ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGE 3.0 (RENTAL REDUCTION FOR BUSINESS PREMISE)

Updated 28 April 2020

SPECIAL DEDUCTION FOR CORPORATE TAXPAYERS AND OTHER TAXPAYERS ON RENTAL REDUCTION OFFERED TO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SMEs) TENANTS

Landlords of business premises that offer reduction or relief of rental payment to SMEs tenants from April 2020 to June 2020 are allowed to claim a special deduction equivalent to the rental reduction amount subject to the condition that the reduction should be at least 30% of the existing rental rate of the determined period.

FAQs

No.	Question	Answer			
1.	Who is eligible to claim this special deduction?	To be eligible to claim this special tax deduction, the following conditions must be fulfilled:			
		 i) Any taxpayers (corporate, individual, cooperative of other business and non-business entities) renting out their business premises to any qualified SMEs tenants ii) The rented premises must be used by the tenant for the cooperative of the cooperative			out nts
		iii) The	r subsection 4(a)	ut his business. e a taxpayer with rental income) and subsection 4(d) Income	
		The definition of definition.	of SME for this p	urpose follows the National SN	ИE
	deduction purpose? A business can qualify as SME if it meets either specified criteria, namely sales turnover or full-ti whichever is lower.				
		Definition by Size of Operation			
Type of Sector Criteria enterprises		Criteria			
		Micro	All	Sales turnover of less than RM300,000 OR less than 5 full-time employees.	
		Small	Manufacturing	Sales turnover of less than RM300,000 to less than	

No.	Question	Answer		
				RM15 million OR full-time employees from 5 to 75
			Services & Other Sectors	Sales turnover from RM300,000 to less than RM3 million OR full-time employees from 5 to less than 30
		Medium	Manufacturing	Sales turnover from RM15 million to not exceeding RM50 million OR full-time employees from 75 to not exceeding 200
			Services & Other Sectors	Sales turnover from RM 3 million to not exceeding RM20 million OR full-time employees from 30 to not exceeding 75
		If a business fulfils either one criteria across the different sizes of operation, then the smaller size will be applicable. For example, in case where a company has sales turnover of RM100 million thus is not considered as SME but has a number of full-time employees of 150, the company would still be considered as SME.		
		Reference to the SME Corporation's Guideline for the New SME definition: http://www.smecorp.gov.my/images/pdf/Guideline_New SME_De		
		finition_updated.pdf		
3.	Can a company claim the deduction if the tenant is a company excluded from National SME definition under SME Guideline?	A tenant is not considered as SMEs t according to SME Guideline as follows: 1. Entities that are public-listed on the main board; and 2. Subsidiaries of: a) Publicly-listed companies on the main board;		

No.	Question	Answer		
4.	If my company rents out premise to a related company, would my company qualify for this special deduction?	company (landlord) would be eligible to claim the Special Deduction. However, if the SME falls under the categories of exclusion from		
5.	What is the meaning of business premises for this purpose?	Business premises for this purpose means all premises used for carrying out a business. Example: Office, workshop, warehouse, childcare and rented lot/bazar/booth/stall. However, rental of a residential house used for both residential and business is excluded.		
6.	What is the cut-off date used in determining the SME criteria of the tenant?	The following cut-off dates are used in determining the SME criteria:		
		SME criteria	Period	
the	trie teriant?	Annual sales turnover	Annual sales turnover at the end of basis period of preceding year of assessment. Note: If SME's basis period ending 31/12/2019, sales turnover for that period must be used.	
		Number of full-time employees	Number of full time employees at the end of the basis period for the year of assessment prior to the year of assessment in which the small and medium enterprise claims deduction for rental expenditure for the qualifying months or on 1 April 2020.	
7.	Is this special deduction applicable to rental of other than premises	rented business premises must be used for the purpose of carrying out a business.		

No.	Question	Answer			
	such as machines, parking spaces, telecommunicatio n towers etc.?				
8.	What is the minimum required rental reduction in order for the landlord to enjoy the special deduction?	The minimum required rental reduction must be at least 30% from the existing monthly rental rate.			
9.	What is the special deduction amount?	The special deduction amount is equivalent to the amount of monthly rental reduction offered by the landlord to the eligible SME tenants.			
10.	Which period is eligible for this special deduction?	This special deduction is for a period of rental reduction offered from April 2020 until June 2020.			
11.	How is this special deduction granted?	This special deduction will be granted under Income Tax Rules. Example of deduction calculation: A Sdn. Bhd rents a shop lot to B which is an eligible SME for RM5,000 a month (RM60,000 yearly). A Sdn. Bhd. has agreed to offer rental reduction to B for the month April, May and June 2020 of RM2,500 a month.			
				Without special deduction (RM)	With special deduction (RM)
		Monthly rental income		5,000	5,000
		Annual rental income		60,000	60,000
		Rental reduction of 50% for April, May	RM5,000 x 50% x 3 months	(7,500)	(7,500)

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		and June 2020			
		Annual gross rental income		52,500	52,500
		Special deduction ¹	RM2,500 x 3 months	-	(7,500)
		Taxable income		52,500	45,000
		Tax payable @24% ²		12,600	10,800
		¹ Assuming no other allowable expenses ² current corporate tax rate			
		Total tax savings to be enjoyed by the landlord is as follows:			
		Tax savings = RM12,600 - RM10,800 = RM1,800.			
		For other tax according to th			the tax savings is
12.	If my company reduces the rental amount at a different rate every month, can my company claim this special deduction?	not be less than 30% for each eligible month. If in any of these eligible months, the rental reduction is less than 30%, then the company is not eligible to claim the special deduction for that			
13.	I have received rental payment for months April until June 2020 earlier this year. Can I still offer rental reduction and claim the special deduction?	Yes, for landlord that have received the rental payment for April, May and June 2020 in advance, the landlord can still offer rental reduction subject to the fulfilment of the conditions.			
14.	What are the supporting documents required?	The supporting documents required to be kept by the taxpayers (landlords) who claim this special deduction are: i. Valid tenancy agreement; ii. Rental income statement;			

No.	Question	Answer
		 iii. Details of the tenant as SME such as number of business registration, tax file number etc.; iv. Details of the rental reduction *item iii & iv will have to be provided in Working Sheet (HK) of Company Return Form.