

#### Intro to Thai Personal Income Tax

Simplified version that may appear on a programming quiz or exam.

#### Thai Income Tax

**Terminology** 

Income - รายได้, includes wages (ค่าจ้าง), salary (เงินเดือน), interest (ดอกเบี้ย), dividends (เงินปันผล), and more

<u>Tax withheld</u> (ภาษีหัก ณ ที่จ่าย) - tax withheld by the source Salary (เงินเดือน) - tax varies based on total income Interest (ดอกเบี้ย) - may withhold 15% from some accounts Dividend (เงินปันผล) - TSD withholds 10%

## **Actual Income Tax Computation**

Net taxable income (รายได้สุทธิ) =

Total income (may exclude interest & dividends)

- personal exemption 60,000 Bt
- expense allowance 50% of wages/salary, max 100K
- life insurance (เบี้ยประกันชีวิต)
- social security (เบี้ยประกันสังคม)
- Retirement Mutual Fund purchase (กองทุนรวมเลี้ยงชีพ)
- Super Saver Fund (SSF) purchase
- many more

For the quiz, we will omit all the colored deductions

#### Tax Rates

**Interest Income**: 15% tax.

For bank interest, if total is less than 20,000 Baht, then no tax.

**Dividend Income**: 10% tax. Flat rate.

Ordinary Income (ค่าจ้าง, เงินเดือน). After deductions the rates are...

<u>รายได้สุทธิ</u>	<u>ภาษี</u>
0 - 150,000	0
150,000 - 300,000	5%
300,000 - 500,000	10%
500,000 - 750,000	15%
750,000 - 1M	20%
1M - 2M	25%
2M - 4M	30%
> 4M	35%

## ภาษีของรายได้สุทธิ, ดอกเบี้ย, และ เงินปันผล

#### Your Choice:

- 1. Pay tax on interest at 15% and dividends at 10%, and <a href="mailto:exclude">exclude</a> them from calculation of tax on regular income.
- 2. <u>Include</u> interest and/or dividends in regular income and use the regular tax formula (combined income).

#### Why?

If your <u>total</u> income is low (< 500,000 Bt) you pay <u>less tax</u> by counting interest & dividend as regular income.

#### Simplified Tax Rules for Quiz

- 1. Only deduction is personal exemption (60,000).
- 2. Only wages, interest, and dividend income types.

Interest income tax: first 20,000 Baht is exempt from tax. Above that pays 15% tax.

Dividend income tax: pay 10% tax on all dividends.

#### Example

#### Fatalai Jon earned:

```
จำนวนเงิน ภาษีหัก ณ ที่จ่าย
Wages from KU 320,000 5,800
Bank interest 12,500 0
Dividends 30,000 3,000
```

## Include Dividends as Ordinary Income

Fatalai Jon can include dividends as regular income...

```
จำนวนเงิน ภาษีหัก ณ ที่จ่าย
Wages from KU 320,000 5,800
Bank interest 12,500
Dividends --> 30,000
                          3,000
Regular income 350,000 including dividends
Net Income 350,000 - 60,000 = 290,000
Tax on Income 5\%*(290000-150000) = 7,000
Tax on Interest
                                         \Theta
Total Tax
                                     7,000
Refund (8,800 - 7,000)
                                     1,800
```

#### **Another Example**

#### Taksin Shinawat earned:

```
จำนวนเงิน ภาษีหัก ณ ที่จ่าย
Salary 8,000,000 0
Bank interest 2,000,000 0
Dividends 6,000,000 0
```

```
Taxable Ordinary Income
```

```
Salary 8,000,000
Personal Exemption - 60,000
Net Ordinary Income 7,940,000
```

What is the tax on 7,940,000?

## Taksin's Tax Computation

```
Net Income 8,000,000 - 60,000 = 7,940,000
```

Apply the tax formula for regular income:

```
Tax On Ordinary Income (รายได้สุทธิ์)
= 5%*150,000 + 10%*200,000
+ 15%*250,000 + 20%*250,000
+ 25%*1,000,000 + 30%*2,000,000
+ 35%*(7,940,000 - 4,000,000)
```

we need a simpler tax formula!

### Tax On Ordinary Income

Taxable Ordinary Income (ค่าจ้าง, เงินเดือน)

<u>รายได้สุทธิ</u>	<u>ภาษี</u>	<u>ข้องจำนวนเงินที่เกิน</u>
0 - 150,000	0	
150,000 - 300,000	0	+ 5% 150,000
300,000 - 500,000	7,500	+ 10% 300,000
500,000 - 750,000	27,500	+ 15% 500,000
750,000 - 1M	65,000	+ 20% 750,000
1M - 2M	115,000	+ 25% 1,000,000
2M - 4M	365,000	+ 30% 2,000,000
> 4M	965,000	+ 35% 4,000,000

## Example: Salary 1,200,000

You earn 100,000/month as a software developer (if you get "A" in ISP). What is your simplified income tax?

Net income = 12\*100,000 - 60,000 (deduction) = 1,140,000 Apply the tax formula for 1M < income <= 2M

Tax = 115,000 + 25%\*140,000 = 150,000

In reality, you will have other deductions so your income tax will be lower than this.

# Exercise: What is Taksin's Income Tax?

#### Taksin Shinawat earned:

	จำนวนเงิน	ภาษีหัก ณ ที่จ่าย
Salary	8,000,000	0
Bank interest	2,000,000	0
Dividends	6,000,000	0

```
Tax on ordinary income(7940000)=

Tax on interest 15%*1,980,000 297,000

Tax on dividend 10%*6,000,000 600,000
```

Total tax sum above

## Python .format()

```
>>> desc = "Net Taxable Income"
>>> amount = 7452,234
>>> print(f"{desc:32} {amount:,.2f}")
Net Taxable Income
                                  1,234,567.00
Same as:
>>> print("{:32s} {:,.2f}".format(desc, amount))
Advantage of .format is it's <u>reusable</u>
>>> fmt = "{:32s} {:,.2f}"
>>> print(fmt.format("Net Income", income))
>>> print(fmt.format("Tax", income_tax))
>>> print(fmt.format("Refund", tax_refund))
```

#### What is .format?

- 1) Python built-in command
- 2) A function
- 3) A method