Deloitte.



Tax Espresso

EOT for Labuan entities, latest Gazette Orders, Computation Guides and more

August 2020

Greetings from Deloitte Malaysia Tax Services

Quick links:

<u>Deloitte Malaysia</u> Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia

Takeaways:

- 1. Stamp Duty (Exemption) (No. 3) Order 2020
- 2. Stamp Duty (Exemption) (No. 4) Order 2020
- 3. Real Property Gains Tax (Exemption) Order 2020
- 4. IRBM's approval letter on EOT for LE1, LE4 and LE5 for the YA 2020
- 5. Computation guides and other information for individual, non-company, and non-individual
- 6. <u>Application guidelines for approval of the DGIR under Section 44(6) of ITA for the welfare and</u> education fund / house of worship management fund
- 7. IBM Malaysia Sdn Bhd v KPHDN (Federal Court)
- 8. CGHSB v KPHDN (Special Commissioners of Income Tax)

Upcoming events:

- 1. The Tax Guidelines on the place of business Understanding the rule and its practical application
- 2. IRB's audit on directors: Do they know more than you?

Important deadlines:

	Task	Due Date
		31 August 2020
1.	2021 tax estimates for companies with September year-end	√
2.	6 th month revision of tax estimates for companies with February year-end	٧
3.	9 th month revision of tax estimates for companies with November year-end	√
4.	Statutory filing of 2020 tax returns for companies with January year-end	٧
5.	Maintenance of transfer pricing documentation for companies with January year-end	٧
6.	Deadline for 2020 CbCR notification for companies with August year-end	٧

1. Stamp Duty (Exemption) (No. 3) Order 2020

The Stamp Duty (Exemption) (No. 3) Order 2020 [P.U.(A) 216/2020] was gazetted on 28 July 2020 and deemed to have come into operation on 1 June 2020.

According to the P.U.(A) 216/2020, stamp duty shall be exempted in respect of any loan agreement to finance the purchase of residential property under the Home Ownership Campaign 2020/2021, the value of which is more than RM300,000 but not more than RM2,500,000, executed between an individual named in a sale and purchase agreement and –

- (a) a licensed bank under the Financial Services Act 2013 [Act 758];
- (b) a licensed Islamic bank under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 [Act 759];
- (c) a development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002 [Act 618];
- (d) a co-operative society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act 1993 [Act 502];
- (e) any employer who provides an employee housing loan scheme;
- (f) Borneo Housing Mortgage Finance Berhad (Company Registration Number: 25457—V] incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 [*Act 777*];
- (g) Mutiara Mortgage and Credit Sdn Bhd [Company Registration Number: 257663-T] incorporated under the Companies Act 2016;
- (h) a licensed insurer authorised to provide a housing loan under the Financial Services Act 2013; or
- (i) a licensed takaful operator authorised to provide an Islamic housing loan under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013.

The stamp duty exemption shall only apply if -

- (a) the sale and purchase agreement for the purchase of the residential property is between an individual and a property developer;
- (b) the purchase price in the sale and purchase agreement is a price after a discount of at least 10% from the original price offered by the property developer except for a residential property which is subject to controlled pricing; and
- (c) the sale and purchase agreement for the purchase of the residential property is executed on or after 1 June 2020 but not later than 31 May 2021 and is stamped at any branch of the Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia (IRBM).

A Home Ownership Campaign 2020/2021 Certification issued by the Real Estate and Housing Developers' Association (REHDA) Malaysia, Sabah Housing and Real Estate Developers Association (SHAREDA) or Sarawak Housing and Real Estate Developers' Association (SHEDA) shall be submitted by the individual concerned to any branch of the IRBM for the purpose of obtaining the stamp duty exemption.

Note: The definitions of 'residential property', 'individual' and 'property developer' are provided in the Order.

Back to top

2. Stamp Duty (Exemption) (No. 4) Order 2020

The Stamp Duty (Exemption) (No. 4) Order 2020 [P.U.(A) 217/2020] was gazetted on 28 July 2020 and deemed to have come into operation on 1 June 2020.

According to the P.U.(A) 217/2020, all instrument of transfer for the purchase of a residential property* under the Home Ownership Campaign 2020/2021 the value of which is more than RM300,000 but not more than RM2,500,000 executed by an individual shall be exempted from stamp duty.

The stamp duty exemption shall only be for the stamp duty that should be imposed for the first RM1,000,000 or less from the value of the residential property* and stamp duty of RM3 shall be imposed for every RM100 of the balance amount of the value of the residential property* which is more than RM1,000,000.

*The value of the residential property shall be based on the market value.

The stamp duty exemption shall only apply if -

Tax Espresso- August 2020

- (a) the sale and purchase agreement for the purchase of the residential property is between an individual and a property developer:
- (b) the purchase price in the sale and purchase agreement is a price after a discount of at least 10% from the original price offered by the property developer except for a residential property which is subject to controlled pricing; and
- (c) the sale and purchase agreement for the purchase of the residential property is executed on or after 1 June 2020 but not later than 31 May 2021 and is stamped at any branch of the IRBM.

A Home Ownership Campaign 2020/2021 Certification issued by the REHDA Malaysia, SHAREDA or SHEDA shall be submitted by the individual concerned to any branch of the IRBM for the purpose of obtaining the stamp duty exemption.

Note: The definitions of 'residential property', 'individual' and 'property developer' are provided in the Order.

Back to top

3. Real Property Gains Tax (Exemption) Order 2020

The Real Property Gains Tax (Exemption) Order 2020 [P.U.(A) 218/2020] was gazetted on 28 July 2020 and deemed to have come into operation on 1 June 2020. It exempts any individual citizen from the application of Schedule 5 to the Real Property Gains Tax Act 1976 for the payment of tax on the chargeable gain accruing on the disposal of a residential property on or after 1 June 2020 but not later than 31 December 2021.

The exemption is applicable on the condition that -

(a) not more than 3 units of residential property disposed of shall be eligible for each disposer;

Note: If the disposal of residential property exceeds 3 units, the disposer may elect any 3 from the said disposals of residential property to be exempted and the election made shall be irrevocable.

- (b) the residential property disposed of is not acquired within the period from 1 June 2020 until 31 December 2021:
 - (i) by way of a transfer between spouses; or
 - (ii) by way of a gift between spouses, parent and child, or grandparent and grandchild where the donor is a citizen; and
- (c) the sale and purchase agreement for the disposal of the residential property (or where there is no sale and purchase agreement, the instrument of transfer for the disposal of the residential property) is executed on or after 1 June 2020 but not later than 31 December 2021 and is duly stamped not later than 31 January 2022.

Where a contract for the disposal of a residential property is a conditional contract which requires the approval by the Federal Government or a State Government, the exemption shall only be applicable if –

- (i) the contract for the disposal of the residential property is executed on or after 1 June 2020 but not later than 31 December 2021 and is duly stamped not later than 31 January 2022; and
- (ii) the approval by the Federal Government or the State Government concerned for the disposal of the residential property is obtained on or after 1 June 2020.

Back to top

4. IRBM's approval letter on EOT for LE1, LE4 and LE5 for the YA 2020

The Association of Labuan Trust Companies (ALTC) has written a letter dated 15 June 2020 to the IRBM in relation to the extension of time (EOT) for the submission of tax returns (LE1, LE4 and LE5) under the Labuan Business Activity Tax Act 1990 (LBATA 1990) for the year of assessment (YA) 2020.

The IRBM has responded via a letter dated 29 July 2020 that the IRBM has agreed to revise the EOT for the submission of tax returns (LE1, LE4 and LE5) under LBATA 1990 for the YA 2020 as follows:

Extension of Time	Conditions
28/10/2020	Applicable to all Labuan entities that have no tax outstanding including compounds and
	tax increments.
	Tax returns have been submitted until YA 2019.
	No conditions of 60% and 40% tax returns submission.

The IRBM's responses to other issues raised by ALTC [Appendix A of the IRB's letter dated 29 July 2020 refers] are as follows: -

- To date, the MOF has not agreed to include "other trading activities" in the list of Labuan business activities under the Labuan Business Activity Tax (Requirements for Labuan Business Activity) Regulations 2018 [P.U.(A) 392/2018], which means that "other trading activities" are subject to Income Tax Act 1967 (ITA).
- The Labuan Business Activity Tax (Exemption) Order 2020 [P.U.(A) 177/2020] has been gazetted to exempt pure equity holding companies of having an adequate number of full-time employees in Labuan. Therefore, for the YA 2020 (basis period ending in the year 2019), pure equity holding companies only need to comply with the substance requirement of an annual operating expenditure of at least RM20,000 in Labuan.
- Labuan investment holding companies are divided into two (2) categories, namely pure equity holding companies and non-pure equity holding companies. LIC Pronouncement 3/2020 has explained the differences between these two categories of Labuan entities. As stated above, only pure equity holding companies are exempted from complying with the substance requirement of an adequate number of full-time employees in Labuan. As such, non-pure equity holding companies are required to comply with the substance requirements of at least one (1) full-time employee and annual operating expenditure of at least RM20,000 in Labuan. Therefore, Labuan entities are required to comply with the relevant substance requirements for the YA 2020 (basis period year ended 2019) in order to be taxed at 0%. If the substance requirements are not complied with, the Labuan entities will be taxed at 24% on the net profit as per the audited accounts.
- The substance requirements that are to be complied with refer to the revised Labuan substance requirements as per the <u>Labuan FSA's Circular on Clarification to Labuan Investment Committee (LIC) Pronouncement 2-2019</u> dated 20 December 2019. Only Labuan entities that carry out one of the 23 activities stated in the Labuan list of business activities under P.U.(A) 392/2018 shall be taxed under the LBATA 1990. Labuan entities that comply with the substance requirements are taxed at the rate of 0% or 3%, while those who fail to comply are taxed at a rate of 24%.

Back to top

5. Computation guides and other information for individual, non-company and non-individual

The IRBM has provided computation guides and other information to assist taxpayers in reporting their income in the income tax return form (BE, B, BT, M, MT, P, TF, TJ, TP, TA, TC and TR) for the YA 2019 as follows:

1.1. Computation Guide and Other Information for Individual					
Business, Employment and Other Income	1.	Computation Guide:	Working Sheets		
Forms BE, B, BT, M & MT	2.	Other information:	<u>Appendices</u>		
1.2. Computation Guides and Other Information for Non-Company & Non-Individual Partnership / Association / Hindu Joint Family / Deceased 1. Computation Guide: Working Sheets					
Partnership / Association / Hindu Joint Family / Deceased Person's Estate Forms P, TF, TJ and TP		Computation Guide:	Working Sheets		
		Other information:	<u>Appendices</u>		
Trust Body, Unit Trust / Property Trust and Real Estate	1.	Computation Guide:	Working Sheets		
Investment Trust / Property Trust Fund Forms TA, TC and TR	2.	Other information:	Appendices		

Back to top

6. Application guidelines for approval of the DGIR under Section 44(6) of ITA for the welfare and education fund / house of worship management fund

The following guidelines have been issued by the IRBM on 15 July 2020:

- (a) Application guidelines for the approval of the DGIR under Section 44(6) of the ITA for a <u>welfare and education fund</u> (WEF); and
- (b) Application guidelines for the approval of the DGIR under Section 44(6) of the ITA for a house of worship management.google-number-10, which was released along with the Application Forms. It replaces the HWMF Guidelines dated 1 July 2013.

The purpose of the guidelines is to explain the application procedure for the approval of the Director General of Inland Revenue (DGIR) under Section 44(6) of the ITA for:

- a fund established for welfare and education; and
- a management fund established for a house of worship.

The following topics are covered in both guidelines:

- (i) Eligibility criteria and requirements for WEF / HWMF to apply for approval under Section 44(6) of the ITA;
- (ii) Application procedure for WEF / HWMF Committee to obtain approval under Section 44(6) of the ITA;
- (iii) Responsibility of WEF / HWMF Committee after obtaining approval under Section 44(6) of the ITA;
- (iv) Consequences of breaching the terms and conditions of the approval by the WEF / HWMF under Section 44(6) of the ITA;
- (v) Approval period and application for an extension of approval period under Section 44(6) of the ITA;
- (vi) Power of the DGIR on the approval and on the imposition of the terms and conditions of the approval under Section 44(6) of the ITA; and
- (vii) Tax treatment for the donors of WEF / HWMF approved under Section 44(6) of the ITA.

Generally, donors who donate to an approved WEF / HWMF under Section 44(6) of the ITA are eligible for a tax deduction of the amount of donation made, restricted to 10% of aggregate income of the donor in the relevant year. The cash donation must be supported by an official receipt (which would have been approved by the IRBM as part of its approval process under Section 44(6) of the ITA) to be eligible for such tax deduction.

It is noted that the WEF is a fund established as an alternative to those eligible institutions or organisations which failed to obtain an approval under Section 44(6) of the ITA because the objectives of the institution or organisation are general, broad and varied. Whereas HWMF is a fund established for the purpose of collecting donations or contributions for the management of houses of worship in Malaysia that will be used solely for the purpose of worship and the development of the respective religions.

[You may also refer to our <u>Tax Espresso – July newsletter</u> on the Application guidelines for approval of the DGIR under Section 44(6) of ITA for the house of worship acquisition fund and house of worship building fund.]

Back to top

7. IBM Malaysia Sdn Bhd v KPHDN (Federal Court)

The IRBM has uploaded a *case report*, i.e. <u>IBM Malaysia Sdn Bhd v Ketua Pengarah Hasil Dalam Negeri (Federal Court)</u> on its website.

Issues:

(i) Whether the Advance Ruling issued under Section 138B of the ITA was a decision which could adversely affect the taxpayer within the meaning of Order 53 Rule 2(4) of the Rules of Court 2012 (ROC 2012), which was amenable to Judicial Review; and

^{*}These guidelines are available in Bahasa Malaysia only.

Tax Espresso- August 2020

(ii) Whether the definition of 'royalty' under a Double Taxation Agreement (DTA) shall prevail over the definition of 'royalty' under Section 2(1) of the the ITA.

Decision:

The Federal Court upheld the Court of Appeal's decision and unanimously dismissed the taxpayer's appeal on the first issue with the view that the Advance Ruling was not a decision under Order 53 Rule 2(4) of the ROC 2012 which was amenable to Judicial Review. As for the second issue on the definition of 'royalty', the Federal Court compared the two provisions and held that there were no conflicts between the Malaysia-Netherlands DTA and the ITA.

Back to top

8. CGHSB v KPHDN (Special Commissioners of Income Tax)

The IRBM has uploaded a case report, i.e. CGHSB v Ketua Pengarah Hasil Dalam Negeri (SCIT) on its website.

Issues:

- i) Whether the Notices of Assessment for the YAs 2009, 2010 and 2011 all dated 8 February 2017 were time barred;
- ii) a. Whether the redeemable preference shares (RPS) in C Berhad owned by the taxpayer fell within the definition of 'ordinary shareholding' under Section 40 of the <u>Finance Act 2007</u>;
 - b. If the answer to (a) above is yes, whether the tax deducted from franked dividends paid by C Berhad and S Berhad to the taxpayer in respect of those RPS qualify for set-off under Section 110 of the ITA when read together with Section 51 of the Finance Act 2007;
- iii) Whether the interest expenses incurred in acquiring the shares of the taxpayer's subsidiaries were deductible under Section 33(1) of the ITA; and
- iv) Whether the common expenses incurred by the taxpayer were deductible under Section 33(1) of the ITA.

Decision:

The Special Commissioners of Income Tax (SCIT) allowed the appeal by the taxpayer on all issues with the following grounds of judgement:

- (a) Based on Hansard, the RPS owned by the taxpayer falls within the definition of 'ordinary shareholding' under Section 40 of the Finance Act 2007 (*).
- (b) Interest and common expenses are allowable under Section 33(1) of the ITA relying on Multi Purpose's case.
- (c) The SCIT found no negligence on the taxpayer's part.
- (d) All notices of assessment are to be discharged.

*Pursuant to Section 40 of the Finance Act 2007, the term "ordinary shareholding" for the purpose of Part II of the Finance Act 2007 means "holding of share other than share which carries only a right to any dividend which is of a fixed amount or at a fixed rate per cent of the nominal value of the shares, or a fixed rate per cent of the profits of the company"

Back to top

Remark: Please refer to the respective Gazette Orders for the full conditions.

We invite you to explore other tax-related information at: http://www2.deloitte.com/my/en/services/tax.html

Tax Team - Contact us

Service lines / Names	Designation	Email	Telephone
Business Tax			
Compliance & Advisory			
Sim Kwang Gek	Managing Director	kgsim@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8849
Tan Hooi Beng	Deputy Managing	hooitan@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8843
Ç	Director		
Stefanie Low	Executive Director	gelow@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8891
Thin Siew Chi	Executive Director	sthin@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8878
Choy Mei Won	Director	mwchoy@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8842
Suzanna Kavita	Director	sukavita@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8437
Business Process			
Solutions			
Julie Tan	Executive Director	jultan@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8847
Shareena Martin	Director	sbmartin@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8925
Eugene Chow Jan Liang	Director	euchow@deloitte.com	+605 254 0288
Capital Allowances Study			
- ,			
Chia Swee How	Executive Director	swchia@deloitte.com	+603 7610 7371
Sumaisarah Abdul Sukor	Associate Director	sabdulsukor@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8331
Global Employer Services			
Ang Weina	Executive Director	angweina@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8841
Chee Ying Cheng	Executive Director	yichee@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8827
Michelle Lai	Director	michlai@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8846
Cynthia Wong	Director	cywong@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8091
Government Grants &			
Incentives			
Tham Lih Jiun	Executive Director	ljtham@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8875
Thin Siew Chi	Executive Director	sthin@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8878
Indirect Tax			
Tan Eng Vayy	Evocutive Director	otan@dalaitta	1602 7610 9970
Tan Eng Yew Senthuran Elalingam	Executive Director Executive Director	<u>etan@deloitte.com</u> selalingam@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8870 +603 7610 8879
Chandran TS Ramasamy	Director	ctsramasamy@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8873
Larry James Sta Maria	Director	Istamaria@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8636
Wong Poh Geng	Director	powong@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8834

International Tax & Value Chain Alignment			
Tan Hooi Beng	Deputy Managing Director	hooitan@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8843
Mergers & Acquisitions			
Sim Kwang Gek	Managing Director	kgsim@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8849
Private Wealth Services			
Chee Pei Pei Executive Director Chan Ee Lin Director		pechee@deloitte.com +603 7610 eelchan@deloitte.com +604 218	
Tax Audit & Investigation			
Chow Kuo Seng Stefanie Low Anston Cheah Kei Ooi Wong Yu Sann	Executive Director Executive Director Director Director Director	kuchow@deloitte.com gelow@deloitte.com kcheah@deloitte.com soooi@deloitte.com yuwong@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8836 +603 7610 8891 +603 7610 8923 +603 7610 8395 +603 7610 8176
Transfer Pricing			
Theresa Goh Subhabrata Dasgupta Philip Yeoh Gagan Deep Nagpal Justine Fan Vrushang Sheth Anil Kumar Gupta	Executive Director Executive Director Executive Director Director Director Director Director Director	tgoh@deloitte.com sudasgupta@deloitte.com phyeoh@deloitte.com gnagpal@deloitte.com jufan@deloitte.com vsheth@deloitte.com anilkgupta@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8837 +603 7610 8376 +603 7610 7375 +603 7610 8876 +603 7610 8182 +603 7610 8534 +603 7610 8224

Sectors / Names	ames Designation		Telephone
Automotive			
Stefanie Low Executive Director		gelow@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8891
Consumer Products			
Sim Kwang Gek Managing Director		kgsim@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8849
Financial Services			
Chee Pei Pei Mark Chan Mohd Fariz Mohd Faruk	Executive Director Executive Director Director	pechee@deloitte.com marchan@deloitte.com mmohdfaruk@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8862 +603 7610 8966 +603 7610 8153

Oil & Gas			
Toh Hong Peir	Executive Director	htoh@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8808
Kelvin Kok	Director	kekok@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8157
Real Estate			
Chia Swee How	Executive Director	swchia@deloitte.com	+603 7610 7371
Tham Lih Jiun	Executive Director	ljtham@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8875
Gan Sin Reei	Director	sregan@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8166
Telecommunications			
Thin Siew Chi	Executive Director	Executive Director <u>sthin@deloitte.com</u>	
Other Specialist Groups			
/ Names	Designation	Email	Telephone
Chinese Services Group			
Tham Lih Jiun Executive Director		ljtham@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8875
Japanese Services Group			
Mark Chan	Executive Director	marchan@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8966
Korean Services Group			
Chee Pei Pei	Executive Director	pechee@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8862

Branches / Names	Designation	Email	Telephone
Penang			
Ng Lan Kheng	Executive Director	lkng@deloitte.com	+604 218 9268
Au Yeong Pui Nee	Director	pnauyeong@deloitte.com	+604 218 9888
Monica Liew	Director	monicaliew@deloitte.com	+604 218 9888
Tan Wei Chuan	Director	wctan@deloitte.com	+604 218 9888
lpoh			
Mark Chan	Executive Director	marchan@deloitte.com	+603 7610 8966
Lam Weng Keat	am Weng Keat Director		+605 253 4828
Patricia Lau	Director	<u>palau@deloitte.com</u>	+605 254 0288
Eugene Chow Jan Liang	Director	euchow@deloitte.com	+605 254 0288

Espresso- August 2020					
Melaka					
Julie Tan Gabriel Kua	Executive Director Director		jultan@deloitte.com gkua@deloitte.com		+603 7610 8847 +606 281 1077
Johor Bahru					
Chee Pei Pei Thean Szu Ping		Executive Director Director		@deloitte.com @deloitte.com	+603 7610 8862 +607 222 5988
Kuching					
Tham Lih Jiun Philip Lim Su Sing Chai Suk Phin	Direc	Executive Director Director Director		@deloitte.com @deloitte.com @deloitte.com	+603 7610 8875 +608 246 3311 +608 246 3311
Kota Kinabalu					
Chia Swee How Leong Sing Yee	Executive Assistant N		swchia@deloitte.com sleong@deloitte.com		+603 7610 7371 +608 823 9601
Sim Kwang Gek	Tan Hooi Beng	Stefanie	e Low	Thin Siew Chi	Julie Tan
Chia Swee How	Ang Weina	Chee Ying	g Cheng	Tham Lih Jiun	Tan Eng Yew

Mark Chan

Chow Kuo Seng

Theresa Goh

Senthuran

Elalingam

Chee Pei Pei



Subhabrata Dasgupta



Philip Yeoh



Toh Hong Peir



Ng Lan Kheng



Choy Mei Won



Suzanna Kavita



Shareena Martin



Eugene Chow Jan Liang



Michelle Lai



Cynthia Wong



Chandran TS Ramasamy



Larry James Sta Maria



Wong Poh Geng



Chan Ee Lin



Anston Cheah



Kei Ooi



Wong Yu Sann



Gagan Deep Nagpal



Justine Fan



Vrushang Sheth



Anil Kumar Gupta



Mohd Fariz Mohd Faruk



Kelvin Kok



Gan Sin Reei



Au Yeong Pui Nee



Monica Liew



Tan Wei Chuan



Lam Weng Keat



Patricia Lau



Gabriel Kua



Thean Szu Ping



Philip Lim Su Sing



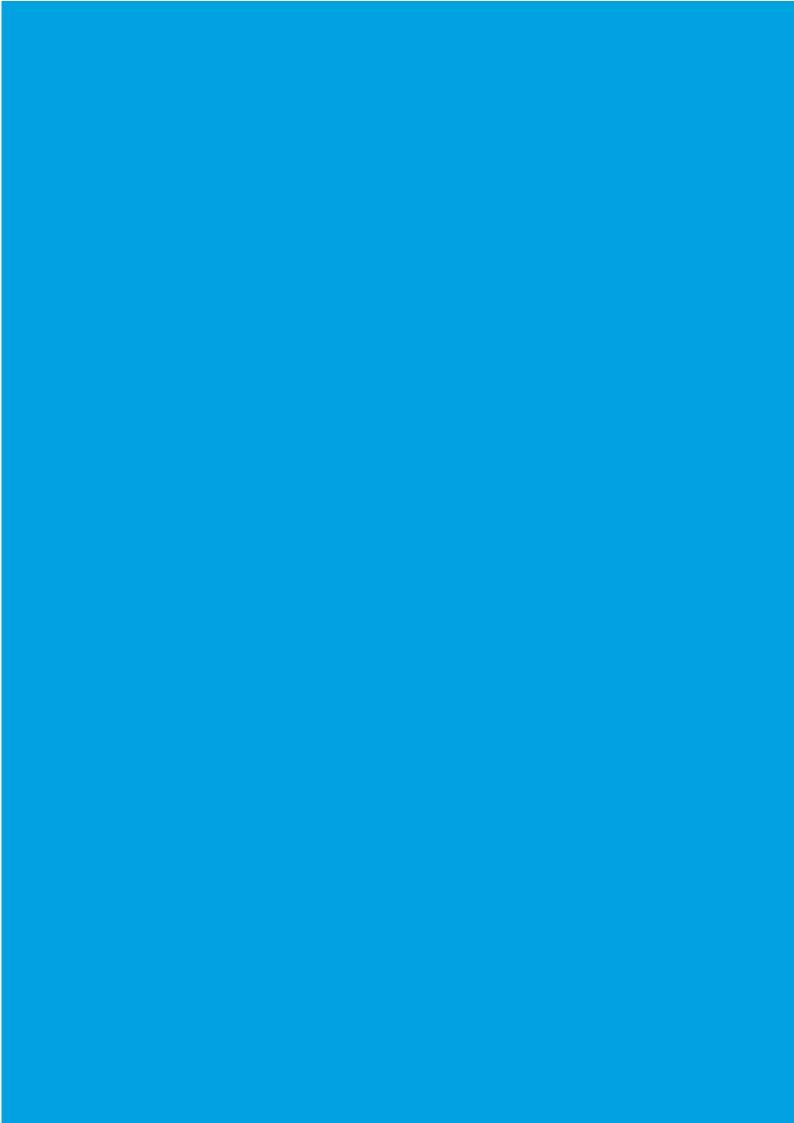
Chai Suk Phin



Sumaisarah Abdul Sukor



Leong Sing Yee



Deloitte.

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL"), its global network of member firms, and their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte organization"). DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") and each of its member firms and related entities are legally separate and independent entities, which cannot obligate or bind each other in respect of third parties. DTTL and each DTTL member firm and related entity is liable only for its own acts and omissions, and not those of each other. DTTL does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more.

Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited is a company limited by guarantee and a member firm of DTTL. Members of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and their related entities, each of which are separate and independent legal entities, provide services from more than 100 cities across the region, including Auckland, Bangkok, Beijing, Hanoi, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Melbourne, Osaka, Seoul, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney, Taipei and Tokyo.

About Deloitte Malaysia

In Malaysia, services are provided by Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd and its affiliates.

This communication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL"), its global network of member firms or their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte organization") is, by means of this communication, rendering professional advice or services. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your finances or your business, you should consult a qualified professional adviser.

No representations, warranties or undertakings (express or implied) are given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information in this communication, and none of DTTL, its member firms, related entities, employees or agents shall be liable or responsible for any loss or damage whatsoever arising directly or indirectly in connection with any person relying on this communication. DTTL and each of its member firms, and their related entities, are legally separate and independent entities.

© 2020 Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd