

#### LEMBAGA HASIL DALAM NEGERI MALAYSIA

## **AMENDMENT TO:**

# SPECIFICATION FOR MONTHLY TAX DEDUCTION (MTD) CALCULATIONS USING COMPUTERISED CALCULATION FOR 2023

Updated: 1 Januari 2023

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#### A. INTRODUCTION

According to the provision under Rule 3, Income Tax (Deduction from Remuneration) Rules 1994 (MTD Rules), the Schedule under Income Tax (Deduction from Remuneration) (Amendment) Rules 2014 is part of the MTD specification.

An employer who uses the computerised payroll system provided by the software provider or, developed or customised by the employer should in accordance with computerised calculation specifications to determine Monthly Tax Deduction (MTD). Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia (IRBM) should review and issue verification/approval letter to software providers/employers who comply with MTD specification.

This booklet is to provide guideline and MTD verification procedure for software provider or employers who developed or customized their payroll system.

#### B. PROCEDURE FOR VERIFICATION OF COMPUTERISED CALCULATION METHOD

- Software providers/employers must comply with specification and provides accurate answer and calculation for all question of testing formula/specification of MTD calculation through email.
- 2. IRBM shall arrange appointment (if necessary) to verify software providers/employers payroll system if all the answer provided is accurate.
- 3. IRBM shall issue verification/approval letter for MTD calculation to software providers/employers if all answer and calculation presented is comply with the specification.
- 4. Employers who using the computerised payroll system provided by software providers/employers who complied with the MTD calculation specifications (from year 2012 to 2022) need NOT obtain further verification from IRBM.
- 5. IRBM will upload the list of software providers/employers (update biweekly) who complied with the MTD calculation specifications in IRBM website.
- 6. Please forward application using company's letterhead to:

Pengarah Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri Malaysia Jabatan Pungutan Hasil Aras 15, Menara Hasil Persiaran Rimba Permai Cyber 8 Peti Surat 11833 63000 Cyberjaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

[Attn: Bahagian Pemodenan Sistem Pengutan (BPSP)]

or email to:

ask\_payrollMTD@hasil.gov.my

# C. AMENDMENT TO SPECIFICATION FOR MTD CALCULATIONS USING COMPUTERISED CALCULATION METHOD FOR YEAR 2023

#### Notice:

All software providers/employers who obtained verification for MTD from year 2012 to 2022 should apply the amendment to the specification for MTD Computerised Calculations pursuant to Budget 2023 to their payroll system without obtaining further verification for MTD 2023 from IRBM.

This amendment provides clarification in relation to Budget 2023. Amendments for computerised calculation method of Monthly Tax Deduction (MTD) 2023 are as follows:

#### 1. REVIEW OF INCOME TAX RATES AND INCOME TAX STRUCTURE

#### Income Tax for Resident Individual

#### **Current Position**

Presently, the income tax for resident individual taxpayer is calculated based on scale rates ranging from 0% to 30% with the maximum rate of 30% being applicable to the chargeable income band RM2,000,000 and above.

#### **Proposal**

It is proposed that tax rates for tax resident individuals for the following chargeable income bands will be reduced by two percents:

- RM35,001 to RM50,000 (-2%)
- RM50,001 to RM70,000 (-2%)
- RM70,001 to RM100,000 (-2%)

It is proposed that tax rates for tax resident individuals for the following chargeable income bands will be increased by between 0.5 to two percents:

- RM100,001 to RM250,000 (1%)
- RM250,001 to RM400,000 (0.5%)
- RM400,001 to RM600,000 (1%)
- RM600,001 to RM1,000,000 (2%)

P (RM)	М	R (%)	В	В
	(RM)		Category 1 & 3 (RM)	Category 2 (RM)
5,001 - 20,000	5,000	1	- 400	- 800
20,001 - 35,000	20,000	3	-250	-650
35,001 - 50,000	35,000	6	600	600
50,001 - 70,000	50,000	11	1,500	1,500
70,001 - 100,000	70,000	19	3,700	3,700
100,001 - 400,000	100,000	25	9,400	9,400
400,001 - 600,000	400,000	26	84,400	84,400
600,001 - 2,000,000	600,000	28	136,400	136,400
Exceeding 2,000,000	2,000,000	30	528,400	528,400

#### 2. INCREASE OF TAX RELIEF FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT EXPENSES

#### **Current Treatment**

The current provision allows for tax relief in the calculation of income tax for medical treatment expenses allowed is limited to RM8.000.

#### **Proposal**

It is proposed that the medical treatment expenses limit to be increased from RM8000 to RM10,000. The scope of relief is expanded to include intervention expenditure for Autism, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Global Developmental Delay (GDD), Intellectual Disability, Down Syndrome and Specific Learning Disabilities, limited to RM4,000 as below:

- i) Diagnostic assessment certified by a medical practitioner registered with the Malaysian Medical Council
- ii) Early intervention and rehabilitation programmes conducted by health profession practitioners registered under the Allied Health Profession Act 2016

#### **Effective Date:**

From year of assessment 2023

#### 3. EXPANSION OF TAX RELIEF ON LIFE INSURANCE EXPENSES

#### **Current Treatment**

Income tax relief of up to RM3,000 can be claimed on life insurance expenses.

#### **Proposal**

It is proposed that the existing relief of RM3,000 on life insurance premium is expanded to cover voluntary EPF contributions.

#### **Effective Date:**

From year of assessment 2023

## 4. EXTENSION OF TAX RELIEF FOR CHILD CARE FEES PAID TO A REGISTERED CHILD CARE CENTRES / KINDERGARTENS FOR A CHILD AGED 6 YEARS AND BELOW

#### **Current Treatment**

The current provision allows tax relief for fees paid by individuals who send children up to 6 years of age to an orphanage or kindergarten registered with the Department of Social Welfare or the Ministry of Education Malaysia. This relief can be claimed by one of the parents of the child up to RM3,000.

#### **Proposal**

It is proposed that this tax relief be extended until the year of assessment 2024.

#### **Effective Date:**

Years of Assessment 2023 and 2024

## 5. EXTENSION EXTENSION OF TAX RELIEF ON NET DEPOSIT INTO THE SKIM SIMPANAN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL (SSPN)

#### **Current Treatment**

Amount deposited in SSPN by an individual taxpayer for his/her children's education is deductible up to a maximum of RM8,000. The allowable deduction is limited to the net amount deposited in that basis year only. This relief was given from year of assessment 2012 to year of assessment 2022.

#### **Proposal**

It is proposed that this tax relief be extended until the year of assessment 2024.

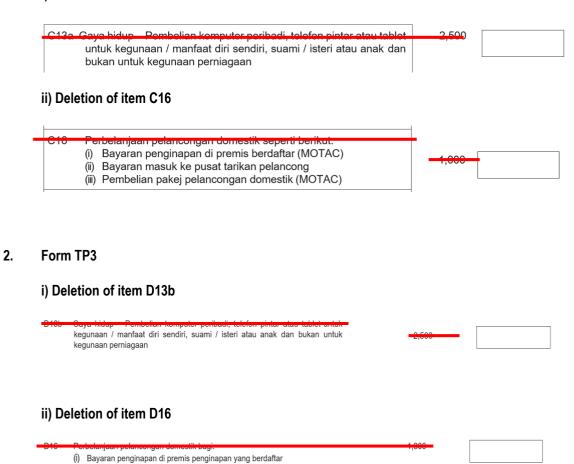
#### **Effective Date:**

Years of Assessment 2023 and 2024

In line with the Budget 2023 as above, there is no amendment of MTD formula. However, there are some amendment of deduction item on Form TP1 and TP3 as proposed below:

#### 1. Form TP1

#### i) Deletion of item C13a



(ii) Bayaran masuk ke tempat tarikan pelancong (iii) Pembelian pakej pelancongan domestik melalui ejen pengembaraan

#### D. MONTHLY TAX DEDUCTION (MTD) FOR COMPUTERISED CALCULATION

The MTD calculation depends on the residence status of the employee. There are 2 types of residence status as follows:

#### a. NON-RESIDENT EMPLOYEE

MTD of an employee who is not resident or not known to be resident in Malaysia shall be calculated at the rate of **30** % of his remuneration.

Example: Employee is not resident in calendar year 2021.

Total monthly remuneration : RM3,000.00 MTD calculation : RM3,000.00 x 30%

Total MTD : RM900.00

A non-resident employee is eligible to get tax exemption on allowances, benefits and perquisites as stated in page 19 and 20 in this document. The exempt income shall be excluded from the remuneration for MTD purposes.

#### Note:

With effect from August 2017, MTD for resident on foreign workers is applicable to employees with an employment contract of or more than 182 days i.e. covering holders of the Visit Pass (Temporary Employment) [VP(TE)] as well as expatriates.

#### **b. RESIDENT EMPLOYEE**

MTD of an employee who is resident or known to be resident in Malaysia is derived after deducting all allowable deductions under the Income Tax Act (ITA), 1967.

MTD formula are categorised into four (4) formulas. The employer may change the category of remuneration based on the approval from the IRBM. The formulas are:

- 1) Computerised calculation for Normal Remuneration
- 2) Computerised calculation for Additional Remuneration
- 3) Computerised calculation for Returning Expert Program (REP)
- 4) Computerised calculation for Knowledge Worker at Specified Region (Iskandar Malaysia)
- 5) Computerised calculation for Position of C-Suites

#### 1. COMPUTERISED CALCULATION FOR NORMAL REMUNERATION

**"Normal remuneration** means fixed monthly remuneration paid to the employee whether the amount paid is fixed or variable as specified in the contract of service in writing or otherwise;

- If the employee has no salary and only receives a commission, the commission paid is considered as remuneration.
- If the monthly salary is paid on a daily or hourly basis, the total monthly salary paid is considered as remuneration.
- If the monthly salary changes due to the change in currency values, the total monthly salary paid is also considered as remuneration.

The amount of Monthly Tax Deduction based on Computerised Calculation is determined in accordance with the following formula:

Monthly Tax	= [(P - M) R + B] - (Z + X)
Deduction for	n + 1
the current	
month	

Net Monthly = Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month – *zakat* for the current month Tax Deduction

Where  $P = \left[\sum (Y - K^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + \left[(Y_2 - K_2^*) n\right] + (Y_t - K_t^*)^{**}\right] - \left[D + S + D_U + S_U + QC + (\sum LP + LP_1)\right]$ 

P Total chargeable income for a year;

 $\Sigma(Y-K)$  Total accumulated net normal remuneration and net additional remuneration for the current year, paid to an employee prior to the current month, including net normal remuneration and net additional remuneration paid by previous employer, if any;

Y Total accumulated gross normal remuneration and gross additional remuneration for the current year, paid to an employee prior to the current month, including gross normal remuneration and gross additional remuneration paid by previous employer, if any;

Total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of Y, if any, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

Y<sub>1</sub> Gross normal remuneration for the current month;

K<sub>1</sub> Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in

respect of Y<sub>1</sub>, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

 $Y_2$  Estimated remuneration as  $Y_1$  for the subsequent months;

K<sub>2</sub> Estimated balance of total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid for the balance of qualifying months [[Total qualifying

amount per year –  $(K + K_1 + K_1)$ ] / n] or  $K_1$ , whichever is lower;

Y<sub>t</sub> – K<sub>t</sub> Net additional remuneration for the current month; Y<sub>t</sub> Gross additional remuneration for the current month:

K<sub>t</sub> Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in

respect of Y<sub>t</sub>, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

<sup>\*\*</sup> $\sum (Y_t - K_t)$  only applies to calculation of Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration;

N	Balance of month in a year;
n + 1	Balance of month in a year, including current month;
D	Deduction for individual;
S	Deduction for husband or wife;
$D_U$	Deduction for disabled person;
$S_U$	Deduction for disabled husband or wife;
Q	Deduction for qualifying children;
C	Number of qualifying children;

Value of D, S and C are determined as follows:

(i) Category 1 = Single: Value of D = Deduction for individual, S = 0 and C = 0;

<sup>\*</sup> K + K<sub>1</sub> + K<sub>2</sub> + K<sub>t</sub> not exceeding the total qualifying amount per year;

(ii) Category 2 = Married and husband or wife is not working:

Value of D = Deduction for individual.

Value of S = Deduction for husband or wife, and

Value of C = Number of qualifying children;

(iii) Category 3 = Married and husband or wife is working, divorced or widowed, or single with adopted child:

Value of D = Deduction for individual,

Value of S = 0, and

Value of C = Number of qualifying children;

∑LP	Accumulated allowable deductions in the current year, including from previous employment, if any;
LP <sub>1</sub>	Allowable deductions for the current month;
M	Amount of the first chargeable income for every range of chargeable income a year;
R	Percentage of tax rates;
В	Amount of tax on M after deduction of tax rebate for individual and husband or wife, if qualified;
Z	Accumulated <i>zakat</i> paid in the current year other than <i>zakat</i> for the current month;
X	Accumulated Monthly Tax Deduction paid for the previous month in the current year, including payment from previous employment, but shall not include additional Monthly Tax Deduction requested by the employee and payment of tax installment.

Upon getting the value of P, the value of M, R and B are determined based on Table 1 where the value of B depends on the category of employee.

Table 1: Value of P, M, R and B

P	M	R	В	В
(RM)	(RM)	(%)	Category 1 & 3 (RM)	Category 2 (RM)
5,001 - 20,000	5,000	1	- 400	- 800
20,001 - 35,000	20,000	3	-250	-650
35,001 - 50,000	35,000	6	600	600
50,001 - 70,000	50,000	11	1,500	1,500
70,001 - 100,000	70,000	19	3,700	3,700
100,001 - 400,000	100,000	25	9,400	9,400
400,001 - 600,000	400,000	26	84,400	84,400
600,001 - 2,000,000	600,000	28	136,400	136,400
Exceeding 2,000,000	2,000,000	30	528,400	528,400

#### 2. COMPUTERISED CALCULATION FOR ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

**Additional remuneration** means any additional payment to the normal remuneration for the current month paid to an employee whether in one lump sum, periodical, in arrears or non-fixed payment.

Such additional remuneration includes:

- bonus/incentive
- arrears of salary or any other arrears paid to an employee
- employee's share option scheme (if employee opts for MTD deduction)
- tax borne by employer

- gratuity
- compensation for loss of employment
- ex-gratia
- director's fee (not paid monthly)
- commissions (not paid monthly)
- allowances (not paid monthly)
- any other payment in addition to normal remuneration for current month

Therefore, MTD should calculate based on current year additional remuneration formula and reported together with current month's MTD in CP39 text file format. The CP 39A text file format is irrelevant.

#### Note:

With effect from the Year of Assessment 2016, where gross income from an employment is receivable in respect of any particular period, it shall, when received, be taxed in the year in which it is received [Subsection 25(1) of ITA 1967].

Step 1 – Determine the Monthly Tax Deduction on net normal remuneration for a year.

- [A] Determine the category of the employee.
- [B] Determine the chargeable income for a year, not including additional remuneration for the current month, in accordance with the formula specified in subparagraph c(i), where  $P = [\sum (Y K^*) + (Y_1 K_1^*) + [(Y_2 K_2^*) n] + (Y_t K_t^*)^{**}] [D + S + D_U + S_U + QC + (\sum LP + LP_1)].$
- [C] Determine the Monthly Tax Deduction for net normal remuneration for the current month in accordance with the formula specified in subparagraph  $c(i) = \frac{[(P M) R + B] (Z + X)}{n + 1}$

Upon the value of P being determined, the value of M, R and B are determined based on Table 1.

- [D] Determine the net Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month = Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month (Step [C]) zakat for the current month, if any.
- [E] Determine the total Monthly Tax Deduction for a year
   = X + [Step [C] x (n + 1)]
   X is the accumulated Monthly Tax Deduction which has been paid;
   n + 1 is the balance of month in a year, including the current month.

# Step 2 – Determine the chargeable income for a year, including the additional remuneration for the current month.

- [A] Determine the category of the employee.
- [B] Determine the chargeable income for a year in accordance with the formula specified in (i), where  $P = [\sum (Y K^*) + (Y_1 K_1^*) + [(Y_2 K_2^*) n] + (Y_1 K_1^*)^{**}] [D + S + D_U + S_U + QC + (\sum LP + LP_1)].$

#### Step 3 – Determine the total tax for a year.

Total tax for a year = (P - M) R + B

Value of P is determined based on Step 2[B]; Value of M, R and B are determined based on Table 1.

## Step 4 – Determine the Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration for the current month.

Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration for the current month

 Total tax for a year (Step 3) — total Monthly Tax Deduction for a year (Step 1[E]) + zakat which has been paid.

#### Step 5 – Determine the Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month which shall be paid.

Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month which shall be paid

Net Monthly Tax Deduction (Step 1[D]) +
 Monthly Tax Deduction for additional
 remuneration for the current month (Step 4)

#### 3. COMPUTERISED CALCULATION FOR RETURNING EXPERT PROGRAM (REP)

An approved employee under REP shall be tax at rate of 15% from its chargeable income. If the chargeable income does not exceed RM35,000, employee is eligible for individual and spouse rebate for RM400, respectively.

Duration of the incentive is for five (5) consecutive full years of assessment.

For the Returning Expert Programme, the amount of Monthly Tax Deduction based on Computerised Calculation is determined in accordance with the following formula:

Monthly Tax =  $\frac{[(PR - T) - (Z + X)]}{n + 1}$ current month

current month

Net Monthly Tax = Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month – *zakat* for the current month Deduction

Where  $P = \left[\sum (Y - K^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + \left[(Y_2 - K_2^*) n\right] + (Y_t - K_t^*)^{**}\right] - \left[D + S + D_U + S_U + QC + \sum LP + LP_1\right]$ 

P Total chargeable income for a year;

∑ (Y – K) Total accumulated net normal remuneration and net additional remuneration for the current year, paid to an employee prior to the current month, including

for the current year, paid to an employee prior to the current month, including net normal remuneration and net additional remuneration paid by previous

employer, if any;

Y Total accumulated gross normal remuneration and gross additional

remuneration for the current year, paid to an employee prior to the current month, including gross normal remuneration and gross additional

remuneration paid by previous employer, if any;

K Total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme

paid in respect of Y, if any, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

Y<sub>1</sub> Gross normal remuneration for the current month;

K <sub>1</sub>	Contribution to Employe	es Provident Fund or other	approved scheme paid in

respect of Y<sub>1</sub> subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

 $Y_2$  Estimated remuneration as  $Y_1$  for the subsequent months;

K<sub>2</sub> Estimated balance of total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other

approved scheme paid for the balance of the qualifying months [[Total qualifying amount per year  $-(K + K_1 + K_1)] / n$ ] or  $K_1$ , whichever is lower;

Y<sub>t</sub> – K<sub>t</sub> Net additional remuneration for the current month; Y<sub>t</sub> Gross additional remuneration for the current month;

K<sub>t</sub> Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in

respect of Y<sub>t</sub>, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

N Balance of month in a year;

n + 1 Balance of month in a year, including current month;

D Deduction for individual;
S Deduction for husband or wife;
Du Deduction for disabled person;

S<sub>U</sub> Deduction for disabled husband or wife;

Q Deduction for qualifying children; C Number of qualifying children;

#### Value of D, S and C are determined as follows:

(i) Category 1 = Single:

Value of D = Deduction for individual, S = 0 and C = 0;

(ii) Category 2 = Married and husband or wife is not working:

Value of D = Deduction for individual, S = Deduction for husband or wife and C = Number of qualifying children;

(iii) Category 3 = Married and husband or wife is working, divorced or widowed, or single with adopted child:

Value of D = Deduction for individual, S = 0 and C = Number of qualifying children;

∑LP Accumulated allowable deductions in the current year, including from previous

employment, if any;

LP<sub>1</sub> Allowable deductions for the current month;

R Percentage of tax rates:

T Individual or husband or wife rebate, if any;

Z Accumulated zakat paid in the current year other than zakat for the current

month;

X Accumulated Monthly Tax Deduction paid for the previous month in the current

year, including payment from previous employment, but shall not include additional Monthly Tax Deduction requested by the employee and payment of

tax installment.

Upon getting the value of P, the value of T is determined based on Table 2 where the value of T depends on the category of employee.

<sup>\*</sup>K + K<sub>1</sub> + K<sub>2</sub> + K<sub>t</sub> not exceeding total qualifying amount per year;

 $<sup>^{**}\</sup>sum(Y_t-K_t)$  only applies to calculation of Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration;

Table 2: Value of P, R and T

P (RM)	R (%)	T Category 1 & 3 (RM)	T Category 2 (RM)
35,000 and below	15	400	800
Exceeding 35,000	15	0	0

# 4. COMPUTERISED CALCULATION FOR KNOWLEDGE WORKER AT SPECIFIED REGION (ISKANDAR MALAYSIA)

A qualified knowledge worker is taxed at the rate of 15% on chargeable income from employment with a designated company engaged in qualifying activities. If the chargeable income does not exceed RM35,000, employee is eligible for individual and spouse rebate for RM400, respectively. The qualifying activities are tourism, healthcare, education, creative, financial, logistic, biotechnology and green technology.

For the knowledge worker in a specified region, amount of Monthly Tax Deduction based on Computerised Calculation is determined in accordance with the following formula:

Monthly Tax = [(PR - T) - (Z + X)]Deduction n + 1

for current month

Net Monthly = Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month -zakat for the current

Tax month

Deduction

Where  $P = [\sum (Y - K^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + [(Y_2 - K_2^*) n] + (Y_1 - K_1^*)^{**}] - [D + S + D_U + S_U + C_U]$ 

 $QC + (\sum LP + LP_1)$ 

P Total chargeable income for a year;

 $\sum (Y - K)$  Total accumulated net normal remuneration and net additional remuneration

for the current year, paid to an employee prior to the current month, including net normal remuneration and net additional remuneration paid by previous

employer, if any;

Y Total accumulated gross normal remuneration and gross additional remuneration for the current year, paid to an employee prior to the current

month, including gross normal remuneration and gross additional

remuneration paid by previous employer, if any;

K Total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme

paid in respect of Y, if any, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

Y<sub>1</sub> Gross normal remuneration for the current month;

K<sub>1</sub> Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in

respect of Y<sub>1</sub> subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

Y<sub>2</sub> Estimated remuneration as Y<sub>1</sub> for the subsequent months;

K<sub>2</sub> Estimated balance of total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other

approved scheme for the balance of qualifying months [[Total qualifying amount

per year –  $(K + K_1 + K_1)$ ] / n] or  $K_1$ , whichever is lower:

 $Y_t - K_t$  Net additional remuneration for the current month:

Y<sub>t</sub> Gross additional remuneration for the current month;

K<sub>t</sub> Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of Y<sub>t</sub>, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

<sup>\*\*</sup> $\sum (Y_t - K_t)$  only applies to calculation of Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration;

N	Balance of month in a year;
n + 1	Balance of month in a year, including current month;
D	Deduction for individual;
S	Deduction for husband or wife;
$D_{U}$	Deduction for disabled person;
$S_{U}$	Deduction for disabled husband or wife;
Q	Deduction for qualifying children;
С	Number of qualifying children;

Value of D, S and C are determined as follows:

- (i) Category 1= Single: Value of D = Deduction for individual, S = 0 and C = 0;
- (ii) Category 2 = Married and husband or wife is not working:
   Value of D = Deduction for individual, S = Deduction for husband or wife and C = Number of qualifying children;
- (iii) Category 3 = Married and husband or wife is working, divorced or widowed, or single with adopted child:

Value of D = Deduction for individual, S = 0 and C = Number of qualifying children;

∑LP	Accumulated allowable deductions in the current year, including from previous
	employment, if any;
LP <sub>1</sub>	Allowable deductions for the current month;
R	Percentage of tax rates;
T	Individual or husband or wife rebate, if any;
Z	Accumulated zakat paid in the current year other than zakat for the current month;
X	Accumulated Monthly Tax Deduction paid for the previous month in the current year, including payment from previous employment, but shall not include additional Monthly Tax Deduction requested by the employee and payment of
	additional Monthly Tax Deduction requested by the employee and payment of

Upon getting the value of P, the value of T is determined based on Table 3 where the value of T depends on the category of employee.

Table 3: Value of P, R and T

tax installment.

P (RM)	R (%)	T Category 1 & 3 (RM)	T Category 2 (RM)
35,000 and below	15	400	800
Exceeding 35,000	15	0	0

<sup>\*</sup>K +  $K_1$  +  $K_2$  +  $K_t$  not exceeding the total qualifying amount per year;

#### 5. COMPUTERISED CALCULATION FOR POSITION OF C-SUITE

To encourage high value employees to work at Malaysia, a flat tax rate of 15% is given to non-individual citizens who reside in Malaysia and hold the position of C suites in companies that have approved the placement incentive scheme manufacturing operations back to Malaysia.

Encouragement for a flat tax rate of 15% to the C-Suite serving in eligible Electrical and Electronic (E&E) companies is also extended for another 2 years. This incentive extension proposal is effective for applications accepted by MIDA from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2024.

If the chargeable income does not exceed RM35,000, employee is eligible for individual and spouse rebate for RM400, respectively.

For the position of C suites, amount of Monthly Tax Deduction based on Computerised Calculation is determined in accordance with the following formula:

Monthly Tax Deduction n + 1Net Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month

Net Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month -zakat for the current month Deduction

Where  $P = [\sum (Y - K^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + [(Y_2 - K_2^*) n] + (Y_t - K_t^*)^{**}] - [D + S + D_U + S_U + C_U^*]$ 

QC +  $(\sum LP + LP_1)$ ]

P Total chargeable income for a year;

Total accumulated net normal remuneration and net additional remuneration for the current year, paid to an employee prior to the current month, including net normal remuneration and net additional remuneration paid by previous employer, if any;

Y Total accumulated gross normal remuneration and gross additional remuneration for the current year, paid to an employee prior to the current month, including gross normal remuneration and gross additional remuneration paid by previous employer, if any:

K Total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of Y, if any, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

Y<sub>1</sub> Gross normal remuneration for the current month:

K<sub>1</sub> Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of Y<sub>1</sub> subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

Y<sub>2</sub> Estimated remuneration as Y<sub>1</sub> for the subsequent months;

 $K_2$  Estimated balance of total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme for the balance of qualifying months [[Total qualifying amount per year –  $(K + K_1 + K_1)] / n$ ] or  $K_1$ , whichever is lower;

 $\begin{array}{ll} Y_t - K_t & \text{Net additional remuneration for the current month;} \\ Y_t & \text{Gross additional remuneration for the current month;} \end{array}$ 

K<sub>t</sub> Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of Y<sub>t</sub>, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

\*K + K<sub>1</sub> + K<sub>2</sub> + K<sub>t</sub> not exceeding the total qualifying amount per year;

<sup>\*\*</sup> $\sum (Y_t - K_t)$  only applies to calculation of Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration;

Ν Balance of month in a year; Balance of month in a year, including current month; n + 1 Deduction for individual; D S Deduction for husband or wife;  $D_U$ Deduction for disabled person; Su Deduction for disabled husband or wife; Q Deduction for qualifying children; С Number of qualifying children;

Value of D, S and C are determined as follows:

- (i) Category 1= Single: Value of D = Deduction for individual, S = 0 and C = 0;
- (ii) Category 2 = Married and husband or wife is not working:
   Value of D = Deduction for individual, S = Deduction for husband or wife and C = Number of qualifying children;
- (iii) Category 3 = Married and husband or wife is working, divorced or widowed, or single with adopted child:Value of D = Deduction for individual, S = 0 and C = Number of qualifying children;

∑LP	Accumulated allowable deductions in the current year, including from previous employment, if any;
LP <sub>1</sub>	Allowable deductions for the current month;
R	Percentage of tax rates;
T	Individual or husband or wife rebate, if any;
7	Accumulated zakat paid in the current year other than zakat for the current

Accumulated *zakat* paid in the current year other than *zakat* for the current month;

X Accumulated Monthly Tax Deduction paid for the previous month in the current

year, including payment from previous employment, but shall not include additional Monthly Tax Deduction requested by the employee and payment of

tax installment.

Upon getting the value of P, the value of T is determined based on Table 3 where the value of T depends on the category of employee.

Table 3: Value of P, R and T

P (RM)	R (%)	T Category 1 & 3 (RM)	T Category 2 (RM)
35,000 and below	15	400	800
Exceeding 35,000	15	0	0

#### E. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration based on computerised calculation shall be subject to the followings:

1. Calculations is limited to two decimal points only and omit the subsequent figures.

Example: 123.4534 = 123.45

2. The amount of Monthly Tax Deduction to be rounded up to the nearest five cents as follows:

i) one, two, three and four cents to be rounded up to five cents; and

1, 2, 3, 4 – rounding to the 5 cents

Example:  $287.02 \approx 287.05$ 

ii) six, seven, eight and nine cents to be rounded up to ten cents; and

6, 7, 8, 9 – rounding to the 10 cents

Example:  $152.06 \approx 152.10$ 

3. If the amount of Monthly Tax Deduction or Monthly Tax Deduction before deduction for *zakat* is less than ten ringgit, the employer is not required to make the Monthly Tax Deduction; and

4. If the amount of Monthly Tax Deduction after deduction for *zakat* is less than ten ringgit, the employer is required to make the Monthly Tax Deduction.

		MTD Calculation (RM)	MTD Amount Deduction (RM)
a.	MTD for current month	< 10	0
		≥ 10	Deduct as per MTD calculation
b.	Net MTD (after zakat/fi deduction for the current month)	< 10	Deduct as per MTD calculation
		≥ 10	Deduct as per MTD calculation
C.	MTD for additional	< 10	0
		≥ 10	Deduct as per MTD calculation

- 5. Zakat and departure levy shall be treated as follows:
  - i) Employees receive only remuneration (without additional remuneration).

	MTD for current month (RM)	Zakat and departure levy for current month (RM)	Net MTD (RM)	Zakat and departure levy carried forward to the following month (value of Z) (RM)
	(a)	(b)	(a - b = c)	(d)
a.	8.00 ≈ 0.00	5.00	- 5.00 ≈ 0.00	5.00
b.	15.00	20.00	- 5.00 ≈ 0.00	20.00
C.	15.00	8.00	7.00	8.00
d.	120.00	100.00	20.00	100.00

ii) Employees receive additional remuneration during the month. Please refer to MTD for additional remuneration formula.

	MTD for	Zakat for	Net MTD	Zakat carried	MTD for	MTD for
	current	current	(RM)	forward to the	additional	current
	month (RM)	month		following month	remuneration	month
		(RM)		(value of Z)	(RM)	(RM)
			Step 1(c)	(RM)	Step 4	Step 5
	(a)	(b)	(a - b = c)	(d)	(e)	(c + e = f)
a.	8.00 ≈ 0.00	5.00	-5.00 ≈ 0.00	5.00	9.00 ≈ 0.00	0.00
b.	8.00 ≈ 0.00	5.00	-5.00 ≈ 0.00	5.00	25.00	20.00
C.	15.00	20.00	- 5.00 ≈ 0.00	20.00	32.55	27.55
d.	15.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	127.30	134.30
e.	120.00	100.00	20.00	100.00	392.25	412.25

- 6. MTD for computerised calculation method must be paid for the actual amount (including the decimal point amount).
- 7. In the situation where employees do not receive any normal remuneration in the current month but only additional remuneration, then value of Y1 is equal to 0.
- 8. If additional remuneration paid before the monthly remuneration, value of Y1 shall refer to the monthly remuneration which will be paid for that month.
- 9. MTD is to be deducted from the employee's taxable remuneration only. All the tax exemption on allowances, benefit-in-kind and perquisites shall be excluded from the remuneration for MTD purposes. Any amount exceed the restricted amount shall be taxable. Please refer to Form E Explanatory Notes for references.

All the tax exemption on allowances, perquisites, gifts and benefits shall be reported in the Form EA, Part F – TOTAL TAX EXEMPT ALLOWANCES / PERQUISITES / GIFTS / BENEFITS.

List of tax exempt allowances / perquisites / gifts / benefits which are required to declare:

	SUBJECT	EXEMPTION LIMIT (PER YEAR)
i.	Petrol card, petrol allowance, travelling allowance or toll payment or any of its combination for official duties. If the amount received exceeds RM6,000 a year, the employee can make a further deduction in respect of the amount spent for official duties. Records pertaining to the claim for official duties and the exempted amount must be kept for a period of 7 years for audit purpose.	RM6,000.00
ii.	Child care allowance in respect of children <b>up to 12 years of age</b> .	RM2,400.00
iii.	Gift of fixed line telephone, mobile phone, pager or <i>Personal Digital Assistant</i> (PDA) registered in the name of the employee or employer including cost of registration and installation.	Limited to only 1 unit for each category of assets
iv.	Monthly bills for subscription of broadband, fixed line telephone, mobile phone, pager and PDA registered in the name of the employee or employer including cost of registration and installation.	Limited to only 1 unit for each category of assets
V.	Perquisite (whether in money or otherwise) provided to the employee pursuant to his employment in respect of :- (i) past achievement award; (ii) service excellence award, innovation award or productivity award; and (iii) long service award (provided that the employee has exercised an employment for more than 10 years with the same employer).	RM2,000.00
vi.	Parking rate and parking allowance. This includes parking rate paid by the employer directly to the parking operator.	Restricted to the
vii.	Meal allowance received on a <b>regular basis</b> and given at the same rate to all employees. Meal allowance provided for purposes such as overtime or outstation / overseas trips and other similar purposes in exercising an employment are only exempted if given based on the rate fixed in the internal circular or written instruction of the employer.	actual amount expended

viii. Subsidised interest for housing, education or car loan is fully exempted from tax if the total amount of loan taken in aggregate does not exceed RM300,000.

If the total amount of loan exceeds RM300,000, the amount of subsidized interest to be exempted from tax is limited in accordance with the following formula:

A x E

Where;

A = is the difference between the amount of interest to be borne by the employee and the amount of interest payable by the employee in the basis period for a year of assessment;

B = is the aggregate of the balance of the principal amount of housing, education or car loan taken by the employee in the basis period for a year of assessment or RM300,000, whichever is lower;

C = is the total aggregate of the principal amount of housing, education or car loan taken by the employee.

Example : Normal remuneration : RM5,000 per month

Car allowance : RM 800 per month

Meal allowance : RM 300 per month (Exempted)

Childcare allowance : RM 300 per month (Exempted – limit to

RM2,400 per year)

Total : RM6,400 per month

To determine MTD amount, taxable income as follow:

Normal remuneration : RM5,000 per month
Car allowance : RM 800 per month
Total taxable remuneration : **RM5,800 per month** 

10. Employee who newly joined the company during the year shall submit Form TP3 (Exhibit 1) to his new employer to notify information relating to his employment with previous employer in the current year.

The amounts related to the previous employment in the previous employer in the current year are used only for the purpose of MTD calculation. These amounts shall not appear in the pay slip and EA Form.

The information amount from the TP3 Form shall be treated in the formula as variable  $(Y-K^*)$ , X, Z and  $\sum LP$ .

- 11. Employee who has benefits-in-kind (BIK) and value of living accommodation (VOLA) as part of his monthly remuneration shall deduct MTD as per normal remuneration. Therefore, with effect from the Year of Assessment 2015, Form TP2 is no longer applicable.
- 12. Amount of BIK/VOLA shall be treated as part of Y<sub>1</sub> in the MTD calculation during the current year only. It shall not carry forward to the following year.

Amount of BIK/VOLA are used only for the purpose of MTD calculation. These amounts shall not appear in the pay slip and EA Form as gross salary/remuneration.

There are 2 methods in providing fields to key into the system:

i) Employer input monthly amount and system treated as Y1 in the MTD formula.

ii) Employer input the total amount of each BIK/VOLA and system calculate the monthly amount that system treated as Y<sub>1</sub> in the MTD formula. The method of calculation to obtain a monthly amount is as follow:

Monthly amount	=	Value of BIK/VOLA for a year
-		12/Remaining working month in a year including current month

Example:

Value of car in a year : RM25,000 Month/year of deduction agreed by the employer : April 2021

Remaining working month in a year including

current month : 9 months

Monthly amount : <u>RM25,000</u>

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 $: RM2,777.77 \approx RM2,777.00$ 

Please refer to Public Ruling for detail explanation of BIK and VOLA respectively.

Benefit In Kind	Value of benefits in kind received by employee from employer. Refer to Public Ruling No. 3/2013 and Public Ruling No. 11/2019
Value Of Living Accommodation	Value of living accommodation benefit received by employee from employer. Refer to Public Ruling No. 3/2005 (original and Addendum)

<sup>\*</sup> The value of BIK/VOLA for a year is the actual benefit received by the employee.

13. EPF for the purpose of MTD calculation are as follows:

i) If allowances categorized as the remuneration subject to EPF but not subject to tax, all amount of EPF shall be treated as K<sub>1</sub>.

Salary : RM2,400.00 Child care allowance : RM300.00

(receives every month – remuneration category)

EPF deducted from the salary : RM297.00 K<sub>1</sub> (as per EPF deduction) : RM297.00

ii) If allowances categorized as the additional remuneration subject to EPF but not subject to tax, difference of total EPF with the EPF remuneration shall be treated as K<sub>t</sub>.

Salary : RM2,400.00 Meal allowance : RM450.00

(one off payment – additional remuneration category)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{EPF deducted from the salary} & : \text{RM315.00} \\ \text{K}_1 \text{ (EPF for remuneration)} & : \text{RM264.00} \\ \text{K}_t \text{ (difference from total and normal)} & : \text{RM315} - \text{RM264} \\ \end{array}$ 

: RM51.00

iii) If there is an additional remuneration

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Salary} & : \text{RM2,400.00} \\ \text{Bonus} & : \text{RM3,600.00} \\ \text{EPF deducted from the salary} & : \text{RM660.00} \\ \text{K}_1 \text{ (EPF for remuneration)} & : \text{RM264.00} \\ \text{K}_t \text{ (difference from total and normal)} & : \text{RM660 - RM264} \\ \end{array}$ 

: RM396.00

- 14. All allowable deductions are limited up to the maximum amount under the Income Tax Act 1967. The amount of allowable deduction shall not appear in the pay slip and EA Form.
  - i) Compulsory deductions

There are six (6) type of compulsory deductions that affect in the formula as follows:

$$[D + S + D_U + S_U + QC + (\sum LP + LP_1)]$$

	Reliefs	Amount limited to (RM)
a.	Individual  Relief of RM9,000 for an individual in respect of himself and his dependent relatives is granted automatically.	9,000.00
b.	<ul> <li>i. A husband relief of RM4,000 is given in respect of a husband who has no source of income / no total income or the husband has elected for joint assessment.</li> <li>With effect from Year of Assessment 2017, husband relief is NOT allowed if the husband (not a husband who is a disabled person) has gross income exceeding RM4,000 derived from sources outside Malaysia.</li> <li>ii. A wife relief of RM4,000 is given in respect of a wife who has no source of income / no total income or the wife has elected for joint assessment.</li> <li>With effect from Year of Assessment 2017, wife relief is NOT allowed if the wife (not a wife who is a disabled person) has gross income exceeding RM4,000 derived from sources outside Malaysia.</li> </ul>	4,000.00
C.	<ul> <li>"Child" means an unmarried dependent legitimate child or stepchild or adopted child, under the age of 18 years or if above 18 years old, the child must be: <ol> <li>receiving full-time instruction at any university, college or other higher education institution (similar to a university or college); or</li> <li>serving under articles or indentures with a view to qualifying in a trade or profession.</li> </ol> </li> <li>A relief of RM2,000 per child is allowed if the child is unmarried and below the age 18 years in the current year.</li> <li>A relief of RM2,000 per child is allowed if the child is unmarried, 18 years of age and above, and is receiving full-time education; OR</li> <li>Where a child falls within these conditions, the employee is treated as having the respective number of children:</li> </ul>	2,000.00

	Reliefs		Amount limited to (RM)
	In circumstances where  Child over the age of 18 years and receiving full-time instruction at diploma level onwards in an institution of higher education in Malaysia.  Child over the age of 18 years and receiving full-time instruction at degree level onwards in an institution of higher education outside Malaysia.  Disabled child as certified by the Department of Social Welfare.  Disabled child receiving further instruction at diploma level onwards in an institution of higher education in Malaysia or at degree level onwards in an institution of higher education outside Malaysia.  *Relief for:  *1 child below the age of 18 or a child who is studying = *Child - 18 years and above and studying (diploma or h RM8,000 (considered with 4 children)  *Disabled child = RM6,000 (considered with 3 children)  *Disabled child - 18 years and above and studying (diplema or h RM14,000 (considered with 7 children)  Employees Provident Fund (EPF) or Ottocheme	igher) = oma or higher)	4,000.00
k	i. relief of up to <b>RM4,000</b> is given on contributions to provident funds provident funds such as the Employees Provident ii. Payments for <i>takaful</i> or life insurance premiums a tax relief of up to <b>RM3,000</b> .will be expanded to in Employees Provident Fund (EPF) contributions for under the pension scheme.  The total relief for the above should not exceed <b>RM7,000</b> .	o approved t Fund (EPF). are eligible for a clude voluntary or civil servants	

e.	Disabled Individual	6,000.00
	A further deduction of <b>RM6,000</b> is allowed if the individual is a disabled person.	
f.	Disabled Husband / Wife	5,000.00
	An further deduction of <b>RM5,000</b> is given in respect of a disabled husband / wife.	

#### ii) Optional deductions

Employee can claim deductions and rebates in the relevant month subject to approval by employer by submitting Form TP1 (Exhibit 2) to the employer.

In the formula, all optional deductions shall be treated as  $\sum LP$  for the cumulative deductions and  $LP_1$  for the current month deductions. System must show cumulative and current month deduction amount for the purpose of audit.

$$[\mathsf{D} + \mathsf{S} + \mathsf{D}_\mathsf{U} + \mathsf{S}_\mathsf{U} + \mathsf{QC} + (\underline{\mathsf{\Sigma}}\mathsf{LP} + \mathsf{LP}_\mathsf{1})]$$

List of deductions must be provided in the system as follows:

	Reliefs	Amount limited to (RM)
a.	Medical Treatment, Special Needs or Carer Expenses for Parents	8,000.00
	Medical treatment, special needs and carer expenses incurred on parents is limited to RM8,000 in a basis year.	
	Medical expenses which qualify for deductions includes:	
	medical care and treatment provided by a nursing home; and     ii. dental treatment limited to tooth extraction, filling, scaling and cleaning but excluding cosmetic dental treatment.	
	The claim must be supported by a certified medical practitioner registered with the Malaysian Medical Council that the medical conditions of the parents require medical treatment or special needs or carer.	
	The parents shall be resident in Malaysia. The medical treatment and care services are provided in Malaysia.	
	In the case of carer, shall be proved by a written certification, receipt or copy of carer's work permit. "Carer" shall not include that individual, husband, wife or the child of that individual.	

	Reliefs	Amount limited to (RM)
	New personal deduction of RM1,500 for each parent is given to a resident	
	taxpayer subject to the following conditions:	<del>Or</del>
	a) Such taxpayer does not claim expenses on medical treatment and care of parents;	<del>1,500.00</del> <del>(Father)</del>
	b) Parents are residents and aged 60 years and above;	<del>1,500.00</del>
	c) Parents have an annual income not exceeding RM24,000 per annum each; and	<del>(Mother)</del>
	d) Parents are the legitimate natural parents and foster parents in accordance with the respective law subject to a maximum of 2 persons.	Deleted
	This relief can be shared with other siblings provided that the total relief claimed shall not exceed RM1,500 for each parent. (Deleted)	
b.	Basic Supporting Equipment	6,000.00
	The purchase of any supporting equipment for use by a disabled individual, husband, wife, child or parent, may be claimed <b>up to a maximum of RM6,000.00</b> in a basis year. Basic supporting equipment includes haemodialysis machine, wheel chair, artificial leg and hearing aid but exclude optical lenses and spectacles.	
C.	Higher Education Fees (Self)	7,000.00
	Payment of annual fee limited to RM7,000.00 is allowed as a relief for any course of study in an institution or professional body in Malaysia recognized by the Government of Malaysia or approved by the Minister of Finance for the purpose of enhancing any skill or qualification:	
	i. up to tertiary level (other than Masters and Doctorate level) for the purpose of acquiring law, accounting, Islamic financing, technical, vocational, industrial, scientific or technological skills or qualifications; or	
	ii. any course of study at Masters or Doctorate level – for acquiring any skill or qualification.  iii. any course of study undertaken for the purpose of up-skilling or	
	self-enhancement. The course has to be conducted by a body recognized by the Director General of Skills Development, under the National Skills Development Act 2006. The tax relief is <b>limited</b> to RM2,000 for each year of assessment.	

Reliefs			
Medical Expenses on Serious Diseases	8,000.00		
Medical expenses on serious diseases include the treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), Parkinson's disease, cancer, renal failure, leukemia and other similar diseases.			
'Other similar diseases' such as heart attack, pulmonary hypertension, chronic liver disease, fulminant viral hepatitis, head trauma with neurological deficit, brain tumor or vascular malformation, major burns, major organ transplant or major amputation of limbs.			
Amount expended on own self, husband/wife or child is deductible up to a maximum of RM8,000.00.			
Additionally, the income tax relief be expanded to cover the cost of fertility treatment for the taxpayer or the spouse.			
Complete Medical Examination			
Amount expended on own self, husband/wife or child for complete medical examination is deductible <b>up to a maximum of RM1,000</b> includes:			
i. COVID-19 detection test fee: a. tests performed at a clinic or hospital b. purchase of self -test kits			
ii. Mental health examinations or consultations			
Example :			
Claim for deduction in (d) is RM7,900.00. Therefore, the balance of deduction that can be claimed in (e) is only RM100.00.			
Vaccination			
Income tax relief on medical treatment expenses be expanded to include vaccination expenses <b>up to a maximum of RM1,000</b> for taxpayer, spouse and child.			
	Medical Expenses on Serious Diseases  Medical expenses on serious diseases include the treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), Parkinson's disease, cancer, renal failure, leukemia and other similar diseases.  'Other similar diseases' such as heart attack, pulmonary hypertension, chronic liver disease, fulminant viral hepatitis, head trauma with neurological deficit, brain tumor or vascular malformation, major burns, major organ transplant or major amputation of limbs.  Amount expended on own self, husband/wife or child is deductible up to a maximum of RM8,000.00.  Additionally, the income tax relief be expanded to cover the cost of fertility treatment for the taxpayer or the spouse.  Complete Medical Examination  Amount expended on own self, husband/wife or child for complete medical examination is deductible up to a maximum of RM1,000 includes:  i. COVID-19 detection test fee:  a. tests performed at a clinic or hospital b. purchase of self -test kits  ii. Mental health examinations or consultations  Example:  Claim for deduction in (d) is RM7,900.00. Therefore, the balance of deduction that can be claimed in (e) is only RM100.00.  Vaccination  Income tax relief on medical treatment expenses be expanded to include vaccination expenses up to a maximum of RM1,000 for taxpayer, spouse		

	Reliefs	Amount limited to (RM)			
f.	Net Deposit in Skim Simpanan Pendidikan Nasional (SSPN)	8,000.00			
	Amount deposited in SSPN by an individual for his/her children's education is deductible <b>up to a maximum of RM8,000.00</b> per year was given from year of assessment 2012 to year of assessment 2024. The allowable deduction is limited to the net amount deposited in that basis year only.				
	Example:				
	For the year 2021  Balance Brought Forward RM 4,500.00;  Total Deposit RM 2,000.00; and  Total Withdrawal RM 1,500.00.  Allowable deduction is <b>RM500</b> (RM2,000 – RM 1,500).  The Balance Brought Forward of RM4,500 is not taken into account				
g.	Payment of Alimony to Former Wife				
	Deduction for payment of alimony to a former wife is limited to RM4,000 or the actual amount paid if the amount of alimony paid is less than the allowable deduction. The total deduction for a wife living together and alimony payments to the former wife is restricted to <b>RM4,000</b> .  Voluntary alimony payments under a mutual agreement but without any				
	formal agreement do not qualify for deduction.				
	Note: Payment of alimony to former wife is not allowed in the case where the employee claimed deduction for wife.				

	Reliefs	Amount limited to (RM)		
h.	Life Insurance	7,000.00		
	Total relief for life insurance premium is separated as follows:			
	<ul> <li>i. relief of up to RM4,000 is given on contributions to approved provident funds such as the Employees Provident Fund (EPF).</li> <li>ii. Payments for takaful or life insurance premiums are eligible for a tax relief of up to RM3,000.will be expanded to include voluntary Employees Provident Fund (EPF) contributions for civil servants under the pension scheme.</li> </ul>			
	The total relief for the above should not exceed <b>RM7,000</b> .			
i.	Private Retirement Scheme (PRS) and Deferred Annuity	3,000.00		
	This deduction is effective from the Year of Assessment 2012 until 2025.			
	The deduction allowed shall not exceed RM3,000 in respect of contributions made to a Private Retirement Scheme (PRS) approved by the Securities Commission and paid premiums for deferred annuity.			
	The total deduction for PRS contributions and deferred annuity premiums is restricted to RM3,000 for an individual and RM3,000 for the spouse who has source of income. If the husband or wife elects for joint assessment, the deduction allowed for the aggregate amount of PRS contributions and deferred annuity premiums is restricted to RM3,000.			
j.	Education and Medical Insurance	3,000.00		
	A deduction <b>not exceeding RM3,000.00</b> is available on insurance premiums in respect of education or medical benefits for an individual, husband, wife or child.			
	The total deduction in respect of premiums paid for insurance on education and medical benefits is <b>restricted to RM3,000 for an individual and RM3,000 for the wife who has source of income</b> . If the husband or wife elects for <b>joint assessment</b> , the deduction allowed for the total of premiums paid for insurance on education and medical benefits is <b>restricted to RM3,000</b> .			

	Reliefs		
k.	Contribution to the Social Security Organisation (SOCSO)	350.00	
	A relief <b>not exceeding RM350</b> is allowed in respect of contribution to the Social Security Organisation (SOCSO) made or suffered by the individual in basis year.		
l.	Lifestyle	2,500.00	
	The purchase or subscription of reading materials including book, jurnal, magazine, newspaper and others. Purchase of personal computer, smartphone and tablet, internet subscription, sports equipment for sports activity defined under the Sports Development Act 1997 and payment of gym membership. The relief is <b>restricted to RM2,500</b> .		
	Purchase of personal computer, smartphone and tablet. Purchase period 1/1/2021 to 31/12/2022. The relief is restricted to RM2,500. Deleted	2,500.00 Deleted	
	An additional relief limited to RM500 be given to a resident individual taxpayer for taxpayer's own use or for the use of the spouse or child for the following:	500.00	
	<ul> <li>Cost of purchasing sports equipment for any sports activity as defined under the Sports Development Act 1997.</li> <li>Rental or entrance fees to any sports facilities; and</li> <li>Registration fees for any sports competitions where the organizer is approved and licensed by the Commissioner of Sports under the Sports Development Act 1997.</li> </ul>		
	The taxpayer is allowed to claim this relief in additional to the existing lifestyle relief provided that the total amount claimed under this relief has not been claimed under the existing lifestyle tax relief. The relief is <b>restricted to RM500</b> .		
m.	Purchase of Breastfeeding Equipment for own use for a child aged 2 years and below	1,000.00	
	The deduction is allowed can be made in complete set or separate parts.  The deduction is applicable to working women with child aged up to 2 years and can be claimed once every 2 years.		
n.	Child Care fees to a registered child care centre / kindergarten for a child aged 6 years and below.	3,000.00	
	This relief is <b>restricted to RM3,000 per year</b> . Individual who enroll their children below 6 years of age, in child care centres registered with the Director General of Social Welfare under the Child Care Centre Act 1984 or kindergartens registered under the Education Act 1996.		
	This relief can be claimed by either parent of the children.		

	Reliefs	Amount limited to (RM)
0.	Domestic tourism expenditure.  Tax relief of up to RM1,000 be given to a resident taxpayer for payment of the following expenditure made on or after 1 March 2020 but no later than 31 December 2022:  Premises must be registered with Commissioner of Tourism Malaysia  Entrance fees to tourist attraction centre  Purchase of local tourism packages through licensed travel agents registered with the Tourism Commissioner under the Tourism Industry Act 1992.  Deleted	1,000.00 Deleted
p.	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Facilities expenditure.  Tax relief of up to RM2,500 be given to a resident taxpayer for payment of the following expenditure:  This deduction is effective from the Year of Assessment 2022 until 2023  The cost of installing an electric vehicle charger  Purchases include purchase on hire purchase of vehicle chargers;  Vehicle charger rental; or  Electric vehicle charging facility subscription fee.	2,500.00

#### 15. Rebate on Zakat

There are two type of zakat as follows:

- a. Zakat that deducted from the remuneration (payslip). Amount of zakat should appear in the payslip and EA Form.
- b. Zakat claimed through TP1 form
  - Amount of zakat should not appear in the payslip and EA Form due to employee himself paid directly to Pusat Zakat.
  - It is treated as zakat for current month in the month claimed by the employee.

16. Form TP1 and Form TP3 can be submitted online by the employee to the employer. All software provider/employer are recommended to develop online submission of TP1 and TP3 Form in easing the compulsory implementation of these submissions by the employee.

Logic of submission is as follow:

i) Unique ID and password to login by each employee.

ii) Employee's declaration section

a. Date of employee's declaration : date of submission via online

b. Employee signature : employee's name

iii) Approval by employer

a. Date of approval by the employer : date of the employer process the application

from the employees in the payroll system as to generate the

MTD amount.

b. Name : person in charged for payroll processingc. Designation : designation of the person in charged

d. Employer address : employer address

System must provide list of employees that claimed these TP Form. The list can be print and save. Employee also can print and save these TP Form.

- 17. System must be able to generate detail of amount MTD/CP38 deducted from the employee by using PCBII Form (Exhibit 3).
- 18. System must able to generate CP39 (Exhibit 4).
- 19. System must provide the text file data format (Exhibit 5) for the purpose of MTD submission to the IRBM.

Employer is recommended to submit CP39 text file format data via internet banking or e-Data PCB. Employer can register to use the e-Data PCB at <a href="http://eapps.hasil.gov.my/">http://eapps.hasil.gov.my/</a>.

#### BORANG PCB/TP1 (1/2023)

### LEMBAGA HASIL DALAM NEGERI MALAYSIA BORANG TUNTUTAN POTONGAN DAN REBAT INDIVIDU BAGI TUJUAN POTONGAN CUKAI BULANAN (PCB) KAEDAH-KAEDAH CUKAI PENDAPATAN (POTONGAN DARIPADA SARAAN) 1994 Borang ini ditetapkan di bawah seksyen 152 Akta Cukai Pendapatan (ACP) 1967

		BULAN POTONGAN:	,	TAHUN POTO	NGAN:		
BAH	AGIAN	A: MAKLUMAT MAJIKAN					
A1		lama					
A2	N	Iombor Pengenalan Cukai (TIN)					
BAH	AGIAN	B: MAKLUMAT INDIVIDU					
B1		lama					
B2		Iombor Kad Pengenalan					
B3		lombor Pasport					
B4 B5		Iombor Pengenalan Cukai (TIN) Iombor Pekerja / Gaji					
65	- 15	iombor Pekerja / Gaji					
BAH	AGIAN	C: MAKLUMAT POTONGAN					
					***	2070	
					TAHUNAN	SEMASA	NGAN TERKUMPUL
					(RM)	(RM)	(RM)
					(rand)	(.a.i.)	(July
C1	Perb	pelanjaan rawatan perubatan, keperlua	n khas dan penjaga untuk ibu bapa		8,000		
	(kea	daan kesihatan disahkan oleh pengama	al perubatan)				
-	D	datas and an array of the survey of			c 000		
C2	Pera	ilatan sokongan asas untuk kegunaan s	endiri/pasangan/anak/ibu bapa yang kura	rig upaya	6,000		
C3	Yura a) b)		afah – Bidang undang-undang/ /vokasional/ industri/ saintifik / teknologi ebarang bidang atau kursus pengajian		h 1 7,000 [		
	c)	Bayaran kursus peningkatan kemahira					
C4	Pert	pelanjaan perubatan bagi:					
	a)	Penyakit serius ke atas diri sendiri / pa	asangan / anak		L		
	b)	Rawatan kesuburan ke atas diri sendir	i / pasangan		] [ ]		
	c)	Pemvaksinan ke atas diri sendiri / pasa	angan / anak (Terhad RM1,000)		] [		
	-11	Barrell and a second at the second at the second			ı 🛮 👡 👡 🔻		
	d)	Pemeriksaan perubatan penuh, ujian Pembelian kit ujian kendiri, pemeriksa Ke atas diri sendiri / pasangan / anak	ian kesihatan mental atau konsultasi		10,000		
	e)	Penilaian bagi tujuan diagnosis, progra pemulihan bagi anak kurang upaya pe	am Intervensi awal atau rawatan				
C5	Gav	a Hidun – Perhelaniaan untuk kegunaar	n / manfaat diri / pasangan / anak bagi:				
	a)	Pembelian atau langganan buku / jurn			ь		
		penerbitan seumpamanya (Bukan baha			' []		
					,		
	b)	Pembelian komputer peribadi / telefo	n pintar / tablet		, اال		
		(Bukan untuk kegunaan perniagaan)			2,500		
	c)	Pembelian peralatan sukan untuk akti	viti sukan mengikut Akta		1		
	-1	Pembangunan Sukan 1997 dan bayara	_		1		
					. [		
	d)	Bayaran bil bulanan untuk langganan	internet (Atas nama sendiri)		Ρl		

			HAD	POTO	NGAN
			TAHUNAN		TERKUMPUL
			(RM)	(RM)	(RM)
C6	Gay a)	a hidup – Pelepasan tambahan untuk kegunaan / manfaat diri sendiri/ pasangan/ anak Pembelian peralatan sukan untuk aktiviti sukan mengikut Akta Pembangunan Sukan 1997			
	b)	Bayaran sewa atau fi kemasukan ke fasiliti sukan	500		
	c)	Bayaran fi pendaftaran bagi menyertai pertandingan (Penganjur diluluskan dan dilesenkan oleh Pesuruhjaya Sukan - Akta Pembangunan Sukan 1997)			
<b>C7</b>		nbelian peralatan penyusuan ibu untuk kegunaan diri sendiri bagi anak berumur 2 tahun ke bawah (Potongan dibenarkan sekali dalam setiap 2 tahun taksiran)	1,000		
C8		an penghantaran anak berumur 6 tahun dan ke bawah ke taman asuhan kanak-kanak / ka yang berdaftar	3,000		
C9	Tab	ungan bersih dalam Skim Simpanan Pendidikan Nasional	8,000		
C10	Bay	aran alimoni kepada bekas isteri	4,000		
C11	Insu	ran nyawa / KWSP Sukarela			
	a)	Insuran nyawa / KWSP Sukarela (Terhad RM3,000)	7,000		
	b)	KWSP Sukarela (Terhad RM4,000 termasuk KWSP wajib)	] ,,,,,,		
C12	Skin	n persaraan swasta dan anuiti tertangguh	3,000		
C13	Insu	irans pendidikan dan perubatan	3,000		
C14		uman kepada PERKESO mengikut Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 / Akta Sistem Irans Pekerjaan 2017	350		
C15	lang	belanjaan bayaran pemasangan/sewaan/pembelian termasuk sewa-beli peralatan / ganan bagi penggunaan kemudahan pengecasan kenderaan elektrik bagi kenderaan sendiri an untuk kegunaan perniagaan)	2,500		
BAHA	GIAN	D: REBAT			
D1	a)	Zakat selain yang dibayar melalui potongan daripada gaji bulanan			
DI	а) b)	Levi pelepasan bagi perjalanan umrah / perjalanan bagi tujuan keagamaan			
	U)	(Terhad 2 kali tuntutan seumur hidup)			
BAHA	GIAN	E: AKUAN PEKERIA			
		akui bahawa semua maklumat yang dinyatakan dalam borang ini adalah benar, betul dan lengi r, tindakan mahkamah boleh diambil ke atas saya di bawah perenggan 113(1)(b) Akta Cukai Per	-		g diberikan
Tarik	n:				
		*			
		Tandatangar	1		
BAHA	GIAN	F: PERSETUJUAN MAJIKAN			
Perm	ohon	an tuntutan pekerja di atas adalah dipersetujui bagi potongan BULAN: TAHU	N:		
Tarik	h	:			
Nama	ì	:			
Jawat	an	:			
Alama	at Ma	jikan :			

#### BORANG PCB/TP3 (1/2023)

#### LEMBAGA HASIL DALAM NEGERI MALAYSIA BORANG MAKLUMAT BERKAITAN PENGGAJIAN DENGAN MAJIKAN-MAJIKAN TERDAHULU DALAM TAHUN SEMASA BAGI TUJUAN POTONGAN CUKAI BULANAN (PCB) KAEDAH-KAEDAH CUKAI PENDAPATAN (POTONGAN DARIPADA SARAAN) 1994

Borang ini ditetapkan di bawah seksyen 152 Akta Cukai Pendapatan (ACP) 1967

BAH	AGIAI	NN A: MAKLUMAT MAJIKAN	
A1 A2 A3 A4	1	Nama Majikan Terdahulu 1 Nombor Pengenalan Cukai (TIN) Nama Majikan Terdahulu 2 Nombor Pengenalan Cukai (TIN)	
Sila	gunas	akan lampiran tambahan bagi majikan seterusnya	
BAH	AGIAI	AN B: MAKLUMAT INDIVIDU	
B1 B2 B3 B4	1	Nama Nombor Kad Pengenalan Nombor Pasport Nombor Pengenalan Cukai (TIN)  N C: MAKLUMAT SARAAN / KWSP / ZAKAT / PCB (Sila nyatakan jumlah keseluruhan daripada majikan-majikan t	terdahulu)
		,,	
			AMAUN TERKUMPUL (RM)
C1		mlah saraan kasar bulanan dan saraan tambahan termasuk elaun / perkuisit / pemberian / manfaat ng dikenakan cukai	
C2	Jui	umlah elaun/perkuisit/pemberian/manfaat yang dikecualikan cukai:	
	i)	Elaun perjalanan, kad petrol atau elaun petrol dan fi tol atas urusan rasmi	
	ii)	Elaun penjagaan anak	
	iii)	Produk yang dikeluarkan oleh perniagaan majikan yang diberi secara percuma atau diberi pada harga diskaun	
	iv)	Perkuisit dalam bentuk tunai/barangan berkaitan dengan pencapaian perkhidmatan lalu, anugerah khidmat cemerlang, anugerah inovasi atau anugerah produktiviti atau perkhidmatan lama dengan syarat pekerja tersebut telah berkhidmat lebih daripada 10 tahun	
	v	Lain - lain elaun/ perkuisit/ pemberian/ manfaat yang dikecualikan cukai. *Sila rujuk nota penerangan Borang BE	
C3		nlah caruman KWSP atau Kumpulan Wang Lain Yang Diluluskan ke atas semua saraan raan bulanan dan saraan tambahan)	
C4	i)	Jumlah Zakat	
	ii)	Levi pelepasan bagi perjalanan umrah / perjalanan tujuan keagamaan agama lain (Terhad 2 kali tuntutan seumur hidup)	
C5	Jum	nlah PCB (tidak termasuk CP38)	

### BAHAGIAN D: MAKLUMAT POTONGAN (Sila nyatakan jumlah keseluruhan daripada majikan-majikan terdahulu) HAD JUMLAH TAHUNAN TERKUMPUL (RM) (RM) Perbelanjaan rawatan perubatan, keperluan khas dan penjaga untuk ibu bapa 8,000 (keadaan kesihatan disahkan oleh pengamal perubatan) Peralatan sokongan asas untuk kegunaan sendiri/pasangan/anak/ibu bapa yang kurang upaya 6,000 Yuran pengajian (diri sendiri): D3 Peringkat selain Sarjana / Doktor Falsafah - Bidang undang-undang/ Perakaunan/kewangan islam/teknikal/vokasional/ industri/ saintifik / teknologi Peringkat Sarjana/ Doktor Falsafah - sebarang bidang atau kursus pengajian 7,000 Bayaran kursus peningkatan kemahiran/kemajuan diri (Terhad RM2,000) D4 Perbelanjaan perubatan bagi: Penyakit serius ke atas diri sendiri / pasangan / anak Rawatan kesuburan ke atas diri sendiri / pasangan Pemvaksinan ke atas diri sendiri / pasangan / anak (Terhad RM1,000) Pemeriksaan perubatan penuh, ujian pengesanan COVID-19 termasuk 10,000 Pembelian kit ujian kendiri, pemeriksaan kesihatan mental atau konsultasi Ke atas diri sendiri / pasangan / anak (Terhad RM1,000) Penilaian bagi tujuan diagnosis, program Intervensi awal atau rawatan pemulihan bagi anak kurang upaya pembelanjaran (Terhad RM4,000) D5 Gaya Hidup - Perbelanjaan untuk kegunaan / manfaat diri / pasangan / anak bagi: Pembelian atau langganan buku / jurnal / majalah / surat khabar / lain- lain penerbitan seumpamanya (Bukan bahan bacaan terlarang) Pembelian komputer peribadi / telefon pintar / tablet (Bukan untuk kegunaan pemiagaan) 2,500 Pembelian peralatan sukan untuk aktiviti sukan mengikut Akta Pembangunan Sukan 1997 dan bayaran keahlian gimnasium Bayaran bil bulanan untuk langganan internet (Atas nama sendiri) D6 Gaya hidup - Pelepasan tambahan untuk kegunaan / manfaat diri sendiri/ pasangan/ anak Pembelian peralatan sukan untuk aktiviti sukan mengikut Akta Pembangunan Sukan 1997 Bayaran sewa atau fi kemasukan ke fasiliti sukan 500 Bayaran fi pendaftaran bagi menyertai pertandingan (Penganjur diluluskan dan dilesenkan oleh Pesuruhjaya Sukan - Akta Pembangunan Sukan 1997) **D7** Pembelian peralatan penyusuan ibu untuk kegunaan diri sendiri bagi anak berumur 2 tahun 1,000 dan ke bawah (Potongan dibenarkan sekali dalam setiap 2 tahun taksiran) **D8** Yuran penghantaran anak berumur 6 tahun dan ke bawah ke taman asuhan kanak-kanak / 3.000

8,000

tadika yang berdaftar

Tabungan bersih dalam Skim Simpanan Pendidikan Nasional

		HAD TAHUNAN (RM)	JUMLAH TERKUMPUL (RM)
D10	Bayaran alimony kepada isteri	4,000	
D11	Insuran nyawa / KWSP Sukarela a) Insuran nyawa / KWSP Sukarela (Terhad RM3,000)	7,000	
	b) KWSP Sukarela (Terhad RM4,000 termasuk KWSP wajib)	7,000	
D12	Skim persaraan swasta dan anuiti tertangguh	3,000	
D13	Insurans pendidikan dan perubatan	3,000	
D14	Caruman kepada PERKESO mengikut Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 / Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017	350	
D15	Perbelanjaan bayaran pemasangan/sewaan/pembelian termasuk sewa-beli peralatan / langganan bagi penggunaan kemudahan pengecasan kenderaan elektrik bagi kenderaan sendiri (Bukan untuk kegunaan perniagaan)	2,500	

## BAHAGIAN E: AKUAN PEKERJA

Saya mengakui bahawa semua maklumat yang dinyatakan dalam borang ini adalah benar, betul dan lengkap. Sekiranya maklumat yang diberikan tidak benar, tindakan mahkamah boleh diambil ke atas saya di bawah perenggan 113(1)(b) Akta Cukai Pendapatan 1967.

Tarikh:

Tandatangan	

#### NOTA:

Borang ini hendaklah diisi oleh pekerja dan satu salinan diserahkan kepada majikan tanpa resit atau dokumen sokongan untuk tujuan pelarasan pengiraan PCB.

Majikan hendaklah meminta pekerja mengemukakan borang ini sekiranya pekerja pernah bekerja dengan majikan-majikan lain dalam tahun semasa.

 $Majikan\ hanya\ perlu\ menyimpan\ borang\ ini\ untuk\ tempoh\ 7\ tahun.\ Borang\ ini\ perlu\ dikemukakan\ sekiranya\ diminta\ oleh\ LHDNM.$ 

Sila rujuk <u>Nota Penerangan TP3</u> untuk maklumat lanjut pengisian.

## PENYATA BAYARAN CUKAI OLEH MAJIKAN

LINIAIADAI	AINAIN GUNAI C	LLII WAJIKAN			FO	5 Z(II)-FIII. ZUIZ
Kepada: Ketua Pegawai I Lembaga Hasil I Cawangan			Dalam Negeri		Tarikh:	
Tuan,						
Potongan Cukai Nama Pekerja No. Kad Pengen No. Cukai Penda No. Pekerja No. Majikan (E)	alan/No. Passpo	•		-		
Dengan hormatr	nya saya merujul	k kepada perkar	a di atas.			
2. Potongan-pot	ongan yang telal	h dibuat bagi pe	kerja di atas dal	am tahun semas	a adalah seperti	berikut:
Bulan	Amaur	n (RM)		Slip Bank/No. nsaksi	Tarikh Resit/Ta	arikh Transaksi
	PCB	CP38	PCB	CP38	PCB	CP38
Januari						
Februari						
Mac						
April						
Mei						
Jun						
Julai						
Ogos						
September						
Oktober						
November						
Disember						
Jumlah						
3. Potongan-pot adalah seperti b Jenis Pendapatan		h dibuat bagi pe Tahun	ndapatan pekerj Amaun PCB (RM)	No. Resit/ No. Slip Bank/ No. Transaksi	Tarikh Resit/ Tarikh Tarikh Transaksi	ahun semasa
						]
Sekian. Terima I	vasih					J
Nama pegawai Jawatan No. Telefon Nama Dan Alam	-		38			

## SPECIFICATION FORMAT FOR MTD TEXT FILE DATA

File name of text file data : xxxxxxxxxxmm\_yyyy.txt

xxxxxxxxx : Employer number mm : month of deduction yyyy : year of deduction

Header:

No	Field Name	Start	End	Length	Type	Notes
1	Record Type	1	1	1		H - 'Header'
2	Employer No. (HQ)	2	11	10	Num	Right justify with zeroes
3	Employer No.	12	21	10	Num	Right justify with zeroes
4	Year of Deduction	22	25	4	Num	YYYY
5	Month of Deduction	26	27	2	Num	MM (01-12)
6	Total MTD Amount	28	37	10	Num	Right justify with zeroes and with 2 decimal point
7	Total MTD Records	38	42	5		Right justify with zeroes
8	Total CP38 Amount	43	52	10	Num	Right justify with zeroes and with 2 decimal point
9	Total CP38 Records	53	57	5	Num	Right justify with zeroes

Transaction Record Length = 57

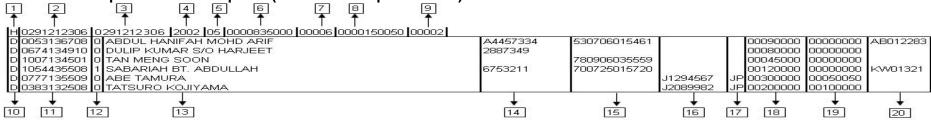
Transaction record (Details):

		Star		Lengt		
No	Field Name	t	End	h	Type	Notes
1	Record Type	1	1	1	Alphabet	D - 'Detail'
2	IncomeTax No.	2	11	10	Num	Right justify with zeroes
3	Wife code	12	12	1	Num	0-9
4	Employee's Name	13	72	60	Alphabet	Left justify with spaces
5	Old IC No.	73	84	12	Alphanum	A valid Old IC No. or just leave it blank if not applicable
						A valid New IC No. (without '-') or just leave it blank if not
6	New IC No.	85	96	12	Num	applicable
7	Passport No.	97	108	12	Alphanum	Left justify or just leave it blank if not applicable
8	Country Code	109	110	2	Alphabet	Refer to Country Code list
9	MTD Amount	111	118	8	Num	Right justify with zeroes and with 2 decimal point
10	CP38 Amount	119	126	8	Num	Right justify with zeroes and with 2 decimal point
11	Employee No. or Salary No.	127	136	10	Alphanum	Left justify

Transaction Record Length =

136

## The Example of Data as required (IRB Diskette Specification)



1. Record Type: H for Header

2. Employer's No. (Headquarter)

Please complete with 10 digits without the letter E

Example 1 : E 908915-10 have to be filled as 0090891510 Example 2 : E 6918546-05 have to be filled as 0690891510 Example 3 : E 90002135-00 have to be filled as 9000213500

3. Employer's No.

Same as No. 2 above

4. Year of Deduction

Please complete the year of deduction with 4 digits Example: Year 2005 have to be filled as 2005

5. Month of Deduction

Example: Month of August have to be filled as 08

6. Total MTD Amount

Please complete the deduction amount without RM and decimal point Example: RM8350.00 have to be filled as 0000835000

7. Total MTD Records

The total must be tally with employees whom subject to MTD

Example: 6 employees have to be filled as 00006

Total CP38 Amount

Please complete the deduction amount without the word RM and decimal point Example: RM1500.50 have to be filled as 0000150050

9. Total CP38 Records

The total must be tally with employees whom subject to MTD

Example: 2 employees have to be filled as 00002

10. Record Type: D for Details

11. and 12. Income Tax No. and Wife code

A. Please complete the Income Tax No. with 11 digit without SG/OG Example 1: SG 531367-08 (0) have to be filled as 00531367080 Example 2: OG10544355-08 (1) have to be filled as 10544355081

B. 1. For Male / Single Woman - the last digit is 0

2. For Married Woman - the last digit is between 1 until 9

C. If the income tax no. is not known, please fill as 00000000000

13. Employee's Name

Please complete the employee's full name as IC / Passport

14. and 15. Old / New Identity Card No.

Please complete the IC no. for local employee (if applicable)

Example 1: Old IC No. A 4457334 have to be filled as A4457334

Example 2: New IC No. 530706-01-5641 have to be filled as 530706015641

16. Passport No.

Please complete the Passport No. for foreigner employee (if applicable)

Example: J 1294567 have to be filled as J1294567

17. Country Code

Please complete the Country Code for foreigner employee only. The code is for which country that has issued the passport.

18. and 19. MTD Amount and CP38 Amount

Please complete the deduction amount without the word RM and decimal point

Example 1: RM900.00 have to be filled as 00090000

Example 2: RM500.50 have to be filled as 00050050

20. Employee's No

Complete Employee's No. or Salary No.

Example: AB012283 have to be filled as AB012283

### **EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION**

### MTD Calculation for January 2023

Employee (Married) and wife working 3 children entitle for deduction

Monthly normal remuneration for January = RM5,500.00 EPF = RM605.00 Additional deduction = Nil MTD paid = Nil

Additional remuneration – Bonus

Received in month of April = RM8,250.00 EPF = RM908.00

·

### [A] Determine category of employee

Category 3 / KA3

## [B] Determine chargeable income for a year [P]

Firstly determine value K<sub>2</sub>

- K<sub>2</sub> = Estimated balance of total contribution to EPF or other Approved Scheme for the balance of the qualifying month
  - = [[RM4,000.00 (limited) (K + K<sub>1</sub> + K<sub>t</sub>)] / n] or K<sub>1</sub>, whichever is lower
  - = [[RM4.000.00 (RM0.00 + RM605.00 + RM0.00)] / 11]
  - = RM 308.63

= RM47.000.07

```
*Total EPF  = K + K_1 + K_t + (K_2 \times n) \leq RM \ 4,000.00 \ (limit) \\ = RM0.00 + RM605.00 + RM0.00 + (RM308.63 \times 11) \leq RM \ 4,000.00 \ (limit) \\ = RM605.00 + RM3,394.93 \leq RM \ 4,000.00 \ (limit) \\ = RM3,999.93 \leq RM \ 4,000.00 \ (limit) \\ \text{where;} \quad n = 11 \\ P = [\sum (Y - K^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + [(Y_2 - K_2^*) \times n] + (Y_t - K_t^*)^{**}] - [D + S + 1000C + (\sum LP + LP_1)] \\ \text{Where } (Y_t - K_t) = 0 \\ = [\sum (RM0.00 - RM0.00) + (RM5,500.00 - RM605.00^*) + [(RM5,500.00 - RM308.63^*) \times 11] + (RM0.00 + RM0.00)^{**}] - [RM9,000.00 + RM0.00 + RM2,000.00(3) + (RM0.00 + RM0.00)] \\ = [[RM4,895.00] + [(RM5,191.37 \times 11)] - [RM9,000.00 + RM6,000.00] \\ = RM \ 4,895.00 + RM57,105.07 - RM15,000.00
```

[C] Determine monthly MTD for net normal remuneration. Once value of P in Step [B] is determined, value of M, R and B are determined based on Table 1 above.

```
MTD for current month  = [(P - M) \times R + B] - (Z + X) 
 = [RM47,000.07 - RM35,000.00] \times 6\% + RM600.00 - (RM0.00 + RM0.00) 
 = RM110.00
```

## MTD Calculation for February 2023

Employee (Married) and wife working 3 children entitle for deduction

Monthly normal remuneration for February = RM 5,500.00**EPF** = RM605.00

= Nil Additional deduction

MTD paid = January – RM130

## [A] Determine category of employee

Category 3 / KA3

## [B] Determine chargeable income for a year [P]

Firstly determine value K<sub>2</sub>

 $K_2$ = Estimated balance of total contribution to EPF or other Approved Scheme and life insurance premium for the qualifying monthly balance

= [RM4.000.00 (limited) - (K + K<sub>1</sub> + K<sub>t</sub>] / n] or  $K_1$ , whichever is lower

= [[RM4,000.00 - (RM605.00 + RM605.00 + RM0.00)] / 10]

= RM 279.00

 $= K + K_1 + K_t + (K_2 \times n) \le RM 6,000.00 (limit)$ \*Total EPF

 $= RM605.00 + RM605.00 + RM0.00 + (RM279.00 \times 10) \le RM 4,000.00 (limit)$ 

 $= RM605.00 + RM605.00 + RM2,790.00 \le RM 4,000.00 (limit)$ 

 $= RM4.000.00 \le RM 4.000.00 (limit)$ 

where; n = 10

 $P = [(Y - K^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + [(Y_2 - K_2^*) \times n] + (Y_1 - K_1^*)^{**}] - [D + S + 1000C + (\sum LP + LP_1)]$ 

Where  $(Y_t - K_t) = 0$ 

 $= [(RM5,500.00 - RM605.00^*) + (RM5,500.00 - RM605.00^*) + [(RM5,500.00 - RM279.00^*) \times 10] + (RM0.00 + RM279.00^*) \times 10] +$ 

 $RM0.00)^{**}$  - [RM9,000.00 + RM0.00 + RM2,000.00(3) + (RM0.00 + RM0.00)]

 $= [RM4.895.00] + RM4.895.00 + [(RM5.221.00 \times 10)] - [RM9.000.00 + RM6.000.00]$ 

= RM 4,895.00 + RM4,895.00 + RM52,210.00 - RM15,000.00

= RM47,000.00

## [C] Determine monthly MTD for net normal remuneration. Once value of P in Step [B] is determined, value of M, R and B are determined based on Schedule 1 above.

MTD for current month = 
$$[(P - M) \times R + B] - (Z + X)$$
  
n + 1

 $= (RM47,000.00-RM35,000.00) \times 6\% + RM600.00-(RM0.00+RM110.00)$ 

10 + 1

= RM110

## MTD Calculation for Mac 2023

Employee (Married) and wife working 3 children entitle for deduction

Monthly normal remuneration for Mac = RM 5,500.00 EPF = RM605.00

Additional remuneration = Nil

Additional deduction i) Purchase of books = RM100.00

ii) Medical expenses for parent = RM200.00RM300.00

MTD paid = January until February – RM220.00

[A] Determine category of employee

Category 3 / KA3

### [B] Determine chargeable income for a year [P]

Firstly determine value K2

K<sub>2</sub> = Estimated balance of total contribution to EPF or other Approved Scheme and life insurance premium for the qualifying monthly balance

= [ [RM4,000.00 (limited) – (K +  $K_1$  +  $K_t$  ) ] / n] or  $K_1$ , whichever is lower

 $= [[RM4,000.00 - (RM605.00 \times 2) + RM605.00 + RM0)]/9]$ 

= RM 242.77

\*Total EPF =  $K + K_1 + K_1 + (K_2 \times n) \le RM 6,000.00$  (limit)

=  $(RM605.00 \times 2) + RM605 + RM0 + (RM242.77 \times 9) \le RM 4,000.00 (limit)$ 

 $= RM1,210.00 + RM605.00 + RM2,184.93 \le RM 4,000.00 (limit)$ 

 $= RM3,999.93 \le RM 4,000.00 (limit)$ 

where: n = 9

$$P = \left[\sum_{t} (Y_{t} - K_{t}^{*}) + (Y_{1} - K_{1}^{*}) + [(Y_{2} - K_{2}^{*}) \times n] + (Y_{t} - K_{t}^{*})^{**}\right] - [D + S + 1000C + (\sum_{t} LP + LP_{1})]$$
Where  $(Y_{t} - K_{t}) = 0$ 

=  $[(RM11,000.00-RM1,210.00) + (RM5,500.00-RM605.00^*) + [(RM5,500.00-RM242.77^*) \times 9] + (RM0.00+RM0.00)^* - [(RM9,000.00+RM0.00+RM2,000.00(3)+(RM0.00+RM300.00)]$ 

 $= [RM9,790.00 + RM4,895.00 + [(RM5,257.23 \times 9)]] - [RM9,000.00 + RM6,000.00 + RM300.00]$ 

= RM62,000.07 - RM15,300.00

= RM46,700.07

[C] Determine monthly MTD for net normal remuneration. Once value of P in Step [B] is determined, value of M, R and B are determined based on Schedule 1 above.

MTD for current month = 
$$[(P - M) \times R + B] - (Z + X)$$
  
n + 1

$$= \underbrace{[RM46,700.07 - RM35,000.00] \times 6\% + RM600.00 - (RM0.00 + RM220.00)}_{9 + 1}$$

= RM108.20

# <u>MTD Calculation for April 2023 ( receive additional remuneration – using Additional Remuneration Formula)</u>

Employee (Married) and wife working 3 children entitle for deduction

Monthly normal remuneration for April = RM5,500.00 EPF = RM605.00 Additional remuneration = Nil

Additional deduction i) Purchase of books = RM100.00

ii) Medical expenses for parent = RM200.00 RM300.00

MTD paid = January until March – RM328.20

Additional Remuneration – Bonus = RM8,250.00 EPF = RM908.00

.....

#### Step 1 – Determine the Monthly Tax Deduction on net normal remuneration for a year.

[A] Determine the category of employee.

Category 3 / KA3

[B] Determine the chargeable income for a year, not including additional remuneration for the current month, in accordance with the formula specified in subparagraph c(i), where  $P = [\sum (Y - K^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + [(Y_2 - K_2^*) n] + (Y_1 - K_1^*)^*] - [D + S + D_0 + S_0 + QC + (\sum LP + LP_1)].$ 

Firstly determine value K<sub>2</sub>

K<sub>2</sub> = Estimated balance of total contribution to EPF or other Approved Scheme and life insurance premium for the balance of the qualifying month

= [RM4,000.00 (limited) - (K + K<sub>1</sub> + K<sub>t</sub>)]/n] or  $K_1$ , whichever is lower

 $= [[RM4,000.00 - (RM605.00 \times 3) + RM605.00 + RM0.00)] / 8]$ 

= RM 197.50

\*Total EPF =  $K + K_1 + K_1 + (K_2 \times n) \le RM 6,000.00 \text{ (limit)}$ 

 $= (RM605.00 \times 3) + RM605.00 + RM0.00 + (RM197.50 \times 8) \le RM 4,000.00 (limit)$ 

 $= RM1.815.00 + RM605.00 + RM1.580.00 \le RM 4.000.00 (limit)$ 

 $= RM4,000.00 \le RM 4,000.00 (limit)$ 

where: n = 8

$$P = \left[\sum_{t} (Y_{t} - K_{t}^{*}) + (Y_{1} - K_{1}^{*}) + [(Y_{2} - K_{2}^{*}) \times n] + (Y_{t} - K_{t}^{*})^{**}\right] - [D + S + 1000C + (\sum_{t} LP + LP_{1})]$$
Where;  $(Y_{t} - K_{t}^{*}) = 0$ 

- $= (RM16.500.00 RM1.815.00^*) + (RM5.500.00 RM605.00^*) + [(RM5.500.00 RM197.50^*) \times 8] + (RM0.00)$
- + RM0.00)] [RM9.000.00 + RM0.00 + RM2.000.00(3) + (RM300.00 + RM300.00)]
- = [RM14,685.00 + RM4,895.00 + RM42,420.00] [RM9,000.00 + RM6,000.00 + RM300.00]
- = RM62,000.00 RM15,600.00
- = RM46,400.00

[C] Determine the Monthly Tax Deduction for net normal remuneration for the current month in accordance with the formula specified in subparagraph c(i) = (P - M)R + B - (Z + X)n + 1

MTD for current month = 
$$\underline{[(P - M) \times R + B]} - \underline{(Z + X)}$$
  
n + 1

= RM103.53

[D] Determine the net Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month = Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month (Step [C]) — zakat for the current month, if any.

[E] Determine the total Monthly Tax Deduction for a year

$$= X + [Step [C] x (n + 1)]$$

X is the accumulated Monthly Tax Deduction which has been paid; n + 1 is the balance of month in a year, including the current month.

Total MTD for a year 
$$= X + [Step [C] \times (n + 1)]$$
  
 $= RM328.20 + [(RM103.53 \times (8 + 1))]$   
 $= RM328.20 + RM931.37$   
 $= RM1,259.57$ 

# <u>Step 2 – Determine the chargeable income for a year, including the additional remuneration for the current month.</u>

[A] Determine the category of employee.

Category 3 / KA3

[B] Determine the chargeable income for a year in accordance with the formula specified in subparagraph 4(1), where  $P = [(Y - K) \times 12] + [\sum (Y_{t1} - K_{t1})] + (Y_{t} - K_{t}) - (D + S + QC)$ 

Firstly determine value K2

= Estimated balance of total contribution to EPF or other Approved Scheme and life insurance premium for the qualifying monthly balance

= [[RM4,000.00 (limited) - (K + K<sub>1</sub> + K<sub>t</sub>)]/n] or  $K_1$ , whichever is lower

 $= [[RM4,000.00 - (RM605.00 \times 3) + RM605.00 + RM908.00)] / 8]$ 

= RM 84.00

\*Total EPF =  $K + K_1 + K_1 + (K_2 \times n) \leq RM 6,000.00$  (limit)

 $= (RM605.00 \times 3) + RM605.00 + RM908.00 + (RM84.00 \times 8) \le RM 4,000.00 (limit)$ 

 $= RM1,815.00 + RM605.00 + RM908.00 + RM672.00 \le RM 4,000.00 (limit)$ 

 $= RM4,000.00 \le RM 4,000.00 (limit)$ 

P =  $[\Sigma (Y-K^*)+(Y_1-K_1^*)+[(Y_2-K_2^*) x n] + (Y_t-K_t^*)] - [D+S+1000C+(Σ LP + LP_1)]$ 

 $=[(RM16,500.00-RM1,815.00^*) + (RM5,500.00-RM605.00^*) + [(RM5,500.00-RM84.00^*) \times 8] + (RM8,250.00-RM908.00)] - [RM9,000.00 + RM0.00 + RM2,000.00(3) + (RM300.00 + RM300.00)]$ 

= [RM14,685.00 +RM4,895.00 + RM43,328.00 + RM7,342.00] - [RM9,000.00+ RM0.00 + RM6,000.00

+RM600.00]

= RM 70,250.00 - RM15,600.00

= RM54,650.00

#### Step 3 – Determine the total tax for a year.

Total tax for a year = (P - M) R + B

Value of P is determined based on Step 2[B];

Value of M, R and B are determined based on Table 1.

Total tax for a year  $= (P - M) \times R + B$ 

 $= (RM54,650.00 - RM50,000.00) \times 11\% + RM1,500.00$ 

= RM2,011.50

Table 1: Value of P, M, R and B

Р	М	R	В	В
(RM)	(RM)	(%)	Category 1 & 3 (RM)	Category 2 (RM)
5,001 - 20,000	5,000	1	<b>- 400</b>	- 800
20,001 - 35,000	20,000	3	-250	-650
35,001 - 50,000	35,000	6	600	600
50,001 - 70,000	50,000	11	1,500	1,500
70,001 - 100,000	70,000	19	3,700	3,700
100,001 - 400,000	100,000	25	9,400	9,400
400,001 - 600,000	400,000	26	84,400	84,400
600,001 - 2,000,000	600,000	28	136,400	136,400
Exceeding 2,000,000	2,000,000	30	528,400	528,400

#### Step 4 – Determine the Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration for the current month.

Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration for the current month

= Total tax for a year (Step 3) — total Monthly Tax Deduction for a year (Step 1[E]) + zakat which has been paid.

= RM2,011.50 - [RM1,259.57 + RM0.00]

= RM751.93

## <u>Step 5 – Determine the Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month which shall be paid.</u>

Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month which shall be paid  Net Monthly Tax Deduction (Step 1[D]) + Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration for the current month (Step 4)

= RM103.53 + RM751.93 = RM 855.46 ≈ **RM 855.50** 

## NOTE:

MTD Calculation for month of May until December is as per example above. Total remuneration, MTD paid and the deductions/rebates will be accumulated and brought forward from month to month until month of December in a current year.