AMENDMENT TO:

SPECIFICATION FOR MONTHLY TAX DEDUCTION (MTD) CALCULATIONS USING COMPUTERISED CALCULATION FOR 2016

1st January 2016
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.
PROCEDURE FOR VERIFICATION OF COMPUTERISED CALCULATION METHOD

i. 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.

ii. IRBM shall arrange appointment (if necessary) to verify software providers/employers’ payroll system if all the answer provided is accurate.

iii. IRBM shall issue verification/approval letter for MTD calculation to software providers/employers if all answer and calculation presented is comply with the specification.

iv. Employers who using the computerised payroll system provided by software providers/employers who complied with the MTD calculation specifications (2012/2013/2014/2015) need not obtain further verification from IRBM.

v. IRBM will upload the list of software providers/employers (update biweekly) who complied with the MTD calculation specifications in IRBM website.

vi. Please forward application using company’s letter head to:

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

or, email to:

1. En. Chua Tian Siang
e-mail: ctsiang@hasil.gov.my
Tel: 03-8313 8888 – 21523

2. En. Borhanuddin Bachok
e-mail: borhanuddin@hasil.gov.my
Tel: 03-8313 8888 – 21579
B. AMENDMENT TO SPECIFICATION FOR MTD CALCULATIONS USING COMPUTERISED CALCULATION METHOD FOR YEAR 2016

Notice:

All software providers/employers who obtained verification for MTD 2012/2013/2014/2015 should apply the amendment to the specification for MTD Computerised Calculations pursuant to Budget 2016 to their payroll system without obtaining further verification for MTD 2016 from IRBM.

This amendment provides clarification in relation to Budget 2016. Amendments for computerised calculation method of Monthly Tax Deduction (MTD) 2016 are as follows:

1. Review of Income Tax Rates And Change In Income Tax Structure

   a. Income Tax For Resident Individual

   - Individual income tax rate will be increased by 3 percentage points.
   - Individual income tax will be restructured whereby the chargeable income subject to the maximum rate will be increase from exceeding RM400,000 to exceeding RM1,000,000.
   - The maximum tax rate for year 2015 at 25% will be increased to 26 and 28%.

As proposed in the 2016 budget, the tax rate value of P, M, R and B for MTD Computerised Calculation schedule 1 as follows:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category 1 &amp; 3 (RM)</th>
<th>Category 2 (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>650</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>134650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>238650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice:

Schedule 1: Value of P, M, R and B
b. Income Tax For Non - Resident Individual

- Non-resident individuals' income tax rate would be increased by 3% from 25% to 28%.

2. Increase In Deduction For Spouse

Presently, a resident individual taxpayer is given a deduction up to RM3,000 for spouse whose has no income or pays an alimony to his former wife.

As proposed in the 2016 Budget, the deduction for spouse whose has no income or pays an alimony to his former wife will be increased to RM4,000.

3. Increase In Deduction For Child

Presently, a resident individual taxpayer is eligible for a deduction of RM1,000 for each child below 18 years of age.

As proposed in the 2016 Budget, the deduction be increased to RM2,000.

4. Increase In Deduction For Children studying at tertiary level

Presently, a resident individual taxpayer is given a deduction up to RM6,000 for unmarried child aged 18 years old and above who pursue full time education at diploma level and above at a recognised institution of higher learning within Malaysia or at a degree level and above at a recognised institution of higher learning outside Malaysia.

As proposed in the 2016 Budget, the deduction be increased to RM8,000.

5. Increase In Deduction on fees for tertiary education

Presently, a resident individual taxpayer is given a deduction up to RM5,000 for courses up to tertiary level in selected fields of study, or Master or Doctorate level in any field at any institution or professional body in Malaysia recognized by the Government or approved by the Minister of Finance.

As proposed in the 2016 Budget, the deduction be increased to RM7,000.

6. Deduction for SOCSO Payment

To enable more employees to benefit from Social Security Organisation (SOCSO), the eligibility for mandatory contribution will be increased from a monthly salary of RM3,000 to RM4,000.

As proposed in the 2016 Budget, tax payer will also be eligible to claim a deduction up to a maximum of RM250 per year on the contribution to SOCSO.
7. Deduction for Parental Care

As proposed in the 2016 Budget, tax payer will also be eligible to claim a new personal deduction of RM1,500 for each parent is given to a resident taxpayer subject to the following conditions:

a) Such taxpayer does not claim expenses on medical treatment and care of parents;
b) Parents are residents and aged 60 years and above;
c) Parents have an annual income not exceeding RM24,000 per annum each; and
d) Parents are the legitimate natural parents and foster parents in accordance with the respective law subject to a maximum of 2 persons.

This relief can be shared with other siblings provided that the total relief claimed shall not exceed RM1,500 for each parent.

8. Amendment at Income Tax (Deduction From Remuneration) (Amendment) Rules 2015

i) The principal Rules are amended by substituting Schedule (Rules 3) of paragraph 4 (1) Table 1 the following Table:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P (RM)</th>
<th>M (RM)</th>
<th>R (%)</th>
<th>B Category 1 &amp; 3 (RM)</th>
<th>B Category 2 (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,001 - 20,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>– 400</td>
<td>– 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,001 - 35,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>–250</td>
<td>–650</td>
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<tr>
<td>35,001 - 50,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>900</td>
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<tr>
<td>50,001 - 70,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70,001 - 100,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>5,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,001 – 250,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11,900</td>
<td>11,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250,001 - 400,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>47,900</td>
<td>47,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400,001 – 600,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>84,650</td>
<td>84,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600,001 – 1,000,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>134,650</td>
<td>134,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceeding 1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>238,650</td>
<td>238,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii) The Income Tax (Deduction from Remuneration) (No.2) (Amendment) Rules 2014 [P.U. (A) 362/2014], is by substituting for paragraph 7 the following paragraph:

Determination of amount of Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration of previous years

‘The amount of monthly tax deduction of additional remuneration before the year 2016 which is received in the current year shall be calculated in accordance with the method and Table of Monthly Tax Deduction applicable for the year it is received.’
C. MONTHLY TAX DEDUCTION (MTD) FOR COMPUTERISED CALCULATION

Employee's resident status

The MTD calculation depends on the resident status of the employee. There are 2 types of residency 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 28% of his remuneration.

Example:

Employee is not resident in calendar year 2016.

Total monthly remuneration: RM3,000.00
MTD calculation: RM3,000.00 x 28%
Total MTD: RM840.00

A non-resident employee is eligible to get tax exemption on allowances, benefits and perquisites as stated in page 15 and 16 in this document. The exempt income shall be excluded from the remuneration for MTD purposes.

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 Act.

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

i. Computerised calculation for Normal Remuneration
ii. Computerised calculation for Additional Remuneration
iii. Computerised calculation for Returning Expert Program
iv. Computerised calculation for Knowledge worker at specified region (ISKANDAR)

i. 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 Deduction for the current month
= \left(\left(P - M\right) R + B\right) - \left(Z + X\right)
\frac{n + 1}{n + 1}

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

where

P = \left[\sum(Y - K) + (Y_1 - K_1) + [(Y_2 - K_2) n] + \left(Y, - K_2\right)^*\right] - \left[D + S + D_U + S_U + Q + \left(\sum LP + LP_1\right)\right]

\sum(Y - K) = \text{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 = \text{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 = \text{Total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of Y and life insurance premium paid in the current year, including life insurance premium claimed under previous employment, if any, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;}

Y_1 = \text{Gross normal remuneration for the current month;}

K_1 = \text{Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of Y_1 and life insurance premium paid in the current month, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;}

Y_2 = \text{Estimated remuneration as Y_1 for the subsequent months;}

K_2 = \text{Estimated balance of total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme and life insurance premium paid for the balance of qualifying months \left[\text{Total qualifying amount per year} - \left(K + K_1 + K_0\right) / n\right] or K_1, whichever is lower;}

Y_1 - K_1 = \text{Net additional remuneration for the current month;}

Y_1 = \text{Gross additional remuneration for the current month;}

K_1 = \text{Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of Y_1, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;}

* K + K_1 + K_2 + K_1 \text{ not exceeding the total qualifying amount per year;}

**\sum(Y_1 - K_1) \text{ only applies to calculation of Monthly Tax Deduction for additional remuneration;}

n = \text{Balance of month in a year;}

n + 1 = \text{Balance of month in a year, including current month;}

D = \text{Deduction for individual;}

S = \text{Deduction for husband or wife;}

D_U = \text{Deduction for disabled person;}

S_U = \text{Deduction for disabled husband or wife;}

Q = \text{Deduction for qualifying children;}

C = \text{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;

\[ \sum LP \]
Accumulated allowable deductions in the current year, including from previous employment, if any;

\[ LP_1 \]
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;

\[ B \]
Amount of tax on $M$ after deduction of tax rebate for individual and husband or wife, if qualified;

\[ Z \]
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 $M$, $R$ 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 $B$**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$P$ (RM)</th>
<th>$M$ (RM)</th>
<th>$R$ (%)</th>
<th>$B$ Category 1 &amp; 3 (RM)</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,001 - 35,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>–250</td>
<td>–650</td>
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<tr>
<td>35,001 - 50,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>50,000</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>21</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>5,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,001 – 250,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11,900</td>
<td>11,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250,001 - 400,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>47,900</td>
<td>47,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400,001 – 600,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>84,650</td>
<td>84,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600,001 – 1,000,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
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<td>134,650</td>
<td>134,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceeding 1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>238,650</td>
<td>238,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ii. 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:

i. bonus/incentive
ii. arrears of salary or any other arrears paid to an employee
iii. employee’s share option scheme (if employee opts for MTD deduction)
iv. tax borne by employer
v. gratuity
vi. compensation for loss of employment
vii. ex-gratia
viii. director’s fee (not paid monthly)
ix. commissions (not paid monthly)
x. allowances (not paid monthly)
xii. any other payment in addition to normal remuneration for current month

Note:

With effect from 2016, gross income from an employment receivable in respect of any particular period shall be taxed in the year it is received. The requirement to relate the employment income to the particular period is removed.

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

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

**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 \( P = [\sum(Y - K^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + [(Y_2 - K_2^*) n] + (Y_t - K_t^*)] - [D + S + D_U + S_U + Q_C + (\sum LP + LP_i)]. \)

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

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 = \( X + [\text{Step [C]} x (n + 1)] \)  

\( X \) 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 \( P = [\sum(Y - K^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + [(Y_2 - K_2^*) n] + (Y_t - K_t^*)] - [D + S + D_U + S_U + Q_C + (\sum LP + LP_i)]. \)
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)

iii. 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:

\[
\text{Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month} = \frac{[(PR - T) - (Z + X)]}{n + 1} \\
\text{Net Monthly Tax Deduction} = \text{Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month} - \text{zakat for the current month}
\]

where

\[
P = \sum(Y - K^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + [(Y_2 - K_2^*) n] + (Y_1 - K_1^*)^* - [D + S + D_U + S_U + QC + \sum LP + LP_1]
\]

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 and life insurance premium paid in the current year,
including life insurance premium claimed under previous employment, if any, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

\[ Y_1 \]
Gross normal remuneration for the current month;

\[ K_1 \]
Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of \( Y_1 \) and life insurance premium paid in the current month subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

\[ Y_2 \]
Estimated remuneration as \( Y_1 \) for the subsequent months;

\[ K_2 \]
Estimated balance of total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme and life insurance premium paid for the balance of the qualifying months \( ((\text{Total qualifying amount per year} - (K + K_1 + K_t)) / n) \) or \( K_t \), whichever is lower;

\[ Y_1 - K_t \]
Net additional remuneration for the current month;

\[ Y_t \]
Gross additional remuneration for the current month;

\[ K_t \]
Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of \( Y_t \), subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

\* \( K + K_1 + K_2 + K_t \) not exceeding total qualifying amount per year;

\** \( \sum(Y_t - K_t) \) 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 \( C = 0 \);

(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;

\[ \sum LP \]
Accumulated allowable deductions in the current year, including from previous employment, if any;

\[ LP_t \]
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.
Table 2: Value of P, R and T

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P</th>
<th>R (%)</th>
<th>T Category 1 &amp; 3 (RM)</th>
<th>T Category 2 (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35,000 and below</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceeding 35,000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

iv. COMPUTERISED CALCULATION FOR KNOWLEDGE WORKER (KW) AT SPECIFIED REGION

Tax rate at 15% is charged to the qualified knowledge worker who is working and residing in a specified region.

The incentive is given to the applicant and start work in Regional Development Authority not later than 31 December 2015.

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:

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

\[
\text{Net Monthly Tax Deduction} = \text{Monthly Tax Deduction for the current month} - \text{zakat for the current month}
\]

where

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

\[
\sum (Y - K)
\]

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 and life insurance premium paid in the current year, including life insurance premium claimed under previous employment, if any, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

\[
Y_1
\]

Gross normal remuneration for the current month;

\[
K_1
\]

Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of Y_1 and life insurance premium paid in the current month subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

\[
Y_2
\]

Estimated remuneration as Y_1 for the subsequent months;

\[
K_2
\]

Estimated balance of total contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme and life insurance premium paid for the balance of qualifying months [[Total qualifying amount per year – (K_1 + K_2)] / n] or K_1, whichever is lower;
$Y_t - K_t$ Net additional remuneration for the current month;

$Y_t$ Gross additional remuneration for the current month;

$K_t$ Contribution to Employees Provident Fund or other approved scheme paid in respect of $Y_t$, subject to the total qualifying amount per year;

$K + K_1 + K_2 + K_t$ not exceeding the total qualifying amount per year;

$\sum (Y_t - K_t)$ 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 $C = 0$;

(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;

$\sum LP$ Accumulated allowable deductions in the current year, including from previous employment, if any;

$LP_1$ Allowable deductions for the current month;

$R$ Percentage of tax rates;

$Z$ 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.

D. 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: 123.4567 = 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 ≈ 287.05

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

6, 7, 8, 9 – rounding to the 10 cents
Example: 152.06 ≈ 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MTD calculation (RM)</th>
<th>MTD amount deducted (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. MTD for current month</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 10</td>
<td>Deduct as per MTD calculation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Net MTD (after zakat/fi deduction for the current month)</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
<td>Deduct as per MTD calculation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 10</td>
<td>Deduct as per MTD calculation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. MTD for additional remuneration</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 10</td>
<td>Deduct as per MTD calculation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Zakat shall be treated as follows:

a) Employees receive only remuneration (without additional remuneration).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MTD for current month (RM)</th>
<th>Zakat for current month (RM)</th>
<th>Net MTD (RM)</th>
<th>Zakat carried forward to the following month (value of Z) (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(a – b = c)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>8.00 ≈ 0.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>- 5.00 ≈ 0.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>- 5.00 ≈ 0.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b) Employees receive additional remuneration during the month. Please refer to MTD for additional remuneration formula.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MTD for current month (RM)</th>
<th>Zakat for current month (RM)</th>
<th>Net MTD (RM)</th>
<th>Zakat carried forward to the following month (value of Z) (RM)</th>
<th>MTD for additional remuneration (RM)</th>
<th>MTD for current month (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(a – b = c)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>(c + e = f)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. 8.00 ≈ 0.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>-5.00 ≈ 0.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>9.00 ≈ 0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 8.00 ≈ 0.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>-5.00 ≈ 0.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 15.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>-5.00 ≈ 0.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>32.55</td>
<td>27.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 15.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>127.30</td>
<td>134.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. 120.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>392.25</td>
<td>412.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Explanatory Notes E Form for references.

All the tax exemption on allowances, benefit-in-kind and perquisites shall reported in the EA Form, section G – TOTAL TAX EXEMPT ALLOWANCES / PERQUISITES / GIFTS / BENEFITS.

Type of benefit-in-kind and perquisites that exempt from tax are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowances / Perquisites / Gifts / Benefits</th>
<th>Restricted amount (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. 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.</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Child care allowance in respect of children up to 12 years of age.</td>
<td>2,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances / Perquisites / Gifts / Benefits</td>
<td>Restricted amount (RM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Gift of fixed line telephone, mobile phone, pager or Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) registered in the name of the employee or employer including cost of registration and installation.</td>
<td>Limited to only 1 unit for each category of assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 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.</td>
<td>Limited to only 1 line for each category of assets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. 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).</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Parking rate and parking allowance. This includes parking rate paid by the employer directly to the parking operator.</td>
<td>Restricted to the actual amount expended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Meal allowance received on a regular basis 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| h. 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: Where;  
\[
A = \frac{A \times B}{C}
\]  
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. If payment in arrears and other payments in respect of the preceding years (prior to current years) paid by the employer to the employee, system must be able to calculate based on the MTD formula for the year payment supposed to be made.

Preceding PARTICULARS OF PAYMENT IN ARREARS AND OTHER PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF PRECEDING YEARS

These methods of calculation in concurrent with section 25

a. If remuneration payment for year 2008 and below. The following formula is applicable:

[A] Determine the tax deduction on monthly remuneration (excluding arrears)
[B] \( \frac{1}{12} \times \text{net arrears} \) + monthly net remuneration
[C] Determine the tax deduction on [B]
[D] \( (C - A) \times 12 \)

Example:

Employee (married) Refer CATEGORY 3 / KA 2
Spouse working Refer CATEGORY 3 / KA 2
2 number of qualifying children

Monthly remuneration in Dec the related year RM3,600.00 KWSP: RM 396.00
Arrears RM7,200.00 KWSP: RM 792.00

[A] Determine the tax deduction on monthly remuneration (excluding arrears)

Monthly remuneration RM3,600.00
Minus: EPF RM 396.00*
Net monthly remuneration RM3,204.00

MTD for RM3,204.00 = RM48.00
[B] \( \frac{1}{12} \times \text{net arrears} \) + monthly net remuneration

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{Arrears} & \quad \text{RM}7,200.00 \\
\text{Minus: EPF} & \quad \text{RM}104.00^* \quad (\text{RM}500.00 - \text{RM}396.00) \\
\text{Net arrears} & \quad \text{RM}7,096.00
\end{align*} \]

\( \left( \frac{1}{12} \times \text{RM}7,096.00 \right) + \text{RM}3,204.00 = \text{RM}3,795.00 \)

[C] Determine the tax deduction on [B]

MTD for \( \text{RM}3,795.00 = \text{RM}102.00 \)

[D] \( ([C] - [A]) \times 12 \)

\( (\text{RM}102.00 - \text{RM}48.00) \times 12 = \text{RM}648.00 \)

\(^*\text{Contribution to EPF deduction is limited to a maximum RM500.00 per month}\)

**Note:**

Use Formula MTD 2008 and below to determined value of MTD

**Formula MTD 2008 and below**

**Step 1:**
Determine employee CATEGORY as per schedule.

**Step 2:**
Calculate CHARGEABLE INCOME (P) for the employee as follows:

**CATEGORY 1:**
\[ P = [(\text{Total monthly remuneration} - \text{EPF}) \times 12] - \text{RM}8,000.00; \]

**CATEGORY 2:**
\[ P = [(\text{Total monthly remuneration} - \text{EPF}) \times 12] - (\text{Number of children} \times \text{RM}1,000.00) - \text{RM}11,000.00; \]

**CATEGORY 3:**
\[ P = [(\text{Total monthly remuneration} - \text{EPF}) \times 12] - (\text{Number of children} \times \text{RM}1,000.00) - \text{RM}8,000.00; \]

\(^*\text{EPF limited to RM500.00 per month}\)
Step 3:
Monthly deduction is calculated based on the following formula:

i. Remuneration RM10,000 and BELOW:

\[
\frac{(P - M) \times R + B}{12} \times 0.8
\]

ii. Remuneration ABOVE RM10,000:

\[
\frac{(P - M) \times R + B}{12}
\]

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value of P, M, R and B</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>P</strong> (RM)</td>
<td><strong>M</strong> (RM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500 - 5,000</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,001 - 20,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,001 - 35,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35,001 - 50,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,001 - 70,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70,001 - 100,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,001 - 250,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melebihi 250,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE:
i. Calculations is limited to the nearest value of RM.
ii. No deduction of MTD if the MTD amount is less than RM20.

b. If remuneration payment for year 2009 and above

Using the same formula for additional remuneration with the following conditions:

i. Value of (Y-K) is the cummulative remuneration received during the year (from January until December that year)
ii. Value of (Y1-K1) = 0
iii. Value of (Y2-K2) = 0
iv. Value of D, S, D_U, S_U, and QC are value claimed during the year.
v. Value of \( \sum LP \) is the total value of deductions claimed by the employee during the year.
vii. Only calculate until step 4 to get the value of MTD for additional remuneration.
11. Employee who newly joined the company during the year shall submit TP3 Form (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 \(\sum LP\).

12. Employee who has benefits-in-kind (BIK) and value of living accommodation (VOLA) as part of his monthly remuneration shall deduct PCB as per normal remuneration. Therefore, the TP2 form (Exhibit 2) is not applicable for 2015 onward.

Amount of BIK/VOLA shall be treated as part of \(Y_1\) 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:

a. Employer input monthly amount and system treated as \(Y_1\) in the MTD formula.

b. Employer input the total amount of each BIK/VOLA and system calculate the monthly amount that system treated as \(Y_1\) in the MTD formula. The method of calculation to obtain a monthly amount is as follow:

\[
\text{Monthly amount} = \frac{\text{Value of BIK/VOLA for a year}}{12/\text{Remaining working month in a year including current month}}
\]

Example:

Value of car in a year : RM25,000
Month/year of deduction agreed by the employer : April 2012
Remaining working month in a year including current month : 9 months

Monthly amount : $\frac{RM25,000}{9} = RM2,777.78 \approx RM2,777.00$

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

Please refer to Public Ruling for detail explanation of BIK and VOLA respectively.
13. EPF for the purpose of MTD calculation are as follows:

a. If allowances categorized as the remuneration subject to EPF but not subject to tax, all amount of EPF shall be treated as $K_1$.

Salary : RM2,400.00  
Child care allowance : RM300.00 (receives every month – remuneration category)  

EPF deducted from the salary : RM297.00  
$K_1$ (as per EPF deduction) : RM297.00

b. 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 $K_t$.

Salary : RM2,400.00  
Meal allowance : RM450.00 (one off payment – additional remuneration category)  

EPF deducted from the salary : RM315.00  
$K_1$ (EPF for remuneration) : RM264.00  
$K_t$ (difference from total and normal): RM315 – RM264 : RM51.00

c. If there is an additional remuneration

Salary : RM2,400.00  
Bonus : RM3,600.00  

EPF deducted from the salary : RM660.00  
$K_1$ (EPF for remuneration) : RM264.00  
$K_t$ (difference from total and normal): RM660 – RM264 : 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.

a. Compulsory deductions

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

$$[D + S + D_U + S_U + QC - (\sum LP + LP_1)]$$
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deductions</th>
<th>Amount limited to (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a. Individual</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduction of RM9,000.00 for an individual in respect of himself and his dependent relatives is granted automatically.</td>
<td>9,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b. Husband/Wife</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Deduction of RM4,000.00 is given in respect of a husband living together in the basis year on condition that the husband has no source of income/total income or has elected for joint assessment.</td>
<td>3,000.00 4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Deduction of RM4,000.00 is given in respect of a wife living together in the basis year on condition that the wife has no source of income/total income or has elected for joint assessment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>c. Child</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“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:</td>
<td>1,000.00 2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. receiving full-time instruction at any university, college or other higher education institution (similar to a university or college); or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. serving under articles or indentures with a view to qualifying in a trade or profession.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduction of RM2,000.00 is given for each unmarried child under the age of 18 years in a current year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduction of RM2,000.00 is also given for each unmarried child of 18 years and above who is receiving full-time education in a current year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where a child falls within these conditions, the employee is treated as having the respective number of children:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deductions</td>
<td>Amount limited to (RM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In circumstances where</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduction to be given as if the employee has this number of children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child over the age of 18 years and receiving full-time instruction at diploma level onwards in an institution of higher education in Malaysia.</td>
<td>6  4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child over the age of 18 years and receiving full-time instruction at degree level onwards in an institution of higher education outside Malaysia.</td>
<td>6  4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled child as certified by the Department of Social Welfare.</td>
<td>6  3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>42 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Deduction/relief for:*

*1 child below the age of 18 or a child who is studying = RM2,000*
*Child - 18 years and above and studying (diploma or higher) = RM8,000 (considered with 4 children)*
*Disabled child = RM6,000 (considered with 3 children)*
*Disabled child - 18 years and above and studying (diploma or higher) = RM14,000 (considered with 7 children)*

d. **Contribution to Employees Provident Fund (EPF) or Other Approved Scheme and Life Insurance**

Total deduction for the payment of contributions to the EPF or any other Approved Scheme and life insurance premiums is limited to RM6,000.00 per year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount limited to (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d. Contribution to Employees Provident Fund (EPF) or Other Approved Scheme and Life Insurance (d)</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. <strong>Disabled Person</strong></td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A disabled person will be allowed an additional personal deduction of RM6,000.00.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. <strong>Disabled Husband/Wife</strong></td>
<td>3,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional deduction of RM3,500.00 is given to an individual if a disabled husband/wife is living together.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b. Optional deductions

Employee can claim deductions and rebates in the relevant month subject to approval by employer by submitting TP1 Form (Exhibit 3) 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.

\[
\left[ D + S + D_U + S_U + QC + \sum LP + LP_1 \right]
\]

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deductions</th>
<th>Amount limited to (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Medical Treatment, Special Needs or Carer Expenses of Parents</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical treatment, special needs and carer for parents are limited to RM5,000.00 in a basis year. Medical expenses which qualify for deductions includes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. medical care and treatment provided by a nursing home; and</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. dental treatment limited to tooth extraction, filling, scaling and cleaning but not including cosmetic dental treatment.</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The parents shall be resident in Malaysia. The medical treatment and care services are provided in Malaysia.</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New personal deduction of RM1,500 for each parent is given to a resident taxpayer subject to the following conditions:</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Such taxpayer does not claim expenses on medical treatment and care of parents;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Parents are residents and aged 60 years and above;</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Parents have an annual income not exceeding RM24,000 per annum each; and</td>
<td>(Father)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Parents are the legitimate natural parents and foster parents in accordance with the respective law subject to a maximum of 2 persons.</td>
<td>(Mother)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Deductions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deductions</th>
<th>Amount limited to (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This relief can be shared with other siblings provided that the total relief claimed shall not exceed RM1,500 for each parent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b. Basic Supporting Equipment</strong></td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The purchase of any supporting equipment for one’s own use, if he/she is a disabled person or for the use of his/her spouse, child or parent, who is a disabled person may be claimed but limited to a maximum of RM6,000.00 in a basis year. Basic supporting equipment includes haemodialysis machine, wheel chair, artificial leg and hearing aid but exclude optical lenses and spectacles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>c. Higher Education Fees (Self)</strong></td>
<td>5,000.00/7,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of annual fee limited to RM7,000.00 is allowed as a deduction 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:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. up to tertiary level (other than Masters and Doctorate) in law, accounting, Islamic finance, technical, vocational, industrial, scientific or technology; or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. any course of study at Masters or Doctorate level.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d. Medical Expenses on Serious Diseases</strong></td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical expenses on serious diseases include the treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), Parkinson’s disease, cancer, renal failure, leukaemia and other similar diseases.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Other similar diseases’ such as heart attack, pulmonary hypertension, chronic liver disease, fulminant viral hepatitis, head trauma with neurological deficit, brain tumour or vascular malformation, major burns, major organ transplant or major amputation of limbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount expended on own self, husband/wife or child is deductible up to a maximum of RM6,000.00.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>e. Complete Medical Examination</strong></td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount expended on own self, husband/wife or child for complete medical examination is deductible up to a maximum of RM500.00. The total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deductions</td>
<td>Amount limited to (RM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduction for medical expenses on serious diseases (d.) and complete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medical examination (e.) is limited to a maximum of RM6,000.00 a year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claim for deduction in (d.) is RM5,900.00. Therefore, the balance of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deduction that can be claimed in (e.) is only RM100.00.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>f. Purchase of Books/Magazines/Journals/Similar Publications</strong></td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of books/magazines/journals/other similar publications (in the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>form of hard copy or electronic but exclude newspapers or banned reading</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>materials) for the individual, husband/wife or child. Total deduction is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limited to a maximum of RM1,000.00 per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>g. Purchase of Personal Computer</strong></td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An amount limited to a maximum of RM3,000.00 is deductible in respect of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the purchase of personal computer. No deduction will be granted if the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>computer is used for business purpose. This deduction is allowed once in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three (3) years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>h. Net Deposit in Skim Simpanan Pendidikan Nasional (SSPN)</strong></td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount deposited in SSPN by an individual for his children’s education is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deductible up to a maximum of RM6,000.00 per year. The deduction is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limited to the net amount deposited in that basis year only.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This deduction has effect for the years of assessment 2012 until 2017.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> In a current year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit in a current year</td>
<td>RM2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Withdrawal in a current year ( - )</td>
<td>RM1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable deduction to be claimed</td>
<td>RM 500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>i. Purchase of Sports Equipment</strong></td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An amount limited to a maximum of RM300.00 is deductible in respect of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purchase of sports equipment in the basis year by that individual for any</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sports activity as defined under the Sports Development Act 1997.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Deductions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deductions</th>
<th>Amount limited to (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>j. Payment of Alimony to Former Wife</td>
<td>3,000.00 4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of alimony to a former wife is deductible provided that the total deduction for wife (in paragraph 4.4.1 (b)) and alimony payment is limited to RM4,000.00 per year. Voluntary alimony payment to a former wife under a mutual agreement but without any formal agreement does not qualify as a deduction. Note: Payment of alimony to former wife is not allowed in the case where the employee claimed deduction for wife.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k. Life Insurance</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deduction for the payment of life insurance premiums and contributions to the EPF or any other Approved Scheme is limited to RM6,000.00 per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l. Contribution to a Private Retirement Scheme and Payment of Deferred Annuity</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduction on contribution to Private Retirement Scheme approved by the Securities Commission under The Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 or payment of deferred annuity premium or both limited to RM3,000 per year (for 10 years from year assessment 2012 until year assessment 2021).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Education and Medical Insurance</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A deduction not exceeding RM3,000.00 per year for insurance premiums in respect of education or medical benefits for an individual, husband, wife or child.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. Interest on Housing Loan</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A deduction not exceeding RM10,000 for each basis year is given on housing loan interest for house purchased from developer or third party subject to the following conditions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. the tax payer is a Malaysian citizen and a resident;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. limited to one residential house;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. has not derived any income; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. sale and purchase agreement is executed between 10 March 2009 and 31 December 2010.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15. Rebate on Zakat

There are two types 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. TP1 and TP3 Form 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:

a. Unique ID and password to login by each employee.

b. Employee’s declaration section
   i. Date of employee’s declaration : date of submission via online
   ii. Employee signature : employee’s name

c. Approval by employer
   i. 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.
   ii. Name : person in charge for payroll processing
   iii. Designation : designation of the person in charge
   iv. Employer address : employer address

System must provide list of employee 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 4).

18. System must able to generate CP39 (Exhibit 5) and CP39A Form (Exhibit 6).

19. System must provide the text file data format (Exhibit 7) for the purpose of MTD submission to the IRBM.

Employer is recommended to submit CP39 and CP39A text file format data via internet banking or e-Data PCB. Employer can register to use the e-Data PCB at http://eapps.hasil.gov.my/.

Conditions:
For arrears payment related to the prior year (other than current year), employer should submit MTD amount by using CP39A text file format. Month of deduction shall be declared as 12 and year of deduction shall be declared as the year of arrears shall be received.

Example: Arrears for 2008 paid in the current year
________________: Text file shall be named as xxxxxxxxxx12_2008.txt
LEMBAGA HASIL DALAM NEGERI MALAYSIA
BORANG MAKLUMAT BERKAITAN PENGGAJIAN DENGAN MAJIKAN-MAJIKAN TERDAHULU
DALAM TAHUN SEMASA BAGI TUJUAN POTONGAN CUAI BULANAN (PCB)
(KAEDAH-KAEDAH CUAI PENDAPATAN (POTONGAN DARIPADA SARAAN) 1994)
BORANG DITETAPKAN DI BAWAH SEKSYEN 152, AKTA CUAI PENDAPATAN 1967 (ACP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BAHAGIAN A : MAKLUMAT MAJIKAN</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1 Nama Majikan Terdahulu 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2 No. Majikan</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3 Nama Majikan Terdahulu 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4 No. Majikan</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Sila gunakan lampiran tambahan bagi majikan keliga dan seterusnya)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BAHAGIAN B : MAKLUMAT INDIVIDU</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1 Nama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2 No. Pengenalan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3 No. Pasport</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4 No. Cukai Pendapatan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BAHAGIAN C : MAKLUMAT SARAAN, KWSP, ZAKAT DAN PCB (sila nyatakan jumlah keseluruhan daripada majikan-majikan terdahulu)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1 Jumlah saraan kasar bulanan dan saraan tambahan termasuk elaun/perkuisit/ pemberian/manfaat yang dikenakan cukai</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2 Jumlah elaun/perkuisit/pemberian/manfaat yang dikecualikan cukai</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

i    Elaun perjalanan, kad petrol atau elaun petrol dan fi tol atas urusan rasmi | RM |

ii   Elaun penjagaan anak | RM |

iii  Produk yang dikeluarkan oleh perniagaan majikan yang diberi secara percuma atau diberi pada harga diskaun | RM |

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. | RM |

v    Lain - lain elaun/perkuisit/pemberian/manfaat yang dikecualikan cukai. Sila rujuk nota penerangan Borang BE. | RM |

C3 Jumlah caruman KWSP atau Kumpulan Wang Lain Yang Diluluskan ke atas semua saraan (saraan bulanan dan saraan tambahan) | RM |

C4 Jumlah Zakat | RM |

C5 Jumlah PCB (tidak termasuk CP38) | RM |

AMAU TERKUMPUL

Lebih lanjut, perhatikan bahwa semua saraan harus diluluskan ke lembaga hasil dalam negeri Malaysia untuk bebas dari cukai. Jika saraan tersebut tidak diluluskan, mungkin akan dikenakan cukai. Selain itu, beberapa saraan mungkin dikenakan cukai meskipun mereka diberikan secara percuma atau diberi pada harga diskaun.
### BAHAGIAN D: MAKLUMAT POTONGAN
(sila nyatakan jumlah keseluruhan daripada majikan-majikan terdahulu)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Nama Potongan</th>
<th>Had Tahunan</th>
<th>Potongan Terkumpul</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>Perbelanjaan rawatan perubatan, keperluan khas dan penjaga untuk ibu bapa (keadaan kesehatan disahkan oleh pengamal perubatan); atau</td>
<td>TERHAD RM5,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D1a Pelepasan bapa</td>
<td>TERHAD RM1,500</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D1b Pelepasan ibu</td>
<td>TERHAD RM1,500</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>Peralatan sokongan asas untuk kegunaan sendiri, suami/isteri, anak atau ibu bapa yang kurang upaya</td>
<td>TERHAD RM6,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>Yuran pendidikan (sendiri): (i) peringkat selain Sarjana dan Doktor Falsafah – bidang undang-undang, perakaunan, kewangan Islam, teknikal, vokasional, industri, sainsfik atau teknologi maklumat; atau (ii) peringkat Sarjana dan Doktor Falsafah – sebarang bidang atau kursus pengajian</td>
<td>TERHAD RM7,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4</td>
<td>Perbelanjaan perubatan bagi penyakit yang sukar diatasi atau diri sendiri, suami/isteri atau anak</td>
<td>TERHAD RM6,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5</td>
<td>Pemeriksaan perubatan penuh atas diri sendiri, suami/isteri atau anak</td>
<td>TERHAD RM6,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6</td>
<td>Pembelian buku/majalah/jurnal/penerbitan ilmiah (selain suratkhabar atau bahan bacaan terlarang) untuk diri sendiri, suami/isteri atau anak</td>
<td>TERHAD RM6,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7</td>
<td>Pembelian komputer peribadi untuk individu (potongan dibenarkan sekali dalam setiap tiga tahun)</td>
<td>TERHAD RM3,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D8</td>
<td>Tabungan bersih dalam Skim Simpanan Pendidikan Nasional (jumlah simpanan dalam tahun semasa tolak jumlah pengeluaran dalam tahun semasa)</td>
<td>TERHAD RM6,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D9</td>
<td>Pembelian peralatan sukan untuk aktiviti sukan mengikut Akta Pembangunan Sukan 1997</td>
<td>TERHAD RM300</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D10</td>
<td>Bayaran alimoni kepada bekas isteri</td>
<td>TERHAD RM4,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D11</td>
<td>Insurans nyawa</td>
<td>TERHAD RM6,000 (termasuk KWSP)</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D12</td>
<td>Insurans pendidikan dan perubatan</td>
<td>TERHAD RM3,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D13</td>
<td>Skim Persaraan Swasta dan Anuiti tertunda (Deferred annuity)</td>
<td>TERHAD RM1,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D14</td>
<td>Faedah pinjaman perumahan (mesti memenuhi syarat-syarat kelayakan)</td>
<td>TERHAD RM10,000</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D15</td>
<td>Caruman Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (Perkeso)</td>
<td>TERHAD RM250</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.

Tarih

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hari</th>
<th>Bulan</th>
<th>Tahun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tandatangan

**NOTA**

1. Borang ini hendaklah diisi oleh pekerja dan satu salinan diserahkan kepada majikan tanpa resit atau dokumen sokongan untuk tujuan pelarasan pengiraan PCB.
2. Majikan hendaklah meminta pekerja mengemukakan borang ini sekiranya pekerja pernah bekerja dengan majikan-majikan lain dalam tahun semasa.
3. Majikan hanya perlu menyimpan borang ini untuk tempoh 7 tahun. Borang ini perlu dikemukakan sekiranya diminta oleh LHDNM.
**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 DITETAPKAN DI BAWAH SEKSYEN 152, AKTA CUKAI PENDAPATAN 1967 (ACP)

Bulan Potongan [ ]  Tahun Potongan [ ]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BAHAGIAN A : MAKLUMAT MAJIKAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1 Nama Majikan : [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2 No. Majikan : [ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BAHAGIAN B : MAKLUMAT INDIVIDU</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>B1 Nama : [ ]</td>
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<tr>
<td>B3 No. Pasport : [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4 No. Cukai Pendapatan : [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5 No. Pekerja/No. Gaji : [ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BAHAGIAN C : MAKLUMAT POTONGAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAD</th>
<th>POTONGAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAHUN</td>
<td>TERKUMPUL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C1 Perbelanjaan rawatan perubatan, keperluan khas dan penjaga untuk ibu bapa (keadaan kesihatan disahkan oleh pengamal perubatan); atau C1a Pelepasan bapa</th>
<th>TERHAD RM5,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1b Pelepasan ibu</td>
<td>TERHAD RM1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertakluk kepada kriteria seksyen 46(1)(o), ACP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C2 Peralatan sokongan asas untuk kegunaan sendiri, suami/isteri, anak atau ibu bapa yang kurang upaya</th>
<th>TERHAD RM6,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TERHAD RM7,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| C3 Yuran pendidikan (sendiri): |

(i) peringkat selain Sarjana dan Doktor Falsafah – bidang undang-undang, perakaunan, kewangan Islam, teknikal, vokasional, industri, saintifik atau teknologi maklumat; atau |

(ii) peringkat Sarjana dan Doktor Falsafah – sebarang bidang atau kursus pengajian |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C4 Perbelanjaan pensyakit bagi penyakit yang sukar diubati atas diri sendiri, suami/isteri atau anak</th>
<th>TERHAD RM6,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TERHAD RM500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C5 Pemeriksaan perubatan penuh atas diri sendiri, suami/isteri atau anak</th>
<th>TERHAD RM6,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TERHAD RM1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| C6 Pembelian buku/majalah/jurnal/penerbitan ilmiah (selain suratkhabar atau bahan bacaan terlarang) untuk diri sendiri, suami/isteri atau anak |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| TERHAD RM1,000 |

| C7 Pembelian komputer peribadi untuk individu (potongan dibenarkan sekali dalam setiap tiga tahun) |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| TERHAD RM3,000 |
C8 Tabungan bersih dalam Skim Simpanan Pendidikan Nasional (jumlah simpanan dalam tahun semasa tolak jumlah pengeluaran dalam tahun semasa) TERHAD RM6,000
C9 Pembelian peralatan sukan untuk aktiviti sukan mengikut Akta Pembangunan Sukan 1997 TERHAD RM300
C10 Bayaran alimoni kepada bekas isteri TERHAD RM4,000
C11 Insurans nyawa (termasuk KWSP) TERHAD RM6,000
C12 Insurans pendidikan dan perubatan TERHAD RM3,000
C13 Skim Persaraan Swasta dan Anuiti tertunda (Deferred annuity) TERHAD RM3,000
C14 Faedah pinjaman perumahan (mesti memenuhi syarat-syarat kelayakan) TERHAD RM10,000
C15 Caruman Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (Perkoso) TERHAD RM250

BAHAGIAN D : REBAT
D1 Zakat selaluan yang dibayar melalui potongan daripada gaji bulanan RM

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 Hari - - Tahun
Hari Bulan Tahun Tandatangan

BAHAGIAN F : PERSETUJUAN MAJIKAN
Permohonan tuntutan pekerja di atas adalah dipersetujui bagi bulan potongan tahun potongan

Tarikh Hari - - Tahun
Hari Bulan Tahun
Nama :
Jawatan :
Alamat majikan :

NOTA
1. Majikan dikehendaki untuk memproses permohonan ini dan membenarkan pekerja untuk membuat tuntutan potongan yang dibenarkan dan rebat di bawah Akta tidak kurang daripada dua kali dalam tahun semasa.
2. Borang ini hendaklah diisi oleh pekerja dan satu salinan diserahkan kepada majikan tanpa resit atau dokumen sokongan untuk tujuan pelarasan pengiraan PCB.
3. Pekerja dibenarkan untuk membuat tuntutan potongan yang telah dibelanjakan sehingga had yang dibenarkan dalam tahun yang sama.
4. Majikan tidak perlu menyemak amaun tuntutan potongan dengan resit atau dokumen sokongan.
5. Majikan hanya perlu menyimpan borang tuntutan ini untuk tempoh 7 tahun daripada tahun tuntutan dibuat. Borang tuntutan ini perlu dikemukakan sekiranya diminta oleh LHDNM.
6. Semua resit atau dokumen yang berkaitan dengan tuntutan potongan dan rebat hendaklah disimpan oleh pekerja bersama dengan salinan borang ini untuk tempoh 7 tahun daripada tahun tuntutan dibuat.
Kepada: Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif/Ketua Pengarah Hasil Dalam Negeri Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri Malaysia Cawangan

Tuan,

Potongan Cukai Yang Dibuat Dalam Tahun
Nama Pekerja
No. Kad Pengenalan/No. Passpot
No. Cukai Pendapatan Pekerja
No. Pekerja
No. Majikan (E)

Dengan hormatnya saya merujuk kepada perkara di atas.

2. Potongan-potongan yang telah dibuat bagi pekerja di atas dalam tahun semasa adalah seperti berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulan</th>
<th>Amaun (RM)</th>
<th>No. Resit/No. Slip Bank/No. Transaksi</th>
<th>Tarihk Resit/Tarikh Transaksi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PCB</td>
<td>CP38</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Januari</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Februari</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mei</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ogos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oktober</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disember</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Potongan-potongan yang telah dibuat bagi pendapatan pekerja untuk tahun terdahulu dalam tahun semasa adalah seperti berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jenis Pendapatan</th>
<th>Bulan</th>
<th>Tahun</th>
<th>Amaun PCB (RM)</th>
<th>No. Resit/No. Slip Bank/No. Transaksi</th>
<th>Tarihk Resit/Tarikh Transaksi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sekian. Terima kasih.

Nama pegawai
Jawatan
No. Telefon
Nama Dan Alamat Majikan
Borang ini boleh difotokopi

KETUA PENGARAH HASIL DALAM NEGERI
LEMBAGA HASIL DALAM NEGERI
Pusat Bayaran Kuala Lumpur
Kaunter Bayaran Dan Tingkat 1, Blok 8A
Kompleks Bangunan Kerajaan, Jalan Duta
50600 KUALA LUMPUR

Borang ini mesti diisi dengan lengkap dan betul.

Bayaran dan Borang CP39 yang telah lengkap diisi mestilah sampai ke Pusat Bayaran LHDN selewat-lewatnya pada hari kelima belas bulan berikutnya.


Sediaan borang CP39 beserta cek/bank draf/kiriman wang/wang pos (instrumen bayaran) yang berasingan untuk bulan atau tahun berlainan.

Nombor Pengenalan: Isikan kedua-dua nombor kad pengenalan baru dan lama (sekiranya ada).

Borang ini mesti diisi dengan lengkap dan betul.

Majikan digalakkan menghantar maklumat potongan melalui e-PCB/e-Data PCB/disket/cakera padat/pemacu flash mengikut format yang ditentukan oleh LHDN bagi menggantikan Borang CP39.

Nombor Cukai Pendapatan: Isikan kedua-dua nombor kad pengenalan baru dan lama (sekiranya ada).

Jumlah Potongan: Isikan amaun cukai mengikut Potongan Cukai Bulanan.

Amaun: Isikan amaun potongan mengikut arahan Borang CP38.

Nama Majikan E
No. Pendaftaran
Perniagaan
Nama Syarikat/
Perniagaan
Alamat Syarikat/
Perniagaan
No. Telefon

Jumlah Potongan
Bilangan Pekerja
Butir-butir / Cek / Bank / Deraf / Kiriman Wang / Wang Pos

A. BORANG CP 39

1. Borang ini mesti disi dengan lengkap dan betul.
2. Majikan digalakkan menghantar maklumat potongan melalui e-PCB/e-Data PCB/disket/cakera padat/pemacu flash mengikut format yang ditentukan oleh LHDN bagi menggantikan Borang CP39.

B. PEMBAYARAN


2. Sediakan borang CP39 beserta cek/bank draf/kiriman wang/wang pos (instrumen bayaran) yang berasingan untuk bulan atau tahun berlainan.

3. Pastikan jumlah potongan PCB/CP38 adalah betul dan sama dengan nilai instrumen bayaran.

4. Instrumen bayaran hendaklah dibayar kepada Ketua Pengarah Hasil Dalam Negeri. Catatkan no. majikan E, Nama Syarikat/Perniagaan dan alamat majikan di belakang instrumen bayaran.

5. Bayaran untuk Cukai Syarikat, Skim Ansurans (CP500), Penyelesaian Cukai (Pemberhentian Kerja) dan Cukai Keuntungan Harta Tanah tidak boleh dibayar bersama dengan bayaran yang menggunakan borang ini.

6. Untuk bayaran bagi Negeri Sabah, sila alamatkan ke: Cawangan Pungutan Kota Kinabalu

7. Untuk bayaran bagi Negeri Sarawak, sila alamatkan ke: Cawangan Pungutan Kuching,

C. PERINGATAN

1. Jika jumlah instrumen bayaran tidak sama dengan jumlah potongan, bayaran akan ditolak.
2. Sekiranya maklumat tidak lengkap dan tidak betul, majikan akan dikenakan kompaun.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIL</th>
<th>NO. CUKAI PENDAPATAN</th>
<th>NAMA PENUH PEKERJA (SEPerti DI KAD PENGENALAN ATAU PASPORT)</th>
<th>NO. K/P LAMA</th>
<th>NO. K/P BARU</th>
<th>NO. PEKERJA</th>
<th>BAGI PEKERJA ASING</th>
<th>JUMLAH POTONGAN CUKAI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NO. PASSPORT</td>
<td>KOD NEGARA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIFICATION FORMAT FOR MTD TEXT FILE DATA

File name of text file data: xxxxxxxxxxmm_yyyy.txt

- xxxxxxxxxx: Employer number
- mm: month of deduction
- yyyy: year of deduction

Header:

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

Transaction Record Length = 57

Transaction record (Details):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>End</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Record Type</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Alphabet</td>
<td>D - 'Detail'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Income Tax No.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Num</td>
<td>Right justify with zeroes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Wife code</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Num</td>
<td>0-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Employee’s Name</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Alphabet</td>
<td>Left justify with spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Old IC No.</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Alphanumeric</td>
<td>A valid Old IC No. or just leave it blank if not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>New IC No.</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Num</td>
<td>A valid New IC No. (without '-') or just leave it blank if not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Passport No.</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Alphanumeric</td>
<td>Left justify or just leave it blank if not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Country Code</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Alphabet</td>
<td>Refer to Country Code list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>MTD Amount</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Num</td>
<td>Right justify with zeroes and with 2 decimal point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CP38 Amount</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Num</td>
<td>Right justify with zeroes and with 2 decimal point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Employee No. or Salary No.</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Alphanumeric</td>
<td>Left justify</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

8. 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

   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. 53070601-5641 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 000090000
   Example 2 : RM500.50 have to be filled as 000050050

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 2016

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 $K_2$

$K_2 = \text{Estimated balance of total contribution to EPF or other Approved Scheme and life insurance premium}$

for the balance of the qualifying month

$= \left[ \frac{\text{RM}6,000.00 \text{ (limited)} - (K + K_1 + K_t)}{n} \right] \text{ or } K_1, \text{ whichever is lower}$

$= \left[ \frac{\text{RM}6,000.00 - (\text{RM}0.00 + \text{RM}605.00 + \text{RM}0.00)}{11} \right]$

$= \text{RM} 490.45$

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

$= \text{RM}0.00 + \text{RM}605.00 + \text{RM}0.00 + (\text{RM}490.45 \times 11) \leq \text{RM} 6,000.00 \text{ (limit)}$

$= \text{RM}605.00 + \text{RM}5,394.95 \leq \text{RM} 6,000.00 \text{ (limit)}$

$= \text{RM}5,999.95 \leq \text{RM} 6,000.00 \text{ (limit)}$

where; $n = 11$

$P = \left[ \sum (Y - K^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + [(Y_2 - K_2^*) \times n] + (Y_t - K_t^*) \right] - [D+S+1000C+(\sum \text{LP} + \text{LP}_1)]$

Where $Y_t - K_t^* = 0$

$= \left[ \sum (\text{RM}0.00 - \text{RM}0.00) + (\text{RM}5,500.00 - \text{RM}605.00^* ) + [(\text{RM}5,500.00 - \text{RM}490.45^*) \times 11] + (\text{RM}0.00 + \text{RM}0.00^*) \right] - [\text{RM}9,000.00 + \text{RM}0.00 + \text{RM}2,000.00(3) + (\text{RM}0.00 + \text{RM}0.00)]$

$= \left[ (\text{RM}4,895.00) + [ (\text{RM}5,009.55 \times 11)] - [\text{RM}9,000.00 + \text{RM}6,000.00] \right]$

$= \text{RM} 4,895.00 + \text{RM} 55,105.05 - \text{RM} 15,000.00$

$= \text{RM}45,000.05$

[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 $= \left[ \frac{(P - M) \times R + B}{n + 1} \right] - (Z + X)$

$= \left[ \frac{(\text{RM}45,000.05 - \text{RM}35,000.00) \times 10\% + \text{RM}900.00}{11 + 1} \right]$

$= \text{RM158.33} \approx \text{RM158.35}$
MTD Calculation for February 2016

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

Monthly normal remuneration for February = RM 5,500.00
EPF = RM605.00
Additional deduction = Nil
MTD paid = January – RM158.35

[A] Determine category of employee
Category 3 / KA3

[B] Determine chargeable income for a year [P]
Firstly determine value \( K_2 \)
\[
K_2 = \text{Estimated balance of total contribution to EPF or other Approved Scheme and life insurance premium for the qualifying monthly balance}
\]
\[
= \left[ \left( RM6,000.00 \text{ (limited)} - (K + K_1 + K_t) \right) / n \right] \text{ or } K_1, \text{ whichever is lower}
\]
\[
= \left[ RM6,000.00 - (RM605.00 + RM605.00 + RM0.00) \right] / 10
\]
\[
= RM 479.00
\]

*Total EPF = \( K + K_1 + K_t + (K_2 \times n) \leq RM 6,000.00 \text{ (limit)} \)
\[
= RM605.00 + RM605.00 + RM0.00 + (RM479.00 \times 10) \leq RM 6,000.00 \text{ (limit)}
\]
\[
= RM605.00 + RM605.00 + RM4,790.00 \leq RM 6,000.00 \text{ (limit)}
\]
\[
= RM6,000.00 \leq RM 6,000.00 \text{ (limit)}
\]

where; \( n = 10 \)

\[
P = \left[ \left( Y - K^* \right) + \left( Y_1 - K_1^* \right) + \left( Y_2 - K_2^* \right) \times n \right] + \left( Y_1 - K_1 \right)^* - \left[ D + S + t000C + (\sum LP + LP_1) \right]
\]

Where \( Y_1 - K_1 = 0 \)
\[
= \left[ \left( RM5,500.00 - RM605.00 \right) + \left( RM5,500.00 - RM605.00 \right) + \left( RM5,500.00 - RM605.00 \times 10 \right) + \left( RM0.00 + RM0.00 \right)^* \right] - \left[ RM9,000.00 + RM0.00 + RM2,000.00(3) + \left( RM0.00 + RM0.00 \right) \right]
\]
\[
= RM4,895.00 + RM4,895.00 + \left[ RM5,021.00 \times 10 \right] - \left[ RM9,000.00 + RM0.00 \right]
\]
\[
= RM 4,895.00 + RM4,895.00 + RM50,210.00 - RM15,000.00
\]
\[
= RM 45,000.00
\]

[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 = \[
\frac{(P - M) \times R + B}{n + 1}
\]
\[
= \frac{(RM45,000.00 - RM35,000.00) \times 10\% + RM900.00 - (RM0.00 + RM158.35)}{10 + 1}
\]
\[
= RM158.33 \approx RM158.35
\]
**MTD Calculation for Mac 2016**

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 = RM200.00

MTD paid = January until February – RM316.70

---

[A] Determine category of employee

Category 3 / KA3

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

Firstly determine value $K_2$

\[ K_2 = \text{Estimated balance of total contribution to EPF or other Approved Scheme and life insurance premium for the qualifying monthly balance} \]

\[ = \left( [\text{RM6,000.00 (limited)} - (K_1 + K_t)] / n \right) \text{ or } K_1, \text{ whichever is lower} \]

\[ = \left( [\text{RM6,000.00} - (\text{RM605.00 x 2}) + \text{RM605.00} + \text{RM0}] \right) / 9 \]

\[ = \text{RM 465.00} \]

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

\[ = (\text{RM605.00 x 2}) + \text{RM605} + \text{RM0} + (\text{RM465.00 x 9}) \leq \text{RM 6,000.00 (limit)} \]

\[ = \text{RM1,210.00 + RM605.00 + RM4,185.00} \leq \text{RM 6,000.00 (limit)} \]

\[ = \text{RM6,000.00} \leq \text{RM 6,000.00 (limit)} \]

where; \ n = 9

\[ P = [\sum (Y_t - K_t^*) + (Y_1 - K_1^*) + ([Y_2 - K_2^*]) x n] + (Y_t - K_t^*)^*] - [D + S + 1000C + (\sum \text{LP + LP}_1)] \]

Where \ (Y_t - K_t^*) = 0

\[ = [[\text{RM11,000.00} - \text{RM1,210.00}] + (\text{RM5,500.00} - \text{RM605.00}^*)] + ([\text{RM5,500.00} - \text{RM465.00}^*] x 9] + (\text{RM0.00} + \text{RM0.00}^*]) - [\text{RM9,000.00} + \text{RM0.00} + \text{RM2,000.00} (3)] + (\text{RM0.00} + \text{RM300.00}) \]

\[ = [\text{RM9,790.00} + \text{RM4,895.00} + ([\text{RM5,035.00 x 9}])] - \text{[RM9,000.00 + RM6,000.00 + RM300.00]} \]

\[ = \text{RM60,000.00} - \text{RM15,300.00} \]

\[ = \text{RM44,700.00} \]

[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.

\[ \text{MTD for current month} = \left( \frac{(P - M) x R + B}{n + 1} \right) - (Z + X) \]

\[ = \left( \frac{[\text{RM44,700.00} - \text{RM35,000.00}] x 10\% + \text{RM900.00} - (\text{RM0.00} + \text{RM316.70})}{9 + 1} \right) \]

\[ = \text{RM155.33} \approx \text{RM155.35} \]
**MTD Calculation for April 2016 (receive additional remuneration – using Additional Remuneration Formula)***

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

MTD paid = January until March – RM472.05

**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_t - K_t^*)] - [D + S + D_U + S_U + QC + (\sum LP + LP_i)].

Firstly determine value K_2

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

= [ [RM6,000.00 (limited) – (K + K_1 + K_t)] / n] or K_1, whichever is lower

= [ [RM6,000.00 – (RM605.00 x 3) + RM605.00 + RM0.00] / 8]

= RM 447.50

*Total EPF = K + K_1 + K_t + (K_2 x n) ≤ RM 6,000.00 (limit)

= (RM605.00 x 3) + RM605.00 + RM0.00 + (RM447.50 x 8) ≤ RM 6,000.00 (limit)

= RM1,815.00 + RM605.00 + RM3,580.00 ≤ RM 6,000.00 (limit)

= RM6,000.00 ≤ RM 6,000.00 (limit)

where; n = 8

P = \[\sum (Y - K^*)+(Y_1 - K_1^*)+[(Y_2 - K_2^*) x n] + (Y_t - K_t^*)] – [D+S+1000C+(\sum LP + LP_i)]

Where; (Y_t - K_t) = 0

= (RM16,500.00– RM1,815.00*) + (RM5,500.00– RM605.00*) + [(RM5,500.00– RM447.50*) x 8] + (RM0.00 + RM0.00)] – [RM9,000.00 + RM0.00 + RM2,000.00(3) + (RM300.00 + RM300.00)]

= [RM14,685.00+ RM4,895.00+ RM40,420.00] – [RM9,000.00 + RM6,000.00 + RM300.00 + RM300.00]

= RM60,000.00 – RM15,600.00

= RM44,400.00

---

**Additional Remuneration – Bonus** = RM8,250.00
EPF = RM908.00
[C] Determine the Monthly Tax Deduction for net normal remuneration for the current month in accordance with the formula specified in subparagraph c(i) = \( \frac{[(P - M) R + B] - (Z + X)}{n + 1} \)

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

= \( \frac{[RM44,400.00- RM35,000.00] x 10\% + RM900.00 - (RM0.00 + RM472.05)}{8 + 1} \)

= RM151.99

[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.

Net MTD = MTD for current month — zakat for current month

= RM151.99 — RM0.00

= RM151.99

[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] x (n + 1)]

= RM472.05 + [(RM151.99 x (8 + 1))

= RM472.05 + RM1,367.91

= RM1,839.96

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

[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 \( P = [(Y - K) x 12] + [\sum(Y_{t1} - K_{t1})] + (Y_t - K_t) - (D + S + QC) \)

Firstly determine value \( K_2 \)

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

= \( \frac{[RM6,000.00 (limited) - (K + K_1 + K_{t1})]}{n} \) or \( K_{t1} \), whichever is lower

= \( \frac{[RM6,000.00 - (RM605.00 x 3) + RM605.00 + RM908.00]}{8} \)

= RM334.00
*Total EPF = K + K1 + Kt + (K2 x n) ≤ RM 6,000.00 (limit)
= (RM605.00 x 3) + RM605.00 + RM908.00 + (RM334.00 x 8) ≤ RM 6,000.00 (limit)
= RM1,815.00 + RM605.00 + RM908.00 + RM2,672.00 ≤ RM 6,000.00 (limit)
= RM6,000.00 ≤ RM 6,000.00 (limit)

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

\[= (RM16,500.00 - RM1,815.00^*) + (RM5,500.00 - RM605.00^*) + [(RM5,500.00 - RM334.00^*) x 8] + (RM8,250.00 - RM908.00^*) - [RM9,000.00 + RM0.00 + RM2,000.00^*(3) + (RM300.00 + RM300.00)]\]

\[= RM6,000.00 - RM1,815.00^* + RM4,895.00 + RM41,328.00 + RM1,815.00 - RM908.00\]

\[= RM68,250.00 - RM1,815.00 = RM52,650.00\]

**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 = \((P - M) x R + B\)
= \((RM52,650.00 - RM50,000.00) x 16\% + RM2,400.00\)
= RM2,824.00

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P (RM)</th>
<th>M (RM)</th>
<th>R (%)</th>
<th>B Category 1 &amp; 3 (RM)</th>
<th>B Category 2 (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,001 - 20,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-400</td>
<td>-800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,001 - 35,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-250</td>
<td>-650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35,001 - 50,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,001 - 70,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70,001 - 100,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>5,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,001 - 250,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11,900</td>
<td>11,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250,001 - 400,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>47,900</td>
<td>47,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400,001 - 600,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>84,650</td>
<td>84,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600,001 - 1,000,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>134,650</td>
<td>134,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceeding 1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>238,650</td>
<td>238,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

= RM2,824.00 – [RM1,839.96 + RM0.00]
= RM984.04
**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)

= RM151.99 + RM984.04

= RM1,136.03 ≈ RM1,136.05

**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.