

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ):

The Impact of Sales and Service Tax (SST) on Your Investments in OpusAsset (Effective 1 October 2025)

## 1. What is Sales and Service Tax (SST)?

SST is a consumption tax imposed by the Malaysian government on certain goods and services. It consists of two parts: a) Sales Tax on manufactured and imported goods and b) Service Tax on specific services. For the financial services sector, the Service Tax rate is 8%. The Royal Malaysian Customs Department is the authority that administers this tax.

## 2. When will these changes take effect?

The 8% SST will be applied to all applicable fees and charges effective 1 October 2025.

# 3. Are the fees and expenses related to all the funds (wholesale funds and unit trust funds) and discretionary portfolios offered by OpusAsset subject to SST?

Yes, the fees and charges associated with all the funds and discretionary portfolios offered by OpusAsset are subject to the SST charge.

#### 4. Who pays for the SST?

SST charges will be borne by the investors. The tax will be included in the fees the fund pay for taxable services.

## 5. Which fees and charges are subject to SST?

SST may be applied to a range of investment-related fees, including but not limited to:

- Management fees
- Sales charges
- Fund accounting fees
- Switching fees
- Transfer fees
- Custodian fees, if part of a fee-based service
- Brokerage fees

## 6. Are there any fees or distributions that are NOT subject to SST?

Yes, not all charges are affected. Based on current guidelines, the followings are not subject to SST:

- Income or dividend distributions.
- Redemption charges that are imposed as a penalty. For instance, for closed-ended funds.



#### 7. How can I determine the total SST charge on the fund?

The total SST charged to the fund will be disclosed as a distinct line item or separate component within the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the fund's Annual Report.

## 8. How is SST calculated for a new investment (subscription)?

SST is calculated based on the sales charge amount. Total SST is then deducted from your investment, affecting your net investment amount.

**Example:** Subscription of RM10,000 with a 2% sales charge.

## a. Sales Charge:

The formula is: Amount received /  $[1 + \text{Sales charge (\%)} + (\text{Sales charge (\%)} \times \text{SST (\%)})]$ x Sales charge (%) = RM10,000 / [1 + 0.02 + (0.02 \* 0.08)] \* 0.02 = RM195.77.

## b. Service Tax (8% on Sales Charge):

RM195.77 \* 0.08 = RM15.66.

#### c. Net Investment Amount:

RM10,000 - RM195.77 - RM15.66 = RM9,788.57.

## 9. How will I know if I have been charged SST?

The SST will be shown as a separate line item on your invoices, e-invoices, or transaction confirmations, in accordance with regulations.

## 10. How is SST calculated for a switching/ transfer transaction?

If any fees (like a switching fee on the fund you are switching out of, or a sales charge on the fund you are switching into) are charged, SST will be applied to those fees.

#### 11. Does SST apply to all types of accounts, like joint and corporate accounts?

SST is charged based on the service provided, not the type of account holder, so it applies to personal, joint, and corporate accounts.

#### 12. If I exercise my cooling-off right, will the SST be refunded?

Yes, if you exercise your cooling-off right, you can get a refund for the SST that was paid.

#### 13. Can the asset management company waive the SST?

No. As a registered entity, an asset manager is legally required to collect and remit the SST to the Royal Malaysian Customs Department and cannot waive it.



## 14. Where can I find more information?

For official details, you can refer to the guidelines and publications from the Royal Malaysian Customs Department website.