



# Country Solution Malaysia

IFSCLOUD25R2



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# Note:

The capabilities listed below have in earlier releases of IFS Cloud been moved to generic functionality. These capabilities are no longer parameterized from the Localization Control Center; they are general for any country.

The capabilities moved to generic functionality are:

Customs Declaration Number in Tax Transaction



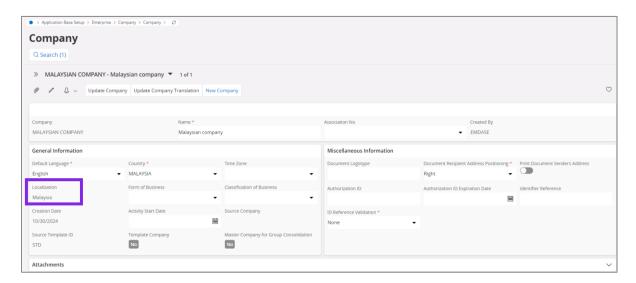
# 1 Company Set-up

#### 1.1 Overview

In order to utilize the Malaysia functionality, the company must be set up as using the Malaysian localization. This is defined on the *Company* page.

# 1.2 **Define localization**

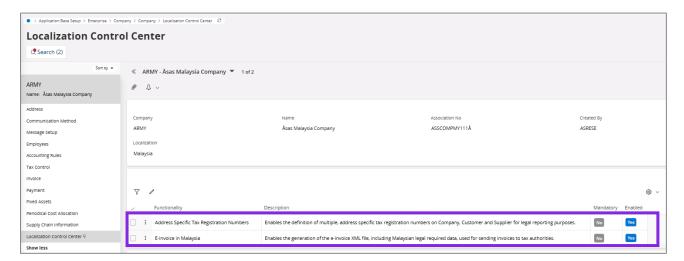
- Open the Company page.
- Search for the company.
- Select Malaysia in the drop-down list in the Localization field and Save. Note that this cannot be changed once set for the company.



# 1.3 **Select Localization Functionality**

Specify which functionality to use.

- Open the **Localization Control Center** tab on the **Company** page.
- All functionality available for Malaysia is presented in the list. Enable/disable the functionality based on the requirements of the company by the **Enabled** option.





# 2 Malaysia E-invoicing

# 2.1 Overview Legal Requirement

The Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia (IRBM) has imposed an E-invoice mandate commencing from 1st of Aug 2024. As per this new legal requirement customer invoices must be transmitted to the government through a service provider.

It is also required to submit supplier invoices to the government for certain transaction types, such as from foreign suppliers. A supplier E-invoice in Malaysia is an electronic invoice issued by the buyer instead of the seller. This is necessary when the seller is either exempt from issuing an E-invoice or unable to do so. In those cases, the buyer generates the Einvoice to make sure the transaction is recorded and compliant with Malaysia's tax regulations.

IFS E-invoice XML file needs to be extended with some additional data to comply with the Malavsian E-invoice schema.

# 2.2 Process Overview



#### 2.3 Solution Overview

The Malaysian E-invoice utilizes IFS Cloud Continuous Transaction Control standard functionality to send invoices and handle responses for both customer and supplier invoices. Additional Malaysian legally required tags and related basic data are included with two localization parameters. A service provider is needed to transform the generated XML file (IFS style) to required format and to transform the response file to an IFS style format. For more information about this check the IFS Cloud Documentation.

#### 2.4 Prerequisites

The company must be set up to use Malaysian localization, see the Company Set-up chapter. In addition to this, the following localization parameters must be enabled:

- E-invoice in Malaysia
- **Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers** Read the chapter Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers and setup Customer, Supplier and Company MYSST and MYTIN accordingly.

#### 2.5 Seller/Buyer information in XML file

Since the E-invoice solution for Malaysia covers both customer and supplier invoices, the buyer and seller tags in the XML file will fetch information from different sources depending on if it is a customer invoice or a supplier invoice.

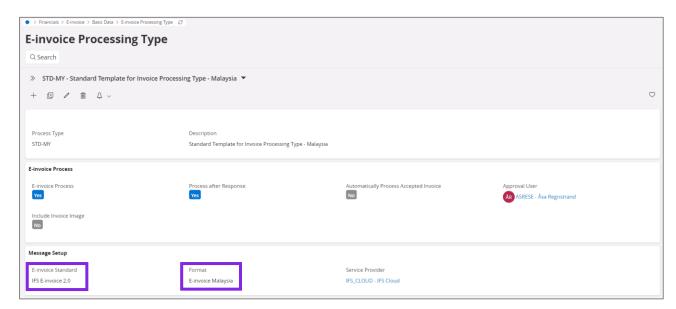


	Seller related tags in XML	Buyer related tags in XML
Customer Invoice	Company information	Customer information
Supplier Invoice	Supplier information	Company information

# 2.6 Basic data set-up

#### 2.6.1 DEFINE BASIC DATA FOR E-INVOICE PROCESSING

A new process type, STD-MY, has been introduced to handle the compliance process facilitating the mandatory E-invoice process.



A new process type could be defined by the user with the parameters set as below:

- E-invoice Process = Yes
- Process after Response = Yes
- E -invoice Standard = IFS E-invoice 2.0
- Format = E-invoice Malaysia
- Approval User needs to be added.

The format E-invoice Malaysia is added to distinguish the Malaysian XML schema used for generating invoice files sent to the tax authority. This format includes mandatory E-invoice tags specific to Malaysia, differentiating it from the standard XML schema.

The process type must be connected in the *Company* and/or *Customer* page for invoices to be sent to customers. For sending invoices received from suppliers the process type must be connected in the Supplier page.

It is also possible to modify the process type at the invoice level (Instant Invoice/Customer Order Invoice/Project Invoice) when it is connected to the Company or Customer. In such cases, the system will automatically fetch the process type associated with the Company or Customer. Priority is given to the customer-level process type. This functionality enables the exclusion of non-liable invoices from being sent to Tax Authorities by selecting a process type that is not enabled for "E-invoice Process" at the invoice level.



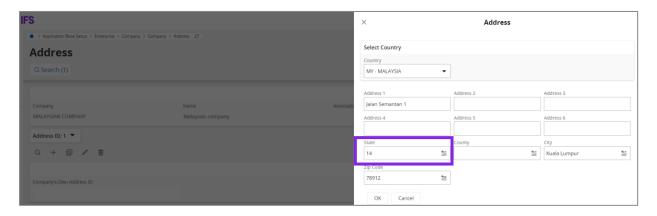
#### 2.6.2 DEFINE STATE CODE

Use IFS Cloud standard functionality to enter the state codes for the seller, buyer and delivery addresses in the **State** field on the **Company**, **Customer** and **Supplier** pages.

# 2.6.2.1 Define the state code on the Company page

The state code defined in the **State** field in the company's address will be used as seller state code for customer invoices and as buyer state code for supplier invoices. It is the default document address state code that will be used.

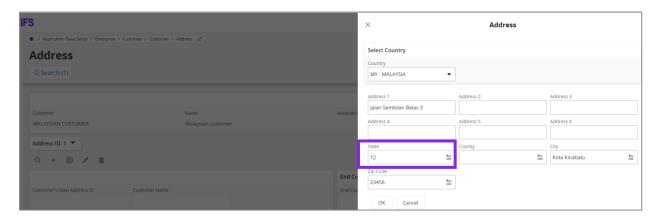
For supplier invoices will the state code defined in the **State** field in the company's address also be used as delivery state code. It is the default delivery address state code that will be used, if delivery address is not changed on the invoice.



#### 2.6.2.2 Define the state code on the Customer page

The state code defined in the **State** field in the customer's address will be used as buyer state code for customer invoices. It is the default document address state code that will be used, if invoice address is not changed on the invoice.

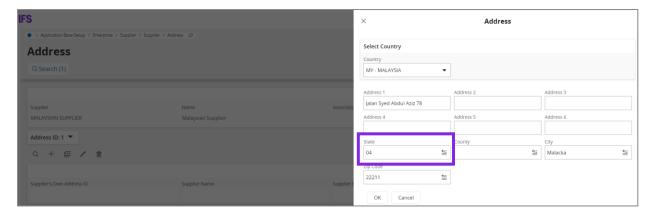
For customer invoices will the state code defined in the State field in the customer's address also be used as delivery state code. It is the default delivery address state code that will be used, if delivery address is not changed on the invoice.



#### 2.6.2.3 Define the state code on the Supplier page

The state code defined in the **State** field in the supplier's address will be used as seller state code for supplier invoices. It is the default document address state code that will be used, if supplier invoice address is not changed on the invoice.





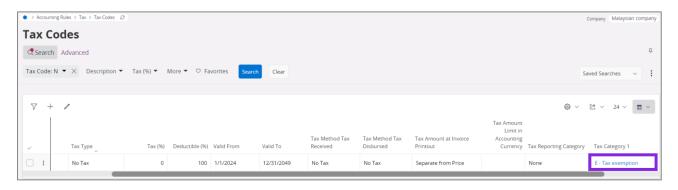
#### 2.6.3 DEFINE TAX CATEGORIES

Use IFS Cloud standard functionality and add specific tax category codes to Tax Category 1 on the *Tax Categories* page. The Category ID must be defined to E for tax exemption.



# 2.6.3.1 Define default Tax Categories on Tax Codes

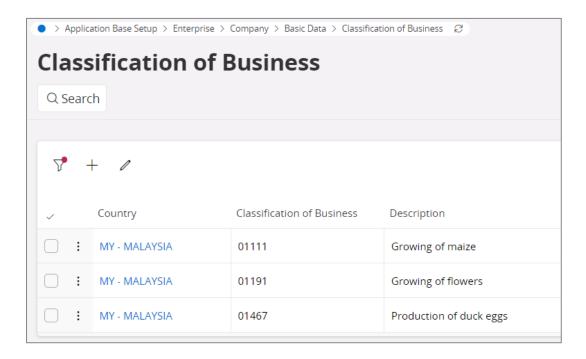
This step is optional. If desired, a default Tax Category 1 can be added to the tax codes using IFS Cloud standard functionality on the *Tax Codes* page.



# **DEFINE CLASSIFICATION OF BUSINESS**

In Malaysia it is mandatory to show the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification Code (MSIC) in the XML file. The MSIC code is a 5-digit numeric code that represents the seller's business nature and activity. It is also required to show the description for the MSIC code in the XML file. The codes can be found in the code table provided by IRBM. Use IFS Cloud standard functionality to enter the MSIC codes and descriptions in the Classification of **Business** page for country **MY**.

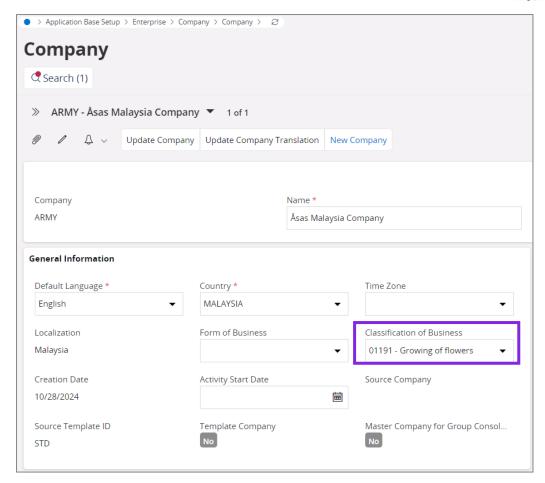




# 2.6.4.1 Define the Classification of Business on the Company page

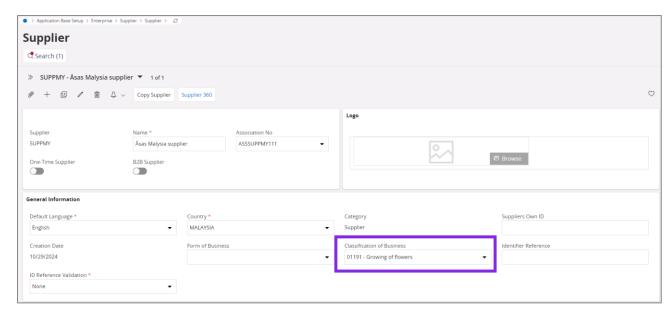
Use IFS Cloud standard functionality and define the classification of business code for the company in Classification of Business field in General Information section. Select the classification of business code from the list of values. This code will be used as classification of business code for the seller in customer invoices.





# 2.6.4.2 Define the Classification of Business on the Supplier page

Use IFS Cloud standard functionality and define the classification of business code for the supplier in Classification of Business field in General Information section. Select the classification of business code from the list of values. This code will be used as classification of business code for the seller in supplier invoices.

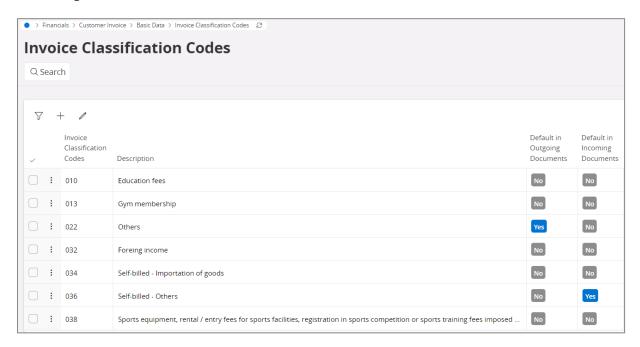




#### **DEFINE INVOICE CLASSIFICATION CODES**

In Malaysia its mandatory to show the invoice classification code for products and services sold in the XML file. Classification codes are standardized codes used to categories products and services used in business transactions. The codes can be found in the code table provided by IRBM. In IFS Cloud those codes are called Invoice Classification Codes.

The user shall enter the invoice classification codes and descriptions in the Invoice Classification Codes page. It is possible to define default codes to be used for outgoing documents and for incoming documents by using the commands Set Default Outgoing **Documents** and **Set Default Incoming Documents**. It is also possible to reset the default value by using the commands Reset Default Outgoing Documents and Reset Default Incoming Documents.



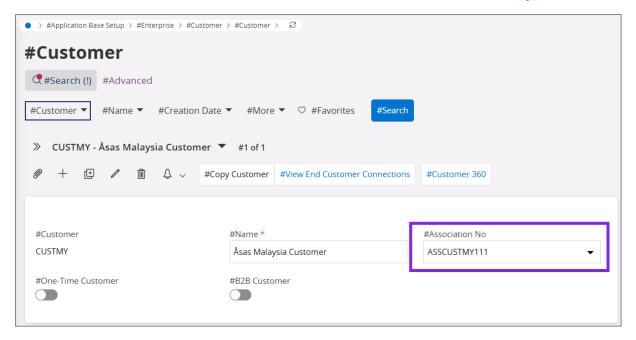
# 2.6.6 DEFINE BUSINESS REGISTRATION NUMBER

In Malaysia its mandatory to show the business registration number (for businesses), MyKad identification number (for Malaysian individual) and passport number (for non-Malaysian individuals) in the XML file. Use IFS Cloud standard functionality for association number and enter the business registration number for the seller and buyer in the Association No field on the **Company**, **Customer** and **Supplier** pages.

# 2.6.6.1 Define Business Registration Number on the Customer page

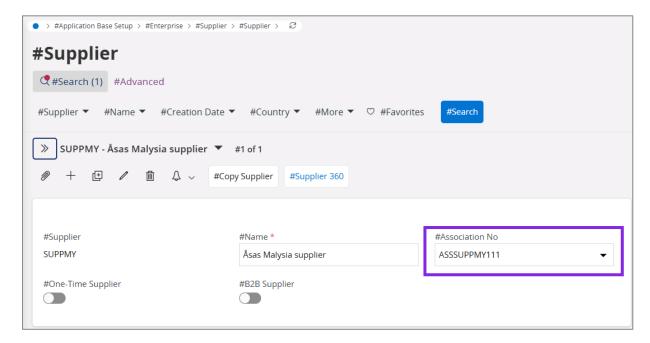
The association number defined on the customer will be used as buyer business registration number for customer invoices. For individual customers enter NA in association number.





# 2.6.6.2 Define Business Registration Number on the Supplier page

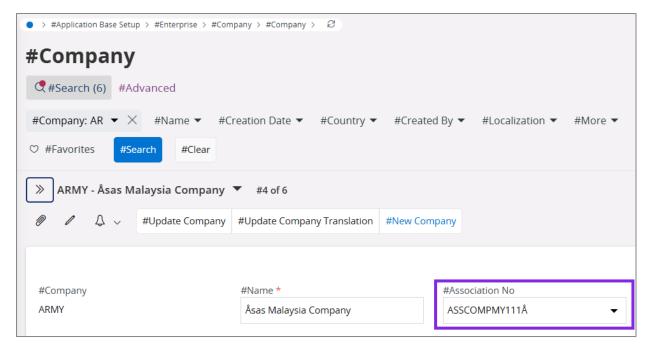
The association number defined on the supplier will be used as seller business registration number for supplier invoices. For individual suppliers enter NA in association number.



#### 2.6.6.3 Define Business Registration Number on the Company page

The association number defined on the company will be used as seller association number for customer invoices and as buyer association number for supplier invoices.



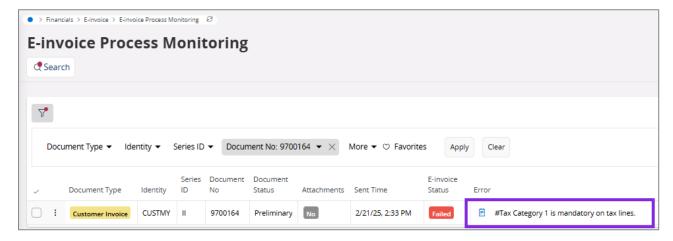


#### 2.7 Create Invoice

Create invoices by following the standard processes specified in IFS Cloud Documentation.

#### SPECIFY TAX CATEGORY

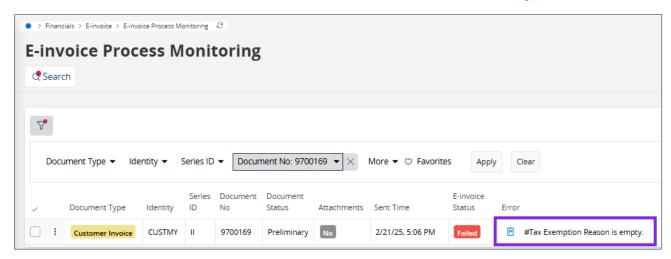
In Malaysia, it is mandatory for all tax lines to have a tax category in the Tax Category 1 field specified before sending the invoice. Use IFS Cloud standard functionality to specify one tax category 1 on the tax lines. A new validation has been introduced, if any of the invoice lines are missing a tax category, the following error message is displayed on the einvoice process monitoring page, "Tax Category 1 is mandatory on tax lines.".



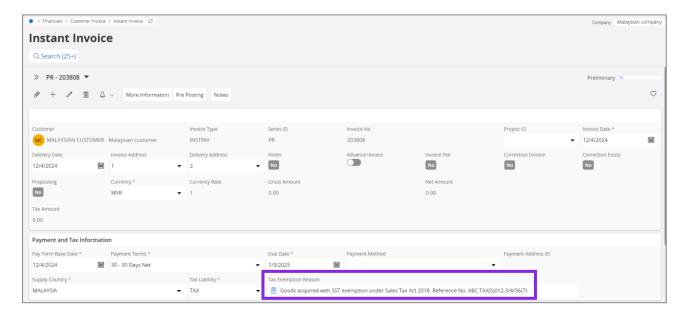
#### 2.7.2 SPECIFY TAX EXEMPTION REASON

In Malaysia, it is mandatory to specify a tax exemption reason for invoices having at least one invoice line with Tax Category 1 set to E, exempt. A new validation has been introduced, if any of the invoice lines have tax category "E" and there is no tax exemption reason, the following error message is displayed on the e-invoice process monitoring page, "Tax Exemption Reason is empty.".



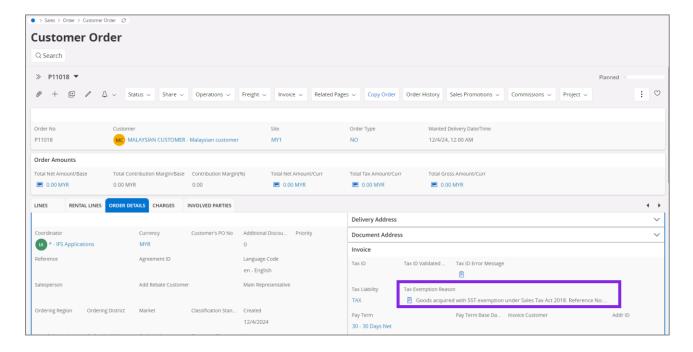


#### 2.7.2.1 Specify Tax Exemption Reason on Instant Invoices



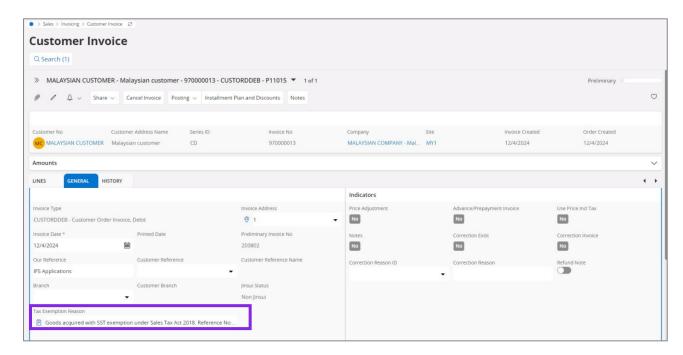


#### 2.7.2.2 Specify Tax Exemption Reason on Customer Order



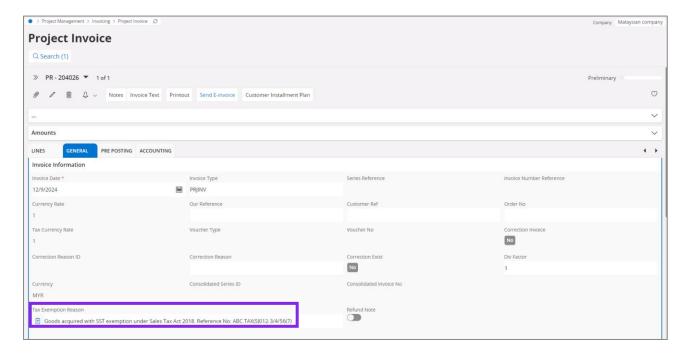
#### 2.7.2.3 Specify Tax Exemption Reason on Customer Invoice

If the customer invoice is created from a single customer order and the customer order has a Tax Exemption Reason when the invoice is created, the value will automatically be transferred to the customer invoice. If the customer invoice is created from several customer orders, the Tax Exemption Reason needs to be identical for all customer orders for the value to be transferred to the customer invoice.

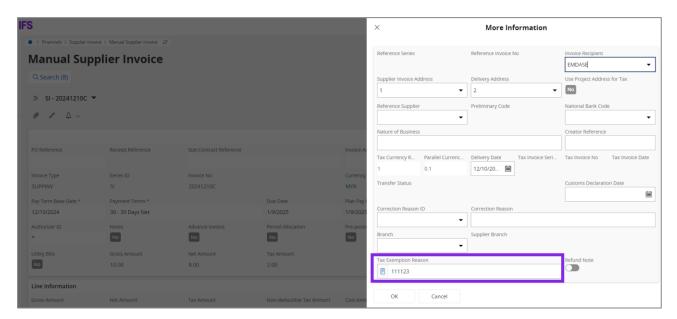




#### 2.7.2.4 Specify Tax Exemption Reason on Project Invoice



#### 2.7.2.5 Specify Tax Exemption Reason on Manual Supplier Invoice



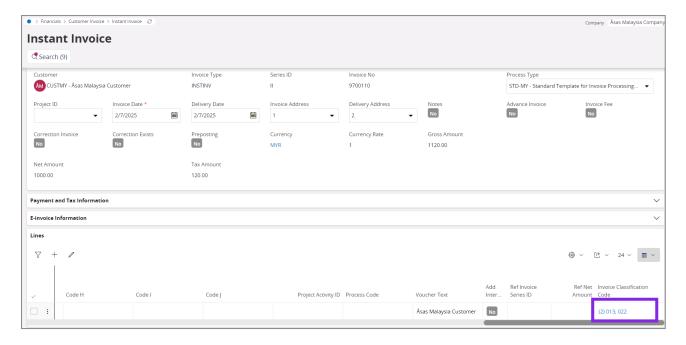
#### 2.7.3 SPECIFY INVOICE CLASSIFICATION CODE

Specify the invoice classification code at line level on the customer order and invoices. It is possible to add multiple invoice classification codes on the line. The default setting for outgoing documents in Invoice Classification Codes page will be retrieved for lines in instant invoice, project invoice and customer order. The invoice classification code on the customer order will be transferred to the customer invoice. The default setting for incoming documents in Invoice Classification Codes page will be retrieved for lines in manual supplier invoice.



For customer invoices, it is possible to change the invoice classification code if the invoice has not been sent. It is also possible to change the invoice classification code if the Einvoice status is Failed or Rejected.

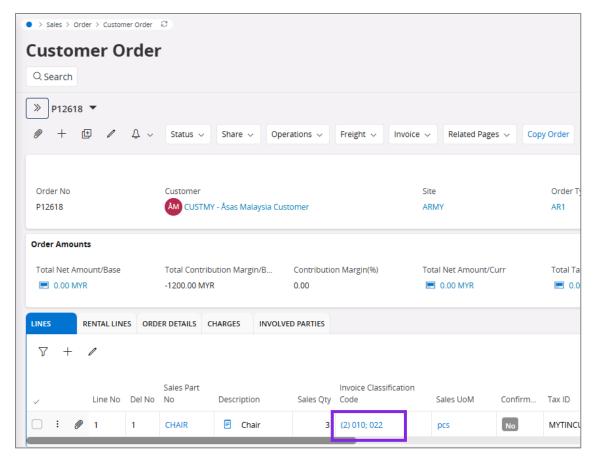
#### 2.7.3.1 Specify Invoice Classification Code on Instant Invoice



# 2.7.3.2 Specify Invoice Classification Code on Customer Order

It is possible to change the invoice classification code if the invoice has not been created. In case if the customer order does not have an invoice classification code at the time of customer invoice creation, the user must update the invoice classification code on the invoice line before sending the invoice.

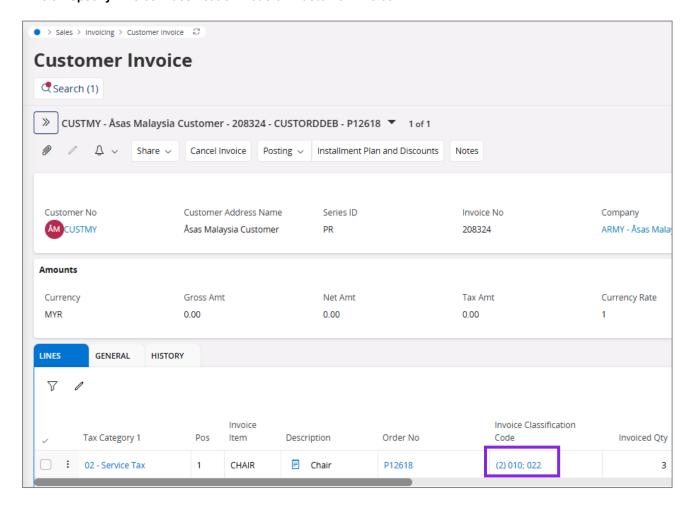




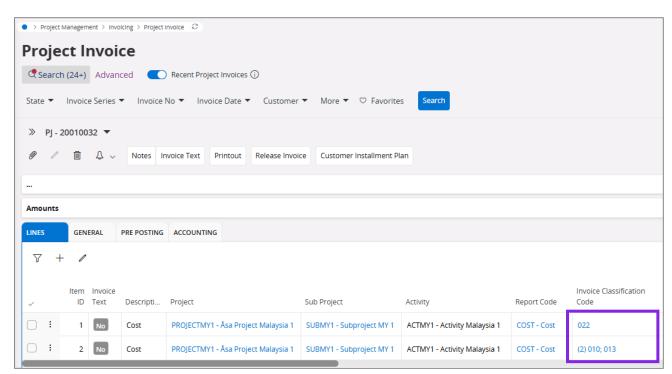
If creating an advance invoice from the customer order, the default setting for outgoing documents on the Invoice Classification Codes page will be used as the invoice classification code for the advance invoice.



#### 2.7.3.3 Specify Invoice Classification Code on Customer Invoice

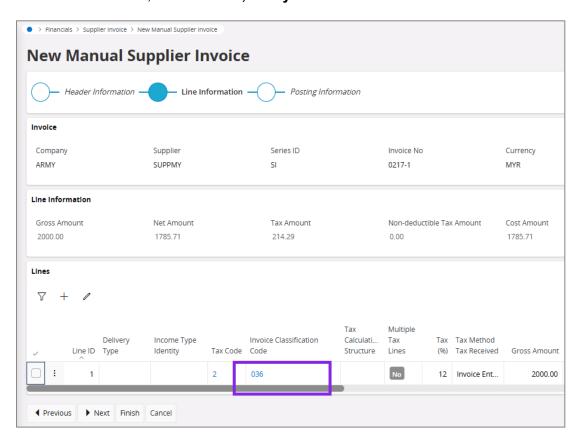


# 2.7.3.4 Specify Invoice Classification Code on Project Invoice

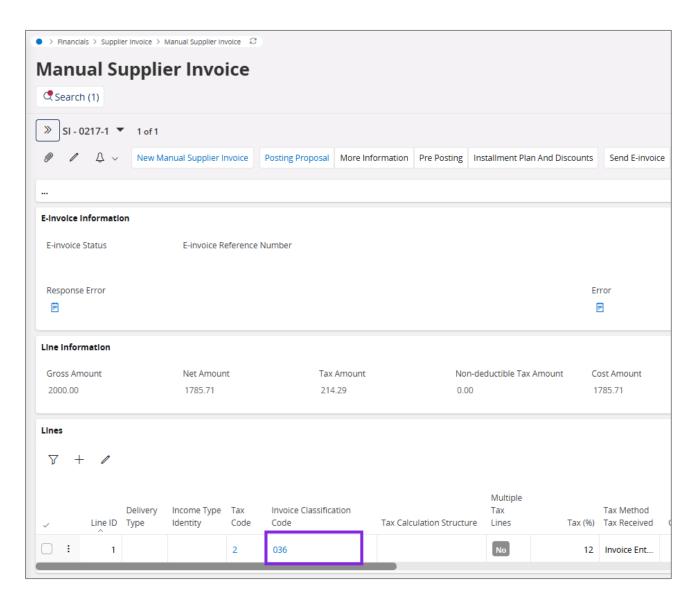




# 2.7.3.5 Specify Invoice Classification Code on Manual Supplier Invoice It is not possible to update the invoice classification code on the manual supplier invoice for the statuses Posted, Posted Auth, Partly Paid Posted and Paid Posted.







#### 2.7.4 SPECIFY REFUND NOTE

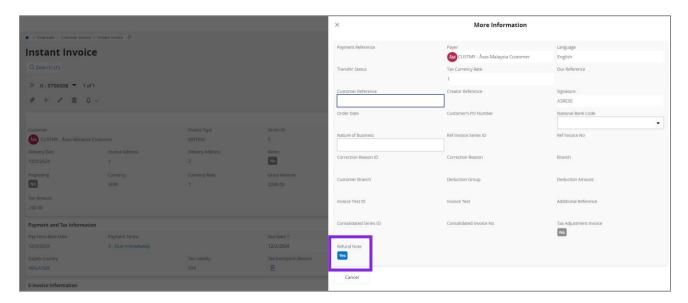
In Malaysia, it is mandatory to specify the E-invoice type in the XML file sent to the tax authority. The E-invoice type is used to classify what type of invoice that is sent to the authority. There are eight pre-defined E-invoice types provided by IRBM:

- Invoice
- Credit Note
- **Debit Note**
- Refund Note
- Self-billed Invoice
- Self-billed Credit Note
- Self-billed Debit Note
- Self-billed Refund Note

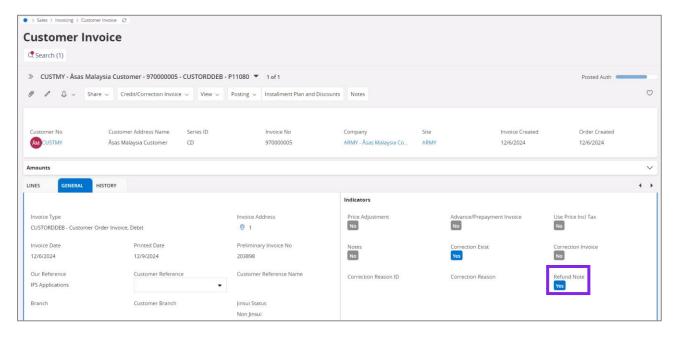
One of the E-invoice types is a refund note, it is used to record the return of a payment to the buyer. The user must indicate wheatear the invoice is a refund note or not. Use the Refund Note option to indicate if the invoice is a refund note. For customer invoices it is possible to change the option if the invoice has not been sent. It is also possible to change the option if the E-invoice status is Failed or Rejected.



# 2.7.4.1 Specify Refund Note on Instant Invoices

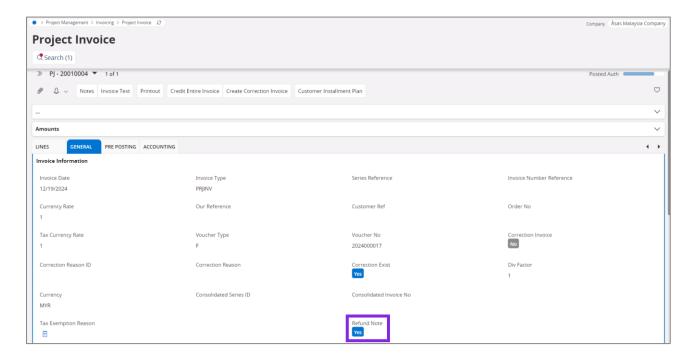


#### 2.7.4.2 Specify Refund Note on Customer Invoice



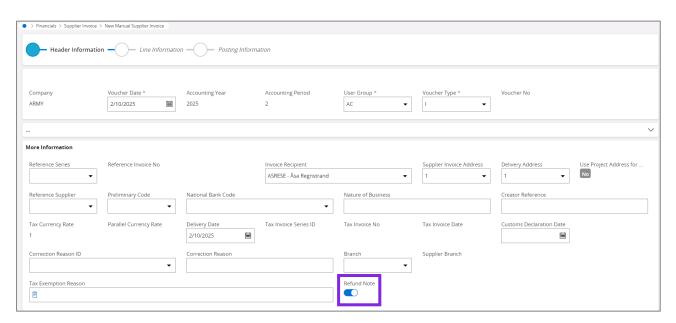


#### 2.7.4.3 Specify Refund Note on Project Invoice

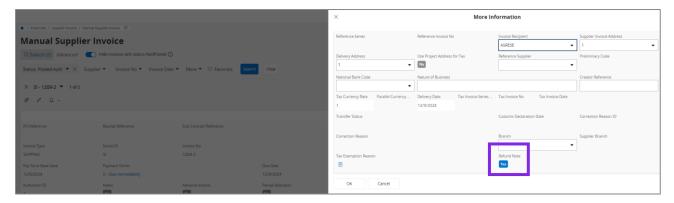


# 2.7.4.4 Specify Refund Note on Manual Supplier Invoice

Use the Refund Note option to indicate if the invoice is a refund note in the New Manual Supplier Invoice assistant. It is not possible to change the option in the Manual Supplier Invoice page, if the invoice status is Posted, Posted Auth, Partly Paid Posted or Paid Posted.







#### 2.7.4.5 Logic for the Refund Note toggle

To make it possible for a service provider to differentiate between the E-invoice types, we insert different values into the refund note tag in the XML file. This value can be used together with other information in the XML file, to set the E-invoice type correctly when the XML file is sent to the tax authority.

#### For customer invoices:

If the **Refund Note** toggle is Yes and the invoice has a negative amount, the value "RN" will be added to the tag for refund note. (RN = Refund note)

#### For supplier invoices:

- If the **Refund Note** toggle is Yes and the manual supplier invoice has a negative amount, the value "SBRN" will be added to the tag for refund note. (SBRN = Self-billed Refund Note)
- For all other combinations, the value "SB" will be added to the tag for refund note. (SB = Self-billed)

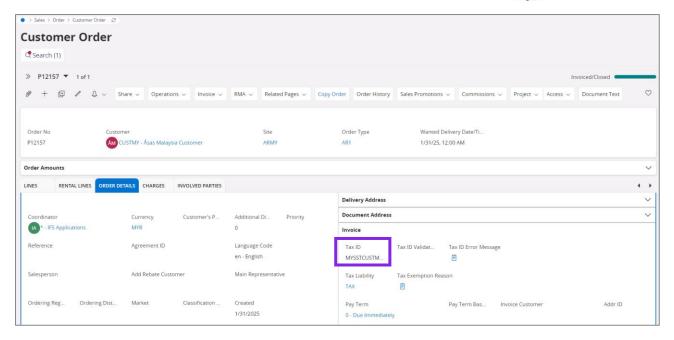
For more detailed information of the logic, please see the E-invoice format in Appendix.

2.7.5 SPECIFY REFERENCE INVOICE NUMBER FOR MANUAL SUPPLIER INVOICES When sending credit notes and refund notes on the supplier side in Malaysia it is required to enter a reference series and number. In IFS Cloud standard functionality there are fields for this called Reference Series and Reference Invoice No in More Information on Manual Supplier Invoice page. In IFS Cloud standard functionality these fields are only editable when creating the manual supplier invoice and when the invoice is in status **Preliminary**. To make it easier for the users in Malaysia, the fields are made editable in status Preliminary, Prel Posted, Prel Posted Auth, Partly Paid Prel Posted and Paid Prel Posted when using the Malaysia E-invoice LCC parameter.

# 2.7.6 SPECIFY TIN NUMBER ON CUSTOMER ORDER

In IFS Cloud standard functionality, it is possible to edit the tax ID number on the customer order, this value will be used as the buyer TIN number for customer invoices. For more information about the TIN number read the chapter Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers.

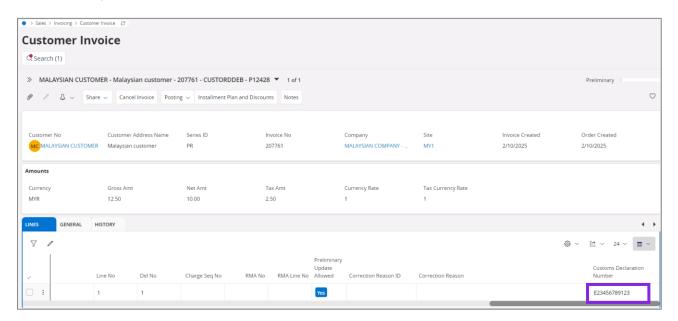




#### 2.7.7 SPECIFY CUSTOMS DECLARATION NUMBER

Use IFS Cloud standard functionality to add Customs Declaration Number on manual supplier invoices and customer invoices.

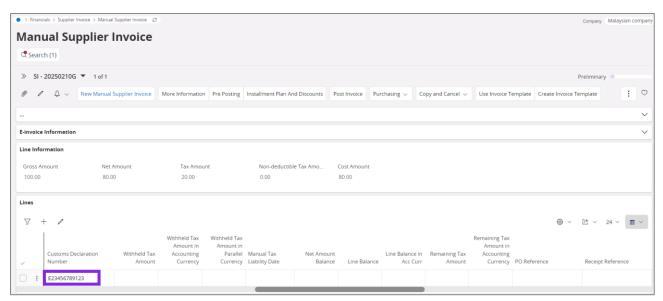
#### 2.7.7.1 Specify Customs Declaration Number on Customer Invoice



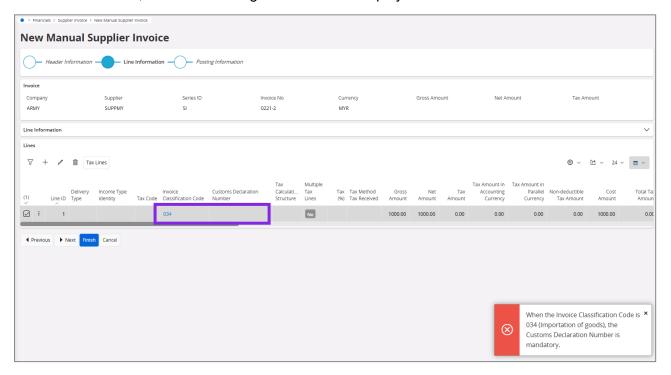
#### 2.7.7.2 Specify Customs Declaration Number on Manual Supplier Invoice

For supplier invoices, it is mandatory to enter customs declaration number if the line has "034" (Self-billed - Importation of goods) in Invoice Classification Code field.





The following new validation has been introduced, if any of the invoice lines have the invoice classification code, 034 - Self-billed - Importation of goods, and there is no customs declaration number, the error message below will be displayed.



#### 2.8 Generate XML file

Generate the E-invoice file by following the standard process specified in IFS Cloud Documentation. When the E-invoice XML file is created, it is placed in the IFS Connect OUT folder. To support Malaysian legislation, the E-invoice XML file includes the following information (14 new tags):

Value	Tag
	Aggregate SellerPartyDetails
Seller State Code	SellerPartyDetails/SellerPostalAddressDetails/MYSellerState



Seller SST Registration Number	SellerPartyDetails/MYSellerSSTRegistrationNumber
Classification of Business	SellerPartyDetails/MYSellerClassificationOfBusiness
Classification of Business Description	SellerPartyDetails/MYSellerClassificationOfBusinessDescription
	Aggregate BuyerPartyDetails
Buyer State Code	BuyerPartyDetails/BuyerPostalAddressDetails/MYBuyerState
Buyer SST Registration Number	BuyerPartyDetails/MYBuyerSSTRegistrationNumber
	Aggregate DeliveryPartyDetails
Delivery State Code	DeliveryPartyDetails/DeliveryPostalAddressDetails/MYDeliveryState
	Aggregate InvoiceDetails
Refund Note	InvoiceDetails/MYRefundNote
Customs Declaration Number	InvoiceDetails/MYCustomsDeclarationNumber
Tax Category	InvoiceDetails/VatSpecificationDetails/MYTaxCategory1
Tax Exemption Reason	InvoiceDetails/VatSpecificationDetails/MYTaxExemptionReason
	Aggregate InvoiceRow
Tax Category	InvoiceRow/MYTaxCategory1
Tax Exemption Reason	InvoiceRow/ MYTaxExemptionReason
Row Net Amount	InvoiceRow/MYRowNetAmount
Invoice Classification Code	InvoiceRow/MYInvoiceClassificationCode

The below additional changes to core tags have been done to support the Malaysian legislation:



Value	Tag
Seller TIN	SellerPartyDetails/SellerOrganisationTaxCode
	For supplier invoices the value is fetched from Address Specific Tax ID Numbers.
Buyer TIN	BuyerPartyDetails/BuyerOrganisationTaxCode
	For instant invoices and project invoices the value is fetched from Address Specific Tax ID Numbers.

# Send E-invoice file to authority

Send the E-invoice file for approval by following the standard process specified in IFS Cloud Documentation.

# 2.10 Read response file

Read the response file by following the standard process specified in IFS Cloud Documentation.

# 2.11 Send the E-invoice file to the customer

Send the E-invoice file to the customer by following the standard process specified in IFS Cloud Documentation.

# 2.12 **Delimitations**

- Only tags with a mandatory legal requirement for the E-invoice XML are supported.
- The solution does not support the following invoice types:
  - o Interest Invoice

Additional delimitations may apply; all relevant flows should be tested to ensure completeness.



# 3 Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers

This country-specific functionality was introduced for India in IFS Cloud 23R1 and is also used by Brazil, France and Malaysia. This functionality enables the definition of multiple, address specific tax registration numbers on company, customer and supplier for legal reporting purposes.

# 3.1 **Overview Legal Requirement**

The Malaysian authorities issue different numbers to registered businesses. Each of these numbers has a different meaning and format as follows:

- TIN number is issued by the IRBM (Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia), this is the tax identification number.
- SST number is issued by the Royal Malaysian Customs Department and is made up of 15 alphanumeric characters. The SST number is the Sales and Service Tax number and provides information whether the business is registered for Sales Tax and Service Tax.

These numbers must be included in the Malaysia E-invoice XML file. (The SST number is not applicable to customers or suppliers that are not SST registered).

#### 3.2 Process Overview



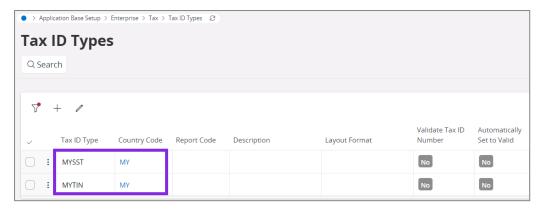
# 3.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use the Malaysia localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter. The Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers LCC parameter must be enabled.

# 3.4 Enter Basic Data for Tax ID Types

The tax ID types for Malaysia is automatically added by a script. Ensure the tax ID types MYTIN and MYSST are defined for country code MY in the Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Tax/Tax ID Types page (IFS Cloud standard functionality).

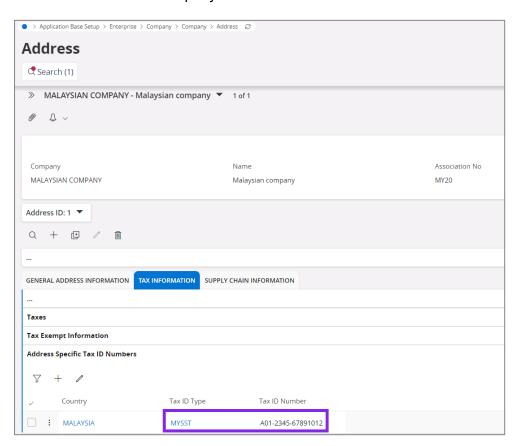




# 3.5 Enter Address Specific Tax ID Numbers

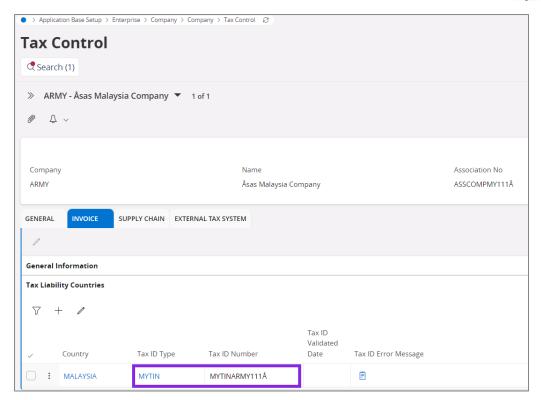
#### 3.5.1 DEFINE SST AND TIN ON COMPANY

Enter address specific tax ID numbers for your company in the Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Company/Address page, in Address Specific Tax ID Numbers section. The tax ID number for tax ID type MYSST will be used as seller SST registration number for customer invoices and buyer SST registration number for supplier invoices. It is the MYSST tax ID number for the company's default document address that will be used in the XML file.



Note that entering address specific tax ID numbers for your company will not replace the entered Application information for tax liability countries in the Setup/Enterprise/Company/ Company/Tax Control, Invoice tab, these are separate functionalities. Use IFS Cloud standard functionality and enter TIN number for your company in Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Company/ Company/Tax Control, Invoice tab, for tax ID type MYTIN.



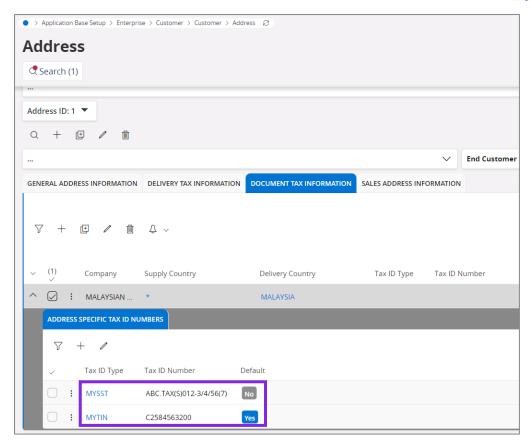


# 3.5.2 DEFINE SST AND TIN ON CUSTOMER

Enter the address specific tax ID numbers MYTIN and MYSST for your customer in the Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Customer/Customer/Address page, in Address Specific Tax ID Numbers section. An address specific tax ID can be set as default by selecting the tax ID type and click Set Default. The default address specific tax ID number will transactions in Financials/Tax Ledger/Tax Sales/Order/Customer Order, Project Management/Invoicing/Project Invoice and Warehouse Management/Intrastat Reporting/ Intrastat pages. It is possible to unset the tax ID number as default by using command button Reset Default. It is not mandatory to set an address specific tax ID as default.

Note that tax ID numbers cannot be entered on the upper level if address specific tax ID numbers are already entered in the nested list. This is to ensure no duplicate records are entered.





The user must set the tax ID type MYTIN as default, then this value will be used as the buyer TIN number for instant invoices and project invoices. It is the MYTIN from the default document address that will be used, if the invoice address is not changed on the invoice. If the user unset the MYTIN as the default, this will result in that the TIN number will not be included in the XML file for customer invoices. For customer invoices it is possible to update the Tax ID on the customer order and this value will be used as the buyer TIN number for customer invoices (IFS Cloud core functionality).

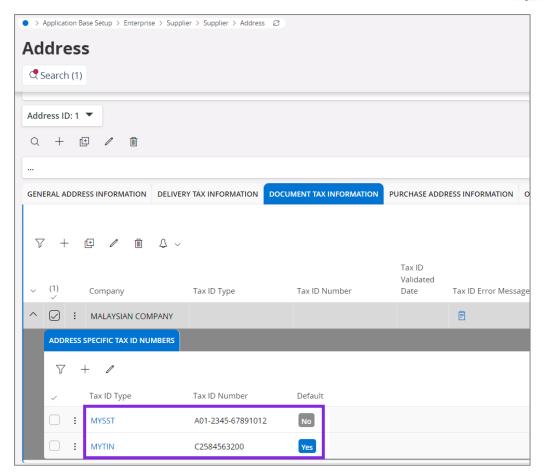
The MYSST number defined for the customer's address will be used as buyer SST number for customer invoices. It is the MYSST from the default document address that will be used, if the invoice address is not changed on the invoice. If the customer is not registered for SST, enter NA for MYSST.

#### 3.5.3 DEFINE SST AND TIN ON SUPPLIER

Enter the address specific tax ID numbers for your supplier in the Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Supplier/Supplier/Address page, in Address Specific Tax ID Numbers section. An address specific tax ID can be set as default by selecting the tax ID type and click Set Default. The default address specific tax ID will be retrieved for transactions in Financials/Tax Ledger/Tax Transactions and Warehouse Management/Intrastat Reporting/ Intrastat pages. It is possible to unset the tax ID number as default by using command button Reset Default. It is not mandatory to set an address specific tax ID as default.

Note that tax ID numbers cannot be entered on the upper level if address specific tax ID numbers are already entered in the nested list. This is to ensure no duplicate records are entered.





The user must set the tax ID type MYTIN as default, then this value will be used as the seller TIN number for supplier invoices. It is the MYTIN from the default document address that will be used, if the invoice address is not changed on the invoice. If the supplier is not registered for SST, enter NA for MYSST. If the user unset the MYTIN as the default, this will result in that the TIN number will not be included in the XML file.

# 3.6 **Delimitations**

No known.



# 4 Appendix

Sample schema (XSD) for E-invoice sending as well as receiving can be found in the Technical Documentation (TechDocs) for 25R2.

In - Solution Manager User Guide/Integration/IFS Cloud Business Components/...

# 4.1 E-invoice Format

The below attached Excel file describes the mapping of the Malaysian E-invoice format and IFS E-invoice format. Note that only mandatory tags are mapped.



# 4.2 Response File

