

Statement of formulas for calculating amounts to be withheld

For payments made on or after 13 October 2020

This document is a withholding schedule made by the Commissioner of Taxation in accordance with sections 15-25 and 15-30 of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (TAA). It applies to withholding payments covered by Subdivisions 12-B (except sections 12-50 and 12-55), and 12-D of Schedule 1 to the TAA.

Using this schedule

If you develop your own payroll software package, this schedule provides the formulas that you will need to calculate the amounts to be withheld from payments made on a weekly, fortnightly, monthly or quarterly basis.

To assist employers who don't have a payroll software package our website makes available:

- tax withheld calculator, and
- tax tables

which are based on the formulas in this schedule.

Payments covered include:

- salary, wages, allowances and leave loading paid to employees
- paid parental leave
- directors' fees
- salary and allowances paid to office holders (including members of parliament, statutory office holders, defence force members and police officers)
- payments to labour-hire workers
- payments to religious practitioners
- government pensions
- government education or training payments
- compensation, sickness or accident payments that are calculated at a periodical rate and made because a person is unable to work (unless the payment is made under an insurance policy to the policy owner).

If you employ individuals under a working holiday makers visa, you must use the *Tax table for working holiday makers* for all payments made to them, including lump sum payments.

For a full list of tax tables, visit our website at ato.gov.au/taxtables

To access the tax withheld calculator, visit our website at ato.gov.au/taxwithheldcalculator



Coefficients for calculation of amounts to be withheld (withholding amounts) from weekly payments

Where the tax-free threshold is not claimed in <i>Tax file number declaration</i> Scale 1	Where the employee claimed the tax-free threshold in <i>Tax file number declaration</i> Scale 2	Foreign residents Scale 3	Where a tax file number (TFN) was not provided by employee Scale 4
Weekly earnings (x) less than \$ a b	Weekly earnings (x) less than \$ a b	Weekly earnings (x) less than \$ a b	Earnings Tax rate
88 0.1900 0.1900	359 — —	2,307 0.3250 0.3250	Resident
371 0.2348 3.9639	438 0.1900 68.3462	3,461 0.3700 103.8462	\$1 & over 0.4700
515 0.2190 -1.9003	548 0.2900 112.1942	3,461 & over 0.4500 380.7692	Foreign resident
932 0.3477 64.4297	721 0.2100 68.3465		
1,957 0.3450 61.9132	865 0.2190 74.8369		
3,111 0.3900 150.0093	1,282 0.3477 186.2119		
3,111 & over 0.4700 398.9324	2,307 0.3450 182.7504		
	3,461 0.3900 286.5965		
	3,461 & over 0.4700 563.5196		

Where the employee claimed the FULL exemption from Medicare levy in <i>Medicare levy variation declaration</i> Scale 5	Where the employee claimed the HALF exemption from Medicare levy in <i>Medicare levy variation declaration</i> Scale 6
Weekly earnings (x) less than \$ a b	Weekly earnings (x) less than \$ a b
359 — —	359 — —
721 0.1900 68.3462	721 0.1900 68.3462
865 0.1990 74.8365	739 0.1990 74.8365
1,282 0.3277 186.2115	865 0.2490 111.8308
2,307 0.3250 182.7500	924 0.3777 223.2058
3,461 0.3700 286.5962	1,282 0.3377 186.2119
3,461 & over 0.4500 563.5192	2,307 0.3350 182.7504
	3,461 0.3800 286.5965
	3,461 & over 0.4600 563.5196

Notes

- Scale 1 contains a negative value for one of the b coefficients. This is intentional.
- If you have 27 fortnightly, or 53 weekly pays in a financial year, refer to withholding additional amounts from employee earnings.
- Scales 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 may be applied only where employees have provided their TFN.
- For scale 4 no coefficients are necessary. To calculate withholding, apply the tax rate to earnings, ignoring any cents in earnings and in the withholding result.
- Scale 1 and 2 apply whether or not the employee is entitled to any leave loading.
- Tax offsets may be allowed only where scales 2, 5 or 6 are applied.
- Scale 1, 2, 4 and 6 incorporate the Medicare levy. Scale 4 incorporates the Medicare levy for residents only.
- For scale 2 no Medicare levy is payable by a person whose taxable income for the year is \$22,801 (\$438 per week) or less. Where the taxable income exceeds \$22,801 but is less than \$28,501 (\$548 per week), the levy is shaded in at the rate of 10% of the excess over \$22,801. Where a person's taxable income is \$28,501 (\$548 per week) or more, Medicare is levied at the rate of 2% of total taxable income.
- The Medicare levy is also shaded in for scale 6. The Medicare levy parameters for scales 2 and 6 are as follows:

Medicare levy parameters

Parameter	Scale 2	Scale 6
Weekly earnings threshold	438	739
Weekly earnings shade-in threshold	548	924
Medicare levy family threshold	38,474	38,474
Weekly family threshold divisor	52	52
Additional child	3,533	3,533
Shading out point multiplier	0.1000	0.0500
Shading out point divisor	0.0800	0.0400
Weekly levy adjustment factor	438.4800	739.8800
Medicare levy	0.0200	0.0100

About this schedule

Amounts to be withheld from payments made weekly, fortnightly, monthly and quarterly, as set out in the relevant PAYG withholding tax table, can be calculated using the formulas and coefficients contained in this schedule.

Separate formulas apply to:

- employees who have not claimed the tax-free threshold
- foreign residents
- employees claiming a full exemption from Medicare levy
- employees claiming a half exemption from Medicare levy
- employees who have claimed the tax-free threshold.

Using a formula

The formulas comprise linear equations of the form $y = ax - b$, where:

- **y** is the weekly withholding amount expressed in dollars
- **x** is the number of whole dollars in the weekly earnings plus 99 cents
- **a** and **b** are the values of the coefficients for each set of formulas for each range of weekly earnings (or, in the case of fortnightly, monthly or quarterly earnings, the weekly equivalent of these amounts).

The formulas relate only to the calculation of withholding amounts before any tax offsets and Medicare levy adjustments are allowed. For instructions on the treatment of tax offsets and Medicare levy adjustments, refer to Tax offsets and Medicare levy adjustment.

For sample data to verify that the software program is calculating the correct withholding amounts and Medicare levy adjustments, see Withholding amounts and Medicare levy adjustments.

Withholding amounts calculated using these formulas may vary slightly to those calculated using the method set out in the footnote to the appropriate PAYG withholding tax table. This applies if earnings exceed \$3,275 weekly or \$6,550 fortnightly.

Rounding of withholding amounts

Withholding amounts calculated as a result of applying the above formulas are rounded to the nearest dollar. Values ending in 50 cents are rounded to the next higher dollar. Do this rounding directly – that is, do not make a preliminary rounding to the nearest cent.

Use these rounding rules across all scales except scale 4 (where employee does not provide a TFN). For scale 4, cents are ignored when applying the tax rate to earnings and when withholding amounts are calculated.

When there are 53 pays in a financial year

In some years, you may have 53 pays instead of the usual 52. As this schedule is based on 52 pays, the extra pay may result in insufficient amounts being withheld. You should let your employees know when this occurs so if they are concerned about a shortfall in tax withheld, they can ask you to withhold the additional amount in the table below.

Extra withholding amount, 53 pays

Weekly earnings \$	Additional withholding \$
875 to 2,299	3
2,300 to 3,449	5
3,450 and over	10

When there are 27 pays in a financial year

In some years, you may have 27 pays instead of the usual 26. As this schedule is based on 26 pays, the extra pay may result in insufficient amounts being withheld. You should let employees know when this occurs so if they are concerned about a shortfall in tax withheld, they can ask you to withhold the additional amounts in the table below.

Extra withholding amount, 27 pays

Fortnightly earnings \$	Additional withholding \$
1,750 to 4,549	13
4,550 to 6,749	21
6,750 and over	40

Working out the weekly earnings

The method of working out the weekly earnings (**x**) for the purpose of applying the formulas is as follows:

Example

Weekly income	\$467.59
Add allowance subject to withholding	\$ 9.50
Total earnings (ignore cents)	\$477.00
Add 99 cents	\$0.99
Weekly earnings	\$477.99

Calculating withholding fortnightly, monthly or quarterly amounts

First calculate the weekly equivalent of fortnightly, monthly or quarterly earnings. If you pay:

- **fortnightly** – divide the sum of the fortnightly earnings and the amount of any allowances subject to withholding by two. Ignore any cents in the result and then add 99 cents.
- **monthly** – obtain the sum of the monthly earnings and the amount of any allowances subject to withholding (if the result is an amount ending in 33 cents, add one cent), multiply this amount by three and then divide by 13. Ignore any cents in the result and then add 99 cents.
- **quarterly** – divide the sum of the quarterly earnings and the amount of any allowances subject to withholding by 13. Ignore any cents in the result and then add 99 cents.

Then calculate fortnightly, monthly or quarterly withholding amounts as follows:

- **fortnightly** – work out the rounded weekly withholding amount applicable to the weekly equivalent of earnings, before any adjustment for tax offsets. Multiply this amount by two.
- **monthly** – work out the rounded weekly withholding amount applicable to the weekly equivalent of earnings, before any adjustment for tax offsets. Multiply this amount by 13, divide the product by three and round the result to the nearest dollar.
- **quarterly** – work out the rounded weekly withholding amount applicable to the weekly equivalent of earnings, before any adjustment for tax offsets. Multiply this amount by 13.

Tax offsets

The withholding amount calculated using scales 2, 5 or 6 of the formulas is reduced as follows:

- **weekly** – 1.9% of the total amount claimed at the tax offsets questions on the *Withholding declaration* (NAT 3093), rounded to the nearest dollar
- **fortnightly** – 3.8% of the total amount claimed at the tax offsets questions on the *Withholding declaration*, rounded to the nearest dollar
- **monthly** – 8.3% of the total amount claimed at the tax offsets questions on the *Withholding declaration*, rounded to the nearest dollar
- **quarterly** – 25% of the total amount claimed at the tax offsets questions on the *Withholding declaration*, rounded to the nearest dollar.

Medicare levy adjustment

A Medicare levy adjustment is not allowed where withholding amounts have been calculated using scales 1, 3, 4 or 5. The amount obtained using scales 2 or 6 (after allowing for any tax offsets) is reduced by any amount of Medicare levy adjustment applicable.

When an employee is entitled to an adjustment

An employee who has lodged both a completed *Withholding declaration* and a *Medicare levy variation declaration* (NAT 0929), may be entitled to a Medicare levy adjustment if they have weekly earnings of one of the following:

- \$438 or more where scale 2 is applied
- \$739 or more where scale 6 is applied.

To claim the adjustment, the employee must answer **yes** to question 10 and **yes** to question 9, and/or question 12 on the *Medicare levy variation declaration*.

Calculating the Medicare levy adjustment

To calculate the Medicare levy adjustment, your software package will need to be able to distinguish those employees who have answered **yes** to question 9 and **no** to question 12 on the *Medicare levy variation declaration*.

Where employees have answered **yes** to question 12, the software must be able to store the number of dependants shown at this question on the declaration.

You will need to calculate the weekly family threshold and shading out point (SOP) before calculating the weekly levy adjustment for employees with weekly earnings of one of the following:

- \$548 or more where scale 2 is applied
- \$924 or more where scale 6 is applied.

Values used in the calculations may be regarded as variables.

Weekly family threshold (WFT)

Where scale 2 or scale 6 is applied

- Where an employee has answered **yes** to question 9 and **no** to question 12 on the *Medicare levy variation declaration*
 - WFT = \$739.88 ($38,474 \div 52$) (rounded to the nearest cent).
- Where an employee has answered **yes** to question 12 on the Medicare levy variation declaration, you need to
 - (a) multiply the number of children shown at question 12 by 3,533 and add the result to 38,474
 - (b) divide the result of (a) by 52
 - (c) round the result of (b) to the nearest cent.

Example

If the employee has shown two dependent children at question 12:

$$\text{WFT} = ([3,533 \times 2] + 38,474) \div 52$$

$$\text{WFT} = 875.7692 \text{ or } \$875.77 \text{ (rounded to the nearest cent)}$$

Shading out point (SOP)

The SOP relative to an employee's WFT is calculated as follows:

Multiply WFT by 0.1 and divide the result by 0.0800. Ignore any cents in the result.

Example

Employee has shown six dependent children at question 12 and scale 2 is applied:

$$\text{WFT} = ([3,533 \times 6] + 38,474) \div 52$$

$$\text{WFT} = 1,147.5385 \text{ or } \$1,147.54 \text{ (rounded to the nearest cent)}$$

$$\text{SOP} = (\text{WFT} \times 0.1) \div 0.0800$$

$$\text{SOP} = (\$1,147.54 \times 0.1) \div 0.0800$$

$$\text{SOP} = 1,434.4250 \text{ or } \$1,434 \text{ (ignoring cents)}$$

Weekly levy adjustment (WLA)

Where scale 2 is applied

Where weekly earnings are \$438 or more but less than the SOP, the WLA is derived by applying the weekly earnings (**x**) expressed in whole dollars plus an amount of 99 cents (refer to 'Working out the weekly earnings' on page 3), in the following formulas:

- 1 If **x** is less than \$548, $\text{WLA} = (\mathbf{x} - 438.48) \times 0.1$
- 2 If **x** is \$548 or more but less than WFT, $\text{WLA} = \mathbf{x} \times 0.0200$
- 3 If **x** is equal to or greater than WFT and less than the SOP, $\text{WLA} = (\text{WFT} \times 0.0200) - ([\mathbf{x} - \text{WFT}] \times 0.0800)$

Where scale 6 is applied

Where weekly earnings are \$739 or more but less than the SOP, the WLA is derived by applying the weekly earnings (**x**) expressed in whole dollars plus an amount of 99 cents (refer to 'Working out the weekly earnings' on page 3), in the following formulas:

- 1 If **x** is less than \$924, $\text{WLA} = (\mathbf{x} - 739.88) \times 0.05$
- 2 If **x** is \$924 or more but less than WFT, $\text{WLA} = \mathbf{x} \times 0.0100$
- 3 If **x** is equal to or greater than WFT and less than the SOP, $\text{WLA} = (\text{WFT} \times 0.0100) - ([\mathbf{x} - \text{WFT}] \times 0.0400)$

In each case, WLA should be rounded to the nearest dollar.

Values ending in 50 cents should be rounded to the next higher dollar.

Examples

- 1 Employee's weekly earnings are \$465.33 and scale 2 is applied.

$$\mathbf{x} = 465.99$$

As **x** is less than \$548, WLA is calculated using formula (1):

$$\text{WLA} = (465.99 - 438.48) \times 0.1 \\ = 2.7510 \text{ or } \$3.00 \text{ (rounded to the nearest dollar).}$$

- 2 Employee's weekly earnings are \$925.25 and the number of children claimed at question 12 is three. Scale 6 is applied.

$$\mathbf{x} = 925.99$$

$$\text{WFT} = ([3,533 \times 3] + 38,474) \div 52 \\ = 943.7115 \text{ or } \$943.71 \text{ (rounded to the nearest cent)}$$

As **x** is greater than \$924 and less than WFT, WLA is calculated using formula (2):

$$\text{WLA} = 925.99 \times 0.01 \\ = 9.2599 \text{ or } \$9.00 \text{ (rounded to the nearest dollar).}$$

- 3 Employee's weekly earnings are \$1,200.47 and the number of children claimed at question 12 is four. Scale 2 is applied.

$$\mathbf{x} = 1,200.99$$

$$\text{WFT} = ([3,533 \times 4] + 38,474) \div 52 \\ = 1,011.6538 \text{ or } \$1,011.65 \text{ (rounded to the nearest cent).}$$

$$\text{SOP} = (1,011.65 \times 0.1) \div 0.08 \\ = 1,264.5625 \text{ or } \$1,264 \text{ (ignoring cents).}$$

As **x** is greater than WFT and less than SOP, WLA is calculated using formula (3):

$$\text{WLA} = (1,011.65 \times 0.0200) - ([1,200.99 - 1,011.65] \times 0.0800) \\ = 5.0858 \text{ or } \$5.00 \text{ (rounded to the nearest dollar)}$$

Fortnightly levy adjustment

Multiply rounded weekly levy adjustment by two.

Example

Employee's fortnightly earnings are \$1,650.52 and the number of children claimed at question 12 is one. Scale 2 is applied.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Equivalent weekly earnings} &= \$1,650.52 \div 2 \\ &= \$825.26 \\ \mathbf{x} &= 825.99\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{WFT} &= ([3,533 \times 1] + 38,474) \div 52 \\ &= 807.8269 \text{ or } \$807.83 \text{ (rounded to the nearest cent)}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{SOP} &= (807.83 \times 0.1) \div 0.08 \\ &= 1,009.7875 \text{ or } \$1,009 \text{ (ignoring cents)}.\end{aligned}$$

As x is greater than WFT and less than SOP, formula (3) is used:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{WLA} &= (807.83 \times 0.020) - ([825.99 - 807.83] \times 0.0800) \\ &= 14.7038 \text{ or } \$15.00 \text{ (rounded to the nearest dollar)}.\end{aligned}$$

The fortnightly levy adjustment is therefore \$30.00 (\$15.00 \times 2)

Monthly levy adjustment

Multiply rounded weekly levy adjustment by 13 and divide the result by three. The result should be rounded to the nearest dollar.

Example

Employee's monthly earnings are \$2,800.33 and has a spouse but no children. Scale 2 is applied.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Equivalent weekly earnings} &= (\$2,800.33 + 0.01) \times 3 \div 13 \\ &= \$646.23 \\ \mathbf{x} &= 646.99 \\ \text{WFT} &= \$739.88\end{aligned}$$

As x is greater than \$548 and less than WFT, formula (2) applies:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{WLA} &= 646.99 \times 0.0200 = 12.9398 \text{ or } \$13.00 \\ &\text{(rounded to the nearest dollar)}.\end{aligned}$$

The monthly adjustment is therefore \$56.00 (\$13.00 \times 13 \div 3, rounded to the nearest dollar).

Quarterly levy adjustment

Multiply rounded weekly levy adjustment by 13.

General examples

- 1 Employee's weekly earnings are \$1,103.45. Employee has completed a *Tax file number declaration* claiming the tax-free threshold. The employee has also provided a *Medicare levy variation declaration* with five children shown at question 12.

Therefore, scale 2 is applied.

$$\mathbf{x} = 1,103.99$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Weekly withholding amount (y)} &= (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{b} \\ &= (0.3477 \times 1,103.99) - 186.2119 \\ &= 197.6454 \text{ or } \$198.00 \text{ (rounded to the nearest dollar)}\end{aligned}$$

Levy adjustment: weekly earnings are greater than WFT (\$1,079.60) and less than the SOP (\$1,349) appropriate to an employee with five children.

Formula (3) applies.

$$\begin{aligned}&= (1,079.60 \times 0.0200) - ([1,103.99 - 1,079.60] \times 0.0800) \\ &= 21.5920 - 1.9512 \\ &= 19.6408 \text{ or } \$20.00 \text{ (rounded to the nearest dollar)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Net weekly withholding amount} \\ &= \$198.00 - \$20.00 = \$178.00\end{aligned}$$

- 2 Employee's fortnightly earnings are \$1,110.30. Employee resides in zone B, has provided a *Tax file number declaration* that claims the tax-free threshold and a *Withholding declaration* that claims zone and tax offsets at the tax offsets questions that totals \$1,645. The employee has also lodged a *Medicare levy variation declaration* claiming a full exemption from the Medicare levy.

Therefore, scale 5 is applied.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Convert to weekly equivalent} &= (1,110.30 \div 2) \\ &= 555.15 \text{ or } \$555 \text{ (ignore cents)} \\ \mathbf{x} &= 555.99\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Weekly withholding amount (y)} &= (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{b} \\ &= (0.1900 \times 555.99) - 68.3462 \\ &= 37.2919 \text{ or } \$37.00 \text{ (rounded to the nearest dollar)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Fortnightly withholding amount} \\ &= \$37.00 \times 2 = \$74.00\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Tax offsets claimed at the tax offsets questions on the} \\ \text{Withholding declaration} &= 3.8\% \text{ of } \$1,645 \\ &= 62.5100 \text{ or } \$63.00 \text{ (rounded to the nearest dollar)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Net fortnightly withholding amount} \\ &= \$74.00 - \$63.00 = \$11.00.\end{aligned}$$

- 3 Employee's monthly earnings are \$4,500.33. Employee has provided a *Tax file number declaration* claiming the tax-free threshold and claimed a total tax offset of \$1,365 at the tax offsets question on the *Withholding declaration*. The employee has one child but is not eligible for a Medicare levy adjustment. The weekly equivalent of the employee's earnings exceeds the Medicare levy SOP of \$1,009 appropriate to an employee with one child.

Therefore, scale 2 is applied.

Convert to weekly equivalent

$$= (\$4,500.33 + 0.01) \times 3 \div 13$$
$$= 1,038.5400 \text{ or } \$1,038 \text{ (ignore cents)}$$

$$x = 1,038.99$$

Weekly withholding amount (y)

$$= (a \times x) - b$$
$$= (0.3477 \times 1,038.99) - 186.2119$$
$$= 175.0449 \text{ or } \$175.00 \text{ (rounded to the nearest dollar)}$$

Monthly withholding amount

$$\$175.00 \times 13 \div 3 = \$758.33 \text{ or } \$758.00 \text{ (rounded to nearest dollar)}$$

Tax offset claimed

$$= 8.3\% \text{ of } \$1,365$$
$$= 113.2950 \text{ or } \$113.00 \text{ (rounded to the nearest dollar)}$$

Net monthly withholding amount

$$\$758.00 - \$113.00 = \$645.00.$$

Calculating withholding amounts for payments made on a daily or casual basis

The withholding amounts shown in the *Tax table for daily and casual workers* (NAT 1024) can be expressed in a mathematical form, using the formulas and coefficients provided.

To work out withholding amounts using the formulas:

- 1 Multiply earnings (ignoring any cents) by five to work out the weekly equivalent. Add 99 cents to the result.
- 2 Calculate the weekly amount by applying the coefficients at – Scale 2 where an employee is claiming the tax-free threshold. (The employee must have claimed the tax-free threshold to use the *Tax table for daily and casual workers*.)
- 3 Round the result to the nearest dollar.
- 4 Divide this amount by five to convert it to the daily equivalent.
- 5 Round the daily withholding amount to the nearest dollar.

Where the employee is entitled to the seniors and pensioners tax offset, replace with the appropriate coefficients from *Tax table for seniors and pensioners* (NAT 4466).

Accounting software

Software written in accordance with the formulas in this schedule should be tested for accuracy against the sample data provided.

The results obtained when using the coefficients in this schedule may differ slightly from the sums of the amounts shown in the PAYG tax tables. The differences result from the rounding of components. Withholding calculated using either method is accepted.

SAMPLE DATA

Weekly withholding amounts

Weekly earnings	Amounts to be withheld				
	Scale 1 No tax-free threshold	Scale 2 With tax-free threshold	Scale 3 Foreign resident	Scale 5 Full Medicare exemption	Scale 6 Half Medicare exemption
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
87	17.00	0.00	28.00	0.00	0.00
88	17.00	0.00	29.00	0.00	0.00
116	24.00	0.00	38.00	0.00	0.00
117	24.00	0.00	38.00	0.00	0.00
249	55.00	0.00	81.00	0.00	0.00
250	55.00	0.00	81.00	0.00	0.00
358	80.00	0.00	116.00	0.00	0.00
359	81.00	0.00	117.00	0.00	0.00
370	83.00	2.00	120.00	2.00	2.00
371	83.00	2.00	121.00	2.00	2.00
437	98.00	15.00	142.00	15.00	15.00
438	98.00	15.00	142.00	15.00	15.00
514	115.00	37.00	167.00	30.00	30.00
515	115.00	37.00	167.00	30.00	30.00
547	126.00	47.00	178.00	36.00	36.00
548	126.00	47.00	178.00	36.00	36.00
720	186.00	83.00	234.00	69.00	69.00
721	187.00	83.00	234.00	69.00	69.00
738	193.00	87.00	240.00	72.00	72.00
739	193.00	87.00	240.00	72.00	72.00
864	236.00	115.00	281.00	97.00	104.00
865	237.00	115.00	281.00	98.00	104.00
923	257.00	135.00	300.00	117.00	126.00
924	257.00	135.00	300.00	117.00	126.00

Weekly earnings	Amounts to be withheld				
	Scale 1 No tax-free threshold	Scale 2 With tax-free threshold	Scale 3 Foreign resident	Scale 5 Full Medicare exemption	Scale 6 Half Medicare exemption
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
931	260.00	138.00	303.00	119.00	129.00
932	260.00	138.00	303.00	120.00	129.00
1,281	380.00	260.00	416.00	234.00	247.00
1,282	381.00	260.00	417.00	234.00	247.00
1,844	575.00	454.00	599.00	417.00	435.00
1,845	575.00	454.00	600.00	417.00	436.00
1,956	613.00	492.00	636.00	453.00	473.00
1,957	614.00	493.00	636.00	454.00	473.00
2,119	677.00	549.00	689.00	506.00	527.00
2,120	677.00	549.00	689.00	507.00	528.00
2,306	750.00	613.00	749.00	567.00	590.00
2,307	750.00	614.00	750.00	567.00	590.00
2,490	821.00	685.00	818.00	635.00	660.00
2,491	822.00	685.00	818.00	635.00	660.00
2,652	885.00	748.00	878.00	695.00	722.00
2,653	885.00	748.00	878.00	695.00	722.00
2,736	917.00	781.00	909.00	726.00	753.00
2,737	918.00	781.00	909.00	726.00	754.00
2,898	981.00	844.00	969.00	786.00	815.00
2,899	981.00	844.00	969.00	786.00	815.00
2,913	986.00	850.00	974.00	792.00	821.00
2,914	987.00	850.00	975.00	792.00	821.00
3,111	1,064.00	927.00	1,048.00	865.00	896.00
3,461	1,228.00	1,064.00	1,177.00	994.00	1,029.00

Fortnightly withholding amounts

Fortnightly earnings	Amounts to be withheld				
	Scale 1 No tax-free threshold	Scale 2 With tax-free threshold	Scale 3 Foreign resident	Scale 5 Full Medicare exemption	Scale 6 Half Medicare exemption
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
174	34.00	0.00	56.00	0.00	0.00
176	34.00	0.00	58.00	0.00	0.00
232	48.00	0.00	76.00	0.00	0.00
234	48.00	0.00	76.00	0.00	0.00
498	110.00	0.00	162.00	0.00	0.00
500	110.00	0.00	162.00	0.00	0.00
716	160.00	0.00	232.00	0.00	0.00
718	162.00	0.00	234.00	0.00	0.00
740	166.00	4.00	240.00	4.00	4.00
742	166.00	4.00	242.00	4.00	4.00
874	196.00	30.00	284.00	30.00	30.00
876	196.00	30.00	284.00	30.00	30.00
1,028	230.00	74.00	334.00	60.00	60.00
1,030	230.00	74.00	334.00	60.00	60.00
1,094	252.00	94.00	356.00	72.00	72.00
1,096	252.00	94.00	356.00	72.00	72.00
1,440	372.00	166.00	468.00	138.00	138.00
1,442	374.00	166.00	468.00	138.00	138.00
1,476	386.00	174.00	480.00	144.00	144.00
1,478	386.00	174.00	480.00	144.00	144.00
1,728	472.00	230.00	562.00	194.00	208.00
1,730	474.00	230.00	562.00	196.00	208.00
1,846	514.00	270.00	600.00	234.00	252.00
1,848	514.00	270.00	600.00	234.00	252.00

Fortnightly earnings	Amounts to be withheld				
	Scale 1 No tax-free threshold	Scale 2 With tax-free threshold	Scale 3 Foreign resident	Scale 5 Full Medicare exemption	Scale 6 Half Medicare exemption
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,862	520.00	276.00	606.00	238.00	258.00
1,864	520.00	276.00	606.00	240.00	258.00
2,562	760.00	520.00	832.00	468.00	494.00
2,564	762.00	520.00	834.00	468.00	494.00
3,688	1,150.00	908.00	1,198.00	834.00	870.00
3,690	1,150.00	908.00	1,200.00	834.00	872.00
3,912	1,226.00	984.00	1,272.00	906.00	946.00
3,914	1,228.00	986.00	1,272.00	908.00	946.00
4,238	1,354.00	1,098.00	1,378.00	1,012.00	1,054.00
4,240	1,354.00	1,098.00	1,378.00	1,014.00	1,056.00
4,612	1,500.00	1,226.00	1,498.00	1,134.00	1,180.00
4,614	1,500.00	1,228.00	1,500.00	1,134.00	1,180.00
4,980	1,642.00	1,370.00	1,636.00	1,270.00	1,320.00
4,982	1,644.00	1,370.00	1,636.00	1,270.00	1,320.00
5,304	1,770.00	1,496.00	1,756.00	1,390.00	1,444.00
5,306	1,770.00	1,496.00	1,756.00	1,390.00	1,444.00
5,472	1,834.00	1,562.00	1,818.00	1,452.00	1,506.00
5,474	1,836.00	1,562.00	1,818.00	1,452.00	1,508.00
5,796	1,962.00	1,688.00	1,938.00	1,572.00	1,630.00
5,798	1,962.00	1,688.00	1,938.00	1,572.00	1,630.00
5,826	1,972.00	1,700.00	1,948.00	1,584.00	1,642.00
5,828	1,974.00	1,700.00	1,950.00	1,584.00	1,642.00
6,222	2,128.00	1,854.00	2,096.00	1,730.00	1,792.00
6,922	2,456.00	2,128.00	2,354.00	1,988.00	2,058.00

Monthly withholding amounts

Monthly earnings	Amounts to be withheld				
	Scale 1 No tax-free threshold	Scale 2 With tax-free threshold	Scale 3 Foreign resident	Scale 5 Full Medicare exemption	Scale 6 Half Medicare exemption
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
377.00	74.00	0.00	121.00	0.00	0.00
381.33	74.00	0.00	126.00	0.00	0.00
502.67	104.00	0.00	165.00	0.00	0.00
507.00	104.00	0.00	165.00	0.00	0.00
1,079.00	238.00	0.00	351.00	0.00	0.00
1,083.33	238.00	0.00	351.00	0.00	0.00
1,551.33	347.00	0.00	503.00	0.00	0.00
1,555.67	351.00	0.00	507.00	0.00	0.00
1,603.33	360.00	9.00	520.00	9.00	9.00
1,607.67	360.00	9.00	524.00	9.00	9.00
1,893.67	425.00	65.00	615.00	65.00	65.00
1,898.00	425.00	65.00	615.00	65.00	65.00
2,227.33	498.00	160.00	724.00	130.00	130.00
2,231.67	498.00	160.00	724.00	130.00	130.00
2,370.33	546.00	204.00	771.00	156.00	156.00
2,374.67	546.00	204.00	771.00	156.00	156.00
3,120.00	806.00	360.00	1,014.00	299.00	299.00
3,124.33	810.00	360.00	1,014.00	299.00	299.00
3,198.00	836.00	377.00	1,040.00	312.00	312.00
3,202.33	836.00	377.00	1,040.00	312.00	312.00
3,744.00	1,023.00	498.00	1,218.00	420.00	451.00
3,748.33	1,027.00	498.00	1,218.00	425.00	451.00
3,999.67	1,114.00	585.00	1,300.00	507.00	546.00
4,004.00	1,114.00	585.00	1,300.00	507.00	546.00

Monthly earnings	Amounts to be withheld				
	Scale 1 No tax-free threshold	Scale 2 With tax-free threshold	Scale 3 Foreign resident	Scale 5 Full Medicare exemption	Scale 6 Half Medicare exemption
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4,034.33	1,127.00	598.00	1,313.00	516.00	559.00
4,038.67	1,127.00	598.00	1,313.00	520.00	559.00
5,551.00	1,647.00	1,127.00	1,803.00	1,014.00	1,070.00
5,555.33	1,651.00	1,127.00	1,807.00	1,014.00	1,070.00
7,990.67	2,492.00	1,967.00	2,596.00	1,807.00	1,885.00
7,995.00	2,492.00	1,967.00	2,600.00	1,807.00	1,889.00
8,476.00	2,656.00	2,132.00	2,756.00	1,963.00	2,050.00
8,480.33	2,661.00	2,136.00	2,756.00	1,967.00	2,050.00
9,182.33	2,934.00	2,379.00	2,986.00	2,193.00	2,284.00
9,186.67	2,934.00	2,379.00	2,986.00	2,197.00	2,288.00
9,992.67	3,250.00	2,656.00	3,246.00	2,457.00	2,557.00
9,997.00	3,250.00	2,661.00	3,250.00	2,457.00	2,557.00
10,790.00	3,558.00	2,968.00	3,545.00	2,752.00	2,860.00
10,794.33	3,562.00	2,968.00	3,545.00	2,752.00	2,860.00
11,492.00	3,835.00	3,241.00	3,805.00	3,012.00	3,129.00
11,496.33	3,835.00	3,241.00	3,805.00	3,012.00	3,129.00
11,856.00	3,974.00	3,384.00	3,939.00	3,146.00	3,263.00
11,860.33	3,978.00	3,384.00	3,939.00	3,146.00	3,267.00
12,558.00	4,251.00	3,657.00	4,199.00	3,406.00	3,532.00
12,562.33	4,251.00	3,657.00	4,199.00	3,406.00	3,532.00
12,623.00	4,273.00	3,683.00	4,221.00	3,432.00	3,558.00
12,627.33	4,277.00	3,683.00	4,225.00	3,432.00	3,558.00
13,481.00	4,611.00	4,017.00	4,541.00	3,748.00	3,883.00
14,997.67	5,321.00	4,611.00	5,100.00	4,307.00	4,459.00

SAMPLE DATA – SCALE 6

Weekly Medicare half-levy adjustment

Weekly earnings	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
738	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
739	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
830	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
831	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
923	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
924	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
940	3.00	6.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
941	3.00	6.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
957	2.00	5.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
958	2.00	5.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
974	1.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	10.00
975	1.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	10.00
991	1.00	4.00	8.00	10.00	10.00
992	1.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	10.00
1,008	0.00	3.00	7.00	10.00	10.00
1,009	0.00	3.00	7.00	10.00	10.00
1,025	0.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	10.00
1,026	0.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	10.00
1,042	0.00	2.00	5.00	9.00	10.00
1,043	0.00	2.00	5.00	9.00	10.00
1,059	0.00	1.00	5.00	8.00	11.00
1,060	0.00	1.00	5.00	8.00	11.00
1,076	0.00	1.00	4.00	8.00	11.00
1,077	0.00	1.00	4.00	7.00	11.00

Weekly earnings	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,093	0.00	0.00	3.00	7.00	10.00
1,094	0.00	0.00	3.00	7.00	10.00
1,110	0.00	0.00	3.00	6.00	10.00
1,111	0.00	0.00	3.00	6.00	10.00
1,127	0.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	9.00
1,128	0.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	9.00
1,144	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.00	8.00
1,145	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.00	8.00
1,161	0.00	0.00	1.00	4.00	8.00
1,162	0.00	0.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
1,178	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	7.00
1,179	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	7.00
1,195	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	6.00
1,196	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	6.00
1,212	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	5.00
1,213	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	5.00
1,229	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.00
1,230	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.00
1,246	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	4.00
1,247	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	4.00
1,263	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
1,264	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
1,348	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,349	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Fortnightly Medicare half-levy adjustment

Fortnightly earnings	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,476	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,478	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,660	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
1,662	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
1,846	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
1,848	6.00	14.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
1,880	6.00	12.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
1,882	6.00	12.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
1,914	4.00	10.00	18.00	20.00	20.00
1,916	4.00	10.00	18.00	20.00	20.00
1,948	2.00	10.00	16.00	20.00	20.00
1,950	2.00	10.00	16.00	20.00	20.00
1,982	2.00	8.00	16.00	20.00	20.00
1,984	2.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	20.00
2,016	0.00	6.00	14.00	20.00	20.00
2,018	0.00	6.00	14.00	20.00	20.00
2,050	0.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	20.00
2,052	0.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	20.00
2,084	0.00	4.00	10.00	18.00	20.00
2,086	0.00	4.00	10.00	18.00	20.00
2,118	0.00	2.00	10.00	16.00	22.00
2,120	0.00	2.00	10.00	16.00	22.00
2,152	0.00	2.00	8.00	16.00	22.00
2,154	0.00	2.00	8.00	14.00	22.00

Fortnightly earnings	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2,186	0.00	0.00	6.00	14.00	20.00
2,188	0.00	0.00	6.00	14.00	20.00
2,220	0.00	0.00	6.00	12.00	20.00
2,222	0.00	0.00	6.00	12.00	20.00
2,254	0.00	0.00	4.00	10.00	18.00
2,256	0.00	0.00	4.00	10.00	18.00
2,288	0.00	0.00	2.00	10.00	16.00
2,290	0.00	0.00	2.00	10.00	16.00
2,322	0.00	0.00	2.00	8.00	16.00
2,324	0.00	0.00	2.00	8.00	14.00
2,356	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	14.00
2,358	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	14.00
2,390	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	12.00
2,392	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	12.00
2,424	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	10.00
2,426	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	10.00
2,458	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	10.00
2,460	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	10.00
2,492	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	8.00
2,494	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	8.00
2,526	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
2,528	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
2,696	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,698	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Monthly Medicare half-levy adjustment

Monthly earnings	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
3,198.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,202.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,596.67	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
3,601.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
3,999.67	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00
4,004.00	13.00	30.00	39.00	39.00	39.00
4,073.33	13.00	26.00	39.00	39.00	39.00
4,077.67	13.00	26.00	39.00	39.00	39.00
4,147.00	9.00	22.00	39.00	43.00	43.00
4,151.33	9.00	22.00	39.00	43.00	43.00
4,220.67	4.00	22.00	35.00	43.00	43.00
4,225.00	4.00	22.00	35.00	43.00	43.00
4,294.33	4.00	17.00	35.00	43.00	43.00
4,298.67	4.00	17.00	30.00	43.00	43.00
4,368.00	0.00	13.00	30.00	43.00	43.00
4,372.33	0.00	13.00	30.00	43.00	43.00
4,441.67	0.00	13.00	26.00	43.00	43.00
4,446.00	0.00	13.00	26.00	43.00	43.00
4,515.33	0.00	9.00	22.00	39.00	43.00
4,519.67	0.00	9.00	22.00	39.00	43.00
4,589.00	0.00	4.00	22.00	35.00	48.00
4,593.33	0.00	4.00	22.00	35.00	48.00
4,662.67	0.00	4.00	17.00	35.00	48.00
4,667.00	0.00	4.00	17.00	30.00	48.00

Monthly earnings	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4,736.33	0.00	0.00	13.00	30.00	43.00
4,740.67	0.00	0.00	13.00	30.00	43.00
4,810.00	0.00	0.00	13.00	26.00	43.00
4,814.33	0.00	0.00	13.00	26.00	43.00
4,883.67	0.00	0.00	9.00	22.00	39.00
4,888.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	22.00	39.00
4,957.33	0.00	0.00	4.00	22.00	35.00
4,961.67	0.00	0.00	4.00	22.00	35.00
5,031.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	17.00	35.00
5,035.33	0.00	0.00	4.00	17.00	30.00
5,104.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00	30.00
5,109.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00	30.00
5,178.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00	26.00
5,182.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00	26.00
5,252.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	22.00
5,256.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	22.00
5,325.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	22.00
5,330.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	22.00
5,399.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	17.00
5,403.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	17.00
5,473.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00
5,477.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00
5,841.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,845.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Other statements of formulas

Statements of formulas for other classes of payees are also available. These include PAYG withholding:

- *Statement of formulas for calculating study and training support loans components* (NAT 3539)
- *Tax table for individuals employed in the horticultural or shearing industry* (NAT 1013)
- *Tax table for actors, variety artists and other entertainers* (NAT 1023)
- *Tax table for seniors and pensioners* (NAT 4466)
- *Tax table for working holiday makers* (NAT 75331)

Tax file number (TFN) declarations

The answers your employees provide on their *Tax file number declaration* (NAT 3092) determine the amount you need to withhold from their payments. A *Tax file number declaration* applies to any payments made after you receive the declaration. If you receive an updated declaration from an employee, it will override the previous one.

If an employee does not give you a valid *Tax file number declaration* within **14 days** of starting an employer/employee relationship, you must complete a *Tax file number declaration* with all available details of the employee and send it to us.

When a TFN has not been provided

You must withhold 47% from any payment you make to a resident employee and 45% from a foreign resident employee, (ignoring any cents) if all of the following apply:

- they have not quoted their TFN
- they have not claimed an exemption from quoting their TFN
- they have not advised you that they have applied for a TFN or have made an enquiry with us.

If an employee states at question 1 of the *Tax file number declaration* they have lodged a *Tax file number – application or enquiry for individuals* (NAT 1432) with us, they have **28 days** to provide you with their TFN.

If the employee has not given you their TFN within **28 days**, you must withhold 47% from any payment you make to a resident employee and 45% from a foreign resident employee (ignoring any cents) unless we tell you not to.

Do not allow for any tax offsets or Medicare levy adjustments. Do not withhold any amount for study and training support loans.

When your employee is a foreign resident

If your employee has answered **no** to the question 'Are you an Australian resident for tax purposes?' on their *Tax file number declaration*, you will need to use the foreign resident tax rates.

There are two ways you can withhold from a foreign resident's earnings:

- If they have given you a valid TFN, use scale 3
- If they have not given you a valid TFN, use scale 4.

Foreign residents cannot claim tax offsets to reduce withholding. If your foreign resident employee has claimed a tax offset on the *Withholding declaration*, don't make any adjustments to the amount you withhold.

Withholding declarations

An employee may use a *Withholding declaration* (NAT 3093) to advise you of a tax offset they choose to claim through reduced withholding from you.

Employees can also use a *Withholding declaration* to advise you of any changes to their situation that may affect the amount you need to withhold from their payments.

Changes that may affect the amount you need to withhold include:

- becoming or ceasing to be an Australian resident for tax purposes
- claiming or discontinuing a claim for the tax-free threshold
- advising of a HELP, VSL, FS, SSL or TSL debt, or changes to them
- entitlement to a seniors and pensioners tax offset.

When your employee provides you with a *Withholding declaration* it will take effect from the next payment you make. If you receive an updated declaration from an employee, it will replace the previous one.

An employee must have provided you with a valid *Tax file number declaration* before they can provide you with a *Withholding declaration*.

When your employee has a study and training support loan debt

If your employee has a HELP, VSL, FS, SSL or TSL debt, you may need to withhold additional amounts from their payments. Your employee will need to notify you of this on their *Tax file number declaration* or *Withholding declaration*.

Next step:

To calculate additional withholding amounts for:

- HELP, VSL, FS, SSL or TSL debts, refer to either
 - *Study and training support loans weekly tax table* (NAT 2173)
 - *Study and training support loans fortnightly tax table* (NAT 2185)
 - *Study and training support loans monthly tax table* (NAT 2186).
- Statement of formulas, refer to
 - *Schedule 8 – Statement of formulas for calculating study and training support loans components* (NAT 3539)

Employees who are entitled to a reduction of Medicare levy or do not have to pay the Medicare levy because of low family income, will not have to make a compulsory HELP, VSL, FS, SSL or TSL repayment for that year. The exemption from making a compulsory study and training support loans repayment may be claimed on the *Medicare levy variation declaration*.

Allowances

Generally, allowances are added to normal earnings and the amount to withhold is calculated on the total amount of earnings and allowances.

For more information on when to withhold and report on allowances, visit our website at ato.gov.au/allowances.

Leave loading

If you pay leave loading as a lump sum, use *Tax table for back payments, commissions, bonuses and similar payments* (NAT 3348) to calculate withholding.

If you pay leave loading on a pro-rata basis, add the leave loading payment to earnings for that period to calculate withholding.

Holiday pay, long service leave and employment termination payments

Employees who continue working for you

You must include holiday pay (including any leave loading) and long service leave payments as part of normal earnings, except when they are paid on termination of employment.

For more information, refer to *Withholding from leave payments for continuing employees* on our website at ato.gov.au.

Employees who stop working for you

This schedule does not cover any lump sum payments made to an employee who stops working for you.

If an employee has unused annual leave, leave loading or long service leave, refer to *Tax table for unused leave payments on termination of employment* (NAT 3351).

Any other lump sum payments may be employment termination payments, refer to *Tax table for employment termination payments* (NAT 70980).

Do not withhold any amount for study and training support loans debt from lump sum termination payments.

Claiming tax offsets

If your employee chooses to claim their entitlement to a tax offset through reduced withholding, they must provide you with a *Withholding declaration*.

To work out the employee's annual tax offset entitlement into a weekly, fortnightly, monthly or quarterly amount, refer to *Tax offsets*.

Do not allow for any tax offsets if any of the following apply:

- where no tax-free threshold is claimed
- you are using foreign resident rates
- when an employee does not provide you with their TFN.

Medicare levy adjustment

To claim the Medicare levy adjustment (available in certain situations), your employee must lodge a *Medicare levy variation declaration* (NAT 0929) with their *Tax file number declaration*.

Some employees may be liable for an increased rate of the Medicare levy surcharge as a result of the income for surcharge purposes tests. They can lodge a *Medicare levy variation declaration*, requesting you to increase the amount to be withheld from their payments.

PAYG withholding publications

You can access all PAYG withholding tax tables and other PAYG withholding publications quickly and easily from our website.

For more information, refer to:

- ato.gov.au/taxtables
- ato.gov.au/paygw

If you need more information about the correct amount of tax to withhold, phone us on either:

- **13 28 61** if you are an individual
- **13 28 66** if you are an employer or payer.

Our commitment to you

We are committed to providing you with accurate, consistent and clear information to help you understand your rights and entitlements and meet your obligations. If you feel that this publication does not fully cover your circumstances, or you are unsure how it applies to you, you can seek further assistance from us.

We regularly revise our publications to take account of any changes to the law, so make sure that you have the latest information. If you are unsure, you can check for more recent information on our website at ato.gov.au or contact us.

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