

2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

INDIVIDUAL TAX		
<p>RELIEF ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO AN APPROVED FUND OR TAKAFUL OR LIFE INSURANCE PREMIUMS</p>	<p>Income tax relief on contributions to the Employees Provident Provident Fund (EPF) and payment for life insurance premiums or takaful contributions of RM6,000 per year of assessment is to be increased to RM7,000.</p> <p>The RM7,000 will be separated as follows :- a) Contribution to approved provident funds - up to RM4,000; and b) Takaful contributions or payment for life insurance premiums up to RM3,000</p> <p>Public servant under the pension scheme would be eligible for a relief of up to RM7,000 on takaful contributions or payment for life insurance payment.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: YA 2019</i></p>
<p>ADDITIONAL TAX RELIEF ON NET SAVINGS IN THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SAVINGS SCHEME (SSPN)</p>	<p>It is proposed that a resident individual is eligible to claim income tax relief of up to RM8,000 annually on net savings in the SSPN.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: YA 2019 and YA 2020</i></p>
<p>INCOME TAX DEDUCTION ON CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIAL ENTERPRISE</p>	<p>Income tax deduction is proposed to be given for contributions to any enterprise subject to a maximum of 10% of the aggregate income of a company or 7% of the aggregate income of a person other than company.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: Pending the issuance of the finance bill</i></p>
<p>PERBADANAN TABUNG PENDIDIKAN TINGGI NASIONAL (PTPTN) LOAN PAID BY EMPLOYER</p>	<p>The employers who settle the PTPTN loan for their employees (individual) are require to report such amount of repayment into the employee's EA Form as it is deemed as a perquisite which is subject to tax on the individual under Section 13 (1)(a) of the Income Tax Act, 1967.</p> <p>The above perquisite received by the employees will also form part of the amount which subject to Monthly Tax Deduction (MTD) rules.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date : For repayments by employers made from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019</i></p>
<p>REDUCTION IN EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND (EPF) CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR AGE 60 AND ABOVE</p>	<p>The employer's portion of EPF contribution will be reduced to 4% from the current 6% for employees aged 60 and above.</p> <p>The employee is not required to contribute.</p>	<p><i>Effective date: 01.01.2019</i></p>

2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

CORPORATE TAX		
<p>REDUCTION IN CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE (SMEs) and LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP (LLPs)</p>	<p>The income tax rate for SMEs and LLPs on chargeable income of up to RM500,000 is to be reduced from 18% to 17%.</p> <p>SME refers to companies with paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of not more than RM2.5 million; LLP refers to with total contribution of capital of not more than RM2.5 million.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date : YA 2019</i></p>
<p>CHANGE OF TAX TREATMENT FOR GROUP RELIEF FOR COMPANIES UNDER SECTION 44A OF THE INCOME TAX ACT 1967</p>	<p>It is proposed the surrendering companies can only surrendering its adjusted losses after 12 months period from date of commencement. Besides, the adjusted losses can only be surrendered up to 3 consecutive year of assessment.</p> <p>The claimant companies, which has unutilised ITA or unabsorbed pioneer losses upon the expiry of its ITA or PS incentives will not be eligible to claim the group relief.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date : YA 2019</i></p>
<p>REVIEW OF TAX TREATMENT ON UNABSORBED LOSSESS AND UNUTILISED CAPITAL ALLOWANCES ; UNUTILIZED REINVESTMENT ALLOWANCES (RA); AND INVESTMENT ALLOWANCES FOR SERVICE SECTOR (IASS)</p>	<p>Currently, no time limit to carry forward the unutilized capital allowance and unutilized business lossess for a company.</p> <p>It is proposed that, the unutilized capital allowances and unutilized business lossess be allowed to carry forward for a maximum period of 7 consecutive year of assessment.</p> <p>The same goes to unutilized reinvestment allowances, unutilized reinvestment allowances for service sector, unutilised investment tax allowance and unutilized pioneer losses where the allowances/lossess are allowed to be carried forward for a maximum of 7 consecutive years of assessment after the expiry of the qualifying period.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date : YA 2019</i></p>
<p>TAX EXEMPTION IS NO LONGER APPLY TO INTEREST EARNED ON WHOLESALE MONEY MARKET FUNDS</p>	<p>Currently, interest income received by a wholesale money market fund from licence bank, Islamic banks and development financial institutions is exempted from income tax if it complies with the criteria in the guidelines issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia. With effective 01/01/2019, this exemption will cease.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: 01.01.2019</i></p>
<p>INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR EMPLOYERS ON REPAYMENT OF PTPTN LOAN ON BEHALF OF THEIR EMPLOYEES</p>	<p>It is proposed that employers who have made payments of PTPTN loan on behalf of their full time employees are eligible to claim tax deduction on the repayment amount (provided no repayment of PTPTN loans made by the employees to the employers).</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: Payment made in the period of 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019.</i></p>

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CORPORATE TAX																
<p>DOUBLE DEDUCTION ON REMUNERATION PAID TO SENIOR CITIZENS AND EX-CONVICTS</p>	<p>It is proposed that further deduction to be given to the employer who is paying remuneration to a senior citizens above 60 years old or ex-convicts which employed as a full time employees with monthly remuneration of not exceeding RM4,000.00</p>	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> YA 2019 to YA 2020</p>														
<p>DONATIONS TO SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING</p>	<p>It is proposed that, all donations made to national schools and public institutions of higher learning registered with the Ministry of Education and obtained approval from the Ministry of Finance for upgrading infrastructure will enjoy tax deduction.</p> <p>The details and conditions for the above are yet to be released.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> 01.01.2019</p>														
<p>SPECIAL VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE PROGRAMME (SVDP)</p>	<p>Currently, a person can voluntarily declare any unreported income by filling a revise tax return pursuant to Section 77B(1) of the Income Tax Act 1967 with the penalty as follows:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="520 958 1230 1272"> <thead> <tr> <th>Disclosure Period</th> <th>Penalty Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Within 60 days from the due date of furnishing the tax return to IRB</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 60 days but not later than 6 months from the due date of furnishing the tax return to IRB</td> <td>15.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 6 months from the due date of furnishing the tax return to IRB</td> <td>35%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Under the new SVDP, a person who voluntarily disclose the unreported income will enjoy the reduced rate of penalty as follows:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="520 1429 1230 1742"> <thead> <tr> <th>Disclosure Period</th> <th>Penalty Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>03.11.2018 until 31.03.2019</td> <td>10% (full tax payment must be made by or on 01.04.2019)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>01.04.2019 until 30.06.2019</td> <td>15% (full tax payment must be made by or on 01.07.2019)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For disclosure made after 30.06.2019, a penalty rate of 80% to 300% would apply</p>	Disclosure Period	Penalty Rate	Within 60 days from the due date of furnishing the tax return to IRB	10%	More than 60 days but not later than 6 months from the due date of furnishing the tax return to IRB	15.5%	More than 6 months from the due date of furnishing the tax return to IRB	35%	Disclosure Period	Penalty Rate	03.11.2018 until 31.03.2019	10% (full tax payment must be made by or on 01.04.2019)	01.04.2019 until 30.06.2019	15% (full tax payment must be made by or on 01.07.2019)	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> 03.11.2018 Until 30.06.2019</p>
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2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

<p>REVIEW ON TAX TREATMENT</p>	<p>It is proposed that the Labuan IBFC tax treatment to be</p>	<p><i>Effective Date:</i></p>
<p>FOR LABUAN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS FINANCIAL CENTRE (IBFC)</p>	<p>restructured as follows:-</p> <p><u>a) Abolishment of following conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Election for tax at RM20,000 under Labuan Business Activity Tax Act 1990; ii) Restriction on transactions conducted in RM; and iii) Restriction on transactions between Labuan entity and resident of Malaysia. <p><u>b) Imposition of following new conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Labuan IBFC activity is subjected to conditions as determined by a committee; ii) Income from intellectual property assets held by Labuan entity is subjected to tax under Income Tax Act 1967; and iii) Resident who transacts with Labuan entity is entitled for tax deduction on expenditure incurred (limited to 3% of allowable expenditures) 	<p><i>01.01.2019</i></p>
<p>EXTENSION OF TAX INCENTIVE FOR ISSUANCE OF SUSUK IJARAH DAN WAKALAH</p>	<p>Currently, expenses incurred in issuing sukuk under the principles of ijarah and Wakalah is eligible for deduction for the purpose of income tax. A further deduction is also eligible to be claimed on additional costs incurred on the issuance of such sukuk as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Professional fees relating to due diligence, drafting and preparation of prospectus; ii) Printing costs of prospectus; iii) Advertisement cost of prospectus; iv) Securities Commission prospectus registration fee; v) Bursa Malaysia processing fee and initial listing fee; vi) Bursa Malaysia new issue crediting fee; and vii) Primary distribution fee <p>To further promote the issuance of Sukuk under the principles of Ijarah and Wakalah, it is proposed that the existing tax incentives be extended for another 2 years as follows :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Tax deduction for issuance cost of sukuk under the principles of Ijarah and Wakalah; and ii) Further deduction on additional issuance costs of sukuk under the principles of Ijarah and wakalah. 	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> <i>YA 2019 to</i> <i>YA 2020</i></p>

2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

CORPORATE TAX		
<p>EXTENSION OF TAX INCENTIVE FOR ISSUANCE OF RETAIL BOND AND RETAIL SUKUK</p>	<p>Currently, the issuance of retail bonds and retail sukuk incurs additional costs as compared to the issuance of non-retail bonds and non-retail sukuk. The additional costs are as follows :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Professional fees relating to due diligence, drafting and preparation of prospectus; ii) Printing costs of prospectus; iii) Advertisement costs of prospectus; iv) Securities Commissions prospectus registration fees; v) Bursa Malaysia processing fees and initial listing fees; vi) Bursa Malaysia new issue crediting fees; and vii) Primary distribution fees. <p>The above additional costs are eligible for tax incentives as follows :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Double deduction on additional issuance costs of retail bonds; and ii) Double deduction on additional issuance costs of retail sukuk under the principles of Mudharabah, Musyarakah, Istisna, Murabahah and Bai Bithaman Ajil based on Tawarruq <p>To further encourage investment in capital market, it is proposed that the tax incentives period for retail bonds and retail sukuk be extended for 2 years.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> YA 2019 to YA 2020</p>
<p>EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR APPLICATION ON VENTURE CAPITAL TAX INCENTIVE</p>	<p>Currently, tax incentive for the venture capital industry in respect of application received by the Securities Commission Malaysia (SC) up to 31 December 2018 are as follows :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Venture Capital Management Corporation (VCMC) Income tax exemption on management fees, performance fees and income from profit sharing received on investment made by venture capital companies (VCC). ii) Venture Capital Company <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Income tax emption on statutory income from all source of income except interest income from savings or fixed deposits and profits from Shariah-compliant deposits; and b) Exemption for a period of 5 years from the year of assessment 2018 until the year of assessment 2022 for investment made in the Venture Company (VC). The VCC must be registered with the SC. The VCC needs to invest at least 50% of funds in the early stage, seed and start up and remaining 50% is allowed for other levels of investment. The VCC and VC must not be related companies. 	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> <i>For applications received by SC Malaysia until 31.12.2019</i></p>

2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

CORPORATE TAX		
<p>EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR APPLICATION ON VENTURE CAPITAL TAX INCENTIVE (CONT'D)</p>	<p>iii) Investment in VCC Companies or individual with business income investing into VCC funds created by VCMC are given a tax deduction equivalent to the amount of investment made in VCC and limited to a maximum of RM20 million per year for each company or individual.</p> <p>iv) Investment in VC Companies or individuals with business income investing in a VC are given tax deduction equivalent to the amount of investment made in the VC at the adjusted income level.</p> <p>It is proposed that the application period for the incentive be extended for another year.</p>	
<p>TAX INCENTIVE FOR PRODUCTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY PLASTICS</p>	<p>It is proposed that companies which produce environmentally friendly plastics based on Bio-resin and Biopolymer be granted tax incentives for 5 years as follows :-</p> <p>a) Pioneer Status - 70% exemption of statutory income; or b) Investment Tax Allowance - 60% on qualifying capital expenditures</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: To be confirmed</i></p>
<p>CONCESSIONARY INCOME TAX RATE ON EXISTING PRINCIPAL HUB COMPANIES</p>	<p>Currently, principal hub companies are eligible for full tax exemption on the Value Added Income. Value Added Income is calculated as statutory income for the basis period for the year of assessment less the base income adjusted by inflation.</p> <p>It is proposed that a concessionary income tax rate of 10% be available for the total statutory income related to the existing companies involved in Principal Hub activities for a period of 5 years.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: To be confirmed</i></p>
<p>INCENTIVE FOR INDUSTRY 4WRD</p>	<p>The following tax incentives have been proposed for INDUSTRY4WRD:</p> <p><u>a) Income Tax Incentive for Industry 4.0 (I4.0) Readiness Assessment (I4.0RA)</u></p> <p>It is proposed that expenses incurred for I4.0 RA paid to Malaysian Productivity Corporation be granted tax deduction, capped at RM27,000</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: YA 2019 to YA 2021</i></p>

2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

CORPORATE TAX		
INCENTIVE FOR INDUSTRY 4WRD (CONT'D)	<p><u>b) Income Tax Incentive for Industry4WRD Vendor Development Program (VDP)</u> It is proposed that qualifying operating expenses (QQEs) incurred by Anchor companies to implement industry 4WRD VDP will be granted further deduction.</p> <p>The QQEs refers to expenses incurred for: i) Product development; ii) Upgrading capabilities of vendors; and iii) Skills training of vendors.</p> <p>The QQEs have to be: i) Verified by the Ministry of International Trade and Industries (MITI); and ii) Capped at RM1,000,000 per year for the 3 consecutive years of assessment.</p> <p><u>c) Income Tax Incentive for Human Capital Development</u> It is proposed that the following deductions be granted:</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: For Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Anchor Company and MITI from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2021</i></p>
	Deduction and Criteria	
	<p>Further deduction on scholarship provided by companies to students pursuing studies at technical and vocational levels, diplomas and degrees in the fields of engineering and technology.</p> <p>"Student" refer to: a) A full time student who is a Malaysian and resident in Malaysia; b) Has no means on his own; and c) Whose parents or guardian have total monthly income not exceeding RM8,000 per month.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: YA 2019 to YA 2021</i></p>
	<p>Further deduction on expenses incurred by companies participating in the National Dual Training System Training System for I4.0.</p> <p>The program has to be approved by the Ministry of Human Resources.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: For programs implemented from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019</i></p>
	<p>Deduction on expenses incurred by Private Higher Education Institutions for development of new I4.0 technology and engineering courses.</p> <p>The new courses have to be verified by the Ministry of Education.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: YA 2019 to YA 2021</i></p>

2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

CORPORATE TAX		
INCENTIVE FOR INDUSTRY 4WRD (CONT'D)	<p>Further deduction on expenditure incurred by companies on training programs to upgrade and develop their employees' technical skills in 4.0 technology</p> <p>The training programs have to be approved by the Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA)</p>	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> <i>For companies participating in the Readiness Assessment Intervention Plan from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019</i></p>
	<p>Further deduction on expenditure incurred by companies in conducting internship program for undergraduate students in the fields of engineering and technology.</p> <p>The internship program has to be approved by the Ministry of Human Resources.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> <i>YA 2019 to YA 2021</i></p>
	<p>Deduction on equipment and machinery contributed by companies to Skills Development Centres, Polytechnics or Vocational Colleges.</p> <p>The contributions have to be certified by the Ministry of Human Resources or the Ministry of Education.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> <i>For contribution made from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2021</i></p>

2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

SALES TAX AND SERVICE TAX		
<p>TREATMENT OF SERVICE TAX ON IMPORTED SERVICES</p>	<p>Currently, service tax is only imposed on services provided by service providers who are located in Malaysia.</p> <p>It is proposed that service tax be imposed on the taxable services imported into Malaysia in phases as follows:-</p> <p>i) Services imported by businesses</p> <p>ii) Services imported by consumers</p> <p>For importation of prescribe services by business, a new provision will be introduced in the Service Tax Act 2018 to enable the recipient of the imported services to account, declare and pay the Service Tax to the Royal Malaysia Customs Department.</p> <p>For importation of digital products and services by consumers, a new provision will be introduced in the Service Tax Act 2018 requiring the foreign suppliers who provide such services to consumers in Malaysia to register and charge service tax.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> <i>01 January 2019</i></p> <p><i>Effective Date:</i> <i>01 January 2020</i></p>
<p>SERVICE TAX EXEMPTION ON SPECIFIC BUSINESS TO BUSINESS SERVICES</p>	<p>An exemption for service tax is to be given for specific business to business services between service tax registrants. The exemption is meant to prevent the cascading "tax on tax" effect of service tax, for example where a service is acquired and onward-supplied through a supply chain.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> <i>01.01.2019</i></p>
<p>INTRODUCTION OF CREDIT SYSTEM FOR SALES TAX DEDUCTION</p>	<p>A credit system for sales tax will be implemented to facilitate small registered manufacturers acquiring raw materials and components from small traders and importers who are not themselves registered for sales tax.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date:</i> <i>01.01.2019</i></p>

2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

REAL PROPERTY GAIN TAX (RPGT)		
INCREASE IN THE RATE OF REAL PROPERTY GAINS TAX (RPGT)	<p>Real Property Gain Tax (RPGT) on chargeable gains for disposal in the 6th year and subsequent years to be increased from :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) 5% to 10% (for company)ii) 0% to 5% (for citizen and permanent resident individual)iii) 5% to 10% (for non-citizen and non-permanent resident individual) <p>RPGT Exemption is given to Malaysian citizens for the disposal of low cost, medium cost and affordable residential homes at the price of RM200,000 and below in the sixth and subsequent years.</p>	<i>Effective Date:</i> 01.01.2019

2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

STAMP DUTY		
INCREASE IN THE RATE OF STAMP DUTY ON TRANSFER OF PROPERTY	Stamp duty rate to be increased from 3% to 4% for transfer of real property in excess of RM1 million.	<i>Effective Date: 01.01.2019</i>
EXEMPTION FOR PERLINDUNGAN TENANG PRODUCTS	<p>Currently, insurance policy and takaful certificates are subjected to stamp duty of RM10.00 for each policy or certificate. The stamp duty is exempted for policies with sum insured not exceeding RM5,000.00.</p> <p>It is proposed that stamp duty exemption be given on insurance policies/certificates under the "Perlindungan Tenang insurance" products with annual premium/contribution not exceeding RM100.00.</p> <p>The exemption is given for a period of 2 years.</p>	<i>Effective Date: For policies/ certificates issued from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2020</i>
STAMP DUTY EXEMPTION FOR THE PURCHASE OF FIRST RESIDENTIAL HOME	<p>Currently, Malaysian government has granted 100% stamp duty exemption on instruments of transfer and loan agreement for the purchase of first home priced not exceeding RM300,000 by Malaysian citizens (sales and purchase agreement executed from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2018). For the purchase of first home priced exceeding RM300,000 up to RM500,000, stamp duty on instruments of transfer and loan agreement are fully exempted but limited to the first RM300,000 of the value of the property. The remaining balance of the home value is subjected to the prevailing rate of stamp duty.</p> <p>It is proposed that the stamp duty exemption be given as follows:-</p> <p>a) 100% stamp duty exemption on instruments of transfer & loan agreement for value of 1st residential home costing up to RM300,000.</p> <p>b) 100% stamp duty exemption on instruments of transfer for value of 1st residential home costing RM300,001 to RM1,000,000</p> <p>c) 100% stamp duty exemption limited to first RM300,000 of home price for instruments of transfer & loan agreement for value of 1st residential home costing RM300,001 to RM500,000</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: For sales and purchase agreement executed from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2020.</i></p> <p><i>For sales and purchase agreements executed from 01.01.2019 to 30.06.2019</i></p> <p><i>For sales and purchase agreements executed from 01.07.2019 to 31.12.2020</i></p>

2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

EXCISE DUTY		
<p>IMPOSITION OF EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR SWEETENED BEVERAGES</p>	<p>It is proposed that the excise duty at the rate of RM0.40 per litre be charged on sugar sweetened beverages based on the sugar content as follows :-</p> <p>i) Fruit juices and vegetables juices whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter under the tariff heading of 20.09, which contains sugar exceeding 12grams per 100 millilitres; and</p> <p>ii) Beverages including carbobated drink containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavored and other non-alcoholic beverages under the tariff heading of 22.02, which contains sugar exceeding 5 grams per 100 millilitres.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: From 01.04.2019</i></p>
IMPORT DUTY		
<p>REDUCTION OF IMPORT DUTY ON BICYCLES</p>	<p>To encourage healthy lifestyle through cycling activity, it is proposed that the import duty on bicycles under the tariff code of 8712.00.30 00 (i.e. bicycle other than racing bicycles and bicycles designed to be ridden by children) to be reduced from 25% to 15%.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: 01.01.2019</i></p>
DUTY FREE ZONE		
<p>EXPANSION OF DUTY FREE ZONE</p>	<p>The Malaysia government will provide tax free incentives to Penang's Swettenham Pier in the form of duty-free shop and declare Pulau Pangkor as a duty free island. The duty free island status of Pulau Langkawai has been enhanced and will be further expanded.</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: Details of the scope and conditions of the above incentive are not yet available</i></p>
LEVY & OTHER DUTIES		
<p>AIRPORT DEPARTURE LEVY</p>	<p>A levy will be imposed on all outbound travellers by air, at the proposed rates of RM20 for outbound travellers to ASEAN countries, and RM40 to countries other than ASEAN.</p> <p>The move is to promote domestic tourism</p>	<p><i>Effective Date: 01.06.2019</i></p>

2019 MALAYSIA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

INCREASE IN GAMING DUTIES	The following increases to duties and taxes for the gaming industries are proposed as follows:- i) Casino License to be increased from RM120 million to RM150 million per annum; ii) Casino duties to be increased up to 35% on gross collection; iii) Machine dealers license to be increased from RM10,000 to RM50,000 per annum; iv) Gaming machine duties to be increased from 20% to 30% on gross collection.	<i>Effective Date: To be confirmed</i>
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The highlights is for general guidance only. It is prepared based on the information available as at 02.11.2018 and will be subjected to the amendments after the issuance of the Finance Bills 2019.