



Budget 2027 Edition

Tax in Motion

**Welcome to our Tax in Motion
Budget Edition which brings you
the key tax proposals of Budget
2027 as announced by the Prime
Minister, also the Finance Minister**



Highlights

1

Review of tax rates and enhanced personal tax relief

Reduced rates for middle-income group | RM12,000 individual relief

Higher take-home income for middle-income taxpayers, increased tax rate for RM1 mil and above

Effective YA 2027

2

Lower tax rates and higher capital allowance (CA) for MSMEs

14% and 16% rates; up to RM6,000 annual tax savings

Small value asset CA threshold rises to RM3,000; annual limit increased to RM30,000.

Effective from YA 2027

3

Enhanced Global Services Hub (GSH) and family-office incentives

5% GSH tax rate; SFO at 0% for up to 20 years; new multi-family office (MFO) model

GSH incentive periods can run up to 30 years, subject to performance.

GSH applications from 1 January 2027

4

Green investment certainty through 2030

60%–100% GITA for hydrogen, Ocean thermal energy conversion, EV charging and renewables

Qualifying projects can receive incentive periods of up to 10 years.

Applications: 1 January 2027–31 December 2030

5

Tax deduction for salary payments through prescribed payment channels

Deduction allowed only for payments through financial institutions and cashless payments

MSMEs are excluded from this requirement

Effective from YA 2028

6

Indirect tax relief cuts sourcing and care costs

Sales tax refund facility for traders on supplies to manufacturers

Elderly-care service tax rate falls to 6% or exempt for fees up to RM96,000 a year

Effective from 1 January 2027

In this issue

Personal Tax	4
Corporate Tax	11
Tax Incentives	14
Stamp Duty	29
Indirect Tax	36
Glossary	44

Personal Tax

~7%-12%

Tax savings (up to approx. RM1,400) for a single individual with chargeable income between **RM70k-RM150k**

~0.66%

Tax savings (approx. RM1,600) for a single individual with chargeable income of **RM1mil**

*Assuming chargeable income level remains and adopting the proposed personal relief of RM12,000

Review of individual income tax band and rates

It has been proposed that -

- The individual tax rate for the chargeable income band RM70,001 to RM100,000 is reduced from 19% to 18%.
- The individual tax rate for the new chargeable income band of RM100,001 to RM150,000 is reduced from 25% to 24%, while the rate for RM150,001 to RM400,000 remains unchanged at 25%.
- Individuals with chargeable income exceeding RM1 million will be taxed at 30%, compared with 28% previously.

The existing and new schedule for resident individuals is as follows:

Existing (up to YA 2026)			Proposed (effective from YA 2027)		
Chargeable income (RM)	Tax (RM)	% on excess	Chargeable income (RM)	Tax (RM)	% on excess
5,000	0	1	5,000	0	1
20,000	150	3	20,000	150	3
35,000	600	6	35,000	600	6
50,000	1,500	11	50,000	1,500	11
70,000	3,700	19	70,000	3,700	18
			100,000	9,100	24
100,000	9,400	25	150,000	21,100	25
400,000	84,400	26	400,000	83,600	26
600,000	136,400	28	600,000	135,600	28
2,000,000	528,400	30	1,000,000	247,600	30

Personal Tax

Relief for individual

Existing	Proposed
Individual relief	
A relief of RM9,000 for a resident individual in respect of himself and his dependent relatives is granted automatically.	Amount of relief is increased to RM12,000. (Effective from YA 2027)
Expenses for parents or grandparents	
A deduction of up to RM8,000 is allowed for the following expenses incurred for parents or grandparents – • medical treatment, dental treatment, complete medical examination , and special needs. Each item with a receipt on amount spent. The complete medical examination is capped at RM1,000 and includes vaccination. • carer expenses, supported by a written certification or receipts from, the carer, or carer's work permit. For all claims, a medical practitioner registered with the Malaysian Medical Council, or a dental practitioner registered with the Malaysian Dental Council, must certify that the parent's or grandparent's condition requires the treatment, examination, special needs or care.	The relief is expanded to cover all care expenses for parents or grandparents at home, day care centres or residential care centres—not only medical care. Claims are to be supported by the carer's written declaration or work permit together with the receipts, without verification by a registered medical practitioner. (Effective from YA 2027)

Personal Tax

Relief for individual

Existing	Proposed
Health and well-being	
Tax relief is available for the following categories of medical treatment expenses, limited to RM10,000: • Treatment for a serious illness affecting self, spouse, or child • Fertility treatment for self or spouse • Vaccination for self, spouse, or child, limited to RM1,000 • Dental examination or treatment for self, spouse, or child, limited to RM1,000 • Full medical check-up, mental health check-up or consultation, disease detection tests, or self-testing medical devices for self, spouse, or child, limited to RM1,000 • Assessment and diagnosis, early intervention programmes, and rehabilitation treatment for children below 18 years of age with learning disabilities, limited to RM10,000 Tax relief is available for breastfeeding equipment, purchased for the individual's own use, limited to RM1,000.	The scope of relief (with the relief limit maintained at RM10,000) is expanded to include: • Postnatal care services provided by a confinement centre or qualified individual, limited to RM3,000 • Breastfeeding equipment, purchased by the individual or their spouse (Effective from YA 2027)

Personal Tax

Relief for individual

Existing	Proposed
Education and Skills Training Fees	
A relief of up to RM7,000 is available for fees incurred by an individual for: • Courses up to tertiary level in specified fields at a qualifying local institution or professional body • Master's or Doctor of Philosophy programmes in any field at a qualifying local institution or professional body • Upskilling or self-enhancement courses recognised by the Director General of Skills Development under the National Skills Development Act 2006, limited to RM2,000. This relief is available until YA 2026. Separately, lifestyle relief of up to RM2,500 is available for fees paid for upskilling or self-enhancement courses unrelated to employment such as courses relating to hobbies, languages and religion.	The relief will be reclassified as “Education and Skills Training Fees” relief. The overall relief limit remains at RM7,000 and the scope of the relief will cover: • Certificate, Diploma, Bachelor's, Master's or Doctor of Philosophy level in any field at a recognised local institution or professional body for an individual • Upskilling or self-enhancement TVET courses for an individual or spouse, recognised by the Director General of Skills Development, limited to RM3,000 • The following, limited to RM2,000[*]: – Courses, training, skills or self-enhancement classes unrelated to employment for individual or spouse – Courses, training, classes or tuition in STEM, arts, languages or religion for children. [*] The current lifestyle relief of up to RM2,500 for fees paid for upskilling or self-enhancement courses unrelated to employment will be merged into the above “Education and Skills Training Fees” relief. (Effective from YA 2027)

Personal Tax

Relief for individual

Existing	Proposed
Expansion of lifestyle relief	
A relief of up to RM2,500 is available to a resident individual on the purchase of reading materials including electronic books, printed or electronic daily newspapers, personal computers, smartphones or tablets and internet subscriptions.	The scope of this relief is expanded to include: • Subscriptions for AI software and applications for personal use, spouse or child • Cost of pet adoption from registered animal shelters • Registered veterinary services for vaccination and spaying or neutering procedures The overall limit of the lifestyle relief remains at RM2,500. (Effective from YA 2027)
Sports-related lifestyle	
Tax relief is available for the following sports-related lifestyle expenses incurred for self, spouse, child, or parents, limited to RM1,000: • Purchase of sports equipment • Rental or entrance fees to sports facilities • Registration fees for sports competitions • Gym membership fees or sports training provided by registered sports clubs, societies, or companies	The scope of relief is expanded to include purchase of sports shoes, limited to RM300. (Effective from YA 2027)

Personal Tax

Relief for individual

Existing	Proposed
SOCSSO contribution	
A relief of up to RM350 is available to private sector employees who contribute to social security protection schemes regulated by SOCSSO and the Employment Insurance System.	This relief will be revised as follows: • Expansion of scope to cover mandatory employee contributions to LINDUNG KENDIRI for the following three mandatory sectors under the Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017: – Passenger transport – Goods or food transport – Hawkers • Additional relief of up to RM150 be given on voluntary employee contributions to: – LINDUNG 24 – 17 non-mandatory sectors under LINDUNG KENDIRI as listed under Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 (Effective from YA 2027)

Personal Tax

Extension of individual relief

Type of relief	
Tourism expenses To promote domestic tourism, individual income tax relief of up to RM1,000 is given for YA 2026 on the following entrance fees: • Tourist attractions such as museums, zoo, theme parks, national parks, marine parks and geoparks; and • Cultural and arts programmes	Period of extension 1 years
	Effective period For YA 2027

Corporate Tax

Review of income tax rates for MSMEs

Companies resident and incorporated in Malaysia or limited liability partnerships resident in Malaysia may be categorized as MSMEs and can enjoy preferential tax rates if the following conditions are met:

- Paid-up ordinary share capital (for companies) or total capital contribution (for limited liability partnerships) of RM2.5 million and below; and
- Gross income from business source(s) not exceeding RM50 million for the basis period.

It is proposed that the income tax rates for MSMEs be revised as follows:

MSME income tax rates			
Chargeable income band	Current rate	Proposed rate	Maximum tax savings (RM)
First RM150,000	15%	14%	1,500
RM150,001 to RM600,000	17%	16%	4,500
Exceeding RM600,000	24%	24%	-
Total			6,000
Effective from YA 2027			

Corporate Tax

Tax deduction for salary payments through prescribed payment channels

Current position

Salary expenses incurred wholly and exclusively in the production of gross income are deductible under section 33 of the ITA 1967 regardless of payment method.

Proposal

From YA 2028, tax deductions for salary expenses are allowed only for payments through financial institutions and cashless payment instruments prescribed under the Employment Act 1955. Salary payment transactions by MSMEs are excluded from this requirement.

Tax deductions for expenses other than salary remain allowable regardless of payment method.

(Effective from YA 2028)



PwC Comments

- The proposal does not specify the applicable definition of MSMEs. Clarification is required as to whether reference should be made to the SME Corp definition (based on sales turnover and/or employee headcount, which varies by sector) or paragraph 2A of Schedule 1 of the ITA 1967 (based on paid-up capital and gross business income thresholds). As these definitions differ materially, clarification is necessary to ensure consistent application and compliance.
- Businesses should review and update their payroll systems, internal controls and processes to ensure full compliance in time for the implementation date of YA 2028.
- Detail on what constitute salary is required including whether there will be any alignment with wages for Employees Provident Fund purposes, bonuses, allowances etc.

Corporate Tax

Existing	Proposed
CA for small value assets (SVA)	
SVA not exceeding RM2,000 per asset, qualify for full CA, capped at RM20,000 for each YA. MSMEs are eligible for full CA on SVA without an overall annual limit.	The SVA limit per asset is to be increased from RM2,000 to RM3,000. The annual cap for companies other than MSMEs is to be increased from RM20,000 to RM30,000 for each YA. (Effective from YA 2027)

03

Tax Incentives

Global Services Hub (GSH) tax incentive

Review of GSH tax incentive

Existing

Corporate income tax	Individual income tax	Application period
- Tax rate of 5% or 10% for 5 or 10 years - Tiering approach and outcome-based	15% for up to 3 non-citizen individuals employed in C-Suite positions	14 October 2023 to 31 December 2027

Proposed

No.	Subject	Proposed treatment
1.	Eligibility	- New company is one that has not carried out GSH or Principal Hub (PH) activities. - Existing company is one that has been previously approved for GSH or PH tax incentive and will be undertaking additional new services for an extension application.
2.	Corporate income tax rate	- New company: 5% on GSH income - Existing company: 5% (if Base Income* is exceeded) or 15% (if less than or equal to Base Income*) * Average income for the last three years
3.	Incentive period	Every five years, up to a maximum of 30 years (subject to performance / commitment during the preceding and subsequent incentive periods).
4.	Exempted income	Expanded to include Treasury Fund Management activity income as prescribed by MOF.
6.	Treasury Fund Management	- GSH company undertaking Treasury Fund Management activities specifically for cash pooling via onshore intermediaries - Cash pooling through onshore intermediaries: withholding-tax exemption on interest paid to non-residents 100% stamp-duty exemption on foreign-currency loan agreements between companies - Both incentives also extend to the Johor-Singapore Special Economic Zone incentive package

Effective date: Applications received by MIDA from 1 January 2027.

Tax Incentives

Tax incentive for shipping companies

Income tax exemption	
Existing	Proposed
Full income tax exemption be given to Malaysian Shipping Companies until YA 2026 under the Income Tax (Exemption for Malaysian Ships) Order 2024 [P.U.(A) 184/2024], subject to the following conditions: • Annual operating expenditure in Malaysia of at least RM250,000 for each Malaysian ship; and • At least four of the following employees and majority of the employees shall be Malaysian citizens : (a) CEO; (b) administrative and finance officer; (c) operating officer; and (d) health, protection, safety and environmental affairs officer.	Full income tax exemption for Malaysian shipping companies be extended until YA 2036, subject to the following conditions: • Strategic management and effective control in Malaysia; • Annual operating expenditure in Malaysia of at least RM250,000 for each Malaysian ship; and • At least four Malaysian citizens with an average monthly salary of RM15,000 for each Malaysian ship. Effective for YA 2027 to YA 2036.
Stamp duty exemption	
Existing	Proposed
Generally, loan or financing agreement is subject to ad valorem stamp duty at the rate of 0.5% or 1.0%, depending on whether the loan has a definite and certain period. Full stamp duty exemption is available on instruments executed by a Labuan entity in relation to a Labuan business activity under the Stamp Duty (Exemption) (No. 3) Order 2012 [P.U.(A) 268/2012]	Stamp duty on a loan or financing agreement for the purchase or construction of Malaysian ships is to be capped at: • RM2,000 for loan or financing up to RM100 million; and • RM5,000 for loan or financing exceeding RM100 million. Full stamp duty exemption remains available on instruments executed by a Labuan entity in relation to a Labuan business activity under the P.U.(A) 268/2012 Effective date: Loan or financing agreements executed from 1 January 2027.

Tax Incentives

Review of Reinvestment Allowance

The framework for Reinvestment Allowance is currently being reviewed, including its eligibility conditions and incentive mechanism, so that it is more targeted and improves industry competitiveness.

The proposal details are not made available yet in the Budget announcement.

Single Family Office (SFO) scheme

The SFO scheme in Forest City Special Financial Zone allows a single family to establish and manage its assets in Malaysia and enjoy 0% tax rate on qualifying income for up to 20 years, subject to prescribed conditions. The existing framework is primarily designed for a single family and does not provide for a multi-family office (MFO) model.

Proposal

A new MFO model will be introduced, enabling licensed fund managers to provide services to multiple families, including approved SFOs.

Effective date not mentioned.



PwC Comments

While this initiative could enhance Malaysia's wealth management ecosystem beyond the existing SFO scheme and provides an alternative structure for families that may not intend to establish dedicated SFOs, further clarity is required on what constitutes MFO and whether the existing SFO tax incentives will be expanded to include MFO and the licensed fund managers.

Tax Incentives

Review of Green Technology Tax Incentive

In line with the aspiration for sustainable national energy transition and net zero carbon emission by 2050, it is proposed that the GITA be reviewed as follows:

GITA Project (Business Purposes)

Existing

Qualifying activities	GITA	Period
<u>Tier 1</u> Green hydrogen	100% QCE set-off against 70% or 100% of SI	Up to 10 years (5+5)
<u>Tier 2</u> a. Integrated waste management b. EV charging station	100% QCE set-off against 100% of SI	5 years
<u>Tier 3</u> a. Biomass b. Biogas c. Mini hydro d. Geothermal e. Solar f. Wind energy	100% QCE set-off against 70% of SI	5 years

(Effective for applications received by MIDA from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026)

Proposed

Qualifying activities	GITA	Period
<u>Tier 1</u> a. Green hydrogen b. Ocean thermal energy conversion	100% QCE set-off against 70% or 100% of SI	Up to 10 years (5+5)
<u>Tier 2</u> a. EV charging station b. Renewable energy system (biomass, biogas, mini hydro, geothermal, wind energy)	60% QCE set-off against 70% of SI	5 years

(Effective for applications received by MIDA from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2030)

Tax Incentives

Review of Green Technology Tax Incentive (cont'd)

GITA Assets (Own Consumption)

Existing		
Qualifying activities	GITA	Period
<u>Tier 1</u> a. List of qualifying assets approved by MOF b. Battery energy storage system c. Green building	100% QCE set-off against 70% of SI	Qualifying GITA assets purchased from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026 verified by MGTC
<u>Tier 2</u> a. List of qualifying assets approved by MOF b. Renewable energy system c. Energy efficiency	60% QCE set-off against 70% of SI	

Proposed		
Qualifying activities	GITA	Period
<u>Tier 1</u> a. List of qualifying assets approved by MOF: i. Bus, van, panel MPV, movers, terminal tractor, forklift, lorry/light truck, lorry and heavy vehicle (including prime mover) ii. EV infrastructure, waste composting and recycling system, wastewater recycling and rainwater harvesting system – all locally produced b. Renewable energy integrated system (biomass, biogas, mini hydro, solar, geothermal, wind energy) + battery energy storage system/energy storage system	100% QCE to set-off against 70% of SI	Qualifying GITA assets purchased from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2030 verified by MGTC
<u>Tier 2</u> a. List of qualifying assets approved by MOF: i. EV infrastructure ii. Waste composting and recycling system iii. Wastewater recycling and rainwater harvesting system b. Renewable energy system (biomass, biogas, mini hydro, geothermal, wind energy)	60% QCE to set-off against 70% of SI	

Tax Incentives

Income tax exemption for Shariah-compliant fund management services provider companies

Existing

A resident company providing Shariah-compliant fund management services approved by the SC is given an income tax exemption of 60% on statutory income derived from management of Shariah-compliant funds as follows:

Investors category	Tax exemption period
Foreign investors in Malaysia	YA 2007 to YA 2027
Local Investors	YA 2008 to YA 2027
Business Trust Investors and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) Investors in Malaysia	YA 2014 to YA 2027

Proposed

To further support the development of Shariah-compliant fund management services, it is proposed that the income tax exemption for resident Shariah-compliant fund management service providers be reviewed as follows:

1.	The income tax exemption rate be fixed at 40% on statutory income derived from management of Shariah-compliant funds
2.	The income tax exemption be extended for 3 years
(From YA 2028 to YA 2030)	

Tax Incentives

Income tax exemption on grants under SRI Sukuk and Bond Grant Scheme

Existing

Issuers of Green SRI Sukuk can apply for Green SRI Sukuk grant from the SC via the Capital Market Development Fund (CMDf). This grant covers 90% of external review expenses incurred in issuing the sukuk, up to RM 300,000.

Under Budget 2026, it was proposed that for applications received by SC from 1 January 2026 to 31 December 2028:

- The grant allocation is increased to 100%, up to RM300,000
- Eligible financial instruments are expanded to include sukuk and bonds that conform to the ASEAN Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance
- Income tax exemption be extended for 3 years

The proposal has not been gazetted to date.

Proposed

Grants received under the SRI Sukuk and Bond Grant Scheme will be exempted from income tax.

(Effective from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2030)



PwC Comments

Further clarification is required on the following:

- The grant funding rate and the associated cap, eligible instruments, or administering body
- The interaction between current proposal with the Budget 2026 proposal, which announced that the exemption be extended for another three years for grant applications received by SC from 1 January 2026 to 31 December 2028
- The prescribed conditions applicable to the exemption

Tax Incentives

Existing	Proposed
Tax treatment for school public contribution fund	
The School Public Contribution Fund or Tabung Sumbangan Wang Awam Sekolah (TSUWAS) is a fund approved under subsection 44(6) of the ITA 1967 to finance the implementation of projects or programmes for student development and welfare, subject to approval by the MOE. TSUWAS fund excludes administrative and operating or repair and maintenance expenses. The fund needs to be jointly administered by the TSUWAS Committee Members comprising representatives from the school and external parties, including representatives from the Parent-Teacher Association (PTA). Cash contributions to TSUWAS by individuals or companies are tax-deductible up to 10% of aggregate income; in-kind contributions are not deductible.	To enhance operational efficiency and ensure comfortable school infrastructure, the scope of TSUWAS is to be expanded to include administrative and operating expenses, repairs and maintenance, the procurement of equipment, and the implementation of school programmes for students. Applications to establish TSUWAS must be submitted to the IRB with MOE endorsement. TSUWAS shall be jointly administered by the school, PTA or Alumni Association, with monitoring by MOE based on guidelines to be issued. (Effective from YA 2027)

Tax Incentives

Existing	Proposed
Income tax deduction of the issuance costs of Sukuk Prisma	
The SC introduced the Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) Sukuk framework, which enables companies to raise funds to enhance sustainability practices and support the transition towards low-carbon activities. Income tax deduction is given on SRI Sukuk issuance costs from YA 2016 until YA 2027. From 2027, SC will introduce Sukuk Prisma, which aims to expand the use of the capital market to attract sustainability-focused investments. SC targets investments of up to RM100 billion over 5 years to finance sustainable projects that benefit the rakyat among others in the following areas: - Climate change adaptation - Water and food security - Biodiversity resilience - Blue economy	To further strengthen Malaysia's position as a global sukuk investment hub through the provision of innovative Shariah-compliant financing facilities with a sustainability focus, it is proposed that an income tax deduction be given on the issuance cost of Sukuk Prisma approved or authorised by SC or lodged with SC. (Effective from YA 2027)

Tax Incentives

Tax deductions

PTPTN loan paid by employers on behalf of employees

It is proposed that tax deduction be given on PTPTN loan repayment made by employer on behalf of employees for two years, subject to the following conditions:

- i. The employer shall not impose any payment to the employee as a consideration for the PTPTN loan made by the employer
- ii. The employee must be a full-time employee and
- iii. The employee must not be the owner of the business or have family ties with the employer

(Effective for repayment made from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2028)



PwC Comments

Previously, a similar tax incentive to the employer was a tax-exempt benefit in the hands of the employee, clarity is needed on whether the same tax-exempt treatment would apply to employees under the proposed measure.

Tax Incentives

Tax deductions (cont'd)

Bakat MADANI training programme

Bakat MADANI was launched through the commitment of six government-linked investment companies, PetroliaM Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS) and a network of government-linked companies to provide training and quality employment opportunities to 25,000 young people. For 2027, a target of 30,000 new employment opportunities has been set, including through the participation of private companies.

To encourage greater participation by private companies, a tax deduction will be given to companies that implement the Bakat MADANI training programme.

Effective date: 29 June 2026 to 31 December 2030

Contributions to public universities

To encourage contributions to public universities from the public, including the corporate sector, it is proposed that a tax deduction of up to 10% of aggregate income be allowed for such contributions.

(Effective date not provided)



PwC Comments

Clarification is required on whether this is a new tax deduction with its own limit, and whether contributions in kind to public universities would also qualify.

Tax Incentives

Tax deductions (cont'd)

Contribution cost on food and equipment to the “Dapur Siswa MADANI” Programme

To encourage contributions towards the 'Dapur Siswa MADANI' programme, which provides assistance to students in need, it is proposed that contributors be given a tax deduction for the contributions made.

(Effective for contributions made from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2030)



PwC Comments

Further clarification is required on the following:

- a) Whether there is any cap to the contributions made.
- b) Whether all contributors would qualify for the proposed tax deduction.
- c) Whether the contributions made is required to be certified by external auditors

Tax Incentives

Tax deductions (cont'd)

Relocation costs of local automotive vendors to Automotive Hi-Tech Valley

To encourage fully locally-owned automotive vendor companies to relocate their operations to the Automotive Hi-Tech Valley in Tanjong Malim, Perak, it is proposed for tax deduction to be given to qualifying relocation costs up to RM5 million.

(Effective from YA 2027 to YA 2030)



PwC Comments

Further clarification is required on:

- The meaning of “fully locally owned”, including whether 100% Malaysian equity ownership must be maintained at all ownership tiers or only at the immediate shareholder level, whether a look-through to ultimate beneficial owners applies, and the relevant date or period for assessing eligibility
- The definition of “qualifying relocation costs” eligible for the tax deduction

Tax Incentives

Extension of incentives

Below is a summary of tax incentive that were announced to be extended:

Type of tax incentive		
1.	Organising international incentive trips, conferences and trade exhibitions Full income tax exemption on statutory income is available to locally incorporated companies or locally registered associations or organisations that organise local incentive trips, conferences or trade exhibitions of international standard, subject to having the following minimum number of foreign participants annually verified by Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture: • Incentive trips – 1,500 • Conferences – 2,000 • Trade exhibitions – 3,000 This tax incentive is effective for YA 2026 and YA 2027.	Period of extension 3 years
		Effective period From YA 2028 to YA 2030
2.	ACA on capital expenditure for plant, machinery and ICT equipment ACA shall be given on the following QCE which can be fully claimed by companies within two years: 1. Procurement of plant, heavy, and general machinery acquired from local manufacturers 2. Purchase of ICT equipment and computer software 3. Consultation, licensing, and incidental fees related to the development of customised computer software Initial allowance: 20% Annual allowance: 40%	Period of extension 4 years
		Effective period From 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2030

Tax Incentives

Extension of incentives

Below is a summary of tax incentive that were announced to be extended:

Type of tax incentive		
3.	Angel Investors Angel investors in technology start-up companies at the pre-seed and seed stage that invest in ordinary shares are eligible for tax exemption at the individual aggregate income equivalent to the amount of investment made in the technology start-up companies.	Period of extension 3 years
		Effective period For investments made from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2030. (Note: While the extension from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026 was announced in Budget 2024, there was no gazette order issued)
4.	Equity Crowdfunding (ECF) Resident individuals who invest in ECF are eligible for an income tax exemption on aggregate income equal to 50% of the amount invested, subject to meeting conditions. Key conditions include: • Eligible amount for tax exemption is limited to RM50,000 for each YA • Deductible amount is restricted to 10% of aggregate income for each YA • The investor, investee company and amount of investment must be verified by the SC	Period of extension 4 years
		Effective period For investments made from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2030.

04

Stamp Duty

Maximum stamp duty cap for foreign currency loan or financing agreements

Currently, foreign currency loan or financing agreements are subject to ad valorem stamp duty at 0.5% under Item 27(a)(ii), First Schedule of the SA 1949. The previous RM2,000 cap was removed with effect from 1 January 2024.

It is proposed that a maximum limit of stamp duty be imposed on loan or financing agreements in foreign currency **from banks in Malaysia**, as follows:

- i. RM2,000 for loan or financing up to RM100 million; and
- ii. RM5,000 for loan or financing exceeding RM100 million.

(Effective date: Loan or financing agreements executed from 1 January 2027)



PwC Comments

The proposal is welcomed, as it would significantly reduce the stamp duty cost of large foreign currency facilities from banks in Malaysia. It brings back a capped treatment after the previous RM2,000 cap was removed with effect from 1 January 2024. However, the new cap differs from the previous regime in the following respects:

- Narrower scope: the cap applies only to financing from banks in Malaysia.
- Two-tier cap: the cap is RM2,000 for financing up to RM100 million but RM5,000 for financing above RM100 million.

Stamp Duty

Loan agreements by Mid-Tier Companies (MTCs)

Under the Supplier Financing Programme by MTCs, which involves a reverse factoring arrangement, two agreements are executed between the MTCs and financial institution:

- a credit facility agreement (first tier); and
- an agreement for the utilisation of the excess credit facility (second tier).

Both agreements are generally subject to stamp duty at 0.5%.

To increase MSMEs cash flow by obtaining early payments from the MTC's excess credit facility, it is proposed that stamp duty in excess of RM10 be remitted on the abovementioned **second tier agreement**, subject to the following conditions:

- MSMEs suppliers have fulfilled contracts for the supply goods or services to MTCs; and
- MSMEs suppliers are not parent company, subsidiary or related to the MTCs.

Stamp duty on first tier agreements remains subject to ad valorem duty at 0.5%.

(Effective date: Second-tier agreements executed between MTCs and financial institutions from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2030)

Stamp Duty

Exemptions/remissions

Existing	Proposed
Purchase of first residential home	
For the purchase of a first residential home by a Malaysian citizen: Homes value up to RM500,000: A 100% stamp duty exemption is given on loan agreements and instruments of transfer Effective date: Loan agreements and instruments of transfer in relation to sale and purchase agreements executed from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2027.	For the purchase of a first residential home by Malaysian citizens: Stamp duty exemption on the loan agreements and instruments of transfer is given as follows: • 100% exemption on the first RM500,000 of the home price; and • 50% exemption on the portion of the home price above RM500,000 up to RM750,000 Effective date: Loan agreements and instruments of transfer in relation to sale and purchase agreements executed from 1 January 2027 until 31 December 2030.

Stamp Duty

Exemptions/remissions (cont'd)

Existing	Proposed
Revival of abandoned housing projects	
100% stamp duty exemption for the revival of abandoned housing projects certified by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, covering: i. Original purchasers / beneficiaries: • Loan agreements to finance the revived residential property; and • Instruments of transfer of the revived residential property ii. Rescuing contractors / developers: • Loan agreements to finance the revived abandoned project, and • Instruments of transfer of the revived residential property. Effective date: Qualifying instruments executed from 1 January 2013 until 31 December 2025.	Reintroduction of 100% stamp duty exemption on: • Loan agreements; and • Instruments of transfer, executed by rescuing contractors or developers and original purchasers in relation to the revival of abandoned housing projects certified by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Effective date: Qualifying instruments executed from 1 January 2027 until 31 December 2030.

Stamp Duty

Exemptions/remissions (cont'd)

Existing	Proposed
Loan or financing under the CAKNA Scheme	
The CAKNA Scheme provides financing facilities to MSMEs and small contractors that have secured Government contracts. Stamp duty exceeding RM10 is remitted on the principal loan or financing agreements executed by MSMEs and small contractors as follows: CAKNA I (helps MSMEs obtain early payment for completed Government contracts by selling approved invoices to banking institutions): Agreements executed from 1 March 2021 until 31 December 2028. CAKNA II (helps small contractors finance the timely implementation and completion of Government contracts valued up to RM1.5 million): Agreements executed from 1 January 2024 until 31 December 2025	Remission of stamp duty exceeding RM10 on principal loan or financing agreements under the CAKNA Scheme executed by MSMEs and small contractors is to be reviewed as follows: CAKNA I: To be extended for 2 years for principal loan or financing agreements executed from 1 January 2029 until 31 December 2030 CAKNA II: To be reintroduced for principal loan or financing agreements executed from 1 January 2027 until 31 December 2030 (Note) Note: No remission available for agreements under CAKNA II executed from 1 January 2026 until 31 December 2026

Stamp Duty

Exemptions/remissions (cont'd)

Existing	Proposed
Financing through Peer-to-Peer (P2P) platforms	
100% stamp duty exemption is granted on the instruments of investment note or Islamic investment note for P2P executed by MSMEs, or between MSMEs and investor, or a person authorized to act on behalf of the investor, through P2P platforms operated by an operator registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia.	Stamp duty exceeding RM10 be remitted for loan or financing agreements through P2P platforms executed between MSMEs and investors.
Effective date: Instrument of investment note or an Islamic investment note executed from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2026.	Effective date: Loan or financing agreements executed from 1 January 2027 until 31 December 2030.

Stamp Duty

Exemptions/remissions (cont'd)

Existing	Proposed
Opening of savings and current accounts	
Instruments for the opening of savings and current accounts that contain an undertaking creating a specific legal obligation, indemnity, guarantee or liability are subject to fixed stamp duty of RM10.	A full stamp duty exemption on such instruments executed by individuals or businesses for the opening of savings and current accounts. (Effective from 1 January 2027)



PwC Comments

The proposed stamp duty exemption reduces administrative burden, particularly for financial institutions, and lowers transaction costs when opening an account involves several instruments, e.g. application forms, nomination forms, or agreements to specified terms and conditions.

However, clarification is required on the meaning of "businesses", for example whether sole proprietors, partnerships, trusts, societies, companies, etc. are included.

05

Indirect Tax

Sales tax refund facility for traders on supplies to manufacturers

Existing

Manufacturers are currently eligible for sales tax exemptions on machinery, spare parts, and equipment under Item 55, Schedule A of the Sales Tax (Persons Exempted from Payment of Tax) Order 2018.

Manufacturers of pharmaceutical products, animal feed, fertilizers, and pesticides are granted sales tax exemptions on approved inputs specified in Schedule B of the same Order.

To qualify for these exemptions, the goods must be either imported directly from abroad by the manufacturer or purchased directly from a local registered manufacturer, Licensed Manufacturing Warehouse, bonded warehouse or free zone.

Manufacturers do not currently receive sales tax exemptions when procuring these inputs, machinery, spare parts, or equipment from local traders or distributors.

Proposed

A sales tax refund facility will be given to local traders or distributors who have paid sales tax on goods supplied to manufacturers as follows:

- Machinery, spare parts and equipment under Item 55, Schedule A, Sales Tax (Persons Exempted from Payment of Tax) Order 2018; and
- Inputs for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products, animal feed, fertilisers and pesticides under Schedule B, Sales Tax (Persons Exempted from Payment of Tax) Order 2018.

(Effective date: 1 January 2027)



PwC Comments

The proposed sales tax exemption is to reduce the cost of doing business in Malaysia and strengthen the local supply chains. This would help the manufacturers to lower their costs so that the cost saving could be passed on to customers in the form of lower prices of goods.

Indirect Tax

Service tax treatment for elderly care services

Service Tax Classification and Rate	
Existing	Proposed
Elderly care services fall under Wellness Centres in Group C, First Schedule, Service Tax Regulations 2018. The rate is 8% and the registration threshold is RM500,000.	- Services will be removed from Group C and introduced as a new item under Group I. - The RM500,000 registration threshold for elderly care centres remains unchanged. - The rate will be reduced from 8% to 6%. (Effective date: 1 January 2027)
Service Tax Exemption	
Existing	Proposed
No exemption is specified under the current treatment.	Providers of elderly care centre services registered under the Care Centres Act 1993 or the Private Aged Healthcare Facilities and Services Act 2018: - Exemption on annual care fee/charge up to RM96,000 person - Subject to 6% for annual care fee/charge exceeding RM96,000 per person (Effective date: 1 January 2027)



PwC Comments

The proposed inclusion in Group I creates clarity on the scope of taxation. The proposed reduction in service tax rate for elderly care services and exemption of service tax would help to reduce the financial burden of those who need elderly care services.

Indirect Tax

Review of import duty exemption for Langkawi origin goods

Import duty exemption is currently available to importers that bring qualifying goods originating from Langkawi directly into the Principal Customs Area, subject to the prescribed conditions under Item 76 of the Customs Duties (Exemption) Order 2017.

The current list comprises 23 goods and is proposed to be expanded as follows:

Exempted Goods	
Existing	Proposed
1. Sea cucumber extract 2. Whetstones 3. Fruits 4. Anchovies 5. Copra 6. Wood charcoal 7. Mangrove wood 8. Sawn rubberwood 9. Coconuts 10. Handicraft 11. Honey 12. Marble 13. Sea cucumber herbal paste 14. Sea cucumber herbal pills 15. Anchovy based products 16. Dried stingray products 17. Vegetables 18. Coffee powder 19. Cement 20. Sugar cane 21. Eggs 22. Bird's eggs 23. Poultry	Agriculture and Agro-food 1. Bird's eggs 2. Coconuts 3. Fruits 4. Sugarcanes 5. Vegetables 6. Poultry 7. Virgin coconut oil Food and Beverage Products 1. Coffee products 2. Mineral water 3. Pineapple tarts 4. Coconut cookies 5. Chocolate made in Langkawi 6. Curry puff 7. Chips 8. Buffalo milk ice cream 9. Retort products

Indirect Tax

Review of import duty exemption for Langkawi origin goods (cont'd)

Exempted Goods	
Existing	Proposed
(cont'd)	(cont'd) Fisheries and Marine Products 1. Anchovies 2. Anchovy based products 3. Dried stingray products 4. Downstream sea cucumber products Minerals and Ornament 1. Handicraft products 2. Crystal products 3. Tiffin carrier Consumer Goods and Home Appliances 1. Homemade soap 2. Virgin coconut oil soap 3. Whetstones Forestry and Construction 1. Wood charcoal 2. Cement 3. Marble (Effective date: 1 January 2027)



PwC Comments

The proposed increase in the types of products eligible for import duty exemption would help to develop the local businesses in Langkawi.

Indirect Tax

Increase in duty-free goods purchase limit for visitors and tourists in Langkawi and Labuan

Existing

Tourists or visitors bringing goods out of Duty-Free Islands into the Principal Customs Area are currently eligible for import duty and sales tax exemptions under the Customs Duties (Exemption) Order 2017 and the Sales Tax (Persons Exempted from Payment of Tax) Order 2018 as follows:

Import Duty	• The goods must be purchased in the relevant island and transported on or in the person's baggage. • The exemption covers alcoholic beverages up to one litre, new apparel up to three pieces, new footwear up to one pair, food preparations up to RM150, and all other goods up to RM1,000, subject to the prescribed exclusions. • The minimum visit is 24 hours for Labuan or Pangkor and 48 hours for Langkawi or Tioman.
Sales Tax	• The goods must be transported on or in the person's baggage. • The exemption covers alcoholic beverages up to one litre, new apparel up to three pieces, new footwear up to one pair, food preparations up to RM150, one new portable electrically or battery-operated appliance for personal care and hygiene, and all other goods up to RM1,000, subject to the prescribed exclusions. • The minimum visit is 24 hours for Labuan or Pangkor and 48 hours for Langkawi or Tioman.

Indirect Tax

Increase in duty-free goods purchase limit for visitors and tourists in Langkawi and Labuan (cont'd)

Proposal

- The import duty and sales tax exemption limit for new goods transported from Langkawi and Labuan into the Principal Customs Area will be **set to RM10,000**.
- The proposed RM10,000 limit will apply to all new goods except tyres and tubes, alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, tobacco products, smoking pipes, and electronic cigarettes and vapes, including liquids or gels.
- The minimum visit will be **48 hours** for both Langkawi and Labuan.
- The treatment for Tioman, Pangkor and Pulau 1, Forest City will **remain unchanged**.

(Effective date: 1 January 2027)



PwC Comments

The proposal eliminates the granular, item-by-item limits (previously restricting visitors to three pairs of apparel, a pair of footwear, RM150 in food, etc.) in favour of an expanded, blanket RM10,000 value limit per visit of at least 48 hours. The proposed increase in the limit should encourage higher retail spending in Langkawi and Labuan.

Indirect Tax

Review of entertainment duty exemption in the Federal Territories

The general entertainment duty rate under the Entertainments Duty Act 1953 is 25% of the admission price, subject to various reductions/exemptions by the Federal Territories or State Governments which have been proposed to be as follows:

Categories	Rate after exemption (existing)	Rate after exemption (proposed)
Stage performances by international artists/ Light Shows/Circuses	10% until 31 December 2028	10% until 31 December 2030
Film Screenings (Cinemas)/Theatres		
Exhibitions/Zoos/Aquariums		
Sports Events/e-Sports/Bowling/Snooker/Pool / Billiards/Karaoke		
Local Film Screenings (Cinemas) and Local theatre performances held in the Federal Territories	10% until 31 December 2028	Full exemption for 4 years, for application received by MOF from 1 January 2027 until 31 December 2030
Theme Parks/Family Recreation Centres/ Indoor Amusement Centres/Simulators	5% until 31 December 2028	5% until 31 December 2030
Stage performances by local artists	0% until 31 December 2028	0% until 31 December 2030



PwC Comments

The exemption would help in promoting local film screenings (cinemas) and local theatre performances.

Indirect Tax

Entertainment duty exemption for selected facilities in Federal Territory

Existing

Entertainment duty exemption is given on admission fees for activities and events held at selected facilities in the Federal Territory, to encourage the organisation of arts and cultural events, entertainment and sports activities.

The current list of approved facilities comprises:

- Bukit Jalil National Sports Complex, comprising TM National Stadium, Unifi Arena and National Hockey Stadium.
- Juara Stadium (Bukit Kiara Sports Complex)
- Istana Budaya
- National Art Gallery
- Dewan Filharmonik PETRONAS

Proposed

Entertainment duty exemption will be extended to cover arts and cultural events, entertainment and sports activities held at Stadium Merdeka and Stadium Negara.

(Effective date: 1 January 2027)



PwC Comments

The entertainment duty exemption would encourage more activities and events to be held in Stadium Merdeka and Stadium Negara.

Glossary

Abbreviation / acronym	Description
ACA	Accelerated capital allowance
CA	Capital allowance
EV	Electrical vehicle
GITA	Green Investment Tax Allowance
GSH	Global Services Hub
ICT	Information and communication technology
IRB	Inland Revenue Board
ITA 1967	Income Tax Act 1967
MFO	Multi-family office
MGTC	Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Corporation
MIDA	Malaysian Investment Development Authority
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
PTPTN	Perbadanan Tabung Pendidikan Tinggi Nasional
QCE	Qualifying capital expenditure
SC	Securities Commission
SA 1949	Stamp Act 1949
SFO	Single Family Office
SI	Statutory income
SME Corp	SME Corporation Malaysia
SOCSSO	Social Security Organisation
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
YA	Year of assessment

PwC Malaysia's Budget 2027 Seminar

Kuala Lumpur

Register now



Date	Tuesday, 27 October 2026
Time	8:00am–5:45pm
Venue	Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre
Contact	Fazlina Jaafar / Hayley Sek +60(3) 2173 3830 / +60(3) 2173 0121
Email	my_events@pwc.com

Johor

Register now



Date	Thursday, 29 October 2026
Time	8:00am–5:45pm
Venue	Renaissance Hotel, Johor Bahru
Contact	Hanisah Azman / Najiha Ariffin +60(7) 218 6000
Email	my_sro_event@pwc.com

Penang

Register now



Date	Thursday, 12 November 2026
Time	8:00am–5:45pm
Venue	Eastern & Oriental Hotel, Penang
Contact	Ann Yew Siew Lay / Nurnatasya Rahim +60(4) 238 9291 / +60(4) 238 9148
Email	siew.lay.yew@pwc.com / nurnatasya.rahim@pwc.com

Malaysian Tax Booklet

Reclaim your time for strategic planning.

The Malaysian Tax Booklet offers quick answers to your everyday tax questions.

The Malaysian Tax Booklet is a quick reference guide outlining Malaysian tax information based on taxation laws, current practices, and measures proposed by the authorities. The publication also incorporates proposals based on the Budget 2027 announcement on 9 October 2026. It is intended to provide a general guide to the subject matter and should not be regarded as a basis for ascertaining the liability to tax in specific circumstances.

Scan to access



Contacts

Our Offices

Kuala Lumpur

Steve Chia

steve.chia.siang.hai@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1572

Penang & Ipoh

Kang Gaik Hong

gaik.hong.kang@pwc.com
+60(4) 238 9225

Nur Diyana Ahmad Fauzi

nur.diyana.ahmad.fauzi@pwc.com
+60(4) 238 9230

Johor Bahru & Melaka

Benedict Francis

benedict.francis@pwc.com
+60(7) 218 6000

Kuching

Lee Yuien Siang

yuien.siang.lee@pwc.com
+60(82) 52 7218

Keegan Ong

keegan.sk.ong@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1684

Labuan

Jennifer Chang

jennifer.chang@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1828

Corporate Tax Compliance & Advisory

Consumer & Industrial

Product Services

Margaret Lee

margaret.lee.seet.cheng@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1501

Steve Chia

steve.chia.siang.hai@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1572

Clifford Yap

clifford.eng.hong.yap@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1446

Taariq Murad

taariq.murad@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1580

Hee Sien Yian

sien.yian.hee@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0222

Cynthia Ng

cynthia.hh.ng@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1438

Alvin Woo

alvin.jm.woo@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1820

Emily Yew

lock.ling.yew@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0363

Lim Yih Shuin

yih.shuin.lim@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0916

Zaim Zulkifli

wan.zaim.zulkifli@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0895

Emerging Markets

Fung Mei Lin

mei.lin.fung@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1505

Michelle Chuo

michelle.sy.chuo@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1289

Services & Infrastructure

Lim Phaik Hoon

phaik.hoon.lim@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1535

Financial Services

Jennifer Chang

jennifer.chang@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1828

Lim Phaik Hoon

phaik.hoon.lim@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1535

Lorraine Yeoh

lorraine.yeoh@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1499

Tan Tien Yee

tien.yee.tan@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1584

Serena Lim

serena.l.lim@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 3862

Energy, Utilities & Mining

Technology, Media &

Telecommunications

Heather Khoo

heather.khoo@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1636

Lavindran Sandragasu

lavindran.sandragasu@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1494

Keegan Ong

keegan.sk.ong@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1684

Ang Wei Liang

wei.liang.ang@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1597

Aurobindo Ponniah

aurobindo.ponniah@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 3771

Zarina Othman

zarina.sheikh.othman@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1615

Shalini Sathiveil

shalini.s.sathiveil@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0343

Contacts (cont'd)

Specialist Services

Capital Investments & Green Incentives

Richard Baker
richard.baker@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0644

China Desk

Lorraine Yeoh
lorraine.yeoh@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1499

Corporate Services

Lee Shuk Yee
shuk.yee.x.lee@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1626

Corporate Support Services

Mohd Haizam Abdul Aziz
mohd.haizam.abdul.aziz@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 5355

Dispute Resolution

Tai Weng Hoe
weng.hoe.tai@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1600

Chris Tay

christopher.h.tay@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1143

Indirect Tax

Raja Kumaran
raja.kumaran@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1701

Abd Gani Othman

abdgani.othman@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1648

Geeta Balakrishnan

geeta.b.balakrishnan@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1652

Annie Thomas

annie.thomas@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 3539

Individual Tax

Michelle Chuo
michelle.sy.chuo@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1289

International Tax Services / Mergers and Acquisition

Gan Pei Tze
pei.tze.gan@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 3297

Lim Chee Keong

chee.keong.lim@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0639

Lee Boon Siew

boon.l.lee@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0932

Japanese Business Consulting

Yuichi Sugiyama
yuichi.sugiyama@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1191

Keegan Ong

keegan.sk.ong@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1684

Korea Desk

Keegan Ong
keegan.sk.ong@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1684

New Law

Anushia Soosaipillai
anushia.joan.soosaipillai@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1419

Tax Reporting & Strategy

Lavindran Sandragasu
lavindran.sandragasu@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1494

Pauline Lum

pauline.ml.lum@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1059

Mohd Haizam Abdul Aziz

mohd.haizam.abdul.aziz@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 5355

Tax Technology

Yap Sau Shiung
sau.shiung.yap@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1555

Joey Chong

joey.chong@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0092

Workforce Tax

Kartina Abdul Latif
kartina.a.latif@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0153

Mohammad Iesa Morshidi

iesam.morshidi@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 3136

Worldtrade Management Services

Chandrasegaran Perumal
chandrasegaran.perumal@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 3724

Transfer Pricing

Anushia Soosaipillai
anushia.joan.soosaipillai@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1419

Jagdev Singh

jagdev.singh@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1469

Desmond Goh

desmond.goh.keng.hong@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1439

Lim Ying Tian

ying.tian.lim@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0291

Ong Ai Ling

ai.ling.ong@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0711

Lilia Edlina Azmi

lilia.edlina.azmi@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 1498

Dave Law

dave.l.law@pwc.com
+60(3) 2173 0614



Tax in Motion is a newsletter issued by PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd. Whilst every care has been taken in compiling this newsletter, we make no representations or warranty (expressed or implied) about the accuracy, suitability, reliability or completeness of the information for any purpose. PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd, its employees and agents accept no liability, and disclaim all responsibility, for the consequences of anyone acting, or refraining to act, in reliance on the information contained in this publication or for any decision based on it. Recipients should not act upon it without seeking specific professional advice tailored to your circumstances, requirements or needs.

© 2026 PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd. All rights reserved.
"PricewaterhouseCoopers" and/or "PwC" refers to the individual members of the PricewaterhouseCoopers organisation in Malaysia, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity. Please see www.pwc.com/structure for further details.