

Weekly tax table with no and half Medicare levy

For payments made on or after 13 October 2020

Using this table

Use this table if you make payments to a prescribed person entitled to a full or half Medicare levy exemption. Prescribed persons include members of the defence force and certain recipients of repatriation and social security pensions and benefits.

You should use this table if you make any of the following payments to these payees on a weekly basis:

- 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 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 make payments to these payees on a monthly or quarterly basis, you will need to convert their payments into weekly earnings. For more information, refer to 'Working out the monthly or quarterly withholding amounts'.

If you make fortnightly payments, refer to *Fortnightly tax table with no and half Medicare levy* (NAT 74228).

For this table to apply, your payee must have completed both of the following:

- a valid *Tax file number declaration* (NAT 3092) claiming the tax-free threshold
- a *Medicare levy variation declaration* (NAT 0929) claiming a full or half levy exemption from their Medicare levy.

Other tax tables may apply if you made payments to shearers, workers in the horticultural industry, performing artists and those engaged on a daily or casual basis.

This tax table does not apply to individuals who are not prescribed persons. This includes foreign residents, or individuals employed in the seasonal workers programme or under a working holiday maker visa.



Medicare levy adjustments

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

If a payee has claimed a half levy exemption from the Medicare levy and has also answered **yes** to questions 10 and 12 on the *Medicare levy variation declaration*, they may be entitled to a Medicare levy adjustment if their weekly earnings are \$739 or more. Refer to Medicare levy adjustment to half levy for instructions on working out the Medicare levy adjustment to half levy.

Eligibility for a full exemption

To obtain a full exemption from the Medicare levy, your payee must have completed section A of the *Medicare levy variation declaration* and answered **yes** to the following:

- Question 5 'Do you qualify for a Medicare levy exemption?'
- Question 6 'Do you want to claim a full exemption from the Medicare levy?'

Eligibility for a half exemption

To obtain a half levy exemption from the Medicare levy, your payee must have completed section A of the *Medicare levy variation declaration* and answered **yes** to the following:

- Question 5 'Do you qualify for a Medicare levy exemption?'
- Question 7 'Do you want to claim a half levy exemption from the Medicare levy?'

Working out the withholding amount

To work out the withholding amount:

- 1 Calculate your employee's total weekly earnings – add any allowances and irregular payments that are to be included in this week's pay to the normal weekly earnings, ignoring any cents.
- 2 In column 1, find your employee's total weekly earnings.
- 3 Use the appropriate column to find the amount to withhold. If your employee is:
 - claiming full Medicare levy exemption, use column 2
 - claiming half Medicare levy exemption, use column 3.
- 4 Adjust the withholding amount found in step 3 if the following applies to your employee:
 - they have an entitlement to a tax offset
 - they are entitled to an adjustment for the Medicare levy – half levy
 - they have advised you of an accumulated Higher Education Loan Program (HELP), VET Student Loan (VSL), Financial Supplement (FS), Student Start-up Loan (SSL) or Trade Support Loan (TSL), see *Study and training support loans weekly tax table* (NAT 2173).

Examples

Full exemption from the Medicare levy

An employee has weekly earnings of \$871.40. Ignoring cents, input \$871 in column 1 and refer to the corresponding amount to be withheld of \$100 from column 2.

The employee has claimed a tax offset of \$500 on the *Withholding declaration*. To work out their weekly equivalent to their entitlement, take 1.9% of \$500 which is \$10 (rounded to the nearest dollar).

Subtract this amount from \$100 and the result of \$90 needs to be withheld.

Half Medicare levy exemption

An employee has weekly earnings of \$879.90. Ignoring cents, input \$879 in column 1 and refer to the corresponding amount to be withheld of \$109 from column 3.

The employee has claimed a tax offset of \$1,000 on the *Withholding declaration*. To work out their weekly entitlement, take 1.9% of \$1,000 which is \$19.

Subtract this amount from \$109 and the result of \$90 needs to be withheld.

Working out the monthly or quarterly withholding amounts

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

- **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 monthly or quarterly withholding amounts as follows:

- **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.

Using a formula

The withholding amounts shown in this table can be expressed in a mathematical form.

If you have developed your own payroll software package, refer to *Statement of formulas for calculating amounts to be withheld* (NAT 1004) available on our website at ato.gov.au/taxtables

Tax file number (TFN) declarations

The answers your payees provide on their *Tax file number declaration* (NAT 3092) determines 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 a payee, it will override the previous one.

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

When a TFN has not been provided

You must withhold 47% from any payment you make to a resident payee and 45% from a foreign resident payee (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 a payee 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 payee has not given you their TFN within **28**, you must withhold 47% from any payment you make to a resident payee and 45% from a foreign resident payee (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 payee has a study and training support loans debt

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

Work it out

To calculate additional withholding amounts for:

- HELP, VSL, FS, SSL or TSL debts, refer to *Study and training support loans weekly tax table* (NAT 2173).

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

Holiday pay, long service leave and employment termination payments

Payees 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

Payees who stop working for you

This tax table does not cover any lump sum payments made to a payee who stops working for you.

If a payee 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 debts from lump sum termination payments.

Leave loading

If you pay leave loading as a lump sum, you now need to 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 the period to calculate withholding.

Claiming tax offsets

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

To work out the payees annual tax offset entitlement into a weekly value, use the Ready reckoner for tax offsets. Deduct the weekly amount from the amount shown in column 2 or 3 of the table.

If you pay your payee monthly or quarterly, use the following to calculate the relevant tax offset amount:

- **monthly** – 8.3% of the amount claimed at the tax offsets question on the *Withholding declaration*, rounded to the nearest dollar
- **quarterly** – 25% of the amount claimed at the tax offsets question on the *Withholding declaration*, rounded to the nearest dollar.

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

- when a payee is not claiming the tax-free threshold
- you are using foreign resident rates
- when a payee does not provide you with their TFN.

Example

An employee with full Medicare levy exemption has weekly earnings of \$821 and, if using column 2, the amount to be withheld is \$89.

The employee claims a tax offset entitlement of \$1,000 on their Withholding declaration.

Using the 'Ready reckoner for tax offsets', the weekly value is \$19.

The total amount to be withheld is worked out as follows:

Amount to be withheld on \$821	\$89.00
less weekly offset value	\$19.00
Total amount to be withheld	\$70.00

Ready reckoner for tax offsets

Tax offset entitlement – weekly value

Amount claimed	Weekly Value	Amount claimed	Weekly Value
\$	\$	\$	\$
1	—	400	8
2	—	500	10
3	—	600	11
4	—	700	13
5	—	800	15
6	—	850	16
7	—	900	17
8	—	1,000	19
9	—	1,100	21
10	—	1,173	22
20	—	1,200	23
30	1	1,300	25
40	1	1,400	27
50	1	1,500	29
57	1	1,600	30
60	1	1,700	32
70	1	1,750	33
80	2	1,800	34
90	2	1,900	36
100	2	2,000	38
200	4	2,500	48
300	6	2,535	48
338	6	3,000	57

If the exact tax offset amount claimed is not shown in the ready reckoner, add the values for an appropriate combination of tax offsets.

Example

Tax offsets of \$422 claimed. For a weekly value add values of \$400, \$20 and \$2 from the weekly value column.

$$= \$8 + \$0 + \$0$$

$$= \$8$$

Therefore, reduce the amount to be withheld from weekly payments by \$8.

Withholding declarations

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

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

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

Weekly tax table with no and half medicare levy

Weekly earnings 1 \$	Amount to be withheld		Weekly earnings 1 \$	Amount to be withheld		Weekly earnings 1 \$	Amount to be withheld		Weekly earnings 1 \$	Amount to be withheld		Weekly earnings 1 \$	Amount to be withheld	
	No Medicare 2 \$	Half Medicare 3 \$		No Medicare 2 \$	Half Medicare 3 \$		No Medicare 2 \$	Half Medicare 3 \$		No Medicare 2 \$	Half Medicare 3 \$		No Medicare 2 \$	Half Medicare 3 \$
758	76.00	77.00	838	92.00	97.00	918	115.00	124.00	998	141.00	151.00	1,078	167.00	178.00
759	76.00	77.00	839	92.00	97.00	919	115.00	124.00	999	141.00	151.00	1,079	168.00	179.00
760	77.00	78.00	840	93.00	98.00	920	116.00	125.00	1,000	142.00	152.00	1,080	168.00	179.00
761	77.00	78.00	841	93.00	98.00	921	116.00	125.00	1,001	142.00	152.00	1,081	168.00	179.00
762	77.00	78.00	842	93.00	98.00	922	116.00	125.00	1,002	142.00	152.00	1,082	169.00	180.00
763	77.00	78.00	843	93.00	98.00	923	117.00	126.00	1,003	143.00	153.00	1,083	169.00	180.00
764	77.00	79.00	844	93.00	99.00	924	117.00	126.00	1,004	143.00	153.00	1,084	169.00	180.00
765	78.00	79.00	845	94.00	99.00	925	117.00	126.00	1,005	143.00	154.00	1,085	170.00	181.00
766	78.00	79.00	846	94.00	99.00	926	118.00	127.00	1,006	144.00	154.00	1,086	170.00	181.00
767	78.00	79.00	847	94.00	99.00	927	118.00	127.00	1,007	144.00	154.00	1,087	170.00	181.00
768	78.00	80.00	848	94.00	100.00	928	118.00	128.00	1,008	144.00	155.00	1,088	171.00	182.00
769	78.00	80.00	849	94.00	100.00	929	119.00	128.00	1,009	145.00	155.00	1,089	171.00	182.00
770	79.00	80.00	850	95.00	100.00	930	119.00	128.00	1,010	145.00	155.00	1,090	171.00	182.00
771	79.00	80.00	851	95.00	100.00	931	119.00	129.00	1,011	145.00	156.00	1,091	172.00	183.00
772	79.00	81.00	852	95.00	101.00	932	120.00	129.00	1,012	146.00	156.00	1,092	172.00	183.00
773	79.00	81.00	853	95.00	101.00	933	120.00	129.00	1,013	146.00	156.00	1,093	172.00	183.00
774	79.00	81.00	854	95.00	101.00	934	120.00	130.00	1,014	146.00	157.00	1,094	173.00	184.00
775	80.00	81.00	855	96.00	101.00	935	121.00	130.00	1,015	147.00	157.00	1,095	173.00	184.00
776	80.00	82.00	856	96.00	102.00	936	121.00	130.00	1,016	147.00	157.00	1,096	173.00	184.00
777	80.00	82.00	857	96.00	102.00	937	121.00	131.00	1,017	147.00	158.00	1,097	174.00	185.00
778	80.00	82.00	858	96.00	102.00	938	121.00	131.00	1,018	148.00	158.00	1,098	174.00	185.00
779	80.00	82.00	859	96.00	102.00	939	122.00	131.00	1,019	148.00	158.00	1,099	174.00	185.00
780	81.00	83.00	860	97.00	103.00	940	122.00	132.00	1,020	148.00	159.00	1,100	175.00	186.00
781	81.00	83.00	861	97.00	103.00	941	122.00	132.00	1,021	149.00	159.00	1,101	175.00	186.00
782	81.00	83.00	862	97.00	103.00	942	123.00	132.00	1,022	149.00	159.00	1,102	175.00	186.00
783	81.00	83.00	863	97.00	103.00	943	123.00	133.00	1,023	149.00	160.00	1,103	176.00	187.00
784	81.00	84.00	864	97.00	104.00	944	123.00	133.00	1,024	150.00	160.00	1,104	176.00	187.00
785	82.00	84.00	865	98.00	104.00	945	124.00	133.00	1,025	150.00	160.00	1,105	176.00	187.00
786	82.00	84.00	866	98.00	104.00	946	124.00	134.00	1,026	150.00	161.00	1,106	177.00	188.00
787	82.00	84.00	867	98.00	105.00	947	124.00	134.00	1,027	151.00	161.00	1,107	177.00	188.00
788	82.00	85.00	868	99.00	105.00	948	125.00	134.00	1,028	151.00	161.00	1,108	177.00	188.00
789	82.00	85.00	869	99.00	105.00	949	125.00	135.00	1,029	151.00	162.00	1,109	178.00	189.00
790	83.00	85.00	870	99.00	106.00	950	125.00	135.00	1,030	152.00	162.00	1,110	178.00	189.00
791	83.00	85.00	871	100.00	106.00	951	126.00	135.00	1,031	152.00	162.00	1,111	178.00	189.00
792	83.00	86.00	872	100.00	107.00	952	126.00	136.00	1,032	152.00	163.00	1,112	179.00	190.00
793	83.00	86.00	873	100.00	107.00	953	126.00	136.00	1,033	153.00	163.00	1,113	179.00	190.00
794	83.00	86.00	874	101.00	107.00	954	127.00	136.00	1,034	153.00	163.00	1,114	179.00	190.00
795	84.00	86.00	875	101.00	108.00	955	127.00	137.00	1,035	153.00	164.00	1,115	179.00	191.00
796	84.00	87.00	876	101.00	108.00	956	127.00	137.00	1,036	154.00	164.00	1,116	180.00	191.00
797	84.00	87.00	877	102.00	108.00	957	128.00	137.00	1,037	154.00	164.00	1,117	180.00	191.00
798	84.00	87.00	878	102.00	109.00	958	128.00	138.00	1,038	154.00	165.00	1,118	180.00	192.00
799	84.00	87.00	879	102.00	109.00	959	128.00	138.00	1,039	155.00	165.00	1,119	181.00	192.00
800	85.00	88.00	880	102.00	110.00	960	129.00	138.00	1,040	155.00	165.00	1,120	181.00	192.00
801	85.00	88.00	881	103.00	110.00	961	129.00	139.00	1,041	155.00	166.00	1,121	181.00	193.00
802	85.00	88.00	882	103.00	110.00	962	129.00	139.00	1,042	156.00	166.00	1,122	182.00	193.00
803	85.00	88.00	883	103.00	111.00	963	130.00	139.00	1,043	156.00	166.00	1,123	182.00	193.00
804	85.00	89.00	884	104.00	111.00	964	130.00	140.00	1,044	156.00	167.00	1,124	182.00	194.00
805	86.00	89.00	885	104.00	111.00	965	130.00	140.00	1,045	157.00	167.00	1,125	183.00	194.00
806	86.00	89.00	886	104.00	112.00	966	131.00	140.00	1,046	157.00	167.00	1,126	183.00	194.00
807	86.00	89.00	887	105.00	112.00	967	131.00	141.00	1,047	157.00	168.00	1,127	183.00	195.00
808	86.00	90.00	888	105.00	113.00	968	131.00	141.00	1,048	158.00	168.00	1,128	184.00	195.00
809	86.00	90.00	889	105.00	113.00	969	132.00	141.00	1,049	158.00	168.00	1,129	184.00	195.00
810	87.00	90.00	890	106.00	113.00	970	132.00	142.00	1,050	158.00	169.00	1,130	184.00	196.00
811	87.00	90.00	891	106.00	114.00	971	132.00	142.00	1,051	159.00	169.00	1,131	185.00	196.00
812	87.00	91.00	892	106.00	114.00	972	133.00	142.00	1,052	159.00	169.00	1,132	185.00	196.00
813	87.00	91.00	893	107.00	114.00	973	133.00	143.00	1,053	159.00	170.00	1,133	185.00	197.00
814	87.00	91.00	894	107.00	115.00	974	133.00	143.00	1,054	160.00	170.00	1,134	186.00	197.00
815	88.00	91.00	895	107.00	115.00	975	134.00	143.00	1,055	160.00	170.00	1,135	186.00	197.00
816	88.00	92.00	896	108.00	116.00	976	134.00	144.00	1,056	160.00	171.00	1,136	186.00	198.00
817	88.00	92.00	897	108.00	116.00	977	134.00	144.00	1,057	160.00	171.00	1,137	187.00	198.00
818	88.00	92.00	898	108.00	116.00	978	135.00	144.00	1,058	161.00	171.00	1,138	187.00	198.00
819	88.00	92.00	899	109.00	117.00	979	135.00	145.00	1,059	161.00	172.00	1,139	187.00	199.00
820	89.00	93.00	900	109.00	117.00	980	135.00	145.00	1,060	161.00	172.00	1,140	188.00	199.00
821	89.00	93.00	901	109.00	117.00	981	136.00	145.00	1,061	162.00	172.00	1,141	188.00	199.00
822	89.00	93.00	902	110.00	118.00	982	136.00	146.00	1,062	162.00	173.00	1,142	188.00	200.00
823	89.00	93.00	903	110.00	118.00	983	136.00	146.00	1,063	162.00	173.00	1,143	189.00	200.00
824	89.00	94.00	904	110.00	119.00	984	137.00	146.00	1,064	163.00	173.00	1,144	189.00	200.00
825	90.00	94.00	905	111.00	119.00	985	137.00	147.00	1,065	163.00	174.00	1,145	189.00	201.00
826	90.00	94.00	906	111.00	119.00	986	137.00	147.00	1,066	163.00	174.00	1,146	190.00	201.00
827	90.00	94.00	907	111.00	120.00	987	138.00	147.00	1,067	164.00	174.00	1,147	190.00	201.00
828	90.00	95.00	908	112.00	120.00	988	138.00	148.00	1,068	164.00	175.00	1,148	190.00	202.00
829	90.00	95.00	909	112.00	120.00	989	138.00	148.00	1,069	164.00	175.00	1,149	191.00	202.00
830	91.00	95.00	910	112.00	121.00	990	139.00	148.00	1,070	165.00	175.00	1,150	191.00	202.00
831	91.00	95.00	911	113.00	121.00	991	139.00	149.00	1,071	165.00	176.00	1,151	191.00	203.00
832	91.00	96.00	912	113.00	122.00	992	139.00	149.00	1,072	165.00	176.00	1,152	192.00	203.00
833	91.00	96.00	913	113.00	122.00	993	140.00	149.00	1,073	166.00	176.00	1,153	192.00	203.00
834	91.00	96.00	914	114.00	122.00	994	140.00	150.00	1,074	166.0				

Weekly tax table with no and half medicare levy

Weekly earnings 1 \$	Amount to be withheld		Weekly earnings 1 \$	Amount to be withheld		Weekly earnings 1 \$	Amount to be withheld		Weekly earnings 1 \$	Amount to be withheld		Weekly earnings 1 \$	Amount to be withheld	
	No Medicare 2 \$	Half Medicare 3 \$		No Medicare 2 \$	Half Medicare 3 \$		No Medicare 2 \$	Half Medicare 3 \$		No Medicare 2 \$	Half Medicare 3 \$		No Medicare 2 \$	Half Medicare 3 \$
2,358	586.00	610.00	2,388	597.00	621.00	2,418	608.00	633.00	2,448	620.00	644.00	2,478	631.00	655.00
2,359	587.00	610.00	2,389	598.00	622.00	2,419	609.00	633.00	2,449	620.00	644.00	2,479	631.00	656.00
2,360	587.00	611.00	2,390	598.00	622.00	2,420	609.00	633.00	2,450	620.00	645.00	2,480	631.00	656.00
2,361	587.00	611.00	2,391	598.00	622.00	2,421	610.00	634.00	2,451	621.00	645.00	2,481	632.00	657.00
2,362	588.00	611.00	2,392	599.00	623.00	2,422	610.00	634.00	2,452	621.00	646.00	2,482	632.00	657.00
2,363	588.00	612.00	2,393	599.00	623.00	2,423	610.00	635.00	2,453	621.00	646.00	2,483	632.00	657.00
2,364	588.00	612.00	2,394	600.00	623.00	2,424	611.00	635.00	2,454	622.00	646.00	2,484	633.00	658.00
2,365	589.00	612.00	2,395	600.00	624.00	2,425	611.00	635.00	2,455	622.00	647.00	2,485	633.00	658.00
2,366	589.00	613.00	2,396	600.00	624.00	2,426	611.00	636.00	2,456	622.00	647.00	2,486	634.00	658.00
2,367	590.00	613.00	2,397	601.00	625.00	2,427	612.00	636.00	2,457	623.00	647.00	2,487	634.00	659.00
2,368	590.00	614.00	2,398	601.00	625.00	2,428	612.00	636.00	2,458	623.00	648.00	2,488	634.00	659.00
2,369	590.00	614.00	2,399	601.00	625.00	2,429	613.00	637.00	2,459	624.00	648.00	2,489	635.00	660.00
2,370	591.00	614.00	2,400	602.00	626.00	2,430	613.00	637.00	2,460	624.00	649.00	2,490	635.00	660.00
2,371	591.00	615.00	2,401	602.00	626.00	2,431	613.00	638.00	2,461	624.00	649.00	2,491	635.00	660.00
2,372	591.00	615.00	2,402	603.00	627.00	2,432	614.00	638.00	2,462	625.00	649.00	2,492	636.00	661.00
2,373	592.00	616.00	2,403	603.00	627.00	2,433	614.00	638.00	2,463	625.00	650.00	2,493	636.00	661.00
2,374	592.00	616.00	2,404	603.00	627.00	2,434	614.00	639.00	2,464	625.00	650.00	2,494	637.00	661.00
2,375	593.00	616.00	2,405	604.00	628.00	2,435	615.00	639.00	2,465	626.00	650.00	2,495	637.00	662.00
2,376	593.00	617.00	2,406	604.00	628.00	2,436	615.00	639.00	2,466	626.00	651.00	2,496	637.00	662.00
2,377	593.00	617.00	2,407	604.00	628.00	2,437	615.00	640.00	2,467	627.00	651.00	2,497	638.00	663.00
2,378	594.00	617.00	2,408	605.00	629.00	2,438	616.00	640.00	2,468	627.00	652.00	2,498	638.00	663.00
2,379	594.00	618.00	2,409	605.00	629.00	2,439	616.00	641.00	2,469	627.00	652.00	2,499	638.00	663.00
2,380	594.00	618.00	2,410	605.00	630.00	2,440	617.00	641.00	2,470	628.00	652.00	2,500	639.00	664.00
2,381	595.00	619.00	2,411	606.00	630.00	2,441	617.00	641.00	2,471	628.00	653.00			
2,382	595.00	619.00	2,412	606.00	630.00	2,442	617.00	642.00	2,472	628.00	653.00			
2,383	595.00	619.00	2,413	607.00	631.00	2,443	618.00	642.00	2,473	629.00	654.00			
2,384	596.00	620.00	2,414	607.00	631.00	2,444	618.00	642.00	2,474	629.00	654.00			
2,385	596.00	620.00	2,415	607.00	631.00	2,445	618.00	643.00	2,475	630.00	654.00			
2,386	597.00	620.00	2,416	608.00	632.00	2,446	619.00	643.00	2,476	630.00	655.00			
2,387	597.00	621.00	2,417	608.00	632.00	2,447	619.00	644.00	2,477	630.00	655.00			

Where your employee's earnings are more than \$2,500 but less than \$3,461, the weekly withholding amount is calculated as follows:

- weekly earnings – no levy: \$639 plus 37 cents for each \$1 of earnings in excess of \$2,500
- weekly earnings – half levy: \$664 plus 38 cents for each \$1 of earnings in excess of \$2,500.

Where your employee's earnings are more than \$3,460, the weekly withholding amount is calculated as follows:

- weekly earnings – no levy: \$994 plus 45 cents for each \$1 of earnings in excess of \$3,460
- weekly earnings – half levy: \$1,029 plus 46 cents for each \$1 of earnings in excess of \$3,460.

For all withholding amounts calculated, round the result to the nearest dollar.

Medicare levy adjustment to half levy – table

Using this table

Use this additional table if you make a payment to a payee who is entitled to an adjustment to their Medicare half levy.

When your payee is entitled to a Medicare levy adjustment

Your payee is entitled to an adjustment if they meet **all** of the following requirements:

- they have provided you with a *Medicare levy variation declaration* in which they
 - claimed dependants
 - answered **yes** to questions 5, 7, 10 and 12
- they have weekly earnings of \$739 or more, but less than the corresponding amount in column A of Table 1 – for example, a payee who claims two dependent children must have weekly earnings of less than \$1,094 to be entitled to a Medicare levy adjustment.

If your payee claims more than 10 children, the column A amount is \$1,774 plus \$85 for each child claimed in excess of 10.

Column B shows the values used in calculating adjustments for payees with more than five dependent children. If your payee claims more than 10 dependent children, the column B amount is \$1,419.31 plus \$67.94 for each child in excess of 10.

For information about how to use Table 1 see 'Working out the Medicare levy adjustment' on this page.

Table 1: Medicare levy adjustments

Number of children	Column A	Column B
1	\$1,009	—
2	\$1,094	—
3	\$1,179	—
4	\$1,264	—
5	\$1,349	—
6	\$1,434	\$1,147.54
7	\$1,519	\$1,215.48
8	\$1,604	\$1,283.42
9	\$1,689	\$1,351.37
10	\$1,774	\$1,419.31

Working out the withholding amount with Medicare levy adjustments

To work out the amount you need to withhold, you must:

- 1 Use column 3 from Working out the withholding amount to find the weekly amount to be withheld from the payees weekly earnings, allowing for any tax offsets claimed.
- 2 Reduce this amount by the amount of the Medicare levy adjustment.

Where the adjustment equals or exceeds the amount obtained in step 1, the amount to withhold is nil.

Working out the Medicare levy adjustment

If you make payments to your payee on a monthly or quarterly basis, you will need to convert their payments into weekly earnings. For more information, refer to 'Working out the monthly or quarterly withholding amounts'. For payments made on a fortnightly basis refer to *Fortnightly tax table with no and half Medicare levy* (NAT 74228).

How you work out the Medicare levy adjustment varies depending on the number of dependent children your payee is claiming. Refer to either:

- 'Payee claiming spouse and/or one to five dependent children' below
- 'Payee with more than five dependent children' on page 13.

Payee claiming spouse and/or one to five dependent children

Use the 'Medicare levy adjustment to half levy – table' below to find the payee's earnings in the 'Weekly earnings' column. Find the corresponding amount of Medicare levy adjustment from the appropriate number of children column.

Example

The employee has weekly earnings of \$823.44 and is claiming four dependent children on the *Medicare levy variation declaration* form. Input \$823 in the 'Weekly earnings' column and refer to the corresponding Medicare levy adjustment of \$4.00 from the '4 children' column.

Payee with more than five dependent children

How you work out the Medicare levy adjustment for a payee with more than five dependent children varies depending on the weekly earnings of the payee. Refer to:

- Weekly earnings less than \$1,080
- Weekly earnings of \$1,080 or more but less than the column B amount that corresponds to the number of dependent children claimed
- Weekly earnings of \$1,080 or more and greater than the column B amount but less than the column A amount that corresponds to the number of dependent children claimed

Weekly earnings less than \$1,080

Use the '5 children' column. Disregard any cents. Use the 'Medicare levy adjustment to half levy – table' to find the payee's earnings in the 'Weekly earnings' column. Find the corresponding amount of Medicare levy adjustment from the '5 children' column.

Example

The employee has weekly earnings of \$810.19 and is claiming six dependent children. Input \$810 in the 'Weekly earnings' column and refer to the corresponding Medicare levy adjustment of \$4.00 from the '5 children' column.

Weekly earnings of \$1,080 or more but less than the column B amount that corresponds to the number of dependent children claimed

Round the weekly earnings down to the nearest dollar and add 99 cents. Take 1% of that amount and round to the nearest dollar.

Example

The employee has weekly earnings of \$1,121.29 and is claiming seven dependent children. Take 1% of \$1,121.99 (weekly earnings of \$1,121 rounded down to the nearest dollar plus 99 cents). The amount of the Medicare levy adjustment is \$11.00, rounded to the nearest dollar.

Weekly earnings of \$1,080 or more and greater than the column B amount but less than the column A amount that corresponds to the number of dependent children claimed

Complete steps 1 to 4 below:

- 1 Take 1% of the relevant column B amount. Round the result to the nearest cent.
- 2 Take 4% of the difference between the weekly earnings (round down to the nearest dollar plus 99 cents) and the column B amount. Round the result to the nearest cent.
- 3 Subtract the result of step 2 from step 1.
- 4 Round the result to the nearest dollar.

Example

The employee has weekly earnings of \$1,347.89 and is claiming eight dependent children.

- 1 $1\% \times \$1,283.42$ (column B amount for eight children)
= \$12.83
 - 2 $4\% \times (\$1,347.99 - \$1,283.42)$
= $4\% \times \$64.57$
= \$2.58
 - 3 $\$12.83 - \2.58
= \$10.25
 - 4 \$10.00 (\$10.25 rounded to the nearest dollar).
- Therefore, the Medicare levy adjustment is \$10.00.

Using a formula

The Medicare levy adjustments shown in this table can be expressed in a mathematical form.

If you have developed your own payroll software package, you will need to refer to *Statement of formulas for calculating amounts to be withheld* (NAT 1004) available on our website at ato.gov.au/taxtables

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:

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

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