| Country / City | Annual Property Tax | Vacant/Unused Property Tax | Rental Income Tax | Notable Features & Sources |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Thailand (Bangkok) | Land & Building Tax (LBT) under the 2019 Act:• Agricultural: 0.15 % of assessed value• Residential: 0.30 %• Other uses: 1.20 % (Forvis Mazars) | Vacant/Unused (land or buildings) taxed at 1.20 %, rising by 0.30 pp every three years (capped at 3 %) (Forvis Mazars) | Non-residents: 15 % withholding on gross rent (can file return to claim deductions) (Koh Samui Real Estate) | LBT effective Jan 2020 (replaced the old house/land tax)– Standard 30 % deduction before WHT refund |
| Indonesia (Jakarta) | Pajak Bumi & Bangunan (PBB): final rate 0.5 % of assessed value (flat) (aryaproperties.com)or progressive tiers: • ≤ IDR 200 M: 0.01 % • IDR 200 M- 2 B: 0.10 % • IDR 2 B- 10 B: 0.20 % • > IDR 10 B: 0.30 % (PwC Tax Summaries) | No special vacancy levy; PBB applies uniformly (even to idle land/structures) | Final WHT 10 % on gross rent (PPh 4(2) Final) (PwC Tax Summaries) | |
| Malaysia (KL) | Assessment Tax (Cukai Taksiran/Cukai Pintu): 2–7 % of the property's annual rental value (malaysiavaluer.com, IQI Global) | No separate vacancy tax; empty units pay the same assessment as occupied ones | Residents: 0–30 % progressive on net rentNon-residents: flat 30 % on gross rental income (PropertyGuru, Henry Butcher Malaysia Penang) | Paid in two installments (Jan–Jun, Jul–Dec)– Deductible expenses include assessment tax, quit rent, repairs |
| Philippines (Manila) | Basic RPT: up to 2 % of assessed value in Metro Manila (1 % provinces) + 1 % SEF (Emerhub) | No nationwide vacant-home ftax, though some LGUs may levy up to 5% on truly idle land (e.g., "idle land tax") (cocogen.com) | Flat 25 % on gross rental (or taxed at personal rates up to 35 % if elected) (Global Property Guide) | RPT due annually (by Jan 31) – SEF funds local education – Idle-land penalties rare but possible |