

TAX GUIDE SUMMARY 2020

PROVIDED BY
counteractive

🔗 INDIVIDUALS AND SPECIAL TRUSTS

TAXABLE INCOME (R)	RATE OF TAX (R)
0 – 195 850	18% of taxable income
195 851 – 305 850	35 253 + 26% of taxable income above 195 850
305 851 – 423 300	63 853 + 31% of taxable income above 305 850
423 301 – 555 600	100 263 + 36% of taxable income above 423 300
555 601 – 708 310	147 891 + 39% of taxable income above 555 600
708 311 – 1 500 000	207 448 + 41% of taxable income above 708 310
1 500 001 and above	532 041 + 45% of taxable income above 1 500 000

TRUSTS OTHER THAN SPECIAL TRUSTS: RATE OF TAX 45%

REBATES		AGE	TAX THRESHOLD
Primary	R14 220	Below age 65	R79 000
Secondary (Persons 65 and older)	R7 794	Age 65 to below 75	R122 300
Tertiary (Persons 75 and older)	R2 601	Age 75 and over	R136 750

🔗 PROVISIONAL TAX

A provisional taxpayer is any person who earns income by way of remuneration from an unregistered employer, or income that is not remuneration or an allowance or advance payable by the person's principal. An individual is not required to pay provisional tax if the individual does not carry on any business and the individual's taxable income –

- + will not exceed the tax threshold for the tax year; or
- + from interest, dividends, foreign dividends, rental from the letting of fixed property and remuneration from an unregistered employer will be R30 000 or less for the tax year.

Provisional tax returns showing an estimation of total taxable income for the year of assessment are required from provisional taxpayers.

Deceased estates are not provisional taxpayers.

🔗 TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE

Rates per kilometre, which may be used in determining the allowable deduction for business travel against an allowance or advance where actual costs are not claimed, are determined by using the following table:

VALUE OF THE VEHICLE (INCLUDING VAT) (R)	FIXED COST (R P.A.)	FUEL COST (C/KM)	MAINTENANCE COST (C/KM)
0 - 85 000	28 352	95.7	34.4
85 001 - 170 000	50 631	106.8	43.1
170 001 - 255 000	72 983	116.0	47.5
255 001 - 340 000	92 683	124.8	51.9
340 001 - 425 000	112 443	133.5	60.9
425 001 - 510 000	133 147	153.2	71.6
510 001 - 595 000	153 850	158.4	88.9
exceeding 595 000	153 850	158.4	88.9

NOTE:

- + 80% of the travelling allowance must be included in the employee's remuneration for the purposes of calculating PAYE. The percentage is reduced to 20% if the employer is satisfied that at least 80% of the use of the motor vehicle for the tax year will be for business purposes.
- + No fuel cost may be claimed if the employee has not borne the full cost of fuel used in the vehicle and no maintenance cost may be claimed if the employee has not borne the full cost of maintaining the vehicle (e.g. if the vehicle is covered by a maintenance plan).
- + The fixed cost must be reduced on a pro-rata basis if the vehicle is used for business purposes for less than a full year.
- + The actual distance travelled during a tax year and the distance travelled for business purposes substantiated by a log book are used to determine the costs which may be claimed against a travelling allowance.



TAX GUIDE SUMMARY 2020

PROVIDED BY
counteractive

🚧 INCOME TAX: COMPANIES

Financial years ending on any date between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

TYPE	RATE OF TAX (R)
Companies	28% of taxable income

🚧 INCOME TAX: SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATIONS

Financial years ending on any date between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

TAXABLE INCOME (R)	RATE OF TAX (R)
0 – 79 000	0% of taxable income
79 001 – 365 000	7% of taxable income above 79 000
365 001 – 550 000	20 020 + 21% of taxable income above 365 000
550 001 and above	58 870 + 28% of the amount above 550 000

🚧 TURNOVER TAX FOR MICRO BUSINESSES

Financial years ending on any date between 1 March 2019 and 28 February 2020

TAXABLE INCOME (R)	RATE OF TAX (R)
0 – 335 000	0% of taxable income
335 001 – 500 000	1% of taxable turnover above 335 000
500 001 – 750 000	1 650 + 2% of taxable turnover above 500 000
750 001 and above	6 650 + 3% of taxable turnover above 750 000

🚧 TAXATION OF CAPITAL GAINS

Capital gains on the disposal of assets are included in taxable income.

MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE RATE OF TAX:

Individuals and special trusts	18%
Companies	22.4%
Other trusts	36%

Events that trigger a disposal include a sale, donation, exchange, loss, death and emigration. The following are some of the specific exclusions:

- + R2 million gain or loss on the disposal of a primary residence
- + most personal use assets
- + retirement benefits
- + payments in respect of original long-term insurance policies
- + annual exclusion of R40 000 capital gain or capital loss is granted to individuals and special trusts
- + small business exclusion of capital gains for individuals (at least 55 years of age) of R1.8 million when a small business with a market value not exceeding R10 million is disposed of
- + instead of the annual exclusion, the exclusion granted to individuals is R300 000 for the year of death.

🚧 DIVIDENDS TAX

Dividends Tax is a final tax at a rate of 20% on dividends paid by resident companies and by non-resident companies in respect of shares listed on the JSE. Dividends are tax exempt if the beneficial owner of the dividend is a South African company, retirement fund or other exempt person. Non-resident beneficial owners of dividends may benefit from reduced tax rates in limited circumstances. The tax is to be withheld by companies paying the taxable dividends or by regulated intermediaries in the case of dividends on listed shares. The tax on dividends in kind (other than in cash) is payable and is borne by the company that declares and pays the dividend.

🚧 DONATIONS TAX

- + Donations tax is levied at a flat rate of 20% on the value of property donated. However, the amount of donations exceeding R30 million is taxed at a rate of 25%.
- + The first R100 000 of property donated in each year by an individual is exempt from donations tax.
- + In the case of a taxpayer who is not an individual, the exempt donations are limited to casual gifts not exceeding R10 000 per annum in total.
- + Dispositions between spouses and South African group companies and donations to certain public benefit organisations are exempt from donations tax.



TAX GUIDE SUMMARY 2020

PROVIDED BY
counteractive

⚡ TRANSFER DUTY

Transfer duty is payable at the following rates on transactions which are not subject to VAT

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY BY ALL PERSONS:

VALUE OF PROPERTY	RATE (R)
0 – 900 000	0%
900 001 – 1 250 000	3% of the value above R900 000
1 250 001 – 1 750 000	R10 500 + 6% of the value above R 1 250 000
1 750 001 – 2 250 000	R40 500 + 8% of the value above R 1 750 000
2 250 001 – 10 000 000	R80 500 + 11% of the value above R2 250 000
10 000 001 and above	R933 000 + 13% of the value exceeding R10 000 000

⚡ BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

- + Adjustment of income tax rebates in order to increase the tax thresholds for individuals.
- + General fuel levy increases by 15 cents per litre and road accident fund levy increases by 5 cents per litre on 3 April 2019.
- + A carbon fuel levy at 9 cents per litre on petrol and 10 cents per litre on diesel will be introduced with effect from 5 June 2019 Highlights.
- + Increased excise duties on tobacco and alcohol products.

ACCOUNTING • TAXATION • CONSULTING

OUR SERVICES:

Accounting Services
Financial Statements
Tax Administration and Planning
Salary Administration
Secretarial Duties
Business Coaching

CONTACT US:

J Swart

Professional Accountant (SA)

021 851 6080

072 954 6240

jaco@counteractive.co.za

info@counteractive.co.za

www.counteractive.co.za

ADDRESS:

8 Melcksloot Village,
De Beers Avenue, The Triangle
Somerset West, 7130

POSTAL

Postnet Suite 441
Private Bag X15
Somerset West, 7129

