7/2018 Republic of the Union of Myanmar Transaction Capital Gains Tax Return

(see separate instructions to properly complete the tax return) - Form patakha (wanga) – 1d (for a single capital gains transaction occurring in the 2017/2018 income year - due 30 days from the date of sale)

(DD/MM/201X):			
A. Type of taxpayer: Tick applicable box	► □ Individua	I 🗆 Association 🗆] Company
	Primary of the second secon	cooperative 🗆 Non	-primary cooperative
B. Residency: Tick applicable box ► □	Citizen of Myanmar	Non-resident citiz	zen
Non-resident foreigner			
 □ Resident foreigner – if an individual, enter number of days you were a resident during the year ▶_ C. Name of tax treaty country (if any) ▶ 			during the year ►
D. Tick applicable box(es):	of address		
□ Amended return for 2017/2018 transaction date shown above			
		TIN	
		TIN	
Physical address			
	E-mail address		
	 A. Type of taxpayer: Tick applicable box B. Residency: Tick applicable box ▶ □ 0 □ Non-resident foreigner □ Resident foreigner – if an individual, ent C. Name of tax treaty country (if any) ▶ D. Tick applicable box(es): □ Change of the second secon	□ Primary of SEE B. Residency: Tick applicable box ▶ □ Citizen of Myanmar I □ Non-resident foreigner □ Resident foreigner – if an individual, enter number of days you C. Name of tax treaty country (if any) ▶ D. Tick applicable box(es): □ Change of address □ Amended return for 2017/2018 transaction date shown abov	A. Type of taxpayer: Tick applicable box ▶ Individual □ Association □ □ Primary cooperative □ Non □ SEE B. Residency: Tick applicable box ▶ □ Citizen of Myanmar □ Non-resident citit □ Non-resident foreigner □ Resident foreigner – if an individual, enter number of days you were a resident of C. Name of tax treaty country (if any) ▶ D. Tick applicable box(es): □ Change of address □ Amended return for 2017/2018 transaction date shown above

Part a	
TOTAL CONSIDERATION RECEIVED	
(a) Description of Assets Sold, Exchanged, or Transferred	(b) Consideration received
1a. Shares and securities (enter description)	
b. Land (enter description)	
c. Property, plant, and equipment (enter description)	

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d. Other assets (enter description)	
2. Total consideration received (Add lines 1a+1b+1c+1d in column (b))	

PART B				
TOTAL ADJUSTED COST				
(a) Assets Sold, Exchanged, or Transferred	(b) Original cost (or market value if applicable)	(c) Allowed additions to original cost (or market value if applicable)	(d) Accumulated depreciation for the current and prior years	(e) Totals
1a. Shares and securities from Part A				
b. Land from Part A				
c. Property, plant, and equipment from Part A				
d. Other assets from Part A				-
2. Add the amounts in each of columns (b), (c), and (d)				
3. Add columns (b) and (c) on line 2	<u> </u>	-	-	
4. Enter the amount from line 2, column (d)				
5. Total adjusted cost. Line 3 minus line 4				

PART C	
NET CAPITAL GAIN & TAX DUE	
1. Total consideration received. Enter the amount from Part A, line 2	
2. Total adjusted cost. Enter the amount from Part B, line 5	
3. Capital gain. Line 1 minus line 2. (If zero or less, enter -0-; do not complete the rest of this form. You do	
not owe tax on net capital gain).	
4. Net tax due. Multiply line 3 by 10%. Oil and natural gas sector companies, see instructions for the tax rates that apply (attach bank receipt)	
5. Total advance tax payments	
6. Amount of tax overpaid last year carried forward to this year.	
7. Balance due. Line 4 minus the sum of line 5 + line 6. If zero or less, enter -0	
8. Tax overpaid. The sum of line 5 + line 6 minus line 4. If zero or less, enter -0 If you want this amount	
REFUNDED to you, tick this box $\blacktriangleright \Box$ If you do not tick the box, the amount overpaid will be applied to next year's tax.	

PART	D

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (tick the applicable box for each question)	
1. Was any disposal of an asset between related parties or otherwise not at arm's length? If "Yes," attach a statement with the name, address, and relationship to you of the related party or an explanation of the reason the disposal was not at arm's length.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
2. Were any of the original acquisitions of assets between related parties or otherwise not at arm's length? If "Yes," attach a statement with the name, address, and relationship to you of the related party or an explanation giving the reason the acquisitions were not at arm's length.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No

3. Was the market value substituted for the cost of acquisition of any assets disposed of? If "Yes," attach a statement explaining why market value was substituted (for example, the transfer was a gift or inheritance).	🗆 Yes 🗆 No

Declaration of Paid Preparer (Skip this section if there is no paid preparer.)

Based on all information of which I have any knowledge, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information given on this return is correct and complete and that the taxpayer had no other taxable capital gains whatsoever for the year ended 31 March 2017. (Note: Submission of false documents is a violation of Section 177, Myanmar Penal Code.)

Signature of paid preparer	Date (day, month, year)	
Name of paid preparer	TIN	
Firm's name	Firm's	
Firm's TIN	address	
Contact telephone number	E-mail address	

Declaration of Taxpayer or Representative				
I declare that	t to the best of my knowledge and belie	f, the information given on this return is	correct and con	nplete, and that I (or the taxpayer)
had no other	capital gains whatsoever for the year e	ended 31 March 2017.		
(Note: Subm	ission of false documents is a violation	of Section 177, Myanmar Penal Code.))	
Signature			Date (day, month, year)	
If you are signing this form on behalf of an association of persons, a Government organization, or a legally incapacitated person, print your full name			Your title	

General Instructions

Who Must File

Any person who sells, exchanges, or transfers by other means one or more capital assets must file a capital gains tax return if a taxable capital gain results from the transaction. However, an inheritance, gift without consideration, or donation is not included within the term "transfer." Capital gains are reported only on this return and not on your annual income tax return.

Capital gain means any profit realised from the sale, exchange, or transfer of a capital asset. The profit is the total consideration received minus the adjusted cost of the asset. Losses from other capital assets cannot be used to offset capital gains or other taxable income.

Capital asset means any land, building and the rooms therein, vehicle, and any asset contributed to or otherwise acquired by an enterprise. Shares, bonds, securities, and similar agreements are included within that term. Securities are given the same definition as under the Securities Exchange Law.

For a resident citizen, resident foreigner, non-resident citizen, domestic association, company, cooperative, or stateowned economic enterprise, all capital gains realised both within and without Myanmar are taxable. For a nonresident foreigner or a foreign economic organization investing under the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, only capital gains from sources within Myanmar are taxable.

What Form to File

Capital gains may be reported as the transactions occur within an income year using the Transaction Capital Gains Tax Return. Alternatively, you may choose to report all capital gains transactions occurring within an income year on a consolidated annual basis using the Consolidated Capital Gains Tax Return. The due date for the tax return is different depending on the form used.

When To File – Transaction Capital Gains Tax Return

You must file this return no later than 30 days from the date in which the capital gains transaction occurred. Generally, a transaction is completed on the earlier of (a) the date of the execution of the deed of sale, exchange, or transfer, or (b) the date of delivery of the assets.

When To File – Consolidated Gains Tax Return

You must file this return within three (3) months from the end of the income year in which the capital gains transaction(s) occurred; that is, by June 30th following the end of the income year.

When To Pay – Transaction and Consolidated Tax Returns

Payment for capital gains tax must be made within 30 days after the transaction occurred. That means to avoid penalties, all capital gains tax must be paid by 30 days after the date of transaction regardless of the type of tax return used. Payment made after 30 days after the transaction occurred will result in penalties.

Penalties

If you are required to file a capital gains tax return, but you fail to do so by June 30th following the income year in which the capital gains transactions occurred, you may be subject to a 10% penalty. The penalty does not apply if you had reasonable cause for not filing on time.

If you fail to pay capital gains tax by 30 days after the date of transaction, you will be penalized 10% on the unpaid amount.

If you fail to report all your capital gains income, you also may be subject to a 100% penalty on the amount of additional tax because the unreported income.

You may also be prosecuted and imprisoned for 3 to 10 years if you do not disclose the particulars relating to the unreported income within the time specified by the Township Revenue Officer.

Specific Instructions

General. Capital gains are reported to the Internal Revenue Department on a transaction or an annual basis. For transaction basis, a capital gains tax return is required within 30 days of the date of the transaction. For consolidated basis, all capital gains transactions that occur within the income year (1 April to 31 March) are consolidated and reported.

Line D. Check the "amended return" box if you are correcting a previously filed capital gains tax return for this tax period. For transaction basis taxpayers, note the transaction date at the top of the tax return. Check the "change of address" box if you changed your address since your previous tax return was filed.

Part A – General

If your transactions on a specific date or during the year exceed the space available in Part A, attach a schedule listing each transaction separately. Enter the summary figures from the schedule in Part A, columns (a) and (b).

Part A, column (a)

Enter a description of each capital assets sold, exchanged, or transferred (for example, 100 common shares of XYZ Insurance Company). Do not include transfers of inherited assets, gifts without consideration, or donated property.

Part A, column (b)

Enter the amount of consideration received. Do not subtract stamp duty, brokerage commissions, or any other expenses of sale in Part A. These expenses will be entered in Part B. If you transferred an asset, enter the cash plus the market value of any property or services received. The term "market value" means the consideration in money that a similar asset would generally fetch on the same transaction date, being freely offered, and made between persons who are not related.

If the amount of consideration received was issued in a foreign currency, you must convert the amount in foreign currency to its value in kyats using the official exchange rate on the transaction date.

Part B – General

If your transactions on a specific date or your transactions during the year exceed the space available in Part B, attach a schedule listing each transaction separately. Enter the summary figures from the schedule in Part B, columns (b), (c) and (d).

Part B, column (b)

Enter the original amount paid for the asset. If the amount paid was issued in a foreign currency, you must convert the foreign currency to the corresponding value in kyats using the official exchange rate on the purchase date. If the original cost to purchase the asset is unknown or the asset was acquired by inheritance or gift, the market value (as defined above under Column (b)) at the time of acquisition of the asset is deemed to be the original cost. For an asset acquired by you before 1 April 1997, the original cost is deemed to be the market value of the asset on 1 April 1997.

Part B, column (c)

Enter all expenditures incurred to purchase the capital asset or in the sale, exchange, or transfer of that asset. These include stamp duty, document taxes, attorney's fees, brokerage commissions, agency commissions, capital expenditures made to improve or extend the life of the asset, etc.

Do not include repairs to the asset that are deductible for income tax purposes. For an asset acquired by you before 1 April 1997, do not include capital expenditures made before 1 April 1997.

Part B, column (d)

Enter the amount of depreciation that you deducted for Myanmar income tax purposes (or that you were entitled to deduct but did not do so) for all prior years. You are not entitled to deduct any depreciation for the year you disposed of the asset. However, you can deduct any depreciation for the year you acquired the asset. For an asset acquired by you before 1 April 1997, do not include any depreciation allowed for the period before 1 April 1997.

Part C

Capital gains are only taxable if they exceed MMK 10,000,000 within the financial year. If capital gains with the financial year exceed MMK 10,000,000, then all capital gains are taxable including the first MMK 10,000,000.

Part C, line 4

Oil and natural gas sector companies. The tax on net capital gain that has arisen from the sale, exchange, or transfer of fixed assets (such as company shares or other assets) by companies participating in Myanmar's oil and natural gas sector is computed as follows:

Taxable net capital gain (kyats)	Income tax (kyats)
0 - 100,000,000,000	Multiply line 3 by 40%
100,000,000,001 -	40,000,000,000 plus 45% of the amount on line 3 over 100,000,000,000
150,000,000,000	
Over 150,000,000,000	62,500,000,000 plus 50% of the amount on line 3 over 150,000,000,000

The amount on line 4 is the amount of tax for all transactions that occurred on the specific date or during the income year. For all transactions, payments must be made within on a quarterly basis but before the end of the income year. For foreign capital gains, you generally must pay the tax due on those gains only in the foreign currency included in those gains. However, an oil and natural gas sector company must pay the tax due in kyats in all capital gains (including foreign capital gains).

You must file the return with the Township Revenue Office, Medium Taxpayer Offices, or Large Taxpayer Office, whichever applies. You must pay the tax at the Myanmar Economic Bank.

Part C, line 5 Total advance capital gains tax payments. Enter on the line each payment of capital gains tax paid in advance for the year.

Part C, line 6 Previous year overpayment. Enter the amount of tax overpaid from last year that you selected to have applied to this year's tax liability.

Part C, line 7 Balance due. The amount on line 7 is the amount that is still owed to IRD and is subject to penalty. You must file the return at the Township Revenue Office, Medium Taxpayer Offices, or Large Taxpayer Office, whichever applies.

You must pay the tax at the Myanmar Economic Bank. Retain the challan (or receipt) that you receive from the bank for your records.

Part C, Line 8 Tax overpaid. The amount on line 8 is the amount to be applied to next year's capital gains tax.

If you would like the tax overpayment to be refunded to you, tick the box on line 8. The amount will be refunded to you if you have no outstanding tax liabilities and have made no errors in completing the return.

The IRD must issue any refund within 1 year of the date of receipt of this return.

Part D, lines 1 and 2

Related party means any member of your immediate family (grandparents, parents, children, and brothers and sisters). It also includes an association or company in which the taxpayer owns at least 50% of the equity or shares.

Arm's length means an agreement entered by two parties freely and independently of each other, and without some kind of special relationship. It is important to determine if an agreement was at arm's length to show that the price was fair and realistic.

Part D, line 3

Market value means the consideration in money that a similar asset would generally fetch on the same transaction date, being freely offered, and made between persons who are not related.

Declaration of Paid Preparer

Before you file the return, you must ensure the person you paid to prepare the tax return (for example, your independent accountant or auditor) signed the declaration at the top of page 3. If an employee of yours prepared the return, no signature is required in this part.

(Note: Submission of false documents is a violation of Section 177, Myanmar Penal Code.)

Declaration of Taxpayer or Representative

Before you file the return, you must ensure that the return is signed on page 3:

- For an individual, by that individual.
- For a co-operative society, by the chairman or secretary.
- For a company, by the agent, secretary, general manager, or manager of that company,
- For a Government organization, by a person responsible for administration or accounts.

(Note: Submission of false documents is a violation of Section 177, Myanmar Penal Code.)