



TAX3702

October/November 2017

Taxation of Individuals

Duration 3 Hours

100 Marks

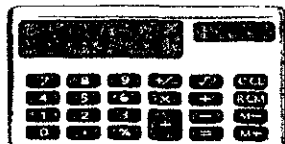
EXAMINATION PANEL AS APPOINTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Use of a non-programmable pocket calculator is permissible

Closed book examination

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[TURN OVER]



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This paper consists of seven (7) pages, plus schedules (pp i - x)

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

Assumptions

- 1 All amounts exclude VAT, unless specifically stated otherwise
- 2 All persons mentioned are residents of the Republic, unless stated otherwise.

Regarding the answering of this paper

- 1 This paper consists of five (5) questions
- 2 ALL questions must be answered
- 3 Each question must be commenced on a new (separate) page
- 4 **All workings, where applicable, must be shown. Where an amount is subject to a limitation, clearly indicate the application of the limitation. Where any item is exempt from tax or not allowable as a deduction, this must be indicated and a brief reason provided. All amounts must be rounded to the nearest Rand.**
- 5 Please complete the cover page of the answer book in full
- 6 You are reminded that answers may **NOT** be written in pencil
- 7 Proposed timetable (try as far as possible not to deviate from this timetable):

Question	Subject	Marks	Minutes
1	Taxable income, net normal tax liability and lump sums	35	63
2	Employees' tax	15	27
3	Capital gains tax	20	36
4	Donations tax and Estate duty	15	27
5	Provisional tax and gross income	15	27
TOTAL		100	180

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QUESTION 1 (35 marks, 63 minutes)

Jay (65 years old) is a senior official at a government department. He worked at the same department from 1 January 1971. Jay is married out of community of property and has two major children. Jay retired on 31 December 2016. He provided you with the following information relating to the 2017 year of assessment.

	Notes	R
Income/benefits		
Salary (from 1 March 2016 to 31 December 2016).....		800 000
Pension income (from 1 January 2017 to 28 February 2017).....		120 000
Use of company vehicle	1	?
Acquisition of an asset	2	34 200
Foreign dividends (earned from a unit trust)		41 000
Annuity income (from 1 January 2017 to 28 February 2017)	3	30 000
Lump sum benefits	4	?
Expenses/contributions/deductions/payments		
Pension fund contributions	4	?
Medical expenses.....	5	70 000

Notes**1 Use of a company vehicle**

Jay enjoyed the use of a company vehicle, provided to him by his employer, up to the date of his retirement. His employer originally purchased the vehicle on 1 March 2016 at a cost of R300 000 (VAT exclusive). The vehicle is subject to a maintenance plan. Jay's valid logbook indicated that he travelled 9 000 kilometres for business purposes and 18 000 kilometres for private purposes with the vehicle, during the period. Jay paid all the fuel cost in respect of private trips, which amounted to R22 000.

2 Acquisition of an asset

Jay's employer purchased a television set for R34 200, which was awarded to him in recognition of his long service. This was the fourth long service award that Jay received from the government during his employment lifetime.

3 Annuity income

Jay used R1 000 000 of his pension fund lump sum benefit (refer to note 4) to purchase an annuity from a registered financial service provider. In terms of the annuity contract, Jay would receive an annuity of R15 000 per month for the rest of his life.

4 Lump sum benefits and pension fund contributions

Jay was a member of the employer's government pension fund from the date he commenced employment. He received a lump sum of R2 400 000 (based on his years of employment) from the pension fund with his retirement. This was the first and only lump sum that Jay ever received in his life. Jay and his employer each contributed R64 000 towards the pension fund, for the period 1 March 2016 up to the date of his retirement. In addition to this, Jay contributed a further R100 000 towards the pension fund, for the period 1 March 2016 up to the date of his retirement. There were no disallowed pension fund contributions in respect of prior years of assessment.

Jay's employer also paid him a severance benefit of R50 000 with his retirement.

You may assume that Jay's remuneration amounted to R999 000 for the period he was employed during the 2017 year of assessment.

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QUESTION 1 (continued)**5 Medical expenses**

Jay's medical expenses for the 2017 year of assessment are made up as follows

	R
Medical scheme fee contributions	48 000
Qualifying medical expenses paid by Jay that were not covered by the medical scheme	22 000
	70 000

In addition to the above amounts, Jay's employer also contributed to the medical scheme fees on his behalf. His employer contributed a total amount of R36 000 from 1 March 2016 up to 31 December 2016, and in respect of January 2017 and February 2017, a total of R8 000.

Jay's wife is the only dependant on the medical scheme for the full year of assessment. No one in the family has a disability as defined.

REQUIRED	MARKS
a) Calculate Jay's net normal tax liability for the 2017 year of assessment (excluding lump sum benefits)	30
b) Calculate the tax payable on the lump sum benefits that Jay received on 31 December 2016	5

QUESTION 2 (15 marks, 27 minutes)

Sanele (25 years old) is a full-time employee of a National Rescue Organisation (NRO).

Below are details of Sanele's income, benefits, expenses and contributions for the month of January 2017.

	Notes	R
Income/benefits		
Salary		20 000
Award for bravery	1	4 000
Meals and refreshments	2	3 000
Transport facility	3	2 500
Holiday accommodation	4	?
Expenses/contributions		
Retirement annuity fund contributions	5	1 000
Donation to Public Benefit Organisation	6	500

Notes:1 Award for bravery

Sanele was awarded a cellular phone by his employer, which cost R4 000. Sanele, being a strong swimmer, saved a young child's life that was swept away by a current into the rough sea.

[TURN OVER]

QUESTION 2 (continued)**2 Meals and refreshments**

Due to frequently extended working hours, physical demand and constant concentration at work, Sanele's employer provides two meals and refreshments per day to employees during working hours. The cost of the meals and refreshments to the employer, amounts to R3 000 per employee, per month.

3 Transport facility

Sanele's employer provides a transport facility to all employees. This entails collecting employees at their homes and dropping them off at their work stations. After work, the employees are taken back to their homes again. This transport facility cost the employer R2 500 per employee, per month.

4 Holiday accommodation

Once a year, Sanele and his family receives a 14-day free holiday along the Kwa-Zulu Natal South Coast. During January 2017, they stayed in a house that is owned by the employer. The house is normally rented out at R1 500 a day to holiday makers.

5 Retirement annuity fund contributions

Sanele contributes R1 000 per month to a retirement annuity fund. His employer is unaware of these contributions.

6 Donation to Public Benefit Organisation

Sanele's employer made a once-off donation, on his behalf, to his favourite animal welfare charity (a registered public benefit organisation). His employer received a valid section 18A receipt in respect of the donation. The donation was deducted from Sanele's salary.

REQUIRED	MARKS
Calculate the employees' tax that Sanele's employer had to withhold from his remuneration for the month of January 2017.	15

[TURN OVER]

QUESTION 3 (20 marks, 36 minutes)

Marvin (58 years old), a successful forex (foreign exchange) trader, decided to scale down his lifestyle and moved to Plettenberg Bay

Marvin sold the following assets

House in Pretoria

In January 2017, Marvin advertised his house via a reputable website. The house was sold in February 2017 and Marvin received an amount of R5 141 000, after deducting 3% agent's commission.

The house was originally purchased in November 1998 for R980 000. He paid R30 200 in respect of acquisition costs. During 1999 Marvin had to replace the leaking geyser for R5 300 and installed a gate motor for R7 900.

Being a forex trader, Marvin has always worked from home in order to work flexible hours that are dependent on the current markets that he trades in. His home office comprised 25% of the total floor space of the house.

In 2002, Marvin's business grew substantially and he decided to improve his house and home office. The improvements to the home office and a newly installed air-conditioner cost R540 000. A fast portable wireless internet router was installed for R18 500. The existing house, including the roof, was repainted for an amount of R28 000. Marvin also had significant improvements done to the house's interior structure, which cost R820 000.

After the improvements, the home office still comprised 25% of the total floor space of the house.

On 1 October 2001, the house's market value was R1 245 000 and the time-apportionment base cost, correctly calculated, was R1 058 680.

Interest in FixMe (Pty) Ltd

In June 2011, Marvin purchased a 20% interest in his brother's computer repair company, FixMe (Pty) Ltd, for R1 400 000. Marvin was actively involved in the operations of the company. FixMe (Pty) Ltd is a small business as defined. Marvin sold his interest in FixMe (Pty) Ltd for R2 200 000 in June 2016.

REQUIRED:	MARKS
Calculate Marvin's taxable capital gain/(capital loss) for the 2017 year of assessment	20

[TURN OVER]

QUESTION 4 (15 marks, 27 minutes)

During 2016, Pranish made the following donations

- On 15 May he donated R80 000 to his daughter Adah, to assist her with her start-up business and R35 000 to his son Samar, to assist him in paying for his study fees
- On 30 June he donated his car, valued at R100 000, to his sister, Tara. Pranish paid R183 000 for the car three years ago

A few months later, on 15 January 2017, Pranish died suddenly of a heart attack in Durban, South Africa, where he resided

The executor in Pranish's estate found the following

	R
1 A house, situated in Prince's Grant Golf Estate, Durban. The house was Pranish's primary residence and at the time of his death it was valued at	3 800 000
2 A studio flat in London that Pranish purchased five years ago (at that stage he was only a RSA resident), as he regularly had to travel to the United Kingdom for business purposes. Pranish still owes R1 000 000 to a United Kingdom financial institution in respect of the flat. At the time of his death the flat was valued at	4 172 800
3 Unlisted shares valued at R505 000 at the time of Pranish's death. The executor subsequently sold the shares for	540 000
4 A painting by a famous artist, which Pranish inherited from his late grandfather. Shortly before his death, Pranish signed a notarial contract, lending the painting to a state-owned museum for 30 years	168 000

Pranish bequeathed the house in Durban to his wife, Vasti, and the flat in London to his son, Samar. The residue was to be paid out to Pranish's sister, Tara.

Accept that the only other liabilities in the estate are Master's fees and executor's remuneration of R77 000 and outstanding normal income tax amounting to R26 800.

REQUIRED:	MARKS
a) Calculate the donations tax that Pranish paid on each of the donations that he made in 2016 (in any). Give a reason if a donation is not subject to donations tax.	5
b) Calculate the estate duty payable in the estate of Pranish. No apportionment of the duty is required. Give a reason if an asset is not subject to estate duty.	10

[TURN OVER]

QUESTION 5 (15 marks, 27 minutes)**PART A (5 marks, 9 minutes)**

Your cousin approached you regarding his second provisional tax payment. He is certain that his taxable income will be below R1 million. He heard of the possibility that a penalty could be levied, where the estimated taxable income is lower than the basic amount. Because of adverse economic conditions, your cousin would like to use an estimated taxable income that is lower than the basic amount to calculate his second provisional tax payment.

REQUIRED:	MARKS
Discuss the calculation of the second provisional tax payment for taxpayers with a taxable income below R1 million, as well as the calculation of the penalty for underestimating the taxable income. Do not discuss the calculation of the basic amount. No calculations are required.	5

PART B (10 marks, 18 minutes)

In October 2016, a South African professional rally driver said that should he be under the first three places in the next upcoming local race to be held in December 2016, he will arrange with the organisers to pay all of his prize money directly to a charity organisation of his choice.

The professional rally driver came second in the December 2016 race, and all of his prize money was paid directly to a charity organisation of his choice by the end of December 2016.

REQUIRED:	MARKS
Discuss, with reference to the gross income definition, whether or not the prize money will be included in the professional rally driver's gross income. Ignore the tax implications for the charity organisation. No reference to case law is required.	10

SCHEDULES

A 2017 – TAX TABLES

(i) Persons (other than companies and trusts)

Taxable income	Rates of tax
Where the taxable income does not exceed R188 000	18 % of each R1 of the taxable income,
exceeds R188 000 but does not exceed R293 600	R33 840 plus 26% of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds R188 000,
exceeds R293 600 but does not exceed R406 400	R61 296 plus 31% of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds R293 600,
exceeds R406 400 but does not exceed R550 100	R96 264 plus 36% of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds R406 400,
exceeds R550 100 but does not exceed R701 300	R147 996 plus 39% of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds R550 100,
exceeds R701 300	R206 964 plus 41% of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds R701 300

(ii) Tax on retirement lump sum benefits or retrenchment (or death)

Taxable income from benefit	Rate of Tax
R0 – R500 000	0 per cent of taxable income
Exceeding R500 000 but not exceeding R700 000	R0 plus 18% of taxable income exceeding R500 000
Exceeding R700 000 but not exceeding R1 050 000	R36 000 plus 27% of taxable income exceeding R700 000
Exceeding R1 050 000	R130 500 plus 36% of taxable income exceeding R1 050 000

(iii) Tax on retirement lump sum withdrawal benefits (pre-retirement)

Taxable income from benefit	Rate of Tax
R0 – R25 000	0 per cent of the taxable income
Exceeding R25 000 but not exceeding R660 000	18% of taxable income exceeding R25 000
Exceeding R660 000 but not exceeding R990 000	R114 300 plus 27% of taxable income exceeding R660 000
Exceeding R990 000	R203 400 plus 36% of taxable income exceeding R990 000

[TURN OVER]

B. FRINGE BENEFIT TABLES

(i) Employee-owned vehicles (section 8(1))

SCALE OF VALUES

Where the value of the vehicle	Fixed cost R	Fuel cost c	Maintenance cost c
does not exceed R80 000	26 675	82,4	30,8
exceeds R 80 000 but does not exceed R160 000	47 644	92,0	38,6
exceeds R160 000 but does not exceed R240 000	68 684	100,0	42,5
exceeds R240 000 but does not exceed R320 000	87 223	107,5	46,4
exceeds R320 000 but does not exceed R400 000	105 822	115,0	54,5
exceeds R400 000 but does not exceed R480 000	125 303	132,0	64,0
exceeds R480 000 but does not exceed R560 000	144 784	136,5	79,5
exceeds R560 000	144 784	136,5	79,5

(ii) Employer owned vehicles (Paragraph 7(4) of the Seventh Schedule)

Scale of values

Value of private use **per month**, vehicle not subject to maintenance plan = 3 5% x determined value

Value of private use **per month**, vehicle subject to maintenance plan = 3 25% x determined value

C REBATES

Persons under 65	R13 500
Persons 65 and under 75 (R13 500 + R7 407)	R20 907
Persons 75 and over (R13 500 + R7 407 + R2 466)	R23 373

D MEDICAL AID TAX CREDITS

Main member	R286
Main member with one dependant (R286 + R286)	R572
Main member with two dependants (R286 + R286 + R192)	R764

Each additional dependant qualifies for a further rebate or credit of R192

[TURN OVER]

E. FORMULAE**Section 10A** (purchased annuity)

$$Y = A/B \times C$$

- Y = the capital element to be calculated
 A = the total cash price payable by the purchaser to the insurance company in terms of the annuity contract
 B = the sum of all the expected returns over the term of the contract, and
 C = the total receipts during the current year of assessment

Second Schedule**Formula C**

$$A = \frac{B}{C} \times D$$

- A = the portion subject to tax that must be calculated
 B = the total completed years of service from 1 March 1998
 C = the total completed years of service that are recognised as pension funding
 D = the lump sum that is payable

F. EXTRACT FROM THE INCOME TAX ACT (ACT 58 OF 1962, AS AMENDED) – EIGHTH SCHEDULE

25 Determination of base cost of pre-valuation date assets – The base cost of a pre-valuation date asset (other than an identical asset in respect of which paragraph 32 (3A) has been applied), is the sum of the valuation date value of that asset, as determined in terms of paragraph 26, 27 or 28 and the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred on or after the valuation date in respect of that asset

26 Valuation date value where proceeds exceed expenditure or where expenditure in respect of an asset cannot be determined – (1) Where the proceeds from the disposal of a pre-valuation date asset (other than an asset contemplated in paragraph 28 or in respect of which paragraph 32 (3A) has been applied) exceed the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred before, on and after the valuation date in respect of that asset, the person who disposed of that asset must, subject to sub-paragraph (3), adopt any of the following as the valuation date value of that asset–

- (a) the market value of the asset on the valuation date as contemplated in paragraph 29,
 - (b) 20 per cent of the proceeds from disposal of the asset, after deducting from those proceeds an amount equal to the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred on or after the valuation date, or
 - (c) the time-apportionment base cost of the asset as contemplated in paragraph 30
- (2) Where the expenditure incurred before valuation date in respect of a pre-valuation date asset cannot be determined by the person who disposed of that asset or the Commissioner, that person must adopt any of the following as the valuation date value of that asset–

[TURN OVER]

- (a) the market value of the asset on the valuation date as contemplated in paragraph 29, or
 - (b) 20 per cent of the proceeds from disposal of the asset, after deducting from those proceeds an amount equal to the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred on or after the valuation date
- (3) Where a person has adopted the market value as the valuation date value of an asset, as contemplated in subparagraph (1) (a), and the proceeds from the disposal of that asset do not exceed that market value, that person must substitute as the valuation date value of that asset, those proceeds less the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred on or after the valuation date in respect of that asset
- 27 Valuation date value where proceeds do not exceed expenditure – (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), where the proceeds from the disposal of a pre-valuation date asset do not exceed the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred both before and after the valuation date in respect of that asset, the valuation date value of that asset must be determined in terms of this paragraph
- (2) This paragraph does not apply in respect of any asset contemplated in paragraph 28 or in respect of which paragraph 32 (3A) has been applied
 - (3) Where a person has determined the market value of an asset on the valuation date, as contemplated in paragraph 29, or the market value of an asset has been published in terms of that paragraph, and–
 - (a) the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred before the valuation date in respect of that asset–
 - (i) is equal to or exceeds the proceeds from the disposal of that asset, and
 - (ii) exceeds the market value of that asset on valuation date,
 is the valuation date value of that asset must the higher of–
 - (aa) that market value, or
 - (bb) those proceeds less the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred on or after the valuation date in respect of that asset, or
 - (b) the provisions of item (a) do not apply, the valuation date value of that asset must be the lower of–
 - (i) that market value, or
 - (ii) the time-apportionment base cost of that asset as contemplated in paragraph 30
 - (4) Where the provisions of subparagraph (3) do not apply, the valuation date value of that asset is the time-apportionment base cost of that asset, as contemplated in paragraph 30

[TURN OVER]

G. INCOME TAX MONETARY THRESHOLDS SUBJECT TO PERIODIC LEGISLATIVE CHANGE

Description	Reference to Income Tax Act, 1962	Monetary amount
Exemption for interest and certain dividends		
In respect of persons 65 years or older, exemption for interest from a source within the Republic which are not otherwise exempt	Section 10(1)(i)(i)	R34 500
In respect of persons 65 years, exemption for interest from a source within the Republic which are not otherwise exempt	Section 10(1)(i)(ii)	R23 800
Annual donations tax exemption		
Exemption for donations made by individuals	Section 56(2)(b)	R100 000
Capital gains exclusions.		
Annual exclusion for individuals and special trusts	Paragraph 5(1) of Eighth schedule	R40 000
Exclusion on death	Paragraph 5(2) of Eighth schedule	R300 000
Exclusion for the disposal of a primary residence	Paragraph 45(1)(a) of Eighth Schedule	R2 million
Exclusion in respect of disposal of primary residence (based on amount of proceeds on disposal)	Paragraph 45(1)(b) of Eighth Schedule	R2 million
Maximum market value of all assets allowed within the small business definition on disposal when person over 55	Definition of "small business" in paragraph 57(1) of Eighth Schedule	R10 million
Exclusion amount on disposal of small business when person over 55	Paragraph 57(3) of Eighth schedule	R1 800 000
Retirement savings thresholds		
Deductible retirement fund contributions: Pension fund, provident fund and retirement annuity fund members may deduct their contributions subject to certain percentage or monetary ceilings		
Monetary ceiling for total contributions to retirement funds	Proviso to section 11(k)(i)	R350 000
Deductible business expenses for individuals.		
Car allowance: Individuals receive an annual vehicle allowance to defray business travel expenses, including deemed depreciation on the vehicle		
Ceiling on vehicle cost	Section 8(1)(b)(iiiA)(bb)(A)	R560 000
Ceiling on debt relating to vehicle cost	Section 8(1)(b)(iiiA)(bb)(B)	R560 000

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Description	Reference to Income Tax Act, 1962	Monetary amount
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Employment-related fringe benefits

Exempt scholarships and bursaries Employers can provide exempt scholarships and bursaries to employees and their relatives, subject to annual monetary ceilings		
Annual ceiling for employees	Paragraph (ii)(aa) of the proviso to section 10(1)(g)	R400 000
Annual ceiling for employee relatives	Paragraph (ii)(bb) of the proviso to section 10(1)(g)	R40 000 & R15 000
Awards for bravery and long service:	Paragraphs (a) and (b) of the further proviso to paragraph 5(2) of Seventh Schedule	R5 000
Employee accommodation:	Paragraph 9(3)(a)(ii) of Seventh Schedule	R75 000
Exemption for <i>de minimus</i> employee loans	Paragraph 11(4)(a) of Seventh Schedule	R3 000

Administration

Exemptions from provisional tax:		
In the case of a natural person not carrying on a business	Paragraph 18(1)(c)(i) of Fourth Schedule	Taxable income below threshold
In the case of a natural person not carrying on a business	Paragraph 18(1)(c)(i) of Fourth Schedule	Taxable income from interest, foreign dividends and rental income does not exceed R30 000

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H DECEASED ESTATES**(i) RATE OF ESTATE DUTY**

The rate of estate duty shall be 20 per cent of the dutiable amount of the estate

Provided that where duty becomes payable upon the value of any movable or immovable property or on a value determined by reference to the value of any movable or immovable property, and duty has, upon the death of any person (hereinafter referred to as the first-dying person), who died within ten years prior to the death of the deceased, become payable upon the value of that movable or immovable property or upon a value determined by reference to the value of that movable or immovable property (or any movable or immovable property for which the Commissioner is satisfied that that movable or immovable property has been substituted), the duty attributable to the value of that movable or immovable property or, as the case may be, the value determined by reference to the value of that movable or immovable property, but not exceeding (in either case) an amount equal to the value on which duty has become payable on the death of the first-dying person, shall be reduced by a percentage according to the following scale

if the deceased dies within two years of the death of the first-dying person	100 per cent
if the deceased dies more than two years but not more than four years after the death of the first-dying person	80 per cent
if the deceased dies more than four years but not more than six years after the death of the first-dying person	60 per cent
if the deceased dies more than six years but not more than eight years after the death of the first-dying person	40 per cent
if the deceased dies more than eight years but not more than ten years after the death of the first-dying person	20 per cent

subject to a maximum reduction equal to so much of the duty previously payable upon the death of the first-dying person as is attributable to the value of that movable or immovable property or, as the case may be, to an amount equal to the value determined by reference to the value of that movable or immovable property, and as is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been borne by the deceased

[TURN OVER]

TABLE A

(iv) THE EXPECTATION OF LIFE AND THE PRESENT VALUE OF R1 PER ANNUM FOR LIFE CAPITALISED AT 12 PER CENT OVER THE EXPECTATION OF LIFE OF MALES AND FEMALES OF VARIOUS AGES

Age	Expectation of life		Present value of R1 per annum for life		Age
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
0	64,75	72,36	8,237 91	8,331 05	0
1	65,37	72,74	8,328 28	8,331 14	1
2	64,50	71,87	8,327 76	8,330 91	2
3	63,57	70,93	8,327 14	8,330 64	3
4	62,63	69,98	8,326 44	8,330 33	4
5	61,69	69,02	8,325 67	8,329 99	5
6	60,74	68,06	8,324 80	8,329 61	6
7	59,78	67,09	8,323 81	8,329 81	7
8	58,81	66,11	8,322 71	8,328 69	8
9	57,83	65,14	8,321 46	8,328 15	9
10	56,85	64,15	8,320 07	8,327 53	10
11	55,86	63,16	8,318 49	8,326 84	11
12	54,87	62,18	8,316 73	8,326 08	12
13	53,90	61,19	8,314 80	8,325 22	13
14	52,93	60,21	8,312 65	8,324 27	14
15	51,98	59,23	8,310 29	8,323 20	15
16	51,04	58,26	8,307 70	8,322 03	16
17	50,12	57,29	8,304 89	8,320 71	17
18	49,21	56,33	8,301 80	8,319 26	18
19	48,31	55,37	8,298 41	8,317 64	19
20	47,42	54,41	8,294 71	8,315 84	20
21	46,53	53,45	8,290 61	8,313 83	21
22	45,65	52,50	8,286 13	8,311 61	22
23	44,77	51,54	8,281 17	8,309 12	23
24	43,88	50,58	8,275 64	8,306 33	24
25	43,00	49,63	8,269 59	8,303 26	25
26	42,10	48,67	8,262 74	8,299 81	26
27	41,20	47,71	8,255 16	8,295 95	27
28	40,30	46,76	8,246 77	8,291 71	28
29	39,39	45,81	8,237 37	8,286 97	29
30	38,48	44,86	8,226 94	8,281 70	30
31	37,57	43,91	8,215 38	8,275 83	31
32	36,66	42,96	8,202 57	8,269 30	32
33	35,75	42,02	8,188 36	8,262 10	33
34	34,84	41,07	8,172 62	8,254 00	34
35	33,94	40,13	8,155 36	8,245 09	35
36	33,05	39,19	8,136 47	8,235 17	36
37	32,16	38,26	8,115 58	8,224 26	37
38	31,28	37,32	8,092 74	8,211 99	38
39	30,41	36,40	8,067 81	8,198 66	39
40	29,54	35,48	8,040 30	8,183 86	40
41	28,69	34,57	8,010 67	8,167 62	41
42	27,85	33,67	7,978 44	8,149 83	42
43	27,02	32,77	7,943 44	8,130 12	43
44	26,20	31,89	7,905 47	8,108 81	44

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TABLE A (continued)

Age	Expectation of life		Present value of R1 per annum for life		Age
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
45	25,38	31,01	7,863 80	8,085 27	45
46	24,58	30,14	7,819 24	8,059 56	46
47	23,79	29,27	7,771 09	8,031 19	47
48	23,00	28,41	7,718 43	8,000 26	48
49	22,23	27,55	7,662 36	7,966 17	49
50	21,47	26,71	7,602 01	7,929 50	50
51	20,72	25,88	7,537 13	7,889 67	51
52	19,98	25,06	7,467 48	7,846 46	52
53	19,26	24,25	7,393 87	7,799 65	53
54	18,56	23,44	7,316 31	7,748 34	54
55	17,86	22,65	7,232 34	7,693 55	55
56	17,18	21,86	7,144 14	7,633 63	56
57	16,52	21,08	7,051 78	7,568 96	57
58	15,86	20,31	6,952 25	7,499 27	58
59	15,23	19,54	6,850 04	7,423 21	59
60	14,61	18,78	6,742 06	7,341 35	60
61	14,01	18,04	6,630 10	7,254 57	61
62	13,42	17,30	6,512 32	7,160 20	62
63	12,86	16,58	6,393 01	7,060 46	63
64	12,31	15,88	6,268 22	6,955 37	64
65	11,77	15,18	6,137 89	6,841 61	65
66	11,26	14,51	6,007 26	6,723 93	66
67	10,76	13,85	5,871 65	6,598 93	67
68	10,28	13,20	5,734 03	6,466 35	68
69	9,81	12,57	5,591 82	6,328 18	69
70	9,37	11,96	5,451 65	6,184 66	70
71	8,94	11,37	5,307 75	6,036 07	71
72	8,54	10,80	6,167 44	5,882 78	72
73	8,15	10,24	5,024 37	5,722 22	73
74	7,77	9,70	4,878 76	5,557 43	74
75	7,41	9,18	4,734 90	5,388 93	75
76	7,07	8,68	4,593 54	5,217 27	76
77	6,73	8,21	4,446 63	5,046 79	77
78	6,41	7,75	4,303 09	4,870 92	78
79	6,10	7,31	4,158 98	4,693 89	79
80	5,82	6,89	4,024 40	4,516 47	80
81	5,55	6,50	3,890 51	4,343 99	81
82	5,31	6,13	3,768 02	4,173 15	82
83	5,09	5,78	3,652 76	4,004 82	83
84	4,89	5,45	3,545 46	3,839 88	84
85	4,72	5,14	3,452 32	3,679 21	85
86	4,57	4,85	3,368 64	3,523 71	86
87	4,45	4,58	3,300 66	3,374 26	87
88	4,36	4,33	3,249 07	3,231 75	88
89	4,32	4,11	3,225 97	3,102 96	89
90	4,30	3,92	3,214 38	2,989 12	90

[TURN OVER]

TABLE B

PRESENT VALUE OF R1 PER ANNUM CAPITALISED AT 12 PER CENT OVER FIXED PERIODS

Years	Amount	Years	Amount	Years	Amount	Years	Amount
	R		R		R		R
1	0,892 9	26	7,895 7	51	8,307 6	76	8,331 8
2	1,690 0	27	7,942 6	52	8,310 4	77	8,332 0
3	2,401 8	28	7,984 4	53	8,312 8	78	8,332 1
4	3,037 4	29	8,021 8	54	8,315 0	79	8,332 3
5	3,604 8	30	8,055 2	55	8,317 0	80	8,332 4
6	4,111 4	31	8,085 0	56	8,318 7	81	8,332 5
7	4,563 8	32	8,111 6	57	8,320 3	82	8,332 6
8	4,967 6	33	8,135 4	58	8,321 7	83	8,332 6
9	5,328 2	34	8,156 6	59	8,322 9	84	8,332 7
10	5,650 2	35	8,175 5	60	8,324 0	85	8,332 8
11	5,937 7	36	8,192 4	61	8,325 0	86	8,332 8
12	6,194 4	37	8,207 5	62	8,325 9	87	8,332 9
13	6,423 6	38	8,221 0	63	8,326 7	88	8,333 0
14	6,628 2	39	8,233 0	64	8,327 4	89	8,333 0
15	6,810 9	40	8,243 8	65	8,328 1	90	8,333 0
16	6,974 0	41	8,253 4	66	8,328 6	91	8,333 1
17	7,119 6	42	8,261 9	67	8,329 1	92	8,333 1
18	7,249 7	43	8,269 6	68	8,329 6	93	8,333 1
19	7,365 8	44	8,276 4	69	8,330 0	94	8,333 1
20	7,469 4	45	8,282 5	70	8,330 3	95	8,333 2
21	7,562 0	46	8,288 0	71	8,330 7	96	8,333 2
22	7,644 6	47	8,292 8	72	8,331 0	97	8,333 2
23	7,718 4	48	8,297 2	73	8,331 2	98	8,333 2
24	7,784 3	49	8,301 0	74	8,331 4	99	8,333 2
25	7,843 1	50	8,304 5	75	8,331 6	100	8,333 2

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TABEL B

HUIDIGE WAARDE VAN R1 PER JAAR GEKAPITALISEER TEEN 12% OOR VASTE TYDPERKE

Jaar	Bedrag	Jaar	Bedrag	Jaar	Bedrag	Jaar	Bedrag
	R		R		R		R
1	0,892 9	26	7,895 7	51	8,307 6	76	8,331 8
2	1,690 0	27	7,942 6	52	8,310 4	77	8,332 0
3	2,401 8	28	7,984 4	53	8,312 8	78	8,332 1
4	3,037 4	29	8,021 8	54	8,315 0	79	8,332 3
5	3,604 8	30	8,055 2	55	8,317 0	80	8,332 4
6	4,111 4	31	8,085 0	56	8,318 7	81	8,332 5
7	4,563 8	32	8,111 6	57	8,320 3	82	8,332 6
8	4,967 6	33	8,135 4	58	8,321 7	83	8,332 6
9	5,328 2	34	8,156 6	59	8,322 9	84	8,332 7
10	5,650 2	35	8,175 5	60	8,324 0	85	8,332 8
11	5,937 7	36	8,192 4	61	8,325 0	86	8,332 8
12	6,194 4	37	8,207 5	62	8,325 9	87	8,332 9
13	6,423 6	38	8,221 0	63	8,326 7	88	8,333 0
14	6,628 2	39	8,233 0	64	8,327 4	89	8,333 0
15	6,810 9	40	8,243 8	65	8,328 1	90	8,333 0
16	6,974 0	41	8,253 4	66	8,328 6	91	8,333 1
17	7,119 6	42	8,261 9	67	8,329 1	92	8,333 1
18	7,249 7	43	8,269 6	68	8,329 6	93	8,333 1
19	7,365 8	44	8,276 4	69	8,330 0	94	8,333 1
20	7,469 4	45	8,282 5	70	8,330 3	95	8,333 2
21	7,562 0	46	8,288 0	71	8,330 7	96	8,333 2
22	7,644 6	47	8,292 8	72	8,331 0	97	8,333 2
23	7,718 4	48	8,297 2	73	8,331 2	98	8,333 2
24	7,784 3	49	8,301 0	74	8,331 4	99	8,333 2
25	7,843 1	50	8,304 5	75	8,331 6	100	8,333 2

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TABEL A (vervolg)

Ouder- dom	Lewensverwachting		Huidige waarde van R1 per jaar lewenslank		Ouder- dom
	Mans	Vroue	Mans	Vroue	
46	24,58	30,14	7,819 24	8,059 56	46
47	23,79	29,27	7,771 09	8,031 19	47
48	23,00	28,41	7,718 43	8,000 26	48
49	22,23	27,55	7,662 36	7,966 17	49
50	21,47	26,71	7,602 01	7,929 50	50
51	20,72	25,88	7,537 13	7,889 67	51
52	19,98	25,06	7,467 48	7,846 46	52
53	19,26	24,25	7,393 87	7,799 65	53
54	18,56	23,44	7,316 31	7,748 34	54
55	17,86	22,65	7,232 34	7,693 55	55
56	17,18	21,86	7,144 14	7,633 63	56
57	16,52	21,08	7,051 78	7,568 96	57
58	15,86	20,31	6,952 25	7,499 27	58
59	15,23	19,54	6,850 04	7,423 21	59
60	14,61	18,78	6,742 06	7,341 35	60
61	14,01	18,04	6,630 10	7,254 57	61
62	13,42	17,30	6,512 32	7,160 20	62
63	12,86	16,58	6,393 01	7,060 46	63
64	12,31	15,88	6,268 22	6,955 37	64
65	11,77	15,18	6,137 89	6,841 61	65
66	11,26	14,51	6,007 26	6,723 93	66
67	10,76	13,85	5,871 65	6,598 93	67
68	10,28	13,20	5,734 03	6,466 35	68
69	9,81	12,57	5,591 82	6,328 18	69
70	9,37	11,96	5,451 65	6,184 66	70
71	8,94	11,37	5,307 75	6,036 07	71
72	8,54	10,80	6,167 44	5,882 78	72
73	8,15	10,24	5,024 37	5,722 22	73
74	7,77	9,70	4,878 76	5,557 43	74
75	7,41	9,18	4,734 90	5,388 93	75
76	7,07	8,68	4,593 54	5,217 27	76
77	6,73	8,21	4,446 63	5,046 79	77
78	6,41	7,75	4,303 09	4,870 92	78
79	6,10	7,31	4,158 98	4,693 89	79
80	5,82	6,89	4,024 40	4,516 47	80
81	5,55	6,50	3,890 51	4,343 99	81
82	5,31	6,13	3,768 02	4,173 15	82
83	5,09	5,78	3,652 76	4,004 82	83
84	4,89	5,45	3,545 46	3,839 88	84
85	4,72	5,14	3,452 32	3,679 21	85
86	4,57	4,85	3,368 64	3,523 71	86
87	4,45	4,58	3,300 66	3,374 26	87
88	4,36	4,33	3,249 07	3,231 75	88
89	4,32	4,11	3,225 97	3,102 96	89
90	4,30	3,92	3,214 38	2,989 12	90

[BLAAI OM]

TABEL A

(iv) DIE LEWENSVERWAGTING EN DIE HUIDIGE WAARDE VAN R1 PER JAAR OOR 'N LEWENSLANK, WAT TEEN 12% OOR DIE LEWENSVERWAGTING VAN MANS EN VROU VAN VERSKILLENDE OUDERDOMME GEKAPITALISEER WORD

Ouderdom	Lewensverwagting		Huidige waarde van R1 per jaar lewenslank		Ouderdom
	Mans	Vroue	Mans	Vroue	
0	64,75	72,36	8,237 91	8,331 05	0
1	65,37	72,74	8,328 28	8,331 14	1
2	64,50	71,87	8,327 76	8,330 91	2
3	63,57	70,93	8,327 14	8,330 64	3
4	62,63	69,98	8,326 44	8,330 33	4
5	61,69	69,02	8,325 67	8,329 99	5
6	60,74	68,06	8,324 80	8,329 61	6
7	59,78	67,09	8,323 81	8,329 81	7
8	58,81	66,11	8,322 71	8,328 69	8
9	57,83	65,14	8,321 46	8,328 15	9
10	56,85	64,15	8,320 07	8,327 53	10
11	55,86	63,16	8,318 49	8,326 84	11
12	54,87	62,18	8,316 73	8,326 08	12
13	53,90	61,19	8,314 80	8,325 22	13
14	52,93	60,21	8,312 65	8,324 27	14
15	51,98	59,23	8,310 29	8,323 20	15
16	51,04	58,26	8,307 70	8,322 03	16
17	50,12	57,29	8,304 89	8,320 71	17
18	49,21	56,33	8,301 80	8,319 26	18
19	48,31	55,37	8,298 41	8,317 64	19
20	47,42	54,41	8,294 71	8,315 84	20
21	46,53	53,45	8,290 61	8,313 83	21
22	45,65	52,50	8,286 13	8,311 61	22
23	44,77	51,54	8,281 17	8,309 12	23
24	43,88	50,58	8,275 64	8,306 33	24
25	43,00	49,63	8,269 59	8,303 26	25
26	42,10	48,67	8,262 74	8,299 81	26
27	41,20	47,71	8,255 16	8,295 95	27
28	40,30	46,76	8,246 77	8,291 71	28
29	39,39	45,81	8,237 37	8,286 97	29
30	38,48	44,86	8,226 94	8,281 70	30
31	37,57	43,91	8,215 38	8,275 83	31
32	36,66	42,96	8,202 57	8,269 30	32
33	35,75	42,02	8,188 36	8,262 10	33
34	34,84	41,07	8,172 62	8,254 00	34
35	33,94	40,13	8,155 36	8,245 09	35
36	33,05	39,19	8,136 47	8,235 17	36
37	32,16	38,26	8,115 58	8,224 26	37
38	31,28	37,32	8,092 74	8,211 99	38
39	30,41	36,40	8,067 81	8,198 66	39
40	29,54	35,48	8,040 30	8,183 86	40
41	28,69	34,57	8,010 67	8,167 62	41
42	27,85	33,67	7,978 44	8,149 83	42
43	27,02	32,77	7,943 44	8,130 12	43
44	26,20	31,89	7,905 47	8,108 81	44
45	25,38	31,01	7,863 80	8,085 27	45

[BLAAI OM]

H BESTORWE BOEDELS**(i) BOEDELBELASTINGKOERS**

Die boedelbelastingkoers is 20% van die belasbare bedrag van die boedel

Met dien verstande dat waar die belasting betaalbaar word op die waarde van enige roerende of onroerende eiendom of op 'n waarde wat vasgestel is deur vermelding van die waarde van enige roerende of onroerende eiendom, en belasting, met die afsterwe van enige persoon (hierna die eerssterwende persoon genoem) wat binne tien jaar voor die dood van die oorledene gesterf het, betaalbaar word op die waarde van daardie roerende of onroerende eiendom of op 'n waarde wat vasgestel is deur vermelding van die waarde van daardie roerende of onroerende eiendom (of enige onroerende eiendom waaroor die Kommissaris tevrede is dat daardie roerende of onroerende eiendom wel daardeur vervang is), die belasting wat toeskryfbaar is aan die waarde van daardie roerende of onroerende eiendom, of wat die geval ook al is, die waarde wat vasgestel is deur vermelding van die waarde van daardie roerende of onroerende eiendom, maar wat nie (in watter geval ook al) 'n bedrag te bowe gaan wat gelyk is aan die waarde waarop belasting betaalbaar geword het met die afsterwe van die eerssterwende persoon nie, deur 'n persentasie aan die hand van die volgende skaal verminder moet word

as die oorledene binne twee jaar van die dood van die eerssterwende persoon sterf	100%
as die oorledene meer as twee jaar, maar nie meer as vier jaar nie, na die afsterwe van die eerssterwende persoon sterf	80%
as die oorledene meer as vier jaar, maar nie meer as ses jaar nie, na die afsterwe van die eerssterwende persoon sterf	60%
as die oorledene meer as ses jaar, maar nie meer as agt jaar nie, na die afsterwe van die eerssterwende persoon sterf	40%
as die oorledene meer as agt jaar, maar nie meer as tien jaar nie, na die afsterwe die eerssterwende persoon sterf	20%

onderhewig aan 'n maksimum vermindering wat gelyk is aan soveel van die belasting wat voorheen betaalbaar was met die afsterwe van die eerssterwende persoon as wat toeskryfbaar is aan die waarde van daardie roerende of onroerende eiendom of, wat die geval ook al is, aan die bedrag wat gelyk is aan die waarde wat vasgestel is deur vermelding van die waarde van daardie roerende of onroerende eiendom en as wat na die Kommissaris se tevredeheid bewys is dat dit deur die oorledene gedra is

Beskrywing	Verwysing na Inkomstebelasting-wet, 1962	Geld-bedrag
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Diensverwante byvoordele

Vrygestelde studiebeurse: Werkgewers kan vrygestelde studiebeurse aan werknemers en hul familieledede voorsien, onderhewig aan jaarlikse monetêre plafonne		
Jaarlikse plafon vir werknemers	Paragraaf (ii)(aa) van die voorbehoudsbepaling by artikel 10(1)(g)	R400 000
Jaarlikse plafon vir werknemers se familieledede	Paragraaf (ii)(bb) van die voorbehoudsbepaling by artikel 10(1)(g)	R40 000 & R15 000
Toekennings vir dapperheid en langdurige diens	Paragraaf (a) en (b) van die verdere voorbehoudsbepaling by paragraaf 5(2) van die Sewende Bylae	R5 000
Werknemersverblyf	Paragraaf 9(3)(a)(ii) van die Sewende Bylae	R75 000
Vrystelling vir <i>de minimus</i>-werknemersle-nings.	Paragraaf 11(4)(a) van die Sewende Bylae	R3 000

Administrasie

Vrystellings van voorlopige belasting:		
In die geval van 'n natuurlike persoon wat nie 'n besigheid bedryf nie	Paragraaf 18(1)(c)(i) van die Vierde Bylae	Belasbare inkomste onder belastingdrempel
In die geval van 'n natuurlike persoon wat nie 'n besigheid bedryf nie	Paragraaf 18(1)(c)(i) van die Vierde Bylae	Belasbare inkomste van rente, buitelandse dividende en huurinkomste wat nie R30 000 oorskry nie

**G. MONETÊRE DREMPELS IN INKOMSTEBELASTING, ONDERHEWIG AAN PERIODIEKE VER-
ANDERING IN WETGEWING**

Beskrywing	Verwysing na Inkomstebelasting-wet, 1962	Geld-bedrag
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Vrystellings vir rente

Ten opsigte van persone 65 jaar en ouer, vrystelling vir rente vanuit 'n bron binne die Republiek wat nie andersins van belasting vrygestel is nie	Artikel 10(1)(j)(i)	R34 500
Ten opsigte van persone wat onder 65 jaar oud is, vrystelling vir rente vanuit 'n bron binne die Republiek wat nie andersins van belasting vrygestel is nie	Artikel 10(1)(j)(ii)	R23 800

Belastingvrystelling vir jaarlikse skenkings.

Vrystelling vir skenkings wat deur individue gemaak word	Artikel 56(2)(b)	R100 000
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Kapitaalwinsuitsluitings.

Jaarlikse uitsluiting vir individue en spesiale trusts	Paragraaf 5(1) van die Agtste Bylae	R40 000
Uitsluiting met sterwe	Paragraaf 5(2) van die Agtste Bylae	R300 000
Uitsluiting vir die beskikking oor 'n primêre woning	Paragraaf 45(1) van die Agtste Bylae	R2 miljoen
Uitsluiting ten opsigte van beskikking oor primêre woning (gegrond op opbrengs by beskikking)	Paragraaf 45(1)(b) van die Agtste Bylae	R2 miljoen
Maksimum markwaarde van alle bates tydens die beskikking daarvoor, waarvoor daar in die definisie van kleinbesighede voorsiening gemaak word wanneer 'n persoon ouer as 55 jaar is	Definisie van "kleinbesigheid" in paragraaf 57(1) van die Agtste Bylae	R10 miljoen
Uitsluitingsbedrag tydens die beskikking oor 'n kleinbesigheid wanneer 'n persoon ouer as 55 jaar is	Paragraaf 57(3) van die Agtste Bylae	R1 800 000

Drempels vir aftredebesparings

Aftrekbare uittreefondsbydraes. Lede van pensioen-, voorsorg- en uittredingannuïteitsfondse kan hul bydraes aftrek, onderhewig aan bepaalde persentasie- of monetêre plafonne		
Monetêre plafon vir totale bydraes tot uittreefondse	Voorbehoudsbepaling by artikel 11(k)(i)	R350 000

Aftrekbare besighedsuitgawes vir individue

Motortoelae Individue ontvang 'n jaarlikse voertuigtoelae om sakereis onkoste te bestry, insluitend geagte waardevermindering op die voertuig		
Plafon op voertuigkoste	Artikel 8(1)(b)(iiiA)(bb)(A)	R560 000
Plafon op skuld verbonde aan voertuigkoste	Artikel 8(1)(b)(iiiA)(bb)(B)	R560 000

- (a) die markwaarde van die bate op die waardasiedatum soos in paragraaf 29 beoog, of
- (b) 20 persent van die opbrengs van die beskikking oor die bate, na aftrekking van daardie opbrengs van 'n bedrag gelyk aan die onkoste kragtens paragraaf 20 toelaatbaar wat op of na waardasiedatum aangegaan is

(3) Waar 'n persoon die markwaarde as die waardasiedatumwaarde van daardie bate aangeneem het, soos in subparagraaf (1) (a) bedoel, en die opbrengs uit die beskikking van die bate nie die markwaarde te bowe gaan nie, moet daardie persoon daardie opbrengs verminder met die onkoste ingevolge paragraaf 20 toelaatbaar, wat op of na die waardasiedatum ten opsigte van daardie datum aangegaan is, as die waardasiedatumwaarde van daardie bate vervang.

27 Waardasiedatumwaarde waar opbrengs nie onkoste oorskry nie - (1) Behoudens subparagraaf (2), waar die opbrengs uit die beskikking van 'n voorwaardasiedatumbate nie die onkoste ingevolge paragraaf 20 toelaatbaar wat voor, op en na die waardasiedatum ten opsigte van daardie bate aangegaan is, oorskry nie, moet die waardasiedatumwaarde van daardie bate ingevolge hierdie paragraaf vasgestel word

- (2) Hierdie paragraaf is nie van toepassing nie ten opsigte van enige bate in paragraaf 28 bedoel of ten opsigte waarvan paragraaf 32 (3A) toegepas is
- (3) Waar 'n persoon die markwaarde op die waardasiedatum van 'n bate bepaal het, soos in paragraaf 29 bedoel, of die markwaarde van 'n bate ingevolge daardie paragraaf gepubliseer is, en-
 - (a) die onkoste toelaatbaar ingevolge paragraaf 20 ten opsigte van daardie bate aangegaan voor die waardasiedatum-
 - (i) gelyk is aan of meer is as die opbrengs uit die beskikking van daardie bate, en
 - (ii) die markwaarde van daardie bate op waardasiedatum te bowe gaan,
 is die waardasiedatumwaarde van daardie bate die hoogste van-
 - (aa) daardie markwaarde, of
 - (bb) daardie opbrengs verminder met die onkoste toelaatbaar ingevolge paragraaf 20 aangegaan op of na die waardasiedatum ten opsigte van daardie bate, of
 - (b) die bepaling van item (a) nie van toepassing is nie, is die waardasiedatumwaarde van daardie bate die minste van-
 - (i) daardie markwaarde, of
 - (ii) die tydtoedelingsbasiskoste van daardie bate soos in paragraaf 30 bedoel
- (4) Waar die bepaling van subparagraaf (3) nie van toepassing is nie, is die waardasiedatumwaarde van daardie bate, soos in subparagraaf (1) bedoel, die tydtoedelingsbasiskoste van daardie bate, soos in paragraaf 30 bedoel

E. FORMULEArtikel 10A (annuïteit aangekoop)

$$Y = A/B \times C$$

- Y = die kapitale element wat bereken moet word
 A = die totale kontantprys betaalbaar deur die aankoper aan die versekeringsmaatskappy ingevolge die annuïteitskontrak
 B = die som van al die verwagte opbrengste oor die kontraktydperk, en
 C = die totale ontvangste gedurende die huidige jaar van aanslag

Tweede skeduleFormule C

$$A = \frac{B}{C} \times D$$

- A = die gedeelte onderworpe aan belasting wat bereken moet word
 B = die totale aantal voltooide diensjare vanaf Maart 1998
 C = die totale aantal diensjare wat as pensioenbefondsing erken word
 D = die ronde som wat betaalbaar is

**F. UITTREKSEL UIT DIE INKOMSTEBELASTINGWET 58 VAN 1962 (SOOS GEWYSIG)
8ste SKEDULE**

25 Vasstelling van basiskoste van voor-waardasiedatumbates - Die basiskoste van 'n voor-waardasiedatumbate (behalwe 'n identiese bate ten opsigte waarvan paragraaf 32 (3A) van toepassing is), is die som van die waardasiedatumwaarde van daardie bate, soos vasgestel kragtens paragraaf 26, 27 of 28, en die onkoste kragtens paragraaf 20 toelaatbaar wat op of na die waardasiedatum ten opsigte van daardie bate aangegaan is

26 Waardasiedatumwaarde waar opbrengs onkoste te bowe gaan of waar onkoste ten opsigte van 'n bate nie vasgestel kan word nie - (1) Waar die opbrengs van die beskikking oor 'n voor-waardasiedatumbate (behalwe 'n bate in paragraaf 28 beoog of ten opsigte waarvan paragraaf 32 (3A) van toepassing is) die onkoste kragtens paragraaf 20 toelaatbaar, wat voor, op en na die waardasiedatum ten opsigte van daardie bate aangegaan is, te bowe gaan, moet die persoon wat oor daardie bate beskik het, behoudens subparagraaf (3), enige van die volgende as die waardasiedatumwaarde van daardie bate aanneem-

- (a) die markwaarde van die bate op die waardasiedatum soos in paragraaf 29 beoog,
 - (b) 20 persent van die opbrengs van die beskikking oor die bate, na aftrekking van daardie opbrengs van 'n bedrag gelyk aan die onkoste kragtens paragraaf 20 toelaatbaar wat op of na waardasiedatum aangegaan is, of
 - (c) die tydtoedelingsbasiskoste van die bate soos in paragraaf 30 beoog
- (2) Waar die onkoste wat voor die waardasiedatum ten opsigte van 'n voor-waardasiedatumbate aangegaan is nie deur die persoon wat oor daardie bate beskik het of deur die Kommissaris vasgestel kan word nie, moet daardie persoon enige van die volgende as die waardasiedatumwaarde van daardie bate aanneem-

[BLAAI OM]

B BYVOORDEEL TABELLE**(i) Voertuig besit deur werknemer (Artikel 8(1))****WAARDESKAAL**

Waar die waarde van die voertuig	Vaste koste R	Brandstof-koste c	Onderhouds-koste c
nie 80 000 oorskry nie	26 675	82,4	30,8
R 80 000 oorskry, maar nie R160 000 oorskry nie	47 644	92,0	38,6
R160 000 oorskry, maar nie R240 000 oorskry nie	68 684	100,0	42,5
R240 000 oorskry, maar nie R320 000 oorskry nie	87 223	107,5	46,4
R320 000 oorskry, maar nie R400 000 oorskry nie	105 822	115,0	54,5
R400 000 oorskry, maar nie R480 000 oorskry nie	125 303	132,0	64,0
R480 000 oorskry, maar nie R560 000 oorskry nie	144 784	136,5	79,5
R560 000 oorskry	144 784	136,5	79,5

(ii) Voertuie wat deur werkgewers besit word (Paragraaf 7(4) van die Sewende Bylae)**Waardeskaal**

Waarde van private gebruik **per maand**, voertuig sonder onderhoudsplan = 3,5% x vasgestelde waarde

Waarde van private gebruik **per maand**, voertuig met onderhoudsplan = 3,25% x vasgestelde waarde

C KORTINGS

Persone onder 65	R13 500
Persone 65 maar onder 75 (R13 500 + R7 407)	R20 907
Persone 75 en oor (R13 500 + R7 407 + R2 466)	R23 373

D MEDIËSE SKEMA BELASTINGKREDIETE

Hooflid	R286
Hooflid met een afhanklike (R286 + R286)	R572
Hooflid met twee afhanklikes (R286 + R286 + R192)	R764

Elke addisionele afhanklike kwalifiseer vir 'n verdere krediet van R192

[BLAAI OM]

BYLAE

A 2017 – BELASTINGTABELLE

(i) Persone (behalwe maatskappye en trusts)

Belasbare inkomste	Belastingkoers
Waar die belasbare inkomste nie R188 000 oorskry nie	18 persent van elke R1 van die belasbare inkomste,
R188 000 oorskry, maar nie R293 600 oorskry nie	R33 840 plus 26% van die bedrag waarmee die belasbare inkomste R188 000 oorskry,
R293 600 oorskry, maar nie R406 400 oorskry nie	R61 296 plus 31% van die bedrag waarmee die belasbare inkomste R293 600 oorskry,
R406 400 oorskry, maar nie R550 100 oorskry nie	R96 264 plus 36% van die bedrag waarmee die belasbare inkomste R406 400 oorskry,
R550 100 oorskry, maar nie R701 300 oorskry nie	R147 996 plus 39% van die bedrag waarmee die belasbare inkomste R550 100 oorskry,
R701 300 oorskry	R206 964 plus 41% van die bedrag waarmee die belasbare inkomste R701 300 oorskry

(ii) Belasting op aftreefonds enkelbedrag voordele of skeidingsvoordele (of dood)

Belasbare inkomste van voordeel	Koers
R0 – R500 000	0 persent van belasbare inkomste
R500 000 oorskry, maar nie R700 000 oorskry nie	R0 plus 18% van belasbare inkomste wat R500 000 oorskry
R700 000 oorskry, maar nie R1 050 000 oorskry nie	R36 000 plus 27% van belasbare inkomste wat R700 000 oorskry
R1 050 000 oorskry	R130 500 plus 36% van belasbare inkomste wat R1 050 000 oorskry

(iii) Belasting op aftreefonds enkelbedrag onttrekking voordele (voor aftrede)

Belasbare inkomste van voordeel	Koers
R0 – R25 000	0 persent van belasbare inkomste
R25 000 oorskry, maar nie R660 000 oorskry nie	18% van belasbare inkomste wat R25 000 oorskry
R660 000 oorskry, maar nie R990 000 oorskry nie	R114 300 plus 27% van belasbare inkomste wat R660 000 oorskry
R990 000 oorskry	R203 400 plus 36% van belasbare inkomste wat R990 000 oorskry