

**Alliott de Witt Saestad Inc**  
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

**With Compliments**

48 Beechgate Crescent  
Southgate Business Park  
Moss Kolnik Drive  
Umbogintwini, 4126

Tel : (031) 914 8300  
Fax : (031) 914 0207  
Email : [hos@adws.co.za](mailto:hos@adws.co.za)



[Forward email](#)

[Online Printable Version](#)

KEEPING YOU IN TOUCH

**CA(SA)DotNews**



**In this Issue**

**You and Budget 2015**

**Treasury Tax Free Savings Accounts Launching 1 March: A Good Deal?**

**PAIA – Remember The December Deadline**

**Retirement Reforms Postponed: What You Should Do Now**

**Cyber Crime: Beware The New Database Hijacking Threat!**

**Class Action Litigation – The Door Opens**

 **Subscribe**

**MARCH 2015**

**You and Budget 2015**

This budget has attracted more attention than is usual due to –

- It being Minister Nene's first budget, and
- It will give a good indication as to just how serious the government is about reining in debt. Ratings agencies have indicated that without a commitment to reducing debt South Africa's national debt could attract junk status.



There was also plenty of interest in how the Minister planned to increase taxes, which he signalled would happen in his October Medium Term Budget speech.

***In a nutshell: How the budget affects you***

- **Personal income tax** increases by 1% as the maximum rate rises to 41%. As many had expected this to rise to 45%, this has been generally well received. The increase does not affect taxpayers with taxable income of R181,900 or less. Over that, at R200,000 taxable income for example the increase is R21 per month rising to R1,105 per month for taxpayers with taxable income greater than R1,1 million.

Taxpayers with incomes of less than R450,000 will be better off whilst those with incomes above this threshold will face higher taxes. This is due to inflation adjusted increases for tax brackets, the tax rebate and the medical rebate.

- The bad news is the **price of fuel** will increase by 80.5 cents a litre from April. This consists of fuel levy (30.5 cents) and Road Accident Fund (50 cents). Effectively, a large chunk of the fuel savings we have had in recent months will be taken away.
- **Sin taxes** all go up as expected – see the table.
- There is a sharp drop in the **Micro Businesses Turnover Tax** with the maximum rate falling from 6% to 3%. This is a significant concession to small business.
- **Transfer duty** on properties that sell for less than R750,000 has been abolished and will reduce for properties that sell for up to R2,3 million. Above the R2,3 million threshold, transfer duties will rise.
- The **foreign exchange allowance** for residents has been increased from R4 million annually to R10 million per annum. Families wishing to emigrate may take out R20 million (previously R8 million). This is another important relaxation of exchange control.
- The country will enjoy twelve months of reduced **Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) contributions**. The maximum contribution will drop to R10 per individual. This will put R15 billion back into the economy.
- The government will increase the **electricity levy** until carbon tax is implemented in the 2017 year. Proposals for pension reform will be released for public comment later this year. National Health Insurance has been agreed to but it has been deferred to another year.

#### The new tax tables

NEW TAX TABLES 2015/16		
Taxable Income	Tax Rates	
R0 - R181,900	18% of taxable income	
R181,901 - R284,100	R32,742 + 26% of the amount above R181,900	
R284,101 - R393,200	R59,314 + 31% of the amount above R284,100	
R393,201 - R550,100	R93,135 + 36% of the amount above R393,200	
R550,101 - R701,300	R149,619 + 39% of the amount above R550,100	
R701,301 and above	R208,587 + 41% of the amount above R701,300	
NOTES	2015/16	CHANGES FROM LAST YEAR
<b>Rebates</b>		
Persons under 65	R13,257	Increased by R531
Secondary (Persons 65 to under 75)	R20,664	Increased by R828
Tertiary (Persons 75 and older)	R23,130	Increased by R927
<b>Tax Thresholds</b>		
Persons under 65	R73,650	Increased by R2,950
Secondary (Persons 65 to under 75)	R114,800	Increased by R4,600
Tertiary (Persons 75 and older)	R128,500	Increased by R5,150
<b>Interest Exemption</b>		
Persons under 65	R23,800	No change
Persons 65 and older	R34,500	No change
<b>Dividends</b>		
Taxed at 15%	No change	No change
<b>Medical Aid Tax Credits per beneficiary</b>		
First two beneficiaries	R270 p.m. each	Increased R13
Third and more	R181 p.m. each	Increased R9
<b>Business Travel - Tax free</b>		
Up to 8,000 kilometres per annum	R3.18 per km	Decreased by 12 cents per km
<b>Travel Allowance</b>		
Travel allowance still taxable at 80%	No change	No change
<i>Lookbook compulsory</i>		

Other Taxes		
Capital Gains Tax - Individuals/Special Trusts	13.65% maximum	Slight increase - 0.32%
Capital Gains Tax - Companies	18.6%	No change
Capital Gains Tax - Other Trusts	27.31%	Slight increase - 0.65%
Fuel Levy*		Increases by 30.5 cents a litre
Cigarettes		Increases by 82 cents a packet
Wine (Unfortified)		Increases by 15 cents a bottle
Spirits		Increases by R3.77 a bottle
Beer		Increases by 7 cents a 340 ml bottle
Road Accident Fund (RAF)*		Increases by 50 cents a litre

\*= Total increase in fuel price is 80.5 cents per litre from April

#### QUALIFYING SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATIONS - NEW TAX TABLE

Taxable Income	New SBC Tax Rates	Change vs Prior Year
R0 - R73,650	Nil	Band raised by R3,650
R73,651 - R365,000	7% of taxable income over R73,650	Band unchanged
R365,001 - R550,000	R20,395 + 21% over R365,000	Band unchanged
R550,001 and above	R59,245 + 28% over R550,000	Band unchanged

*Note: Benefits to taxpayers are marginal, and restrictions apply*

#### TURNOVER TAX FOR MICRO BUSINESSES

Taxable Turnover	New SBC Tax Rates	Change vs Prior Year
R0 - R335,000	Nil	Band raised by R185,000
R335,001 - R500,000	1% of taxable turnover over R335,000	Band raised by R200,000
R500,001 - R750,000	R1,650 + 2% over R500,000	Tax rate decreased by 2%
Over R750,000	R6,650 + 3% over R750,000	Tax rate decreased by 3%

*Note: This is a substantial benefit for micro businesses*

*(If the tables above do not display correctly, please see the "online version" – link above the compliments slip)*

#### Other highlights

- These increases in income tax and fuel levy will add R16.8 billion to tax revenues.
- Expenditure cuts of R25 billion will be made over the next two years. In addition, there is a significant increase in capital expenditure which will underpin future economic growth.
- Economic growth for 2015 will be 2%. This is a reduction from previous forecasts and reflects the energy crisis and uneven global growth. As population growth is 1.2%, this does reflect real growth of 0.8% for the country.
- The budget deficit to GDP (gross domestic product) ratio is 3.9%. In recent years it has been 4.1% so this should give comfort to the rating agencies. The fact that the currency and bond yields did not move during the Minister's speech indicates that markets were satisfied with the budget.
- Inflation is forecast to fall to 4.3% this year and rise up towards 6% in the following two years. This decrease will encourage consumer spending.
- The budget has endorsed recommendations from the Davis Tax Committee - the drop in tax rates for micro businesses being a case in point. Recommendations to avoid base erosion and profit shifting will also be implemented – this is to counteract companies artificially shifting profits to tax havens.

- No mention was made of privatisation and there were no specifics on selling non-core assets to fund State Owned Enterprises such as Eskom and SAA. The Minister also stated that government is committed to tolls as a means of paying for the improvement and maintenance of roads.

The consensus is that the Minister has delivered a credible budget in difficult circumstances. There are significant risks that can derail the successful implementation of the budget. Salary increase negotiations for civil servants have begun with unions wanting a 15% pay hike and the government providing for a 7% increase. If economic growth falters, this will put pressure on tax collections – for the first time in many years, tax revenue fell short of budget in the current fiscal year.

## Treasury Tax Free Savings Accounts Launching 1 March: A Good Deal?

The Treasury department has been encouraging individuals to save more for several years and is following up on this by launching tax free savings accounts (TFSAs) on 1 March this year.



### ***How will it work?***

It is for individuals and allows them to invest R30,000 per annum until a threshold of R500,000 is reached. Thus a couple will be able to invest up to R 1 million but it will take more than 18 years to get to this limit. Parents can it seems also invest in TFSAs for their children – a family with three children could save R150,000 per annum per family.

The advantage of this is all income received is tax free. This includes dividends (where 15% withholding tax is normally deducted), interest and capital gains.

There will be no restrictions on withdrawals from this fund as opposed to retirement funding and it would seem that one of the rationales for TFSAs is that individuals needing to access money will draw on their TFSA and leave their retirement funding intact. The penalties for withdrawal will be kept low and withdrawals are to be paid out within seven to thirty two business days depending on the type of investment.

It will not be possible to transfer existing investments into TFSAs as the intention of this measure is to encourage new savings.

From 1 March 2016, individuals will be allowed to move existing TFSAs to other TFSAs.

### ***Who can issue TFSAs and what type of investments can be used in TFSAs?***

Banks, long term insurers, managers of collective investments schemes/unit trusts, government, mutual banks and co-operative banks may set up TFSAs.

The net for investments is fairly wide and you may use unit trusts, endowments, fixed deposits, bonds and certain exchange traded funds.

Treasury want to see simplicity, transparency and suitability in the products allowed. Funds that charge performance fees are excluded from participating in TFSAs and fees charged are to be reasonable.

### ***Penalties***

Failure to comply with the regulations will result in the TFSA losing its tax free status.

### ***What do the returns look like?***

Projections done by investment analysts show that TFSAs should produce returns slightly more favourable than retirement saving products. For investors who only want interest bearing products, the return should be nearly double that of similar non TFSA products due to the tax saving.

Over the next few months most financial institutions will be launching TFSAs. This promises to be an attractive product for serious long term investors.

---

### **PAIA – Remember The December Deadline**

Certain Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises were given until the end of 2015 to submit a PAIA manual in terms of the Promotion of Access to Information Act. This is a reminder not to forget to submit the manual to the South African Human Rights Commission. As this is a relatively simple process, there is a small cost of compliance for business.



Businesses that were exempted until 31 December 2015 are those with less than fifty employees or turnovers lower than prescribed. These turnovers vary from R25 million per annum for wholesale and retail traders to R2 million for farming operations.

---

### **Retirement Reforms Postponed: What You Should Do Now**

There has been a considerable media spotlight on government's intention to reform retirement funding. This has now been postponed as there is no agreement on proposals.

It is worth taking advice on maximising your contributions in the meantime. The thrust of government's approach is to limit the taxable amount of contributions that can be made to retirement funding which will effectively penalise high net worth individuals.



---

### **Cyber Crime: Beware The New Database Hijacking Threat!**

We have warned before on the continuing rise in cyber crime (see for example November 2014's CA(SA)DotNews) and it is now taking on a particularly sinister turn. Recent media reports refer to organised crime syndicates hijacking companies' databases and demanding ransom for the return of the database. This happened for example at Target, one of the United States' largest retailers, last year.



Experts have no doubt that this has already begun happening in South Africa, so be proactive and ensure your systems are as robust as possible.

## Class Action Litigation – The Door Opens

Class action suits are seen as a way to give poorer communities access to justice by making it relatively easy and cost effective to sue large companies and government. The United States makes extensive use of class action suits.



Here in South Africa, the Legal Resources Centre recently won a R82 million class action suit against the Eastern Cape Department of Education.

Previous attempts to begin “opt-in” class action suits in South Africa foundered before the courts; mainly over defining who exactly the class consists of – i.e. who are the litigants. The LRC were successful as they carefully defined who the “class” were.

This precedent will make it easier for future class action suits.

Note: Copyright in this publication and its contents vests in DotNews - see copyright notice below.



**A Client Connection Service by [DotNews](#)**

© DotNews. All Rights Reserved.

### Disclaimer

The information provided herein should not be used or relied on as professional advice. No liability can be accepted for any errors or omissions nor for any loss or damage arising from reliance upon any information herein. Always contact your professional adviser for specific and detailed advice.