### Block 1: Calculation of Output Debits

1. Total Sales and employee benefits for the Tax Period (including GST charged) (see note 1) \( K \)
2. Less Exempt Sales (see note 2) \( K \)
3. Zero Rated Sales (see note 3) \( K \)
4. Add lines 2 and 3 \( K \)
5. Total GST Taxable Sales - Deduct the total in line 4 from line 1 \( K \)
6. Output Debits - Divide Taxable Sales (line 5) by Eleven \( K \)
7. Deferred Import Liabilities (only applicable to approved entities with GST liabilities deferred on imports) \( K \)

### Block 2: Calculation of Input Credits

8. GST paid on business inputs bought during the Tax Period (note 4) \( K \)
9. Less GST paid exempt sales (note 5) \( K \)
10. GST paid for private purposes (note 6) \( K \)
11. Add lines 9 and 10 \( K \)
12. Input Credits (copy to line 14) - Deduct the total in line 11 from line 8 \( K \)

### Block 3: Summary - GST Payable or Refundable

13. Output Debits (add lines 6 and 7 above and write the amount here) \( K \)
14. Deduct Input Credits (from line 12 above) \( K \)
15. Goods and Services Tax Payable (remittance enclosed) or Refundable \( K \)
16. GST Section 65A Credit Allowable (see note 8 below) - if applicable \( K \)
### SALES BY PROVINCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROVINCE OF SALE</th>
<th>GST TAXABLE SALES IN EACH PROVINCE</th>
<th>G.S.T. IN THE PROVINCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autonomous Region of Bougainville</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimbu</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East New Britain</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Sepik</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Highlands</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enga</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hela</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiwaka</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manus</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milne Bay</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morobe</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Capital District</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Ireland</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oro</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandaun</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Highlands</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West New Britain</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Highlands</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Province</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL GST TAXABLE SALES</th>
<th>GST PAYABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>- K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SIGNATURE OF PUBLIC OFFICER (OR DELEGATED AUTHORISED PERSON)**

I declare that the information that I have provided is true and correct in every detail and discloses a full and complete statement of the facts. I understand that the law imposes heavy penalties for false and misleading statements.

SIGNED: ___________________________ DATE: ___________________________

**OPTIONAL CREDIT TRANSFER**

NOTE: If your GI form results in a credit, you may transfer this to one or more other tax accounts by providing the details below:

1) **TAX TYPE** to which the credit should be transferred:
   - Destination Tax period: MONTH: YEAR:
   - TRANSFER AMOUNT: K

2) **TAX TYPE** to which the credit should be transferred:
   - Destination Tax period: MONTH: YEAR:
   - TRANSFER AMOUNT: K

3) **TAX TYPE** to which the credit should be transferred:
   - Destination Tax period: MONTH: YEAR:
   - TRANSFER AMOUNT: K

COMMENTS (write an explanation of the transfer(s) or special instructions here):

NOTE: Where a transfer credit is subsequently disallowed it is the IRC’s view that the credit was at no time available to have been used as an offset; as it never existed. The original debt being offset would therefore be reinstated to the extent that that credit is not valid. As no offset took place full penalties would accrue from the original due date until the balance outstanding is paid in full.

For further information, please contact the Internal Revenue Commission for assistance on +675 322 6600 or consult the web site: www.irc.gov.pg
NOTE: These notes are intended to assist you with the completion of your Goods and Services return and are provided as a guide only.

**CREDIT CARRIED FORWARD:** There is no requirement to carry forward prior months accumulated credits.

**Note 1: Total Sales (line 1)**
Include in line 1 the total taxable value of all sales (including employee benefits except for motor vehicle and housing benefits).

**Tax Value of Employee Benefits**
GST is required to be paid on the tax value of employee benefits, other than cars or housing, provided by an employer to his/her employees. The tax value is set out in Regulation 9 to the Income Tax Act as follows:

For: Meals of the kind provided in a mess - 30 kina per fortnight.
For: Other meals, trading stock, entertainment expenses paid in respect of any employee, club subscriptions, domestic services, security services, electricity, gas, etc. - the cost to the employer of providing those benefits. The total tax value of all of the above benefits provided to employees during the month should be inserted at line 1 of the return form.

**Note 2: Exempt Sales (line 2)**
In general, the only industries that make exempt sales are:
- the health industry (hospitals, doctors, dentists, opticians, nurses or aid posts),
- education (school fees, including boarding fees and the supply of text books and other educational goods and services by schools),
- gambling (poker machines, bookmakers, winmoni etc.),
- financial services (banks and other financial institutions).

Exempt employee benefits for motor vehicles and housing are not to be included in the figure provided in line 2.

**Note 3: Zero rated sales (line 3)**
The following sales are zero rated:
(a) Any sale for export, where the goods or services have been exported or will be exported within 28 days;
(b) Sales of travel outside Papua New Guinea;
(c) Sales by inward or outward duty free shops;
(d) Ships or aircraft stores for use outside Papua New Guinea;
(e) Businesses sold as a going concern;
(f) Medical supplies (refer to TC2015/2 for further information);
(g) Prescription glasses supplied by a registered doctor or optician; and
(h) Refined gold, silver or platinum sold by the refiner to a dealer in metal or a jeweller.

**Note 4: GST paid on business inputs, including capital goods (line 8)**
On this line you should show all the GST paid during the month when buying business inputs. Include GST input credits for all employee benefits paid (excluding motor vehicle and housing benefits). Note that cars or accommodation supplied to employees are exempt supply and no input credit may be claimed for GST paid in respect of these items. See also note on cars in note 7 below.

**Note 5: Calculation of GST paid for Exempt Sales:**

1. GST paid on inputs used for both exempt and taxable sales – In this line you should only show the GST paid for inputs used for both exempt and taxable supplies. You should exclude the GST paid for goods and services used solely for taxable sales and the GST paid for goods and services used solely for exempt sales (which has been shown separately at line 4 below).

2. Divide amount in line 1 by total sales (from line 1 on the return form) K

3. Multiply amount in line 2 by exempt sales (from line 2 on the return form) K

4. Add GST paid on inputs used solely for exempt sales K

5. Add lines 3 and 4 = GST Paid for Exempt Sales (transfer this figure to line 8 on the return form) K

**Note 6: GST paid for private purposes (line 10)**
In this line you should show the GST paid in respect of any goods and services bought for business purposes, which have been included in line 8 and have subsequently been used for private (i.e. non-business) purposes or private consumption by the purchaser.

The total tax value of the above for the month should be inserted at line 10 of the return form.

**Note 7: Cars**
No GST inputs credits deduction is allowable for cars (defined as a car, 4WD, station wagon, motor cycle, panel van and utility truck with a load capacity of less than 1 tonne or a bus designed to carry fewer than 9 passengers) unless you are a dealer in cars or the provider of a rental car service. GST paid on the purchase of cars by non-qualifying persons must therefore be excluded in full on line 8 and should not be included in the above deduction.

**Note 8: S65A Credits**
If you are subject to Section 65A GST Withholding Tax legislation, enter your total payment withheld for the month in line 16.

**Instructions for those with Sales in More Than One Province**
If you made sales only in one Province, enter the amount of GST taxable sales in the same row as the Province. If there are sales in more than one Province then enter those sales made in each of those Provinces in the appropriate row in the first column. The total should equal the total of your GST taxable sales in line 5 of your return.

The total GST payable in line 15 of the form should be then divided in the same proportion as the sales in each Province as a proportion of your GST taxable sales. E.g. If 60% of your sales are made in Madang and 40% made in Morobe, then 60% of the GST payable in line 15 of the return form should be shown opposite Madang and 40% opposite Morobe. Make a single payment for all Provinces.

**Example**
You have total GST taxable sales of K335,000.00 in four Provinces. GST payable in line 15 of the return form is K9,450.00.

1. Divide the GST payable (K9,450.00) by the GST taxable sales (K335,000.00). The result should be 0.028208955

2. Multiply by the amount of sales in each Province. E.g.: