

ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGE 3.0 (RENTAL REDUCTION FOR BUSINESS PREMISE)

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON 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.

No.	Question	Answer			
1.	Who is eligible to claim this special	To be eligible to claim this special tax deduction, the following conditions must be fulfilled:			
	deduction?	 Any taxpayers (corporate, individual, cooperative or other business and non-business entities) renting out their business premises to any qualified SMEs tenants. 			
		 The rented premises must be used by the tenant for purpose of carrying out his business. 			
		iii) The landlord must be a taxpayer with rental income under subsection 4(a) and subsection 4(d) Income Tax Act 1967.			
2.	What is the definition of SME for this special deduction purpose?	The definition of SME for this purpose follows the National SME definition. A business can qualify as SME if it meets either one of the two specified criteria, namely sales turnover or full-time employees, whichever is lower.			
		Definition by size			
		Type of enterprises	Sector	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 RM15 million OR full-time employees from 5 to 75	

No.	Question	Answer			
			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: <u>http://www.smecorp.gov.my/images/pdf/Guideline_New_SME_D</u> <u>efinition_updated.pdf</u>			
3.	Do companies which are excluded from National SME definition under SME Guideline eligible for	 Those companies are not eligible for this special deduction. SMEs that are not eligible according to SME Guideline: i) Publicly-listed companies on the main board; 			
	this specialii)Multinational corpdeduction?iii)Government-linke			corporations (MNCs); linked companies (GLCs); teri Kewangan Diperbadankan (MKDs); and	

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4.	If my company rents out premise to a related company, would my company qualify for this special deduction?	 If the tenant qualifies as SME as defined in question 2 above, the company would be eligible to claim the Special Deduction. However, if the SME falls under the categories of exclusion from National SME definition under SME Guideline, the company is not eligible for this special deduction. Please refer to Question 2 & 3 above. 		
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	The following cut-off dates are used in determining the SME criteria:		
	determining the SME criteria of the tenant?	SME criteria	Period	
		Annual sales turnover Number of full-	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 at the end	
		time employees	of basis period of a year of assessment, before or on 1 April 2020.	
7.	Is this special deduction applicable to rental of other than premises such as machines, parking spaces, telecommunication towers etc.?	This special deduction is for rental of business premises only. The rented business premises must be used for the purpose of carrying out a business.		
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.			
		Item		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 and June 2020	RM5,000 x 50% x 3 months	(7,500)	(7,500)
		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 = RM = RM			RM12,600 – RN R M1,800	110,800	

		For other taxpayers such as individuals, the tax savings is according to the income tax bracket.
12.	If my company reduces the rental amount at a different rate every month, can my company claim this special deduction?	Yes, the company must ensure that the reduction amount should 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 particular month/months.
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; 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 income tax return form.