Examples

Example 1

Mr. Chan is single. In the year 2023/24, the salary income of Mr. Chan was \$230,000. He was eligible to claim deduction for tax deductible MPF voluntary contributions (TVC) of \$30,000. Mr. Chan had paid 2023/24 provisional salaries tax of \$1,000.

Before Implementation of Budget Proposals

	2023/24 Final Salaries Tax (\$)	2024/25 Provisional Salaries Tax (\$)	Total Salaries Tax Payable (\$)
Income	230,000	230,000	
<u>Less:</u> TVC	<u>30,000</u>	30,000	
Net income	200,000	200,000	
Less: Basic Allowance	132,000	132,000	
Net Chargeable Income	<u>68,000</u>	<u>68,000</u>	
Tax charged	2,080	2,080	
Less: 2023/24 Provisional tax paid	<u>1,000</u>		
Balance payable	<u>1,080</u>	<u>2,080</u>	<u>3,160</u>

After Implementation of Budget Proposals

	2023/24	2024/25	Total
	Final	Provisional	Salaries Tax
	Salaries Tax (\$)	Salaries Tax (\$)	Payable (\$)
Income	230,000	230,000	
Less: TVC	30,000	<u>30,000</u>	
Net income	200,000	200,000	
Less: Basic Allowance	<u>132,000</u>	132,000	
Net Chargeable Income	<u>68,000</u>	<u>68,000</u>	
Tax thereon	2,080		
Less: 100% Tax Reduction	<u>2,080</u>		
Tax charged	0	2,080	
Less: 2023/24 Provisional tax paid	<u>1,000</u>		
Balance payable / (repayable)	<u>(1,000)</u>	<u>2,080</u>	<u>1,080</u>

Note:

There will be a one-off reduction of 100% of the 2023/24 final salaries tax subject to a ceiling of \$3,000 per case.

The tax savings for Mr. Chan resulting from the 2023/24 tax reduction will be \$2,080. His salaries tax bill will be reduced from \$3,160 to \$1,080.

Example 2

Mr. Wong is married. In the year 2023/24, the salary income of Mr. Wong and Mrs. Wong were \$580,000 and \$60,000 respectively. Mr. Wong had paid (a) qualifying premiums of \$8,000 under a Voluntary Health Insurance Scheme (VHIS) policy; and (b) 2023/24 provisional salaries tax of \$10,000. The couple elected for joint assessment under salaries tax.

Before Implementation of Budget Proposals

	2023/24 Final Salaries Tax (\$)	2024/25 Provisional Salaries Tax (\$)	Total Salaries Tax <u>Payable (\$)</u>
Income: Mr. Wong	580,000	580,000	
Mrs. Wong	60,000	60,000	
	640,000	640,000	
Less: VHIS	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	
Net income	632,000	632,000	
Less: Married Person's Allowance	<u>264,000</u>	<u>264,000</u>	
Net Chargeable Income	368,000	368,000	
Tax charged	44,560	44,560	
Less: 2023/24 Provisional tax paid	10,000		
Balance payable	<u>34,560</u>	<u>44,560</u>	<u>79,120</u>

After Implementation of Budget Proposals

	2023/24	2024/25	Total
	Final	Provisional	Salaries Tax
	Salaries Tax (\$)	Salaries Tax (\$)	Payable (\$)
Income: Mr. Wong	580,000	580,000	
Mrs. Wong	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	
	640,000	640,000	
Less: VHIS	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	
Net income	632,000	632,000	
Less: Married Person's Allowance	<u>264,000</u>	<u>264,000</u>	
Net Chargeable Income	<u>368,000</u>	<u>368,000</u>	
Tax thereon	44,560	44,560	
Less: 100% Tax Reduction, capped at	<u>3,000</u>		
Tax charged	41,560		
Less: 2023/24 Provisional tax paid	10,000		
Balance payable	<u>31,560</u>	<u>44,560</u>	<u>76,120</u>

Note:

There will be a one-off reduction of 100% of the 2023/24 final salaries tax subject to a ceiling of \$3,000 per case.

The tax savings for the couple resulting from the 2023/24 tax reduction will be \$3,000. Their salaries tax bill will be reduced from \$79,120 to \$76,120.

Example 3

Mr. Lee is married. His wife is a housewife. The couple has a 5-year old child. In the year 2023/24, the salary income of Mr. Lee was \$6,500,000. He was eligible to claim the deduction for domestic rents of \$90,000 in respect of a qualifying tenancy for the year from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024. Mr. Lee had paid 2023/24 provisional salaries tax of \$500,000.

Before Implementation of Budget Proposals

	2023/24 Final Salaries Tax (\$)	2024/25 Provisional Salaries Tax (\$)	Total Salaries Tax <u>Payable (\$)</u>
Income	6,500,000	6,500,000	
Less: Domestic rents	90,000	90,000	
Net income	6,410,000	6,410,000	
Less: Married Person's Allowance	264,000	264,000	
Child Allowance	130,000	130,000	
Net Chargeable Income	6,016,000	<u>6,016,000</u>	
Tax at progressive rates			
First \$50,000 @ 2%	1,000	1,000	
Next \$50,000 @ 6%	3,000	3,000	
Next \$50,000 @ 10%	5,000	5,000	
Next \$50,000 @ 14%	7,000	7,000	
Remainder \$5,816,000 @17%	988,720	988,720	
Tax charged at progressive rates*	<u>1,004,720</u>	<u>1,004,720</u>	<u>2,009,440</u>
Tax at standard rate on net income			
\$6,410,000 @15%	961,500	961,500	
Less: 2023/24 Provisional tax paid	500,000	,	
Balance payable	461,500	961,500	<u>1,423,000</u>

^{*}Tax at progressive rates is not applied as the tax amount will be higher.

After Implementation of Budget Proposals

	2023/24 Final Salaries Tax (\$)	2024/25 Provisional Salaries Tax (\$)	Total Salaries Tax <u>Payable (\$)</u>
Income	6,500,000	6,500,000	
<u>Less:</u> Domestic rents	90,000	90,000	
Net income	6,410,000	6,410,000	
Less: Married Person's Allowance	264,000	264,000	
Child Allowance	130,000	<u>130,000</u>	
Net Chargeable Income	<u>6,016,000</u>	<u>6,016,000</u>	
Tax at progressive rates			
First \$50,000 @ 2%	1,000	1,000	
Next \$50,000 @ 6%	3,000	3,000	
Next \$50,000 @ 10%	5,000	5,000	
Next \$50,000 @ 14%	7,000	7,000	
Remainder \$5,816,000 @17%	988,720	988,720	
	1,004,720	1,004,720	
Less: 100% Tax Reduction, capped at (1)	<u>3,000</u>		
Tax charged at progressive rates*	<u>1,001,720</u>	<u>1,004,720</u>	<u>2,006,440</u>
Tax at standard rate on net income			
\$6,410,000 @ 15%	961,500		
Tax at two-tiered standard rates (2)			
First \$5,000,000 @ 15%		750,000	
Remainder \$1,410,000 @ 16%		225,600	
	961,500	975,600	
Less: 100% Tax Reduction, capped at (1)	<u>3,000</u>		
Tax charged	958,500		
Less: 2023/24 Provisional tax paid	500,000		
Balance payable	<u>458,500</u>	<u>975,600</u>	<u>1,434,100</u>

^{*}Tax at progressive rates is not applied as the tax amount will be higher.

Note:

- (1) There will be a one-off reduction of 100% of the 2023/24 final salaries tax subject to a ceiling of \$3,000 per case.
- (2) 2024/25 provisional salaries tax will be calculated at two-tiered standard rates. The first \$5,000,000 of net income (before deduction of allowances) will be subject to the standard rate of 15% and the remainder will be subject to the standard rate of 16%.

The total tax increment for Mr. Lee resulting from the 2023/24 tax reduction and implementation of two-tiered standard rates in 2024/25 will be \$11,100. His salaries tax bill will be increased from \$1,423,000 to \$1,434,100.

Example 4

Mr. Ho is married. The incomes reported in the 2023/24 tax returns of Mr. and Mrs. Ho are as below. Mr. Ho was eligible to claim the deduction for qualifying annuity premiums of \$60,000 and Dependent Parent Allowance in respect of his father (aged 63). Mr. Ho did not reside with his father. Both Mr. Ho and Mrs. Ho elected to have their incomes assessed under Personal Assessment. They have not paid any provisional tax for 2023/24.

Salaries Rental income	Mr. Ho (\$) 320,000 5,000	Mrs. Ho (<u>\$)</u> 190,000 11,000	
Before Implementation of Budget Proposals			
Income Less: Qualifying Annuity Premiums Net income Less: Basic Allowance Dependent Parent Allowance Net Chargeable Income Tax payable	Mr. Ho (\$) 320,000 60,000 260,000 132,000 50,000 78,000 2,680	Mrs. Ho (\$) 190,000	
Property tax Net Assessable Value (\$5,000 x 80% / \$11,000 x 80%) Tax payable (\$4,000 x 15% / \$8,800 x 15%)	Mr. Ho (\$) 4,000 600	Mrs. Ho (\$) 8,800 1,320	
Total tax payable under schedular basis			
Salaries tax Property tax Total tax payable	Mr. Ho (\$) 2,680 600 3,280	Mrs. Ho (\$) 1,480 1,320 2,800	Total (\$) 4,160 1,920 6,080
If Mr. Ho and Mrs. Ho elect for Personal Assessment jointly			
Salaries income Net Assessable Value Total income Less: Qualifying Annuity Premiums Reduced total income Less: Married Person's Allowance Dependent Parent Allowance Net Chargeable Income	Mr. Ho (\$) 320,000 4,000 324,000 60,000 264,000	Mrs. Ho (\$) 190,000 8,800 198,800 198,800	Total (\$) 510,000 12,800 522,800 60,000 462,800 264,000 50,000 148,800
Total tax payable*	<u>5,066</u>	<u>3,814</u>	<u>8,880</u>

^{*} It is not advantageous for Mr. Ho and Mrs. Ho to elect for personal assessment jointly. By making that election, the total tax payable by the couple will be increased from \$6,080 to \$8,880.

If Mr. Ho and Mrs. Ho elect for Personal Assessment separately

	Mr. Ho	Mrs. Ho
	<u>(\$)</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
Salaries income	320,000	190,000
Net Assessable Value	<u>4,000</u>	<u>8,800</u>
Total income	324,000	198,800
Less: Qualifying Annuity Premiums	60,000	
Reduced total income	264,000	198,800
Less: Basic Allowance	132,000	132,000
Dependent Parent Allowance	50,000	
Net Chargeable Income	82,000	66,800
Tax payable*	<u>2,920</u>	<u>2,008</u>

^{*} It is advantageous for Mr. Ho and Mrs. Ho to elect for personal assessment separately as their tax payable will be reduced from \$3,280 to \$2,920 and from \$2,800 to \$2,008 respectively.

After Implementation of Budget Proposals

Sal	laries	tax

	Mr. Ho	Mrs. Ho
	<u>(\$)</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
Income	320,000	190,000
Less: Qualifying Annuity Premiums	60,000	
Net income	260,000	190,000
Less: Basic Allowance	132,000	132,000
Dependent Parent Allowance	<u>50,000</u>	
Net Chargeable Income	<u>78,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>
Tax thereon	2,680	1,480
Less: 100% Tax Reduction (1)	<u>2,680</u>	<u>1,480</u>
Tax payable	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Property tax

	Mr. Ho	Mrs. Ho
	<u>(\$)</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
Net Assessable Value (\$5,000 x 80% / \$11,000 x 80%)	<u>4,000</u>	<u>8,800</u>
Tax payable (\$4,000 x 15% / \$8,800 x 15%)	<u>600</u>	<u>1,320</u>

Total tax payable under schedular basis

	Mr. Ho	Mrs. Ho	Total
	<u>(\$)</u>	<u>(\$)</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
Salaries tax	0	0	0
Property tax	<u>600</u>	<u>1,320</u>	<u>1,920</u>
Total tax payable	<u>600</u>	<u>1,320</u>	<u>1,920</u>

Note:

⁽¹⁾ There will be a one-off reduction of 100% of the 2023/24 final salaries tax subject to a ceiling of \$3,000 per case.

If Mr. Ho and Mrs. Ho elect for Personal Assessment jointly

	Mr. Ho	Mrs. Ho	Total
	<u>(\$)</u>	<u>(\$)</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
Salaries income	320,000	190,000	510,000
Net Assessable Value	<u>4,000</u>	<u>8,800</u>	<u>12,800</u>
Total income	324,000	198,800	522,800
Less: Qualifying Annuity Premiums	60,000		60,000
Reduced total income	<u>264,000</u>	198,800	462,800
Less: Married Person's Allowance			264,000
Dependent Parent Allowance			50,000
Net Chargeable Income			148,800
Tax thereon			8,880
Less: 100% Tax Reduction, capped at (1)			<u>3,000</u>
Total tax payable*	<u>3,355</u>	<u>2,525</u>	<u>5,880</u>

^{*} It is not advantageous for Mr. Ho and Mrs. Ho to elect for personal assessment jointly. By making that election, the total tax payable by the couple will be increased from \$1,920 to \$5,880.

If Mr. Ho and Mrs. Ho elect for Personal Assessment separately

	Mr. Ho	Mrs. Ho
	<u>(\$)</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
Salaries income	320,000	190,000
Net Assessable Value	<u>4,000</u>	<u>8,800</u>
Total income	324,000	198,800
<u>Less:</u> Qualifying Annuity Premiums	60,000	
Reduced total income	264,000	198,800
Less: Basic Allowance	132,000	132,000
Dependent Parent Allowance	50,000	
Net Chargeable Income	<u>82,000</u>	<u>66,800</u>
Tax thereon	2,920	2,008
Less: 100% Tax Reduction (1)	<u>2,920</u>	<u>2,008</u>
Tax payable*	$\underline{\underline{0}}$	<u>0</u>

^{*} It is advantageous for Mr. Ho and Mrs. Ho to elect for personal assessment separately as their tax payable will be reduced from \$600 and \$1,320 to nil respectively.

For the couple as a whole, the tax savings resulting from 2024-total tax payable will be reduced from \$4,928 to nil.	25 Budget Proposa	ls will be \$4,92	28 as their
Tax payable before implementation of Budget Proposals Tax payable after implementation of Budget Proposals Tax savings	Mr. Ho (\$) 2,920 0 2,920	Mrs. Ho (\$) 2,008 0 2,008	Total (\$) 4,928 0 4,928