income Tax Act 1967 to make TIN no longer as part of classified material defined under Section 138(5) of the same Act



Enhanced accuracy to facilitate tax compliance



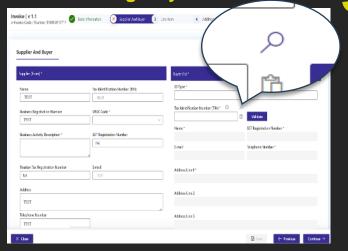
Streamlining processes for taxpayers in obtaining the relevant information for the issuance of e-Invoice



Search TIN function is now available allowing users to search for taxpayer's TIN to facilitate the e-Invoicing process



2 Access using API



Access through Mylnvois Portal

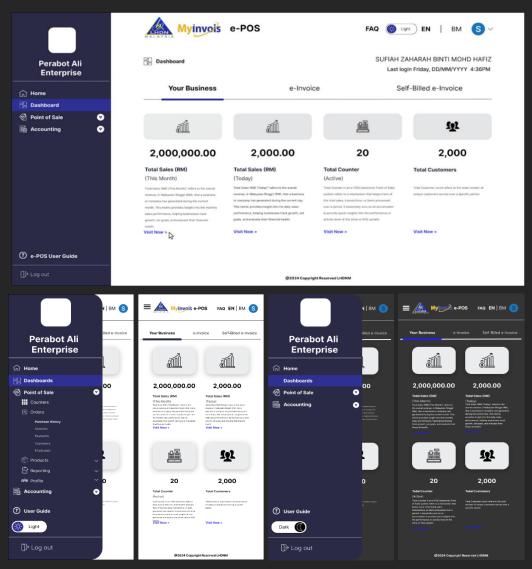
| Software Development Kit (SDK) | |
|--|---|
| for Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri | |
| Malaysia (LHDNM) Mylnvois System | LEMBAGA HASIL DALAM NEGERI MALAYSIA → |
| Mylmvois is the solution of the Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri Malaysia (LHDNM) used by taxpayers to submit their issued documents with the Tax Authority, get notified on events related to document issuance. This site contains documentation of the API's exposed to taxpayer EPP systems that can be used to | This software development kit is provided by the Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri Malaysia. |

TIN Search

- Accessible via MyTax Portal (https://mytax.hasil.gov.my)
- Integrated with Mylnvois system
- Requires authentication via MyDigital ID, available only for Malaysian nationals
- Individual taxpayers can search TIN using:
 - 1) Identity Card Number
 - 2) Passport Number
- Businesses can search TIN using:
 - Business Registration Number (BRN)
 - 2) Company Name

S MALAYSIA

Launched for Pilot: The Mylnvois ePOS will enable MSMEs to digitize their sales ALAYSTA and invoicing while complying with the e-Invoicing requirements



KEY FEATURES

- Registration & Point-of-Sale
- Experience seamless setup with MyTax integration
- Inventory & Invoicing

 Manage stock in real-time and ensure Mylnvois compliance with automated invoice generation
- Accounting

 Maintain accurate financial records
- Reporting & Analysis

 Gain insights through intuitive dashboards
- Security

 Protect your data with robust access control and comprehensive audit logs



Incentives are introduced to ease e-Invoice implementation



Tax deduction

■ Tax deduction of up to RM50,000 for each YA given on ESG-related expenditure, including consultation fee for the implementation of e-Invoice incurred by MSMEs (Effective from YA2024 to YA2027)



Capital Allowance

 Reduction in the capital allowance claim period from 4 years to 3 years

the capital allowance rate will be revised to 40% initial allowance and 20% annual allowance¹

(Effective from year of assessment 2024)



Taxpayers who did not utilised the interim relaxation:

 Accelerated capital allowance to be fully claimed over a period of 2 years

the capital allowance rate will be revised to 20% initial allowance and 40% annual allowance¹

*Note: Only applicable for:

i) Purchase of ICT equipment and computer software package,

ii) Consultation, licensing and incidental fees related to customised computer software development

Key Learning: Taxpayers are encouraged to take early actions for smoother transition to e-Invoicing



PROACTIVE PIONEERS

who began their journey early ahead of the implementation deadline





REACTIVE ENTRANTS

who began their journey late



Fixes ERP/ accounting system issues early to avoid disruptions



Adjusts in advance for seamless operations and compliance



Maintains open dialogue with LHDNM for advice and updates



Avoids last-minute panic due to early planning



Delay in securing service provider's support due to lengthy procurement process



Tackles problems as they arise, without proper planning



Challenges in getting internal consensus (e.g., between IT, finance, tax, etc.) due to tight timeline



Faces challenges in colletcting detailed information from stakeholders when pressed for time.

Early action leads to smooth transition

Leverage the interim relaxation and ensure ongoing compliance beyond

Taxpayers are advised to leverage resources from various LHDNM channels to fully understand e-Invoicing





e-Invoice Microsite

- Key information about e-Invoice
- e-Invoice Guidelines & Software Development Kit (SDK)
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
- Key reference materials on e-Invoice



Social Media Platform





YouTube

- Mylnvois Portal User Guide
- Promotional and Educational videos



For more information, scan the QR code or access LHDNM's microsite via LHDNM's official portal at https://www.hasil.gov.my

Our Helpdesk is available to assist you on any queries



Email



- Email: myinvois@hasil.gov.my
- Mylnvois Customer
 Feedback Form



Telephone



- +603-8682 8000
- Operating Hours:24 hours (Monday to Sunday)

Chat



Operation Hour:
 9:00am to 5:00pm
 (Monday to Friday)
 excluding Public Holidays



