



LB Insights - Special additional deductions in IIT Law

www.lehmanbrown.com

LEHMANBROWN
雷 博 國 際 會 計

This article was prepared by LehmanBrown International Accountants.

This article is intended for general information purposes only and is not intended to provide, and should not be used in lieu of professional advice. The publisher LehmanBrown assumes no liability for readers' use of their information herein and readers are encouraged to seek professional assistance with regard to specific matters. Any conclusions or opinions are based on the specific facts and circumstances of a particular matter and therefore may not apply in all instances.

Subject: Special Additional Deductions for Individual Income Tax Reform in the PRC

According to the newly revised individual income tax law, for the calculation of taxable income of individual income in the future, besides the RMB5,000 tax exemption allowance and the special deduction such as "five insurances and one fund", six special additional deductions will be added, such as children's education, continuing education, medical treatment for serious diseases, housing loan interest, housing rent and expenditure for elderly dependents.

On 20th October 2018, the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation ("SAT") and other relevant departments jointly drafted the **Interim Measures for Special Additional Deductions for Individual Income Tax (Draft)**, and put out to solicit public opinions for two weeks on the official websites of the two departments.

The Measure formulates the detailed scope, standards and implementation steps about the special additional deduction:

1. How much can taxpayers save?
2. How to deduct the special additional deductions?
3. How to take the easy way out?
4. The application of fringe benefits and special additional deduction for expatriates.

1. How much can taxpayers save?

"Special additional deductions" refer to six types of special additional deductions, that is expenses for children's education, continuing education, serious illness medical treatment, housing loan interest, housing rent and caring for elderly dependents as provided in the Individual Income Tax Law. This is the first time that the concept of special additional deduction is introduced into the individual income tax system in China. It is also widely regarded as an important step for China to carry out the individual income tax system combining synthesis and classification.

• Standards for deductions:

Item	Scope of Application	Deduction Standard (RMB)	Deduction party	Information	Deduction Timing
Children's Education	pre-school education and academic education	12000/Year/child (1000/Month/child)	50% for each of the parents or 100% for one parent		Monthly or annually
Continuing Education	Academic education	4800/Year (400/Month)	Taxpayer		Monthly or annually
		3600/Year	Taxpayer		Annually
Serious Illness Medical Treatment	Vocational qualifications	The portion exceeding 15,000 but not exceeding the annual limit of 60,000	Taxpayer	The original or softcopy of the payment receipts	Annually
Housing Loan Interest	Expenses borne by individuals	12000/Year (1000/Month)	The payer or the couple appoint to one party	Housing loan contracts and loan repayment expense vouchers	Monthly or annually
Housing Rent	Interest on first home loan of taxpayer or spouse	First-tier cities	Lessee: Couples in two cities can deduct separately	Housing tenancy contracts	Monthly or annually
		Second-tier cities			
		Third-tier cities			
Support for Elderly	Housing rent in major working cities	Taxpayer is the only child	Taxpayer		Monthly or annually
		Taxpayer is not an only child	Taxpayer shall share the total amount with siblings		

1.1. Children's education expense

Standard deduction: Each child is RMB12,000 /year

This deduction includes the related expenditure of "pre-school education + academic education". The pre-school education refers to the education from the age of three to primary school. The academic education including:

- Compulsory education: primary school and junior middle school education;
- Senior high school education: general senior high school and secondary vocational education
- Higher education: junior college, undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral education.

In reference to "children", it includes children born in wedlock, children born out of wedlock, step-children and adopted children.

1.2. Continuing education expense

Standard deduction: 4,800 yuan/year for academic education; RMB3,600 for skill education

Continuing education is another deduction, covering education carried out whilst a person is also working, such as studying an MBA or doctorate, and during the period of study a deduction of RMB4,800 /year, namely RMB400 /month can be enjoyed.

Another is to accept skills education, such as continued education for skills and professional qualifications. The scope of professional quantification is yet to be defined, but it is likely that it will be implemented according to the announcement of the national occupational qualification catalogue, a notice including a total of 140 items, covering teachers, engineers, accountants and other industries issued by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security.

1.3. Serious illness medical treatment

Actual deduction within the limit: RMB60,000 /year.

This deduction can greatly alleviate the burden of medical expenses for serious diseases of citizens, the provision of medical services can be deducted within the limit as long as the original or copy of the receipts related are provided.

The additional deduction is conditional on more than RMB15,000 being paid either on its own or outside the coverage under social insurance. Special additional deductions are only available for those with a starting point of RMB15,000 and those with maximum RMB 60,000 per year.

1.4. Housing loan interest

Standard deduction: RMB1,000 /month

The expenses of housing loan interest of RMB12,000 per year during the repayment period, and only the loan repayment for the first property is qualified for the deduction. Commercial loans and provident fund loans are applicable to purchase a house for the taxpayer and his/her spouse.

1.5. Housing rent

Standard deduction of different levels depending upon city: RMB800-1,200 /month

This is the only item that has a regional difference.

On the premise that he/she does not own a house in the city he/she mainly works in, the rent expenditure incurred in the rental housing can be deducted according to the standard quota specified in the housing location of the rented housing:

- First-tier cities, which is a centrally-administered municipality, a provincial capital city, a city with independent planning status or any other city determined by the State Council, the standard quota for deduction shall be RMB14,400 per year (RMB1,200 per month);
- Second-tier cities, which is a city with a registered population of over 1 million in the municipal districts, the standard quota for deduction shall be RMB12,000 per year (RMB1,000 per month);
- Third-tier cities, which is a city with a registered population of not more than 1 million (inclusive) in the municipal districts, the standard quota for deduction shall be RMB9,600 per year (RMB800 per month).

1.6. Support for the aged

Standard quota: RMB2,000 /month

This is the highest amount of the special additional deductions. The deduction is RMB24,000 / year for those aged 60 or above, parents or other legal supported etc. The main premise is that no matter how many elderly are supported, the total quota is RMB24,000.

The total amount of deduction shall not exceed RMB24,000. For an only child, RMB24,000 can be deducted in full; If the taxpayer is not an only child, the deduction amount can be shared equally, specified by the elderly or apportionment agreed with sibling. Where the deduction amount is shared according to the apportionment, the taxpayer should sign a written agreement with sibling.

• Special additional deduction in calculation

Except the additional deduction for medical treatment of serious diseases and other extremely special circumstances, it is assumed that one person conforms to the standard of four special additional deductions, namely enjoying the maximum deduction amount, the special additional deduction amount is calculated as follows in RMB: 1000 x 2 (children education) + 400 (continuing education) + 1200 (renting) + 2000 (support to elderly), totaling RMB5,600.

After the new tax law comes into effect next year, the income tax calculation method for the monthly income is as follows:

Taxable income = pre-tax monthly income - RMB5000 (standard deduction) - special deduction (social security and housing fund, etc.) - special additional deduction - other deduction determined by law.

On the basis of the above, an example of tax saving is:

For example:

Under each scenario the where taxable amount before the special additional deduction and special additional deduction are specified, the following table provides a summary for tax should be paid.

Monthly income	Tax amount (SAD 0)	Tax amount (SAD 1000)	Tax amount (SAD 2000)	Tax amount (SAD 3000)	Tax amount (SAD 4000)	Tax amount (SAD 5000)	Tax amount (SAD 5600)
7000	60	30	0	0	0	0	0
10000	290	190	90	60	30	0	0
15000	790	690	590	490	390	290	230
25000	1590	1390	1190	990	890	790	730
30000	3590	3390	3190	2990	2790	2590	2470

1. The Monthly income is the net amount of gross comprehensive income minus the deductible items (except special additional deduction).

2. SAD refer to special additional deduction

According to the table, we can find when the taxable income before the special additional is RMB30,000, the special additional deduction amount is RMB5,600, so RMB1,080 can be saved. It should be noted that, those that cannot be deducted in full in the current year shall not be carried forward to the next year for deduction.

2. How to deduct the special additional deductions?

So, what situations would qualify for the deduction? Regarding to items, contents, conditions and amount of deduction.

Per Chapter 8 in "Interim Measures for Special Additional Deductions for Individual Income Tax ", there are listed 10 categories of information, plus a "other information" catch-all clause. These can be summarized as follows:

Category 1: The deduction item under the standard deductions only requires to confirm the identity facts.

For example, the special additional deduction for supporting the elderly requires the only-child certificate issued by the health department and household registration information issued by the public security department. Children's education special additional deduction needs the student status information of the education department; Housing rent special additional deduction needs to provide rental housing contract.

Category 2: The limited deduction items, only needs to prove the actual occurrence related expenditure data information.

For example, information about medical expenses borne by individuals by the medical protection departments, as well as the original or copy of the bill related to the medical service charge, can be used as the information of the special additional deduction for major illness medical treatment.

Category 3: The fixed deduction items, which needs both information of fact and actual expenditure proof.

For example, the real estate registration information of the real estate department, together with the repayment information provided by the housing provident fund center and the financial supervision department, can be used as the information of the housing loan interest special additional deduction. Continued education student status certificate, only with money collection receipts can be used as the information of continued education special additional deduction.

At time of writing of this article, the "individual tax deduction method" is still in consultation phase, and the final version of the regulations is expected to be published in time for the beginning of 2019 adoption.

3. How are the deductions to work in practice?

• Information submission

To enjoy the deduction, relevant information needs to be submitted, including personal identity information of the taxpayer, spouse, minor children and the supported elderly. Taking full account of the convenience of taxpayers and the protection of privacy, there are two channels for submission: it can be submitted to the withholding agent or directly to the tax authorities.

• Information verification

Information will be consolidated between government departments, and personal information will be shared with the tax authorities. Relevant departments and organizations shall provide the tax authorities or assist to verify the following information related to the special additional deductions, including Public Security departments, Medical Protection departments, Civil Affairs departments, Diplomatic departments, the Supreme Court, educational departments, and other departments, the information will cover all aspects from healthcare to retirement, schools, real estate and marriage.

In the drafts and details provided so far, the tax authorities have not detailed much in the way of requirements for the supporting materials of the special additional deductions, in most cases the taxpayers are only required to keep the vouchers for reference.

Meanwhile, it requires the withholding agent to make withholding declaration according to the information provided by the taxpayer, which reflects the consideration of minimizing the burden on the taxpayer and the withholding agent. But it is also a test of taxpayers' integrity, and tax authorities will also supervise through in various ways such as proportional random checks, cross-departmental information sharing, the use of taxpayers' credit records and joint punishments.

If the taxpayer refuses to provide or provides fake credentials:

- for the first time, taxpayer and the withholding agent (the employer or someone who pays the salary) shall be bulletined / announced;
- If the situation is found again within five years, it shall be recorded in the taxpayer's credit history, with joint punishment jointly imposed by relevant departments.

4. The application of fringe benefits and special additional deduction for expatriates

Some special additional deductions under the new tax law overlap with some of the fringe benefits under the current tax exemption, which also raises concerns about implementation of the tax exemption policy for foreign individuals. The Interim Measures clarifies the principle that a single expenditure shall not be entitled to two kinds of exemptions at the same time. Expatriates who meet the conditions for the deduction may choose one from the special additional deductions and the existing relevant subsidy exemptions.

Fringe Benefit	Special Additional Deduction	
Children's education allowance	Children's education	Qualified expenses with the same nature shall be chosen to be deducted once
Housing allowance	Housing Rent	
Language education allowance	Continuing education	
Home leave allowance	Serious illness medical treatment	
Meals and Landry	Support for elderly	
Relocation allowance		

Conclusion:

The introduction of special deductions is a huge step forward for China in both reducing the tax burden of individuals and also in providing support for those with children and aging parents and dependents. The implementation of the deductions and how these are supported, and the filing process still is to be clarified, but it is hoped that the eventual system is simple in its application and straight forward for its reporting.

There is also a question of how it might become inclusive of all, as if a person was located in the first-tier cities of Shanghai, Beijing, and Guangzhou, cannot afford to buy their first house, are living in a dormitories provided by their employer, has parents who are still young, has just completed a PHD and has no continuing education, is unmarried and has no children can benefit. Key to the implementation and ultimate enforcement of proper tax collection is going to be in the detail. For most people their employers have taken care of the tax filing and taxes due, where under the new system many more people are going to have to think about their taxes, and do annual tax filing taking into account their comprehensive income and deductions, which is going to require a lot of education.

Any enquiries, please contact LehmanBrown by enquiries@lehmanbrown.com

LehmanBrown International Accountants is a licensed China-focused accounting, taxation and business advisory firm, operating dedicated offices in Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Guangzhou, Hong Kong and Macau, and with an extensive affiliate network throughout China and in over 100 countries worldwide.



About Us

Founded in 2001, LehmanBrown is a China-focused accounting, taxation and business advisory firm, operating in Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Macau, Shenzhen, Guangzhou and Tianjin. Our firm also manages an extensive affiliate network, providing service throughout China and reach across the globe.

Combining years of international expertise with practical Chinese experience and knowledge, LehmanBrown offers expert advice and support to both local and international clients. Within the mid - tier, we are regarded as a market leader and our clients enjoy access to a combination of senior and experienced counsellors from both China and abroad.

At LehmanBrown we recognise that you are unique, that you have unique requirements and we are committed to providing individually tailored financial solutions. LehmanBrown is dedicated to providing personalised service by working closely with our clients to understand your individual business needs. This enables us to offer the most up-to-date and expert advice.

关于我们

雷博国际会计成立于 2001 年, 是一家获得许可, 主要从事有关中国范围内会计、税务和财务咨询服务的公司, 在北京、上海、香港、澳门、深圳、广州和天津设有专门办事机构, 正积极在全国范围内建立广泛的联合专业服务网络。

综合多年的国际经验和对中国市场的深刻理解和实践体验, 我们向广大国内外的客户提供高质量的专业服务和意见帮助。在雷博国际会计的服务过程中, 我们作为市场中的佼佼者, 您将得到来自中国本土以及其它国家的高级资深专家热忱的咨询帮助。

我们深刻认识到每一位客户都是独一无二的, 并都有其独特的业务需求。雷博国际会计承诺将根据客户的不同业务需求, 为客户提供个性化的财务解决方案。我们的专业人员将密切与您合作, 以充分了解您独特的业务需求, 从而提供满足您所需要的高时效、高质量的专业服务。

Professional Services

Audit & Assurance External Audit

[China Statutory Audit](#)

US GAAP Audit

IFRS Audit

Hong Kong Statutory Audit

[Internal Audit](#)

Fraud Investigation

Forensic Accounting

[Special Purpose Audit](#)

Foreign Currency Audit

Royalty Audit

Capital Verification Audit

Valuation Services

[Corporate Valuation](#)

Damage Assessment Valuation Intellectual

Property Valuation Asset Valuation

Special Purposes Valuation

Corporate Finance

Debt Restructuring

Acquisition, Disposal & Financing

Mergers & Acquisitions

Transaction Advisory

M&A Divesture

M&A Integration

Financial Due Diligence

Business Services

Company Registration & Maintenance

Cash Flow Management

Chop Custodian Services

Market Entry Advisory

Updating Company Certificates

Annual Inspection & Reporting

Company Secretarial Services

Company Ownership Transferring/Corporate

Restructuring Background/Credit Checking

Company Deregistration & Bankruptcy

HR Support Services

China Visa Services for Expatriates

Social Welfare Structures

Outsourcing Services

Accounting & Bookkeeping

Budgeting & Forecasting Financial Statement

Preparation Head Office Reporting

Financial Management

Interim Financial Management Finance

Manager Function

CFO Function

Treasury Management

Set-up of Bank Account

Payroll Services

Payroll Processing Setup

Expatriate Employees

Local Employees

Secondment & Temping Service

Taxation Services

Individual Tax Planning (IIT)

Tax Immigration & Investment Review

US & Overseas Personal Income Tax Planning
& Filing IIT Tax Payment Facilitation

Application for Individual Income Tax Refund

Expatriate Staff Individual Income Tax Staff

Filing Local Staff Individual Income Tax

Company Taxation (CIT)

[Tax Consulting](#)

Corporate Tax Planning

Business Restructuring

Value Chain Review

Onshore / Offshore Investment

Transfer Pricing

[Tax Compliance](#)

Tax Due Diligence

Tax Deregistration

Negotiation of Tax Penalties

Tax Refund Application

Tax Representatives for Tax Audit

VAT & Customs Duty Clearance

PRC Tax Receipt Verification

VAT Application

VAT & Sales Tax Filing

Corporate Income Tax Reporting

Specialist Accounting & Risk Management

Internal Controls

Systems

Risk Management

Sarbanes - Oxley (SOX 404)

GAAP, SEC & IFRS Compliance

[US GAAP](#)

US GAAP Financial Statement Preparation

US GAAP Conversion

[Other GAAP](#)

GAAP Conversion

Public Company Compliance

Financial Statement Preparation

[IFRS](#)

IFRS Accounting Repackaging

IFRS Financial Statement Preparation

IFRS Public Company Compliance

[SEC](#)

SEC Public Company Compliance

Legal Services

Legal Advisory

[Labour Legal Advisory](#)

Workforce Downsizing Advisory

Labour Tribunal Assistance & Advisory

Labour Law Review & Audits

Review & Preparation of Employment Contracts

[Corporate Legal Advisory](#)

Legal Due Diligence

Corporate Restructuring Advisory

Review & Preparation of Articles of Association (AoA)

Review & Preparation of JV Contracts

Review & Preparation of Repatriation Agreements

[Other Legal Services](#)

Dispute Mediation & Advisory

Trademark & Intellectual Property Advisory

Debt Collection Assistance

Litigation Support

LEHMANBROWN

雷 博 國 際 會 計

International Accountants



Contact Us 联系我们

For further information about how we can add value and support your individual or business needs, please contact us.

如需为个人或企业获取更多的增值服务及业务协助信息，请与我们联系。

Beijing 北京

6/F, Dongwai Diplomatic Building, 23 Dongzhimenwai Dajie, Beijing 100600, China

中国北京市朝阳区东直门外大街 23 号，东外外交办公大楼 602

Tel: +86 10 8532 1720

Fax: + 86 10 8532 2746

E-mail: beijing@lehmanbrown.com

Tianjin 天津

Unit 2901-04, The Exchange Tower 2 189 Nanjing Road, Heping District Tianjin 300051, China

中国天津市和平区南京路 189 号津汇广场 2 座 29 层 2901-104 室

Tel: + 86 22 2318 5056

Fax: + 86 22 2318 5001

E-mail: tianjin@lehmanbrown.com

Shanghai 上海

Room 1501 & 1504, WanTai International Building, No. 480 North Urumqi Road, Shanghai 200040, China

中国上海市静安区乌鲁木齐北路（华山路）480 号 1501 & 1504

Tel: +86 21 6249 0055

Fax: +86 21 6288 1636

E-mail: shanghai@lehmanbrown.com

Hong Kong 香港

Unit 1902, 19/F, Asia Orient Tower, 33 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, HongKong

中国香港湾仔骆克道 33 号中央广场汇汉大厦 19 楼 1902 室

Tel: + 852 2426 6426

Fax: + 852 2426 6427

E-mail: hongkong@lehmanbrown.com

Guangzhou 广州

Room 3317, China Shine Plaza, 9 Lin He Xi Road, Guangzhou 510610, China

中国广州市林和西路 9 号耀中广场 3317 室

Tel: + 86 20 2205 7883

Fax: +86 20 2205 7880

E-mail: guangzhou@lehmanbrown.com

Macau 澳门

No. 367, Avenida da Praia Grande, "Keng Ou" Commercial Building #16, A & B, Macau

中国澳门南湾大马路 367 号京澳商业大厦 16 楼 AB 座

Tel: + 853 2835 5015

Fax: +853 2837 1884

E-mail: macau@lehmanbrown.com

Shenzhen 深圳

Room 3206, News Building 2, Shennan Middle Road, Shenzhen 518027, China

中国深圳市深南中路 2 号新闻大厦 3206

Tel: +86 755 8209 1244

Fax: + 86 755 8209 0672

E-mail: shenzhen@lehmanbrown.com



www.lehmanbrown.com