



Guide
for Tax Rates/Duties/Levies
(Issue 14)



South African Revenue Service

Guide for Tax Rates/Duties/Levies

Preface

This guide provides a current and historical view of the rates of various taxes, duties and levies collected by SARS. While care has been taken to ensure that the rates published are correct at the date of publication, it is advisable to verify the applicable rates by consulting the legislation pertaining to a particular rate, should there be any doubt. The rates recorded “to date” are the rates as at date of publication of this guide.

In this guide references to sections are to sections of the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962 (the Act) and paragraphs of Schedules to the Act unless otherwise stated.

This guide has been updated to include the provisions of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act 23 of 2018 promulgated on 17 January 2019, and the Rates and Monetary Amounts and Amendment of Revenue Laws Act 21 of 2018 promulgated on 17 January 2019.

Should you require additional information, you may –

- visit your nearest SARS branch;
- contact the SARS Contact Centre –
 - if calling locally, on 0800 00 7277; or
 - if calling from abroad, on +27 11 602 2093 (only between 8am and 4pm South African time).
- visit the SARS website at www.sars.gov.za; or
- contact your own tax advisor or tax practitioner.

Comments on this guide may be sent to policycomments@sars.gov.za.

Prepared by

Legal Counsel

SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE

Date of 1st issue	:	November 2004
Date of 2nd issue	:	May 2005
Date of 3rd issue	:	June 2006
Date of 4th issue	:	August 2007
Date of 5th issue	:	August 2008
Date of 6th issue	:	October 2009
Date of 7th issue	:	November 2010
Date of 8th issue	:	January 2012
Date of 9th issue	:	August 2013
Date of 10th issue	:	5 March 2014
Date of 11th issue	:	26 March 2015
Date of 12th issue	:	29 March 2016
Date of 13th issue	:	20 February 2018
Date of 14th issue	:	20 February 2019

Contents

Preface	i
1. Corporates	1
1.1 Companies	1
1.2 Mining companies	3
1.2.1 Companies mining for gold	3
(a) Rate of normal tax on taxable income derived from mining for gold.....	3
(b) Rate of normal tax on taxable income other than that derived from mining for gold	4
1.2.2 Oil and gas companies.....	5
(a) Rate of normal tax on taxable income derived by an oil and gas company	5
(b) Rate of STC on the net amount of any dividend declared by an oil and gas company.....	5
(c) Rate of dividends tax in respect of dividends paid by an oil and gas company.....	6
(d) Rate of withholding tax on interest paid by an oil and gas company.....	6
1.2.3 Companies mining for diamonds	7
1.2.4 Mining companies (other than companies mining for gold or diamonds)	7
1.2.5 Mining companies (including companies mining for diamonds, but excluding companies mining for gold)	7
1.3 Insurers	8
1.3.1 Long-term insurers.....	8
1.3.2 Short-term insurers	8
1.4 Retirement funds	9
1.5 Small business corporations.....	9
1.6 Employment companies	11
1.6.1 Personal service providers that are companies	12
1.7 Companies that are not resident and derive taxable income	12
1.8 Tax holiday companies.....	13
1.9 Public benefit organisations or recreational clubs.....	13
1.10 Micro businesses.....	14
2. Personal income tax (natural persons – rate for the 1996 and subsequent years of assessment and special trusts – rate for the 1999 and subsequent years of assessment)	16
3. Trusts	57
3.1 Special trusts.....	59
3.2 Personal service trusts	59
3.3 Personal service providers that are trusts	60
4. Sales tax	60
5. Value-added tax (VAT)	60
6. Transfer duty	61
7. Stamp duty	65
7.1 Leases of immovable property.....	65
(a) Until 31 December 2004	65
(b) From 1 January 2005 to 30 June 2008	65
(c) Lease agreements executed on or after 1 June 2007	66
(d) From 1 July 2008 to 31 March 2009	66
(e) From 1 April 2009.....	66
7.2 Marketable securities	66
(a) Registration of transfer (other than through a stockbroker)	66
(b) Cancellation or redemption	66
(c) Acquisition by transferee from transferor in nominee situations	66
(d) Original issue of shares/stock dutiable until 31 December 2005	67
(e) The issue of a certificate or other like instrument representing an interest in shares/stock dutiable until 31 December 2005	67

8.	Uncertificated securities tax (UST)	67
9.	Securities transfer tax (STT)	67
10.	Skills development levy (SDL)	68
11.	Unemployment insurance fund (UIF) contributions	68
12.	Withholding taxes	68
12.1	Withholding tax on royalties: Rate	68
(a)	Years of assessment commencing on or after 1 July 1961 but before 1 January 2001	68
(b)	Years of assessment commencing on or after 1 January 2001	69
(c)	As from 1 January 2015 to date	69
12.2	Withholding tax on interest: Rate	69
12.3	Withholding tax on foreign entertainers and sportspersons (visiting artists): Rate	69
12.4	Withholding of amounts from payments to non-resident sellers of immovable property in South Africa (section 35A of the Act): Rates.....	69
13.	Capital taxes	70
13.1	Capital gains tax (CGT)	70
13.2	Estate duty: General deduction and rate of estate duty	71
13.3	Donations tax	72
14.	Dividends tax rates	73
15.	Ordinary customs duty	73
15.1	Anti-dumping, countervailing and safeguard duty or quota on imported goods	73
16.	Specific Excise duties on locally manufactured or on imported goods of the same class or kind	73
(a)	Alcoholic beverages	74
(b)	Tobacco products.....	78
17.	<i>Ad valorem</i> excise duties on locally manufactured goods or on imported goods of the same class or kind	81
18.	Air passenger departure tax	87
19.	Environmental levy	87
(a)	Plastic bag levy	87
(b)	Incandescent (filament) light bulbs	88
(c)	Electricity generated in South Africa	88
(d)	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) vehicle emissions levy	88
(e)	Environmental levy on tyres	89
19.1	Fuel levy (Petrol and diesel)	90
19.2	Road Accident Fund fuel levy	91
(a)	General fuel levy (excluding Road Accident Fund levy (RAF)).....	92
(b)	General fuel levy and Road Accident Fund levy (RAF)	92
20.	Diamond export levy	97
21.	Export duty	97
22.	Health Promotion Levy on sugary beverages	97

1. Corporates

1.1 Companies

Companies including close corporations (but excluding companies referred to in 1.2 to 1.10 for the indicated years of assessment)

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income	Surcharge	Transitional Levy (note 2)	STC (note 3)	(UPT) (note 4)
01/04/1980 – 31/03/1981	40%	5%	–		33½%
01/04/1981 – 31/03/1982	40%	5%	–		33½%
01/04/1982 – 31/03/1983	42%	10%	–		33½%
01/04/1983 – 31/03/1984	42%	10%	–		33½%
01/04/1984 – 31/03/1985	50%	–	–		33½%
01/04/1985 – 31/03/1986	50%	–	–		33½%
01/04/1986 – 31/03/1987	50%	–	–		33½%
01/04/1987 – 31/03/1988	50%	–	–		33½%
01/04/1988 – 31/03/1989	50%	–	–		33½%
01/04/1989 – 31/03/1990	50%	–	–		33½%
01/04/1990 – 31/03/1991	50%	–	–		–
01/04/1991 – 31/03/1992	48%	–	–		–
01/04/1992 – 31/03/1993	48%	–	–		–
01/04/1993 – 31/03/1994	40%	–	–		–
01/04/1994 – 31/03/1995	35%	–	5%		–
01/04/1995 – 31/03/1996	35%	–	–		–
01/04/1996 – 31/03/1997	35%	–	–		–
01/04/1997 – 31/03/1998	35%	–	–		–
01/04/1998 – 31/03/1999	35%	–	–		–
01/04/1999 – 31/03/2000	30%	–	–		–
01/04/2000 – 31/03/2001	30%	–	–		–
01/04/2001 – 31/03/2002	30%	–	–		–
01/04/2002 – 31/03/2003	30%	–	–		–
01/04/2003 – 31/03/2004	30%	–	–		–
01/04/2004 – 31/03/2005	30%	–	–		–
01/04/2005 – 31/03/2006	29%	–	–		–
01/04/2006 – 31/03/2007	29%	–	–		–
01/04/2007 – 31/03/2008	29%	–	–		–
01/04/2008 – 31/03/2009	28%	–	–		–
01/04/2009 – 31/03/2010	28%	–	–		–
01/04/2010 – 31/03/2011	28%	–	–		–
01/04/2011 – 31/03/2012	28%	–	–		–
01/04/2012 – 31/03/2013	28%	–	–		–

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income	Surcharge	Transitional Levy (note 2)	STC (note 3)	(UPT) (note 4)
01/04/2013 – 31/03/2014	28%	–	–		–
01/04/2014 – 31/03/2015	28%	–	–		–
01/04/2015 – 31/03/2016	28%	–	–		–
01/04/2016 – 31/03/2017	28%	–	–		–
01/04/2017 – 31/03/2018	28%	–	–		–
01/04/2018 – 31/03/2019	28%	–	–		–

Notes:

(1) Close corporations (CCs)

CCs became liable to tax with effect from the 1985 year of assessment.

(2) Transitional levy

To finance transitional costs incurred during the 1993 and 1994 transitional process to democracy, a once off transitional levy was charged during the 1995 year of assessment. This levy was calculated as a certain percentage of taxable income in excess of R50 000 before set-off of any balance of assessed loss brought forward.

(3) Secondary tax on companies (STC)

STC was payable by a company on net dividends declared during the company's dividend cycle, the last cycle of which ended on 31 March 2012. The STC credits of such company can be used until 31 March 2015 to ensure that the after-tax profits of a company that were distributed to shareholders, and that were subject to STC, are not also subjected to dividends tax when on-distributed to shareholders.

Rates at which STC will be levied

Period	Rate of STC
17/03/1993 – 21/06/1994	15%
22/06/1994 – 13/03/1996	25%
14/03/1996 – 30/09/2007	12,5%
01/10/2007 – 31/03/2012	10%

Dividends tax (see 14) replaced STC as from 1 April 2012.

(4) Undistributed profits tax (UPT)

UPT was payable by companies at the rate of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % on the amount by which the distributable profit of a company exceeded the dividends distributed during the specified period relating to the year of assessment. In light of the exemption of income in the form of dividends in the hands of natural persons and CCs, this tax was no longer warranted as from 1 April 1990.

1.2 Mining companies

1.2.1 Companies mining for gold

These companies are taxed according to one of the following “gold mining tax formulae”:

(a) Rate of normal tax on taxable income derived from mining for gold

Year of assessment ending during the period	Mining company not exempt from STC	Mining company elected to be exempt from STC
01/04/1994 – 31/03/1995	$Y = 43 - (215/x)$	$Y = 58 - (290/x)$
01/04/1995 – 31/03/1996	$Y = 43 - (215/x)$	$Y = 58 - (290/x)$
01/04/1996 – 31/03/1997	$Y = 43 - (215/x)$	$Y = 51 - (255/x)$
01/04/1997 – 31/03/1998	$Y = 43 - (215/x)$	$Y = 51 - (255/x)$
01/04/1998 – 31/03/1999	$Y = 43 - (215/x)$	$Y = 51 - (255/x)$
01/04/1999 – 31/03/2000	$Y = 37 - (185/x)$	$Y = 46 - (230/x)$
01/04/2000 – 31/03/2001	$Y = 37 - (185/x)$	$Y = 46 - (230/x)$
01/04/2001 – 31/03/2002	$Y = 37 - (185/x)$	$Y = 46 - (230/x)$
01/04/2002 – 31/03/2003	$Y = 37 - (185/x)$	$Y = 46 - (230/x)$
01/04/2003 – 31/03/2004	$Y = 37 - (185/x)$	$Y = 46 - (230/x)$
01/04/2004 – 31/03/2005	$Y = 37 - (185/x)$	$Y = 46 - (230/x)$
01/04/2005 – 31/03/2006	$Y = 35 - (175/x)$	$Y = 45 - (225/x)$
01/04/2006 – 31/03/2007	$Y = 35 - (175/x)$	$Y = 45 - (225/x)$
01/04/2007 – 31/03/2008	$Y = 35 - (175/x)$	$Y = 45 - (225/x)$
01/04/2008 – 31/03/2009	$Y = 34 - (175/x)$	$Y = 43 - (225/x)$
01/04/2009 – 31/03/2010	$Y = 34 - (170/x)$	$Y = 43 - (215/x)$
01/04/2010 – 31/03/2011	$Y = 34 - (170/x)$	$Y = 43 - (215/x)$
01/04/2011 – 31/03/2012	$Y = 34 - (170/x)$	$Y = 43 - (215/x)$

in which formula:

x = the ratio, expressed as a percentage, calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Taxable income from gold mining}}{\text{Total revenue (turnover) from gold mining}}$$

and

y = calculated percentage which represents the rate of tax to be levied

Only one formula (see below) applies as from 1 April 2012 as STC was replaced by the introduction of dividends tax on that date.

Year of assessment ending during the period	Formula
01/04/2012 – 31/03/2013	$Y = 34 - (170/x)$
01/04/2013 – 31/03/2014	$Y = 34 - (170/x)$
01/04/2014 – 31/03/2015	$Y = 34 - (170/x)$

Year of assessment ending during the period	Formula
01/04/2015 – 31/03/2016	$Y = 34 - (170/x)$
01/04/2016 – 31/03/2017	$Y = 34 - (170/x)$
01/04/2017 – 31/03/2018	$Y = 34 - (170/x)$
01/04/2018 – 31/03/2019	$Y = 34 - (170/x)$

(b) Rate of normal tax on taxable income other than that derived from mining for gold

Year of assessment ending during the period	Mine not exempt from STC	Mine elected to be exempt from STC
01/04/1994 – 31/03/1995	35%	48%
01/04/1995 – 31/03/1996	35%	48%
01/04/1996 – 31/03/1997	35%	42%
01/04/1997 – 31/03/1998	35%	42%
01/04/1998 – 31/03/1999	35%	42%
01/04/1999 – 31/03/2000	30%	38%
01/04/2000 – 31/03/2001	30%	38%
01/04/2001 – 31/03/2002	30%	38%
01/04/2002 – 31/03/2003	30%	38%
01/04/2003 – 31/03/2004	30%	38%
01/04/2004 – 31/03/2005	30%	38%
01/04/2005 – 31/03/2006	29%	37%
01/04/2006 – 31/03/2007	29%	37%
01/04/2007 – 31/03/2008	29%	37%
01/04/2008 – 31/03/2009	28%	35%
01/04/2009 – 31/03/2010	28%	35%
01/04/2010 – 31/03/2011	28%	35%
01/04/2011 – 31/03/2012	28%	35%

Only one rate (see below) applies as from 1 April 2012 as STC was replaced by the introduction of dividends tax on that date.

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate
01/04/2012 – 31/03/2013	28%
01/04/2013 – 31/03/2014	28%
01/04/2014 – 31/03/2015	28%
01/04/2015 – 31/03/2016	28%
01/04/2016 – 31/03/2017	28%
01/04/2017 – 31/03/2018	28%
01/04/2018 – 31/03/2019	28%

1.2.2 Oil and gas companies

(a) Rate of normal tax on taxable income derived by an oil and gas company

(i) Commencing with years of assessment ending on or after 1 January 1992

The same rate of normal tax applicable to companies (see 1.1) is applicable to an oil and gas company on taxable income derived from oil and gas, plus an additional normal tax equal to 40% of the amount remaining after the deduction of the normal tax from such taxable income. The normal tax and the additional normal tax may, however, be reduced in terms of section 5(2A)(b).

(ii) Years of assessment commencing on or after 2 November 2006

(see paragraph 2 of the Tenth Schedule)

The rate of tax on taxable income derived from oil and gas by an oil and gas company that –

- is a resident, (or an oil and gas company which is not a resident, that carries on a trade within the Republic of South Africa and which solely derives its income from oil and gas by virtue of an OP26 right [as defined in the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act 28 of 2002] previously held by such company), will not exceed 29%; and
- is not a resident, and carries on a trade within the Republic of South Africa, will not exceed 32%.

(iii) Years of assessment ending on or after 1 April 2008

The rate of tax on taxable income derived from oil and gas by an oil and gas company that –

- is a resident, (or an oil and gas company which is not a resident, that carries on a trade within the Republic of South Africa and solely derives its income from oil and gas by virtue of an OP26 right [as defined in the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act 28 of 2002] previously held by such company), will not exceed 28%; and
- is not a resident, and carries on a trade within the Republic of South Africa, will not exceed 31%.

(iv) Year of assessment ending during the 12 month period up to 31 March 2013 and subsequent years of assessment

The rate of tax on taxable income derived from oil and gas by any oil and gas company must not exceed 28%.

(b) Rate of STC on the net amount of any dividend declared by an oil and gas company

The rate of STC on the net amount of any dividend declared by any oil and gas company will not exceed 5%. STC is not applicable to a company engaged in refining.

The rate of STC on the net amount of any dividend declared by any oil and gas company derived from the profits of its oil and gas income, if all its oil and gas rights are solely derived (directly or indirectly) from an OP26 right previously held by that company, may not exceed 0%. STC is not applicable to a company engaged in refining.

(i) Years of assessment ending on or after 1 January 2010

The definition of an “oil and gas company” has been narrowed in order to limit the benefits under the Tenth Schedule to “oil and gas production” as defined in the said Schedule.

Dividends tax replaced STC as from 1 April 2012.

(c) Rate of dividends tax in respect of dividends paid by an oil and gas company

The rate of dividends tax payable by an oil and gas company will not exceed 5% of the amount of a dividend paid out of amounts attributable to its income from oil and gas.

The rate of dividends tax payable may not exceed 0% of the amount of any dividend paid by an oil and gas company out of amounts attributable to its income from oil and gas if all of its oil and gas rights are solely derived (directly or indirectly) by virtue of an OP26 right previously held by that company.

If an oil and gas company paid a dividend out of oil and gas income and other income not directly connected to oil and gas, that dividend must be apportioned to calculate the amount of the dividend that is subject to dividends tax at a rate of –

- 0% for that portion that relates to oil and gas income; and
- 5% for that portion that relates to other income not directly connected to oil and gas.

The rate differentials (0% and 5%) have been removed and replaced retrospectively by 0%, and are deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.

(d) Rate of withholding tax on interest paid by an oil and gas company

Withholding tax on interest is applicable with effect from 1 January 2015. The rate of withholding tax payable by such company may not exceed 0% of the amount of any interest that is paid or become due and payable on or after that date by such company for loans applied to fund expenditure contemplated in paragraph 5(2) of the Tenth Schedule.

1.2.3 Companies mining for diamonds

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income	Surcharge
01/04/1983 – 31/03/1984	45%	15%
01/04/1984 – 31/03/1985	45%	20%
01/04/1985 – 31/03/1986	45%	25%
01/04/1986 – 31/03/1987	45%	25%
01/04/1987 – 31/03/1988	45%	25%
01/04/1988 – 31/03/1989	45%	25%

Note:

For years of assessment ending on or after 1 April 1989, see **1.2.5** for the applicable tax rates.

1.2.4 Mining companies (other than companies mining for gold or diamonds)

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income	Surcharge
01/04/1983 – 31/03/1984	42%	10%
01/04/1984 – 31/03/1985	50%	15%
01/04/1985 – 31/03/1986	50%	15%
01/04/1986 – 31/03/1987	50%	15%
01/04/1987 – 31/03/1988	50%	15%
01/04/1988 – 31/03/1989	50%	15%

Note:

For years of assessment ending on or after 1 April 1989, see **1.2.5** for applicable tax rates.

1.2.5 Mining companies (including companies mining for diamonds, but excluding companies mining for gold)

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income	Surcharge
01/04/1989 – 31/03/1990	50%	12%
01/04/1990 – 01/03/1991	50%	9%
01/04/1991 – 31/03/1992	48%	6%
01/04/1992 – 31/03/1993	48%	3%

Note:

For years of assessment ending on or after 1 April 1993, see **1.1** for applicable tax rates.

1.3 Insurers

1.3.1 Long-term insurers

Long-term insurers were taxed on a four fund basis [corporate fund (CF), individual policyholder fund (IPF), company policyholder fund (CPF) and untaxed policyholder fund (UPF)].

A fifth fund, the risk policy fund (RPF) was introduced with effect from 1 January 2016 and for years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Rate of normal tax on taxable income derived by the five funds

Year of assessment ending during the period	CF (1)	IPF (2)	CPF (3)	UPF (4)		RPF (5)
				Administered retirement funds	Other	
01/04/1998 – 31/03/1999	35%	30%	35%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/1999 – 31/03/2000	30%	30%	30%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2000 – 31/03/2001	30%	30%	30%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2001 – 31/03/2002	30%	30%	30%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2002 – 31/03/2003	30%	30%	30%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2003 – 31/03/2004	30%	30%	30%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2004 – 31/03/2005	30%	30%	30%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2005 – 31/03/2006	29%	30%	29%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2006 – 31/03/2007	29%	30%	29%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2007 – 31/03/2008	29%	30%	29%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2008 – 31/03/2009	28%	30%	28%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2009 – 31/03/2010	28%	30%	28%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2010 – 31/03/2011	28%	30%	28%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2011 – 31/03/2012	28%	30%	28%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2012 – 31/03/2013	28%	30%	28%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2013 – 31/03/2014	28%	30%	28%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2014 – 31/03/2015	28%	30%	28%	See 1.4	0%	
01/04/2015 – 31/03/2016	28%	30%	28%	See 1.4	0%	28%
01/04/2016 – 31/03/2017	28%	30%	28%	See 1.4	0%	28%
01/04/2017 – 31/03/2018	28%	30%	28%	See 1.4	0%	28%
01/04/2018 – 31/03/2019	28%	30%	28%	See 1.4	0%	28%

1.3.2 Short-term insurers

The rate of normal tax on the taxable income of a company carrying on a short-term insurance business is the same rate as is applicable to companies, see 1.1.

1.4 Retirement funds

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income
01/03/1996 – 28/02/1997	17%
01/03/1997 – 28/02/1998	17%
01/03/1998 – 28/02/1999	25%
01/03/1999 – 28/02/2000	25%
01/03/2000 – 28/02/2001	25%
01/03/2001 – 28/02/2002	25%
01/03/2002 – 28/02/2003	25%
01/03/2003 – 28/02/2004	18%
01/03/2004 – 28/02/2005	18%
01/03/2005 – 28/02/2006	18%
01/03/2006 – 28/02/2007	9%

Note:

Tax on retirement funds was abolished with effect from 1 March 2007.

1.5 Small business corporations

Year of assessment ending during the period	Taxable income (R)	Rate of normal tax on taxable income (R)
01/04/2000 - 31/03/2001	1 – 100 000	15% of the amount as does not exceed 100 000
	100 001 and above	30% of the amount as does exceed 100 000
01/04/2001 – 31/03/2002	1 – 100 000	15% of the amount as does not exceed 100 000
	100 001 and above	30% of the amount as does exceed 100 000
01/04/2002 - 31/03/2003	1 – 150 000	15% of the amount as does not exceed 150 000
	150 001 and above	30% of the amount as does exceed 150 000
01/04/2003 - 31/03/2004	1 – 150 000	15% of the amount as does not exceed 150 000
	150 001 and above	30% of the amount as does exceed 150 000
01/04/2004 - 31/03/2005	1 – 150 000	15% of the amount as does not exceed 150 000
	150 001 and above	30% of the amount as does exceed 150 000
01/04/2005 - 31/03/2006	1 – 35 000	0%
	35 001 – 250 000	10% of the amount above 35 000
	250 001 and above	21 500 + 29% of the amount above 250 000
01/04/2006 – 31/03/2007	1 – 40 000	0%
	40 001 – 300 000	10% of the amount above 40 000
	300 001 and above	26 000 + 29% of the amount above 300 000

Year of assessment ending during the period	Taxable income (R)	Rate of normal tax on taxable income (R)
01/04/2007 – 31/03/2008	1 – 43 000	0%
	43 001 – 300 000	10% of the amount above 43 000
	300 001 and above	25 700 + 29% of the amount above 300 000
01/04/2008 – 31/03/2009	1 – 46 000	0%
	46 001 – 300 000	10% of the amount above 46 000
	300 001 and above	25 400 + 28% of the amount above 300 000
01/04/2009 – 31/03/2010	1 – 54 200	0%
	54 201 – 300 000	10% of the amount above 54 200
	300 001 and above	24 580 + 28% of the amount above 300 000
01/04/2010 – 31/03/2011	1 – 57 000	0%
	57 001 – 300 000	10% of the amount above 57 000
	300 001 and above	24 300 + 28% of the amount above 300 000
01/04/2011 – 31/03/2012	1 – 59 750	0%
	59 751 – 300 000	10% of the amount above 59 750
	300 001 and above	24 025 + 28% of the amount above 300 000
01/04/2012 – 31/03/2013	1 – 63 556	0%
	63 557 – 350 000	7% of the amount above 63 556
	350 001 and above	20 051 + 28% of the amount above 350 000
01/04/2013 – 31/03/2014	1 – 67 111	0%
	67 112 – 365 000	7% of the amount above 67 111
	365 001 – 550 000	20 852 + 21% of the amount above 365 000
	550 001 and above	59 702 + 28% of the amount above 550 000
01/04/2014 – 31/03/2015	1 – 70 700	0%
	70 701 – 365 000	7% of the amount above 70 700
	365 001 – 550 000	20 601 + 21% of the amount above 365 000
	550 001 and above	59 451 + 28% of the amount above 550 000
01/04/2015 – 31/03/2016	1 – 73 650	0%
	73 651 – 365 000	7% of the amount above 73 650
	365 001 – 550 000	20 395 + 21% of the amount above 365 000
	550 001 and above	59 245 + 28% of the amount above 550 000

Year of assessment ending during the period	Taxable income (R)	Rate of normal tax on taxable income (R)
01/04/2016 – 31/03/2017	1 – 75 000	0%
	75 000 – 365 000	7% of the amount above 75 000
	365 001 – 550 000	20 300 + 21% of the amount above 365 000
	550 001 and above	59 150 + 28% of the amount above 550 000
01/04/2017 – 31/03/2018	1 – 75 750	0%
	75 751 – 365 000	7% of the amount above 75 750
	365 001 – 550 000	20 248 + 21% of the amount above 365 000
	550 001 and above	59 098 + 28% of the amount above 550 000
01/04/2018 – 31/03/2019	1 – 78 150	0%
	78 150 – 365 000	7% of the amount above 78 150
	365 001 – 550 000	20 080 + 21% of the amount above 365 000
	550 001 and above	58 930 + 28% of the amount above 550 000

1.6 Employment companies

- Personal service company
- Labour broker that is a company without a labour broker exemption certificate

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income
01/04/2000 – 31/03/2001	35%
01/04/2001 – 31/03/2002	35%
01/04/2002 – 31/03/2003	35%
01/04/2003 – 31/03/2004	35%
01/04/2004 – 31/03/2005	35%
01/04/2005 – 31/03/2006	34%
01/04/2006 – 31/03/2007	34%
01/04/2007 – 31/03/2008	34%
01/04/2008 – 31/03/2009	33%
Any year of assessment commencing on or after 01/04/2008 and before 01/03/2009	33%

Note:

For years of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2009, see **1.6.1** for the applicable tax rate.

1.6.1 Personal service providers that are companies

Year of assessment commencing on or after	Rate of normal tax on taxable income
01/03/2009	33%
01/04/2010 – 31/03/2011	33%
01/04/2011 – 31/03/2012	33%

Note:

For years of assessment ending after 31 March 2012, see 1.1 for the applicable tax rate.

Personal service providers that are trusts – see 0 for the tax rate.

1.7 Companies that are not resident and derive taxable income

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income
01/04/1996 - 31/03/1997	40%
01/04/1997 - 31/03/1998	40%
01/04/1998 - 31/03/1999	40%
01/04/1999 - 31/03/2000	35%
01/04/2000 - 31/03/2001	35%
01/04/2001 - 31/03/2002	35%
01/04/2002 - 31/03/2003	35%
01/04/2003 - 31/03/2004	35%
01/04/2004 - 31/03/2005	35%
01/04/2005 - 31/03/2006	34%
01/04/2006 - 31/03/2007	34%
01/04/2007 - 31/03/2008	34%
01/04/2008 - 31/03/2009	33%
01/04/2009 – 31/03/2010	33%
01/04/2010 – 31/03/2011	33%
01/04/2011 – 31/03/2012	33%

Note:

Companies that are not resident are not subject to STC.

For years of assessment ending after 31 March 2012, see 1.1 for the applicable tax rate.

1.8 Tax holiday companies

These were qualifying companies that enjoyed “tax holiday status” under section 37H of the Act. Companies could only qualify under this section in terms of approved qualifying projects applied for up until 30 September 1999.

Period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income
During the tax holiday status	0%

Note:

Tax holiday companies were exempt from STC.

This concession was repealed from the commencement of years of assessment commencing on or after 1 January 2013.

1.9 Public benefit organisations or recreational clubs

A public benefit organisation (PBO) that is approved under section 30(3) of the Act is taxable on its taxable income as from its first year of assessment commencing on or after 1 April 2006.

A recreational club that is approved under section 30A(2) of the Act is taxable on its taxable income as from its first year of assessment commencing on or after 1 April 2007.

PBO

Year of assessment commencing during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income
01/04/2006 – 31/03/2007	29%

PBO or recreational club that is a person other than a company

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income
01/03/2007 – 29/02/2008	29%
01/03/2008 – 29/02/2009	28%

PBO or recreational club that is a company

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income
01/04/2007 – 31/03/2008	29%
01/04/2008 – 31/03/2009	28%
01/04/2009 – 31/03/2010	28%
01/04/2010 – 31/03/2011	28%
01/04/2011 – 31/03/2012	28%
01/04/2012 – 31/03/2013	28%
01/04/2013 – 31/03/2014	28%
01/04/2013 – 31/03/2014	28%

Year of assessment ending during the period	Rate of normal tax on taxable income
01/04/2014 – 31/03/2015	28%
01/04/2015 – 31/03/2016	28%
01/04/2016 – 31/03/2017	28%
01/04/2017 – 31/03/2018	28%
01/04/2018 – 31/03/2019	28%

PBO that is a trust

Year of assessment ending on	Rate of normal tax on taxable income
28/02/2010	28%
28/02/2011	28%
29/02/2012	28%
Year of assessment	Rate of normal tax on taxable income
commencing on 01/03/2012 or ending on 28/02/2013	28%
commencing on 01/03/2013 or ending on 28/02/2014	28%
commencing on 01/03/2014 or ending on 28/02/2015	28%
commencing on 01/03/2015 or ending on 29/02/2016	28%
commencing on 01/03/2016 or ending on 28/02/2017	28%
commencing on 01/03/2017 or ending on 28/02/2018	28%
commencing on 01/03/2018 or ending on 28/02/2019	28%

1.10 Micro businesses

A person qualifies as a micro business (as defined in the Sixth Schedule to the Act) if that person is a –

- natural person (or the deceased or insolvent estate of a natural person that was a registered micro business at the time of death or insolvency); or
- company,

and the qualifying turnover of that person for the year of assessment does not exceed an amount of R1 million.

Year of assessment ending during the period	Taxable turnover (R)	Rate of tax (R)
01/04/2009 – 31/03/2010	1 – 100 000	0%
	100 001 – 300 000	1% of the amount above 100 000
	300 001 – 500 000	2 000 + 3% of the amount above 300 000
	500 001 – 750 000	8 000 + 5% of the amount above 500 000
	750 001 and above	20 500 + 7% of the amount above 750 000

Year of assessment ending during the period	Taxable turnover (R)	Rate of tax (R)
01/04/2010 – 31/03/2011	1 – 100 000	0%
	100 001 – 300 000	1% of the amount above 100 000
	300 001 – 500 000	2 000 + 3% of the amount above 300 000
	500 001 – 750 000	8 000 + 5% of the amount above 500 000
	750 001 and above	20 500 + 7% of the amount above 750 000
01/04/2011 – 31/03/2012	1 – 150 000	0%
	150 001 – 300 000	1% of the amount above 150 000
	300 001 – 500 000	1 500 + 2% of the amount above 300 000
	500 001 – 750 000	5 500 + 4% of the amount above 500 000
	750 001 and above	15 500 + 6% of the amount above 750 000
01/04/2012 – 31/03/2013	1 – 150 000	0%
	150 001 – 300 000	1% of the amount above 150 000
	300 001 – 500 000	1 500 + 2% of the amount above 300 000
	500 001 – 750 000	5 500 + 4% of the amount above 500 000
	750 001 and above	15 500 + 6% of the amount above 750 000
01/04/2013 – 31/03/2014	1 – 150 000	0%
	150 001 – 300 000	1% of the amount above 150 000
	300 001 – 500 000	1 500 + 2% of the amount above 300 000
	500 001 – 750 000	5 500 + 4% of the amount above 500 000
	750 000 and above	15 500 + 6% of the amount above 750 000
of 12 months ending on 28/02/2015	1 – 150 000	0%
	150 001 – 300 000	1% of the amount above 150 000
	300 001 – 500 000	1 500 + 2% of the amount above 300 000
	500 001 – 750 000	5 500 + 4% of the amount above 500 000
	750 000 and above	15 500 + 6% of the amount above 750 000
of 12 months ending on 29/02/2016	1 – 335 000	0%
	335 001 – 500 000	1% of the amount above 335 000
	500 001 – 750 000	1 650 + 2% of the amount above 500 000
	750 001 and above	6 650 + 3% of the amount above 750 000

Year of assessment ending during the period	Taxable turnover (R)	Rate of tax (R)
of 12 months ending on 28/02/2017	1 – 335 000	0%
	335 001 – 500 000	1% of the amount above 335 000
	500 001 – 750 000	1 650 + 2% of the amount above 500 000
	750 001 and above	6 650 + 3% of the amount above 750 000
of 12 months ending on 28/02/2018	1 – 335 000	0%
	335 001 – 500 000	1% of the amount above 335 000
	500 001 – 750 000	1 650 + 2% of the amount above 500 000
	750 001 and above	6 650 + 3% of the amount above 750 000
of 12 months ending on 28/02/2019	1 – 335 000	0%
	335 001 – 500 000	1% of the amount above 335 000
	500 001 – 750 000	1 650 + 2% of the amount above 500 000
	750 001 and above	6 650 + 3% of the amount above 750 000

2. Personal income tax (natural persons – rate for the 1996 and subsequent years of assessment and special trusts – rate for the 1999 and subsequent years of assessment)

1996

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person: Year of assessment ending on 29 February 1996 and 30 June 1996

1996

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 5 000	17% of each R1
5 001 – 10 000	850 + 18% of the amount above 5 000
10 001 – 15 000	1 750 + 19% of the amount above 10 000
15 001 – 20 000	2 700 + 20% of the amount above 15 000
20 001 – 30 000	3 700 + 21 % of the amount above 20 000
30 001 – 40 000	5 8700 + 31% of the amount above 30 000
40 001 – 50 000	8 900 + 42% of the amount above 40 000
50 001 – 70 000	13 100 + 43% of the amount above 50 000
70 001 – 80 000	21 700 + 44% of the amount above 70 000
80 001 and above	26 100 + 45% of the amount above 80 000

Note:

In addition to the tax outlined above, a transitional levy was payable at a rate of 1,67% of taxable income exceeding R50 000, after excluding any amount as contemplated in section 7A(4A) and paragraph 7 of the Second Schedule to the Act.

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R2 625
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R2 500

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R14 600
Age 65 years or older	R26 785

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R50 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person: Year of assessment ending on 28 February 1997 and 30 June 1997

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 15 000	17% of each R1
15 001 – 20 000	2 550 + 19% of the amount above 15 000
20 001 – 30 000	3 500 + 21% of the amount above 20 000
30 001 – 40 000	5 600 + 30% of the amount above 30 000
40 001 – 60 000	8 600 + 41% of the amount above 40 000
60 001 – 80 000	16 800 + 43% of the amount above 60 000
80 001 – 100 000	25 400 + 44% of the amount above 80 000
100 001 and above	34 200 + 45% of the amount above 100 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R2 660
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R2 500

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R15 800
Age 65 years or older	R27 905

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R50 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person: Year of assessment ending on 28 February 1998 and 30 June 1998

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 30 000	19% of each R1
30 001 – 35 000	5 700 + 30% of the amount above 30 000
35 001 – 45 000	7 200 + 32% of the amount above 35 000
45 001 – 60 000	10 400 + 41% of the amount above 45 000
60 001 – 70 000	16 550 + 43% of the amount above 60 000
70 001 – 100 000	20 850 + 44% of the amount above 70 000
100 001 and above	34 050 + 45% of the amount above 100 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R3 215
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R2 500

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R16 921
Age 65 years or older	R30 050

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person or special trust: Year of assessment ending on 28 February 1999 and 30 June 1999

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 31 000	19% of each R1
31 001 – 46 000	5 890 + 30% of the amount above 31 000
46 001 – 60 000	10 390 + 39% of the amount above 46 000
60 001 – 70 000	15 850 + 43% of the amount above 60 000
70 001 – 120 000	20 150 + 44% of the amount above 70 000
120 001 and above	42 150 + 45% of the amount above 120 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R3 515
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R2 660

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R18 500
Age 65 years or older	R31 950

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

2000

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person or special trust: Year of assessment ending on 29 February 2000 and 30 June 2000

2000

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 33 000	19% of each R1
33 001 – 50 000	6 270 + 30% of the amount above 33 000
50 001 – 60 000	11 370 + 35% of the amount above 50 000
60 001 – 70 000	14 870 + 40% of the amount above 60 000
70 001 – 120 000	18 870 + 44% of the amount above 70 000
120 001 and above	40 870 + 45% of the amount above 120 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary rebate	R3 710
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R2 775

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R19 526
Age 65 years or older	R33 717

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

2001

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person or special trust: Year of assessment ending on 28 February 2001 and 30 June 2001

2001

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 35 000	18% of each R1
35 001 – 45 000	6 300 + 26% of the amount above 35 000
45 001 – 60 000	8 900 + 32% of the amount above 45 000
60 001 – 70 000	13 700 + 37% of the amount above 60 000
70 001 – 200 000	17 400 + 40% of the amount above 70 000
200 001 and above	69 400 + 42% of the amount above 200 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R3 800
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R2 900

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R21 111
Age 65 years or older	R36 538

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

2002

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person or special trust: Year of assessment ending on 28 February 2002 and 30 June 2002

2002

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 38 000	18% of each R1
38 001 – 55 000	6 840 + 26% of the amount above 38 000
55 001 – 80 000	11 260 + 32% of the amount above 55 000
80 001 – 100 000	19 260 + 37% of the amount above 80 000
215 001 and above	72 660 + 42% of the amount above 215 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R4 140
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R3 000

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R23 000
Age 65 years or older	R39 154

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

2003

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person or special trust: Year of assessment ending on 28 February 2003

2003

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 40 000	18% of each R1
40 001 – 80 000	7 200 + 25% of the amount above 40 000
80 001 – 110 000	17 200 + 30% of the amount above 80 000
110 001 – 170 000	26 200 + 35% of the amount above 110 000
170 001 – 240 000	47 200 + 38% of the amount above 170 000
240 001 and above	73 800 + 40% of the amount above 240 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R4 860
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R3 000

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R27 000
Age 65 years or older	R42 640

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

2004

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person or special trust: Year of assessment ending on 29 February 2004

2004

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 70 000	18% of each R1
70 001 – 110 000	12 600 + 25% of the amount above 70 000
110 001 – 140 000	22 600 + 30% of the amount above 110 000
140 001 – 180 000	31 600 + 35% of the amount above 140 000
180 001 – 255 000	45 600 + 38% of the amount above 180 000
255 001 and above	74 00 + 40% of the amount above 255 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R5 400
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R3 100

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R30 000
Age 65 years or older	R47 222

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

2005

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person or special trust: Year of assessment ending on 28 February 2005

2005

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 74 000	18% of each R1
74 001 – 115 000	13 320 + 25% of the amount above 74 000
115 001 – 155 000	23 570 + 30% of the amount above 115 000
155 001 – 195 000	35 570 + 35% of the amount above 155 000
195 001 – 270 000	49 570 + 38% of the amount above 195 000

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
270 001 and above	78 070 + 40% of the amount above 270 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R5 800
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R3 200

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R32 222
Age 65 years or older	R50 000

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

2006

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person or special trust: Year of assessment ending on 28 February 2006

2006

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 80 000	18% of each R1
80 001 – 130 000	14 400 + 25% of the amount above 80 000
130 001 – 180 000	26 900 + 30% of the amount above 130 000
180 001 – 230 000	41 900 + 35% of the amount above 180 000
230 001 – 300 000	59 400 + 38% of the amount above 230 000
300 001 and above	86 000 + 40% of the amount above 300 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R6 300
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R4 500

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R35 000
Age 65 years or older	R60 000

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any natural person or special trust: Year of assessment ending on 28 February 2007

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 100 000	18% of each R1
100 001 – 160 000	18 000 + 25% of the amount above 100 000
160 001 – 220 000	33 000 + 30% of the amount above 160 000
220 001 – 300 000	51 000 + 35% of the amount above 220 000
300 001 – 400 000	79 000 + 38% of the amount above 300 000
400 001 and above	117 000 + 40% of the amount above 400 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R7 200
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R4 500

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R40 000
Age 65 years or older	R65 000

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit) of any natural person or special trust: Year of assessment ending on 29 February 2008

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 112 500	18% of each R1
112 501 – 180 000	20 250 + 25% of the amount above 112 500
180 001 – 250 000	37 125 + 30% of the amount above 180 000
250 001 – 350 000	58 125 + 35% of the amount above 250 000
350 001 – 450 000	93 125 + 38% of the amount above 350 000
450 001 and above	131 125 + 40% of the amount above 450 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R7 740
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R4 680

Note:

Rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person. It is not deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R43 000
Age 65 years or older	R69 000

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising any retirement fund lump sum benefit derived upon retirement or death on or after 1 October 2007

A **retirement lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, provident, or retirement annuity fund upon either death or retirement.

Retirement lump sum benefits, received on or after 1 October 2007, up to an accumulated amount of R300 000 will be taxed at a rate of 0%, as shown in the table below. Once all retirement lump sum benefits are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement lump sum benefit is calculated in accordance with the table below.

The tax calculated on the all retirement lump sum benefits (including the current retirement lump sum benefit) will be reduced with the tax calculated on all previous retirement lump sum benefits to arrive at the tax payable on the current retirement lump sum benefit.

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 300 000	18% of each R1
300 001 – 600 000	54 000 + 27% of the amount above 300 000
600 001 and above	135 000 + 36% of the amount above 600 000

2009

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit) of any natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or special trust: Year of assessment ending on 28 February 2009

2009

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 122 000	18% of each R1
122 001 – 195 000	21 960 + 25% of the amount above 122 000
195 001 – 270 000	40 210 + 30% of the amount above 195 000
270 001 – 380 000	62 710 + 35% of the amount above 270 000
380 001 – 490 000	101 210 + 38% of the amount above 380 000
490 001 and above	143 010 + 40% of the amount above 490 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R8 280
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R5 040

Note:

Rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person. It is not

deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R46 000
Age 65 years or older	R74 000

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising any retirement lump sum benefit accrued on or after 1 October 2007

A **retirement lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, provident, or retirement annuity fund upon either death or retirement.

Retirement lump sum benefits, received on or after 1 October 2007, up to an accumulated amount of R300 000 will be taxed at a rate of 0%, as shown in the table below. Once all retirement lump sum benefits are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement lump sum benefit is calculated in accordance with the table below.

The tax calculated on the all retirement lump sum benefits (including the current retirement lump sum benefit) will be reduced with the tax calculated on all previous retirement lump sum benefits to arrive at the tax payable on the current retirement lump sum benefit.

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 300 000	18% of each R1
300 001 – 600 000	54 000 + 27% of the amount above 300 000
600 001 and above	135 000 + 36% of the amount above 600 000

2010

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit or retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit) of any natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or special trust: Year of assessment commencing on 1 March 2009

2010

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 132 000	18% of each R1
132 001 – 210 000	23 760 + 25% of the amount above 132 000
210 001 – 290 000	43 260 + 30% of the amount above 210 000
290 001 – 410 000	67 260 + 35% of the amount above 290 000
410 001 – 525 000	109 260 + 38% of the amount above 410 000
525 001 and above	152 960 + 40% of the amount above 525 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R9 756
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R5 400

Note:

Rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person. It is not deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit or retirement lump sum withdrawal benefit.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R54 200
Age 65 years or older	R84 200

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

Lump sum benefits

There are two categories of lump sum benefits:

- Retirement fund lump sum benefits; and
- Retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits

A **retirement fund lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, pension preservation, provident, provident preservation or retirement annuity fund upon either –

- retirement or death; or
- termination of employment due to redundancy or an employer ceasing to trade.

A **retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit** is any other lump sum from one of these funds.

The amount of tax payable on a lump sum benefit payable to a natural person is determined on a cumulative or aggregated basis. This means that the tax rate applicable to the current lump sum benefit payable will be impacted by –

- any retirement fund lump sum benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 October 2007; and
- any retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2009.

Once all retirement fund lump sum benefits and retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement fund lump sum benefit or retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit is calculated in accordance with the tables below. The type of current lump sum benefit payable determines which tax table must be used in the calculation to determine the tax payable.

The tax calculated on the aggregate of all lump sum benefits (including the current lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit will be reduced with the hypothetical tax calculated on the aggregate of all previous lump sum benefits (excluding the currently lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit to arrive at the tax payable on the current lump sum benefit.

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2009

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 22 500	0%
22 501 – 600 000	18% of the amount above 22 500
600 001 – 900 000	103 950 + 27% of the amount above 600 000
900 001 and above	184 950 + 36% of the amount above 900 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2009

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 300 000	0%
300 001 – 600 000	18% of the amount above 300 000
600 001 – 900 000	54 000 + 27% of the amount above 600 000
900 001 and above	135 000 + 36% of the amount above 900 000

2011

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit or retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit) of any natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or special trust: Year of assessment commencing on 1 March 2010

2011

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 140 000	18% of each R1
140 001 – 221 000	25 200 + 25% of the amount above 140 000
221 001 – 305 000	45 450 + 30% of the amount above 221 000
305 001 – 431 000	70 650 + 35% of the amount above 305 000
431 001 – 552 000	114 750 + 38% of the amount above 431 000
552 001 and above	160 730 + 40% of the amount above 552 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R10 260
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R5 675

Note:

Rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person. It is not deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit or retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R57 000
Age 65 years or older	R88 528

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

Lump sum benefits

There are two categories of lump sum benefits:

- Retirement fund lump sum benefits; and
- Retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits

A **retirement fund lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, pension preservation, provident, provident preservation or retirement annuity fund upon either –

- retirement or death; or
- termination of employment due to redundancy or an employer ceasing to trade.

A **retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit** is any other lump sum from one of these funds.

The amount of tax payable on a lump sum benefit payable to a natural person is determined on a cumulative or aggregated basis. This means that the tax rate applicable to the current lump sum benefit payable will be impacted by –

- any retirement fund lump sum benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 October 2007; and
- any retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2009.

Once all retirement fund lump sum benefits and retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement fund lump sum benefit or retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit is calculated in accordance with the tables below. The type of current lump sum benefit payable determines which tax table must be used in the calculation to determine the tax payable.

The tax calculated on the aggregate of all lump sum benefits (including the current lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit will be reduced with the hypothetical tax calculated on the aggregate of all previous lump sum benefits (excluding the currently lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit to arrive at the tax payable on the current lump sum benefit.

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2010

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 22 500	0%
22 501 – 600 000	18% of the amount above 22 500
600 001 – 900 000	103 950 + 27% of the amount above 600 000
900 001 and above	184 950 + 36% of the amount above 900 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2010

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 300 000	0%
300 001 – 600 000	18% of the amount above 300 000
600 001 – 900 000	54 000 + 27% of the amount above 600 000
900 001 and above	135 000 + 36% of the amount above 900 000

2012

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit) of any natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or special trust: Year of assessment commencing on 1 March 2011

2012

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 150 000	18% of each R1
150 001 – 235 000	27 000 + 25% of the amount above 150 000
235 001 – 325 000	48 250 + 30% of the amount above 235 000
325 001 – 455 000	75 250 + 35% of the amount above 325 000
455 001 – 580 000	120 750 + 38% of the amount above 455 000
580 001 and above	168 250 + 40% of the amount above 580 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R10 755
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R6 012
Tertiary (age 75 year or older) additional to primary and secondary	R2 000

Note:

Rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person. It is not deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit,

retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R59 750
Age 65 years or older	R93 150
Age 75 years or older	R104 261

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

Lump sum benefits

There are three categories of lump sum benefits:

- Retirement fund lump sum benefits
- Retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits
- Severance benefits

A **retirement fund lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, pension preservation, provident, provident preservation or retirement annuity fund upon either –

- retirement or death; or
- termination of employment due to redundancy or an employer ceasing to trade.

A **retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit** is any other lump sum from one of these funds.

A **severance benefit** refers to a lump sum from or by arrangement with a person's employer or an associated institution in relation to that employer in respect of the relinquishment, termination loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation of the person's office or employment or of the person's appointment to any office or employment, if –

- such person has attained the age of 55 years;
- such relinquishment, termination, loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation is due to the person becoming permanently incapable of holding the person's office or employment due to sickness, accident, injury or incapacity through infirmity of mind or body; or
- such termination or loss is due to –
 - the person's employer having ceased to carry on or intending to cease carrying on the trade in respect of which the person was employed or appointed; or
 - the person having become redundant in consequence of a general reduction in personnel or a reduction in personnel of a particular class by the person's employer,

unless, where the person's employer is a company, the person at any time held more than five per cent of the issued shares or members' interest in the company.

The amount of tax payable on a lump sum benefit payable to a natural person is determined on a cumulative or aggregated basis. This means that the tax rate applicable to the current lump sum benefit payable will be impacted by –

- any retirement fund lump sum benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 October 2007;
- any retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2009; and
- any severance benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2011.

Once all retirement fund lump sum benefits, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits and severance benefit are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit is calculated in accordance with the tables below. The type of current lump sum benefit payable determines which tax table must be used in the calculation to determine the tax payable.

The tax calculated on the aggregate of all lump sum benefits (including the current lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit will be reduced with the hypothetical tax calculated on the aggregate of all previous lump sum benefits (excluding the currently lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit to arrive at the tax payable on the current lump sum benefit.

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2011

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 22 500	0%
22 501 – 600 000	18% of the amount above 22 500
600 001 – 900 000	103 950 + 27% of the amount above 600 000
900 001 and above	184 950 + 36% of the amount above 900 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2011

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 315 000	0%
315 001 – 630 000	18% of the amount above 315 000
630 001 – 945 000	56 700 + 27% of the amount above 630 000
945 001 and above	141 750 + 36% of the amount above 945 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of severance benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2011

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 315 000	0%
315 001 – 630 000	18% of the amount above 315 000
630 001 – 945 000	56 700 + 27% of the amount above 630 000
945 001 and above	141 750 + 36% of the amount above 945 000

2013

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit) of any natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or special trust: Year of assessment commencing on 1 March 2012

2013

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 160 000	18% of each R1
160 001 – 250 000	28 800 + 25% of the amount above 160 000
250 001 – 346 000	51 300 + 30% of the amount above 250 000
346 001 – 484 000	80 100 + 35% of the amount above 346 000
484 001 – 617 000	128 400 + 38% of the amount above 484 000
617 001 and above	178 940 + 40% of the amount above 617 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R11 440
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R6 390
Tertiary (age 75 year or older) additional to primary and secondary	R2 130

Note:

These rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person. It is not deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit.

Rebate for medical scheme fees tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount for each month in the year in respect of which the fees are paid
A natural person	R230
A natural person and one dependant	R460
A natural person and more than one dependant	R460 plus R154 for each additional dependant

Note:

This rebate is not applicable to natural persons 65 years or older.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R63 556
Age 65 years or older	R99 056
Age 75 years or older	R110 889

Standard income tax on employees (SITE): Level: Net remuneration: R60 000

Lump sum benefits

There are three categories of lump sum benefits:

- Retirement fund lump sum benefits
- Retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits
- Severance benefits

A **retirement fund lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, pension preservation, provident, provident preservation or retirement annuity fund upon either –

- retirement or death; or
- termination of employment due to redundancy or an employer ceasing to trade.

A **retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit** is any other lump sum from one of these funds.

A **severance benefit** refers to a lump sum from or by arrangement with a person's employer or an associated institution in relation to that employer in respect of the relinquishment, termination loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation of the person's office or employment or of the person's appointment to any office or employment, if –

- such person has attained the age of 55 years;
- such relinquishment, termination, loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation is due to the person becoming permanently incapable of holding the person's office or employment due to sickness, accident, injury or incapacity through infirmity of mind or body; or
- such termination or loss is due to –
 - the person's employer having ceased to carry on or intending to cease carrying on the trade in respect of which the person was employed or appointed; or
 - the person having become redundant in consequence of a general reduction in personnel or a reduction in personnel of a particular class by the person's employer,

unless, where the person's employer is a company, the person at any time held more than five per cent of the issued shares or members' interest in the company.

The amount of tax payable on a lump sum benefit payable to a natural person is determined on a cumulative or aggregated basis. This means that the tax rate applicable to the current lump sum benefit payable will be impacted by –

- any retirement fund lump sum benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 October 2007;
- any retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2009; and
- any severance benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2011.

Once all retirement fund lump sum benefits, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits and severance benefit are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit is calculated in accordance with the tables below. The type of current lump sum benefit payable determines which tax table must be used in the calculation to determine the tax payable.

The tax calculated on the aggregate of all lump sum benefits (including the current lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit will be reduced with the hypothetical tax calculated on the aggregate of all previous lump sum benefits (excluding the currently lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit to arrive at the tax payable on the current lump sum benefit.

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2012

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 22 500	0%
22 501 – 600 000	18% of the amount above 22 500
600 001 – 900 000	103 950 + 27% of the amount above 600 000
900 001 and above	184 950 + 36% of the amount above 900 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2012

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 315 000	0%
315 001 – 630 000	18% of the amount above 315 000
630 001 – 945 000	56 700 + 27% of the amount above 630 000
945 001 and above	141 750 + 36% of the amount above 945 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of severance benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2012

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 315 000	0%
315 001 – 630 000	18% of the amount above 315 000
630 001 – 945 000	56 700 + 27% of the amount above 630 000
945 001 and above	141 750 + 36% of the amount above 945 000

2014

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit) of any natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or special trust: Year of assessment commencing on 1 March 2013

2014

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 165 600	18% of each R1
165 601 – 258 750	29 808 + 25% of the amount above 165 600
258 751 – 358 110	53 096 + 30% of the amount above 258 750
358 111 – 500 940	82 904 + 35% of the amount above 358 110
500 941 – 638 600	132 894 + 38% of the amount above 500 940
638 601 and above	185 205 + 40% of the amount above 638 600

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R12 080
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R6 750
Tertiary (age 75 year or older) additional to primary and secondary	R2 250

Note:

These rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person. It is not deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit.

Rebate for medical scheme fees tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount for each month in the year in respect of which the fees are paid
A natural person	R242
A natural person and one dependant	R484
A natural person and more than one dependant	R484 plus R162 for each additional dependant

Note:

This rebate is not applicable to natural persons 65 years or older.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R67 111
Age 65 years or older	R104 611
Age 75 years or older	R117 111

Lump sum benefits

There are three categories of lump sum benefits:

- Retirement fund lump sum benefits
- Retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits
- Severance benefits

A **retirement fund lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, pension preservation, provident, provident preservation or retirement annuity fund upon either –

- retirement or death; or
- termination of employment due to redundancy or an employer ceasing to trade.

A **retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit** is any other lump sum from one of these funds.

A **severance benefit** refers to a lump sum from or by arrangement with a person's employer or an associated institution in relation to that employer in respect of the relinquishment, termination loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation of the person's office or employment or of the person's appointment to any office or employment, if –

- such person has attained the age of 55 years;
- such relinquishment, termination, loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation is due to the person becoming permanently incapable of holding the person's office or employment due to sickness, accident, injury or incapacity through infirmity of mind or body; or
- such termination or loss is due to –
 - the person's employer having ceased to carry on or intending to cease carrying on the trade in respect of which the person was employed or appointed; or
 - the person having become redundant in consequence of a general reduction in personnel or a reduction in personnel of a particular class by the person's employer,

unless, where the person's employer is a company, the person at any time held more than five per cent of the issued shares or members' interest in the company.

The amount of tax payable on a lump sum benefit payable to a natural person is determined on a cumulative or aggregated basis. This means that the tax rate applicable to the current lump sum benefit payable will be impacted by –

- any retirement fund lump sum benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 October 2007;
- any retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2009; and
- any severance benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2011.

Once all retirement fund lump sum benefits, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits and severance benefit are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit is calculated in accordance with the tables below. The type of current lump sum benefit payable determines which tax table must be used in the calculation to determine the tax payable.

The tax calculated on the aggregate of all lump sum benefits (including the current lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit will be reduced with the hypothetical tax calculated on the aggregate of all previous lump sum benefits (excluding the currently lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit to arrive at the tax payable on the current lump sum benefit.

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2013

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 22 500	0%
22 501 – 600 000	18% of the amount above 22 500
600 001 – 900 000	103 950 + 27% of the amount above 600 000
900 001 and above	184 950 + 36% of the amount above 900 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2013

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 315 000	0%
315 001 – 630 000	18% of the amount above 315 000
630 001 – 945 000	56 700 + 27% of the amount above 630 000
945 001 and above	141 750 + 36% of the amount above 945 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of severance benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2013

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 315 000	0%
315 001 – 630 000	18% of the amount above 315 000
630 001 – 945 000	56 700 + 27% of the amount above 630 000
945 001 and above	141 750 + 36% of the amount above 945 000

2015

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit) of any natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or special trust: Year of assessment that commencing on 1 March 2014 or ending on 28 February 2015

2015

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 174 550	18% of each R1
174 551 – 272 700	31 419 + 25% of the amount above 174 550
272 701 – 377 450	55 957 + 30% of the amount above 272 700
377 451 – 528 000	87 382 + 35% of the amount above 377 450
528 001 – 673 100	140 074 + 38% of the amount above 528 000
673 101 and above	195 212 + 40% of the amount above 673 100

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R12 726
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R7 110
Tertiary (age 75 year or older) additional to primary and secondary	R2 367

Note:

These rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person. It is not deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit.

Rebate for medical scheme fees tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount for each month in the year in respect of which the fees are paid
A natural person	R257
A natural person and one dependant	R514
A natural person and more than one dependant	R514 plus R172 for each additional dependant

Additional rebate for medical expenses tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount
The person aged 65 years or older	The aggregate of: (i) 33,3% of so much of the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds three times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) 33,3% of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person.
The person, his or her spouse or his or her child is a person with a disability as defined in section 6B(1)	The aggregate of: (i) 33,3% of so much of the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds three times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) 33,3% of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person.
In any other case	If the aggregate of – (i) the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund as contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds four times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person, exceeds 7,5% of the person's taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit and severance benefit), 25% of the excess.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R70 700
Age 65 years or older	R110 200
Age 75 years or older	R123 350

Lump sum benefits

There are three categories of lump sum benefits:

- Retirement fund lump sum benefits
- Retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits
- Severance benefits

A **retirement fund lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, pension preservation, provident, provident preservation or retirement annuity fund upon either –

- retirement or death; or
- termination of employment due to redundancy or an employer ceasing to trade.

A **retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit** is any other lump sum from one of

these funds.

A **severance benefit** refers to a lump sum from or by arrangement with a person's employer or an associated institution in relation to that employer in respect of the relinquishment, termination loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation of the person's office or employment or of the person's appointment to any office or employment, if –

- such person has attained the age of 55 years;
- such relinquishment, termination, loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation is due to the person becoming permanently incapable of holding the person's office or employment due to sickness, accident, injury or incapacity through infirmity of mind or body; or
- such termination or loss is due to –
 - the person's employer having ceased to carry on or intending to cease carrying on the trade in respect of which the person was employed or appointed; or
 - the person having become redundant in consequence of a general reduction in personnel or a reduction in personnel of a particular class by the person's employer,

unless, where the person's employer is a company, the person at any time held more than five per cent of the issued shares or members' interest in the company.

The amount of tax payable on a lump sum benefit payable to a natural person is determined on a cumulative or aggregated basis. This means that the tax rate applicable to the current lump sum benefit payable will be impacted by –

- any retirement fund lump sum benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 October 2007;
- any retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2009; and
- any severance benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2011.

Once all retirement fund lump sum benefits, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits and severance benefit are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit is calculated in accordance with the tables below. The type of current lump sum benefit payable determines which tax table must be used in the calculation to determine the tax payable.

The tax calculated on the aggregate of all lump sum benefits (including the current lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit will be reduced with the hypothetical tax calculated on the aggregate of all previous lump sum benefits (excluding the currently lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit to arrive at the tax payable on the current lump sum benefit.

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2014

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 25 000	0%
25 001 – 660 000	18% of the amount above 25 000
660 001 – 990 000	114 300 + 27% of the amount above 660 000
990 001 and above	203 400 + 36% of the amount above 990 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2014

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 500 000	0%
500 001 – 700 000	18% of the amount above 500 000
700 001 – 1 050 000	36 000 + 27% of the amount above 700 000
1 050 001 and above	130 500 + 36% of the amount above 1 050 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of severance benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2014

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 500 000	0%
500 001 – 700 000	18% of the amount above 500 000
700 001 – 1 050 000	36 000 + 27% of the amount above 700 000
1 050 001 and above	130 500 + 36% of the amount above 1 050 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit) of any natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or special trust: Year of assessment commencing on 1 March 2015 or ending on 29 February 2016

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 181 900	18% of each R1
181 901 – 284 100	32 742 + 26% of the amount above 181 900
284 101 – 393 200	59 314 + 31% of the amount above 284 100
393 201 – 550 100	93 135 + 36% of the amount above 393 200
550 101 – 701 300	149 619 + 39% of the amount above 550 100
701 301 and above	208 587 + 41% of the amount above 701 300

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R13 257
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R7 407
Tertiary (age 75 year or older) additional to primary and secondary	R2 466

Note:

These rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person. It is not deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit.

Rebate for medical scheme fees tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount for each month in the year in respect of which the fees are paid
A natural person	R270
A natural person and one dependant	R540
A natural person and more than one dependant	R540 plus R181 for each additional dependant

Additional rebate for medical expenses tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount
The person aged 65 years or older	The aggregate of: (i) 33,3% of so much of the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds three times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) 33,3% of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person.

Additional rebate for medical expenses tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount
The person, his or her spouse or his or her child is a person with a disability as defined in section 6B(1)	The aggregate of: (i) 33,3% of so much of the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds three times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) 33,3% of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person.
In any other case	If the aggregate of – (i) the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund as contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds four times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person, exceeds 7,5% of the person's taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit and severance benefit), 25% of the excess.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R73 650
Age 65 years or older	R114 800
Age 75 years or older	R128 500

Lump sum benefits

There are three categories of lump sum benefits:

- Retirement fund lump sum benefits
- Retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits
- Severance benefits

A **retirement fund lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, pension preservation, provident, provident preservation or retirement annuity fund upon either –

- retirement or death; or
- termination of employment due to redundancy or an employer ceasing to trade.

A **retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit** is any other lump sum from one of these funds.

A **severance benefit** refers to a lump sum from or by arrangement with a person's employer or an associated institution in relation to that employer in respect of the relinquishment, termination, loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation of the person's office or employment or of the person's appointment to any office or employment, if –

- such person has attained the age of 55 years;
- such relinquishment, termination, loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation is due to the person becoming permanently incapable of holding the person's office or employment due to sickness, accident, injury or incapacity through infirmity of mind or body; or
- such termination or loss is due to –
 - the person's employer having ceased to carry on or intending to cease carrying on the trade in respect of which the person was employed or appointed; or
 - the person having become redundant in consequence of a general reduction in personnel or a reduction in personnel of a particular class by the person's employer,

unless, where the person's employer is a company, the person at any time held more than five per cent of the issued shares or members' interest in the company.

The amount of tax payable on a lump sum benefit payable to a natural person is determined on a cumulative or aggregated basis. This means that the tax rate applicable to the current lump sum benefit payable will be impacted by –

- any retirement fund lump sum benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 October 2007;
- any retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2009; and
- any severance benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2011.

Once all retirement fund lump sum benefits, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits and severance benefit are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit is calculated in accordance with the tables below. The type of current lump sum benefit payable determines which tax table must be used in the calculation to determine the tax payable.

The tax calculated on the aggregate of all lump sum benefits (including the current lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit will be reduced with the hypothetical tax calculated on the aggregate of all previous lump sum benefits (excluding the currently lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit to arrive at the tax payable on the current lump sum benefit.

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2015

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 25 000	0%
25 001 – 660 000	18% of the amount above 25 000
660 001 – 990 000	114 300 + 27% of the amount above 660 000
990 001 and above	203 400 + 36% of the amount above 990 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2015

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 500 000	0%
500 001 – 700 000	18% of the amount above 500 000
700 001 – 1 050 000	36 000 + 27% of the amount above 700 000
1 050 001 and above	130 500 + 36% of the amount above 1 050 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of severance benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2015

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 500 000	0%
500 001 – 700 000	18% of the amount above 500 000
700 001 – 1 050 000	36 000 + 27% of the amount above 700 000
1 050 001 and above	130 500 + 36% of the amount above 1 050 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit) of any natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or special trust: Year of assessment commencing on 1 March 2016 or ending on 28 February 2017

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 188 000	18% of each R1
188 001 – 293 600	33 840 + 26% of the amount above 188 000
293 601 – 406 400	61 296 + 31% of the amount above 293 600
406 401 – 550 100	96 264 + 36% of the amount above 406 400
550 101 – 701 300	147 996 + 39% of the amount above 550 100
701 301 and above	206 964 + 41% of the amount above 701 300

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R13 500
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R7 407
Tertiary (age 75 year or older) additional to primary and secondary	R2 466

Note:

These rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person. It is not deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit.

Rebate for medical scheme fees tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount for each month in the year in respect of which the fees are paid
A natural person	R286
A natural person and one dependant	R572
A natural person and more than one dependant	R572 plus R192 for each additional dependant

Additional rebate for medical expenses tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount
The person aged 65 years or older	The aggregate of: (i) 33,3% of so much of the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds three times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) 33,3% of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person.
The person, his or her spouse or his or her child is a person with a disability as defined in section 6B(1)	The aggregate of: (i) 33,3% of so much of the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds three times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) 33,3% of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person.
In any other case	If the aggregate of – (i) the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund as contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds four times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person, exceeds 7,5% of the person's taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit and severance benefit), 25% of the excess.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R75 000
Age 65 years or older	R116 150
Age 75 years or older	R129 850

Lump sum benefits

There are three categories of lump sum benefits:

- Retirement fund lump sum benefits
- Retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits
- Severance benefits

A **retirement fund lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, pension preservation, provident, provident preservation or retirement annuity fund upon either –

- retirement or death; or
- termination of employment due to redundancy or an employer ceasing to trade.

A **retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit** is any other lump sum from one of these funds.

A **severance benefit** refers to a lump sum from or by arrangement with a person's employer or an associated institution in relation to that employer in respect of the relinquishment, termination, loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation of the person's office or employment or of the person's appointment to any office or employment, if –

- such person has attained the age of 55 years;
- such relinquishment, termination, loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation is due to the person becoming permanently incapable of holding the person's office or employment due to sickness, accident, injury or incapacity through infirmity of mind or body; or
- such termination or loss is due to –
 - the person's employer having ceased to carry on or intending to cease carrying on the trade in respect of which the person was employed or appointed; or
 - the person having become redundant in consequence of a general reduction in personnel or a reduction in personnel of a particular class by the person's employer,

unless, where the person's employer is a company, the person at any time held more than five per cent of the issued shares or members' interest in the company.

The amount of tax payable on a lump sum benefit payable to a natural person is determined on a cumulative or aggregated basis. This means that the tax rate applicable to the current lump sum benefit payable will be impacted by –

- any retirement fund lump sum benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 October 2007;
- any retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2009; and
- any severance benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2011.

Once all retirement fund lump sum benefits, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits and severance benefit are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit is calculated in accordance with the tables below. The type of current lump sum benefit payable determines which tax table must be used in the calculation to determine the tax payable.

The tax calculated on the aggregate of all lump sum benefits (including the current lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit will be reduced with the hypothetical tax calculated on the aggregate of all previous lump sum benefits (excluding the currently lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit to arrive at the tax payable on the current lump sum benefit.

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2016

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 25 000	0%
25 001 – 660 000	18% of the amount above 25 000
660 001 – 990 000	114 300 + 27% of the amount above 660 000
990 001 and above	203 400 + 36% of the amount above 990 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2016

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 500 000	0%
500 001 – 700 000	18% of the amount above 500 000
700 001 – 1 050 000	36 000 + 27% of the amount above 700 000
1 050 001 and above	130 500 + 36% of the amount above 1 050 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of severance benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2016

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 500 000	0%
500 001 – 700 000	18% of the amount above 500 000
700 001 – 1 050 000	36 000 + 27% of the amount above 700 000
1 050 001 and above	130 500 + 36% of the amount above 1 050 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit) of any natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or special trust: Year of assessment commencing on 1 March 2017 or ending on 28 February 2018

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 189 880	18% of taxable income
189 881 – 296 540	34 178 + 26% of taxable income above 189 880
296 541 – 410 460	61 910 + 31% of taxable income above 296 540
410 461 – 555 600	97 225 + 36% of taxable income above 410 460
555 601 – 708 310	149 475 + 39% of taxable income above 555 600
708 311 – 1 500 000	209 032 + 41% of taxable income above 708 310
1 500 001 and above	533 625 + 45% of taxable income above 1 500 000

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R13 635
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R7 479
Tertiary (age 75 year or older) additional to primary and secondary	R2 493

Note:

These rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person. It is not deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit.

Rebate for medical scheme fees tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount for each month in the year in respect of which the fees are paid
A natural person	R303
A natural person and one dependant	R606
A natural person and more than one dependant	R606 plus R204 for each additional dependant

Additional rebate for medical expenses tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount
The person aged 65 years or older	The aggregate of: (i) 33,3% of so much of the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds three times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) 33,3% of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person.

Additional rebate for medical expenses tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount
The person, his or her spouse or his or her child is a person with a disability as defined in section 6B(1)	The aggregate of: (i) 33,3% of so much of the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds three times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) 33,3% of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person.
In any other case	If the aggregate of – (i) the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund as contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds four times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person, exceeds 7,5% of the person's taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit and severance benefit), 25% of the excess.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R75 750
Age 65 years or older	R117 300
Age 75 years or older	R131 150

Lump sum benefits

There are three categories of lump sum benefits:

- Retirement fund lump sum benefits
- Retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits
- Severance benefits

A **retirement fund lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, pension preservation, provident, provident preservation or retirement annuity fund upon either –

- retirement or death; or
- termination of employment due to redundancy or an employer ceasing to trade.

A **retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit** is any other lump sum from one of these funds.

A **severance benefit** refers to a lump sum from or by arrangement with a person's employer or an associated institution in relation to that employer in respect of the relinquishment, termination loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation of the person's office or employment or of the person's appointment to any office or employment, if –

- such person has attained the age of 55 years;
- such relinquishment, termination, loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation is due to the person becoming permanently incapable of holding the person's

office or employment due to sickness, accident, injury or incapacity through infirmity of mind or body; or

- such termination or loss is due to –
 - the person's employer having ceased to carry on or intending to cease carrying on the trade in respect of which the person was employed or appointed; or
 - the person having become redundant in consequence of a general reduction in personnel or a reduction in personnel of a particular class by the person's employer,

unless, where the person's employer is a company, the person at any time held more than five per cent of the issued shares or members' interest in the company.

The amount of tax payable on a lump sum benefit payable to a natural person is determined on a cumulative or aggregated basis. This means that the tax rate applicable to the current lump sum benefit payable will be impacted by –

- any retirement fund lump sum benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 October 2007;
- any retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2009; and
- any severance benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2011.

Once all retirement fund lump sum benefits, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits and severance benefit are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit is calculated in accordance with the tables below. The type of current lump sum benefit payable determines which tax table must be used in the calculation to determine the tax payable.

The tax calculated on the aggregate of all lump sum benefits (including the current lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit will be reduced with the hypothetical tax calculated on the aggregate of all previous lump sum benefits (excluding the currently lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit to arrive at the tax payable on the current lump sum benefit.

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2017

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 - 25 000	0%
25 001 – 660 000	18% of the amount above 25 000
660 001 – 990 000	114 300 + 27% of the amount above 660 000
990 001 and above	203 400 + 36% of the amount above 990 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2017

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 500 000	0%
500 001 – 700 000	18% of the amount above 500 000
700 001 – 1 050 000	36 000 + 27% of the amount above 700 000
1 050 001 and above	130 500 + 36% of the amount above 1 050 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of severance benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2017

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 500 000	0%
500 001 – 700 000	18% of the amount above 500 000
700 001 – 1 050 000	36 000 + 27% of the amount above 700 000
1 050 001 and above	130 500 + 36% of the amount above 1 050 000

2019

Rate of tax on the taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit) of any natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or special trust: Year of assessment commencing on 1 March 2018 or ending on 28 February 2019

2019

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 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

Rebates (any natural person)	Amount
Primary	R14 067
Secondary (age 65 years or older) additional to primary	R7 713
Tertiary (age 75 year or older) additional to primary and secondary	R2 574

Note:

These rebates are deductible only from the normal tax payable by a natural person.

It is not deductible from the normal tax payable on any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit.

Rebate for medical scheme fees tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount for each month in the year in respect of which the fees are paid
A natural person	R310
A natural person and one dependant	R620
A natural person and more than one dependant	R620 plus R209 for each additional dependant

Additional rebate for medical expenses tax credit deductible from normal tax payable by a natural person	Amount
The person aged 65 years or older	The aggregate of: (i) 33,3% of so much of the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds three times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) 33,3% of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person.
The person, his or her spouse or his or her child is a person with a disability as defined in section 6B(1)	The aggregate of: (i) 33,3% of so much of the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds three times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) 33,3% of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person.
In any other case	If the aggregate of – (i) the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund as contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) as exceeds four times the amount of the medical scheme fees tax credit to which that person is entitled under section 6A(2)(b); and (ii) the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person, exceeds 7,5% of the person's taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit and severance benefit), 25% of the excess.

Tax thresholds (any natural person)	Amount
Below the age of 65 years	R78 150
Age 65 years or older	R121 000
Age 75 years or older	R135 300

Lump sum benefits

There are three categories of lump sum benefits:

- Retirement fund lump sum benefits
- Retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits
- Severance benefits

A **retirement fund lump sum benefit** refers to a lump sum from a pension, pension preservation, provident, provident preservation or retirement annuity fund upon either –

- retirement or death; or
- termination of employment due to redundancy or an employer ceasing to trade.

A **retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit** is any other lump sum from one of these funds.

A **severance benefit** refers to a lump sum from or by arrangement with a person's employer or an associated institution in relation to that employer in respect of the relinquishment, termination loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation of the person's office or employment or of the person's appointment to any office or employment, if –

- such person has attained the age of 55 years;
- such relinquishment, termination, loss, repudiation, cancellation or variation is due to the person becoming permanently incapable of holding the person's office or employment due to sickness, accident, injury or incapacity through infirmity of mind or body; or
- such termination or loss is due to –
 - the person's employer having ceased to carry on or intending to cease carrying on the trade in respect of which the person was employed or appointed; or
 - the person having become redundant in consequence of a general reduction in personnel or a reduction in personnel of a particular class by the person's employer,

unless, where the person's employer is a company, the person at any time held more than five per cent of the issued shares or members' interest in the company.

The amount of tax payable on a lump sum benefit payable to a natural person is determined on a cumulative or aggregated basis. This means that the tax rate applicable to the current lump sum benefit payable will be impacted by –

- any retirement fund lump sum benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 October 2007;
- any retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2009; and
- any severance benefits received or which accrued on or after 1 March 2011.

Once all retirement fund lump sum benefits, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits and severance benefit are aggregated, the tax due on the current retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit or severance benefit is calculated in accordance with the tables below. The type of current lump sum benefit payable determines which tax table must be used in the calculation to determine the tax payable.

The tax calculated on the aggregate of all lump sum benefits (including the current lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit will be reduced with the hypothetical tax calculated on the aggregate of all previous lump sum benefits (excluding the currently lump sum benefit) in accordance with the tax table applicable to the current lump sum benefit to arrive at the tax payable on the current lump sum benefit.

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2017

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 - 25 000	0%
25 001 – 660 000	18% of the amount above 25 000
660 001 – 990 000	114 300 + 27% of the amount above 660 000
990 001 and above	203 400 + 36% of the amount above 990 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of retirement fund lump sum benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2017

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 500 000	0%
500 001 – 700 000	18% of the amount above 500 000
700 001 – 1 050 000	36 000 + 27% of the amount above 700 000
1 050 001 and above	130 500 + 36% of the amount above 1 050 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income comprising of severance benefits accrued to a person in any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2017

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 – 500 000	0%
500 001 – 700 000	18% of the amount above 500 000
700 001 – 1 050 000	36 000 + 27% of the amount above 700 000
1 050 001 and above	130 500 + 36% of the amount above 1 050 000

3. Trusts

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any trust: 1995/96

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 5 000	17% of each R1
5 001 – 10 000	850 + 19% of the amount above 5 000
10 001 – 15 000	1 800 + 21% of the amount above 10 000
15 001 – 20 000	2 850 + 24% of the amount above 15 000
20 001 – 30 000	4 050 + 28% of the amount above 20 000
30 001 – 40 000	6 850 + 36% of the amount above 30 000
40 001 – 50 000	10 450 + 41% of the amount above 40 000
50 001 – 56 000	14 550 + 42% of the amount above 50 000
56 001 – 70 000	17 070 + 43% of the amount above 56 000
70 001 – 80 000	23 090 + 44% of the amount above 70 000
80 001 and above	27 490 + 45% of the amount above 80 000

Note:

In addition to the normal tax determined above, a transitional levy was payable at the rate of 1,67% of taxable income exceeding R50 000.

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any trust: 1996/97

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 5 000	17% of R1
5 001 – 10 000	850 + 19% of the amount above 5 000
10 001 – 15 000	1 800 + 21% of the amount above 10 000
15 001 – 20 000	2 850 + 24% of the amount above 15 000
20 001 – 30 000	4 050 + 28% of the amount above 20 000
30 001 – 40 000	6 850 + 36% of the amount above 30 000
40 001 – 50 000	10 450 + 41% of the amount above 40 000
50 001 – 60 000	14 550 + 42% of the amount above 50 000
60 001 – 70 000	18 750 + 43% of the amount above 60 000
70 001 – 100 000	23 050 + 44% of the amount above 70 000
100 001 and above	36 250 + 45% of the amount above 100 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any trust: 1997/98

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 5 000	17% of each R1
5 001 – 10 000	850 + 19% of the amount above 5 000
10 001 – 15 000	1 800 + 21% of the amount above 10 000
15 001 – 20 000	2 850 + 24% of the amount above 15 000
20 001 – 30 000	4 050 + 28% of the amount above 20 000
30 001 – 40 000	6 850 + 36% of the amount above 30 000
40 001 – 50 000	10 450 + 41% of the amount above 40 000
50 001 – 60 000	14 550 + 42% of the amount above 50 000
60 001 – 70 000	18 750 + 43% of the amount above 60 000
70 001 – 100 000	23 050 + 44% of the amount above 70 000
100 001 and above	36 250 + 45% of the amount above 100 000

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any trust (other than a special trust): 1999 and subsequent years of assessment

Year of assessment ending during the period	Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
01/03/1998 – 28/02/1999	1 – 100 000	35% of each R1
	100 001 and above	35 000 + 45% of the amount above 100 000
01/03/1999 – 29/02/2000	1 – 100 000	35% of each R1
	100 001 and above	35 000 + 45% of the amount above 100 000
01/03/2000 – 28/02/2001	1 – 100 000	32% of each R1
	100 001 and above	32 000 + 42% of the amount above 100 000
01/03/2001 – 28/02/2002	1 – 100 000	32% of each R1
	100 001 and above	32 000 + 42% of the amount above 100 000
01/03/2002 – 28/02/2003	1 and above	40% of each R1
01/03/2003 – 29/02/2004	1 and above	40% of each R1
01/03/2004 – 28/02/2005	1 and above	40% of each R1
01/03/2005 – 28/02/2006	1 and above	40% of each R1
01/03/2006 – 28/02/2007	1 and above	40% of each R1

Year of assessment ending on	Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
29/02/2008	1 and above	40% of each R1
28/02/2009	1 and above	40% of each R1
28/02/2010	1 and above	40% of each R1
28/02/2011	1 and above	40% of each R1
29/02/2012	1 and above	40% of each R1
28/02/2013	1 and above	40% of each R1

Year of assessment	Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
commencing on 1/03/2013 or ending on 28/02/2014	1 and above	40% of each R1
commencing on 1/03/2014 or ending on 28/02/2015	1 and above	40% of each R1
commencing on 1/03/2015 or ending on 29/02/2016	1 and above	41% of each R1
commencing on 1/03/2016 or ending on 28/02/2017	1 and above	41% of each R1
commencing on 1/03/2017 or ending on 28/02/2018	1 and above	45% of each R1
commencing on 1/03/2018 or ending on 28/02/2019	1 and above	45% of each R1

3.1 Special trusts

For the rate of tax on the taxable income of any special trust as from years of assessment ending on or after 28 February 1999 to date, see 2

3.2 Personal service trusts

Rate of tax on the taxable income of any personal service trust: 2002 to 2009
year of assessment

Year of assessment ending during the period	Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax
01/03/2001 – 28/02/2002	1 – 100 000	32% of each R1
	100 001 and above	32 000 + 42% of the amount above 100 000
01/03/2002 – 28/02/2003	1 and above	40% of each R1
01/03/2003 – 29/02/2004	1 and above	40% of each R1
01/03/2004 – 28/02/2005	1 and above	40% of each R1
01/03/2005 – 28/02/2006	1 and above	40% of each R1
01/03/2006 – 28/02/2007	1 and above	40% of each R1
01/03/2007 – 29/02/2008	1 and above	40% of each R1
01/03/2008 – 28/02/2009	1 and above	40% of each R1

Note:

The definition of a **personal service trust** was deleted as from 1 March 2009.

3.3 Personal service providers that are trusts**Rate of tax on the taxable income of any personal service provider that is a trust: 2010 and subsequent years of assessment**

Year of assessment ending on	Rate of tax on taxable income
28/02/2010	40% of each R1
28/02/2011	40% of each R1
29/02/2012	40% of each R1
28/02/2013	40% of each R1
28/02/2014	40% of each R1
28/02/2015	40% of each R1
29/02/2016	41% of each R1
28/02/2017	41% of each R1
28/02/2018	45% of each R1
28/02/2019	45% of each R1

4. Sales tax**Rates: 3 July 1978 to 29 September 1991**

Period	Rate of sales tax
03/07/1978 – 28/02/1982	4%
01/03/1982 – 31/08/1982	5%
01/09/1982 – 31/01/1984	6%
01/02/1984 – 30/06/1984	7%
01/07/1984 – 24/03/1985	10%
25/03/1985 – 19/03/1989	12%
20/03/1989 – 29/09/1991	13%

Note:

Value-added tax (VAT) replaced sales tax with effect from 30 September 1991.

5. Value-added tax (VAT)**Rates: 30 September 1991 to date**

Period	Rate of VAT
30/09/1991 – 06/04/1993	10%
07/04/1993 – 31/03/2018	14%
01/04/2018 – to date	15%

6. Transfer duty

Rate from 1 March 1980 to 18 March 1992

Natural persons

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of transfer duty
Not exceeding R30 000	1% of the amount
Exceeding R30 000	R300 plus 3% of the amount above R30 000

Notes:

(1) An exemption applies if the:

- Value of the property with a dwelling-house is R1 – R30 000.
- Value of unimproved land on which a dwelling-house will be erected is R1 – R12 000.

(2) Where the value exceeds the above amounts, the exemption falls away. (With regard to trusts, see notes directly at the end of this paragraph.)

Persons (other than natural persons)

Transfer duty is levied at a rate of 5% of the consideration.

Rate from 19 March 1992 to 6 April 1993

Natural persons

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of transfer duty
Not exceeding R50 000	1% of the amount
Exceeding R50 000	R500 plus 5% of the amount above R50 000

Notes:

(1) An exemption applies if the:

- Value of the property with a dwelling-house is R1 – R50 000.
- Value of unimproved land on which a dwelling-house will be erected is R1 – R20 000.

(2) Where the value exceeds the above amounts, the exemption falls away.

Persons (other than natural persons)

Transfer duty is levied at a rate of 7% of the consideration.

Rate from 7 April 1993 to 31 March 1999

Natural persons

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of transfer duty
Not exceeding R60 000	1% of the amount
Exceeding R60 000 but not R250 000	R600 plus 5% of the amount above R60 000
Exceeding R250 000	R10 100 plus 8% of the amount above R250 000

Notes:

(1) An exemption applies if the:

- Value of the property with a dwelling-house is R1 – R60 000.
- Value of unimproved land on which a dwelling-house will be erected is R1 – R24 000.

(2) Where the value exceeds the above amounts, the exemption falls away.

Persons (other than natural persons)

Transfer duty is levied at a rate of 10% of the consideration.

Rate from 1 April 1999 to 28 February 2002**Natural persons**

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of transfer duty
Not exceeding R70 000	1% of the amount
Exceeding R70 000 but not R250 000	R700 plus 5% of the amount above R70 000
Exceeding R250 000	R9 700 plus 8% of the amount above R250 000

Notes:

(1) An exemption applies if the:

- Value of the property with a dwelling-house is R1 – R70 000.
- Value of unimproved land on which a dwelling-house will be erected is R1 – R30 000.

(2) Where the value exceeds the above amounts, the exemption falls away.

Persons (other than natural persons)

Transfer duty is levied at a rate of 10% of the consideration.

Rate from 1 March 2002 to 28 February 2003**Natural persons**

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of transfer duty
Not exceeding R100 000	0% of the amount
Exceeding R100 000 but not R300 000	5% of the amount above R100 000
Exceeding R300 000	R10 000 plus 8% of the amount above R300 000

Persons (other than natural persons)

Transfer duty is levied at a rate of 10% of the consideration.

Rate from 1 March 2003 to 29 February 2004

Natural persons

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of transfer duty
Not exceeding R140 000	0% of the amount
Exceeding R140 000 but not R320 000	5% of the amount above R140 000
Exceeding R320 000	R9 000 plus 8% of the amount above R320 000

Persons (other than natural persons)

Transfer duty is levied at a rate of 10% of the consideration.

Rate from 1 March 2004 to 28 February 2005

Natural persons

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of transfer duty
Not exceeding R150 000	0% of the amount
Exceeding R150 000 but not R320 000	5% of the amount above R150 000
Exceeding R320 000	R8 500 plus 8% of the amount above R320 000

Persons (other than natural persons)

Transfer duty is levied at a rate of 10% of the consideration.

Rate from 1 March 2005 to 28 February 2006

Natural persons

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of transfer duty
Not exceeding R190 000	0% of the amount
Exceeding R190 000 but not R330 000	5% of the amount above R190 000
Exceeding R330 000	R7 000 plus 8% of the amount above R330 000

Persons (other than natural persons)

Transfer duty is levied at a rate of 10% of the consideration.

Rate from 1 March 2006 to 22 February 2011

Natural persons

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of transfer duty
Not exceeding R500 000	0% of the amount
Exceeding R500 000 but not R1 000 000	5% of the amount above R500 000
Exceeding R1 000 000	R25 000 plus 8% of the amount above R1 000 000

Persons (other than natural persons)

Transfer duty is levied at a rate of 8% of the consideration.

Notes:

- (1) If a property was acquired on or before 18 July 1995 under a will or a trust for the benefit of a natural person, the rates applicable to a natural person applied. In all other cases the rate applicable to a person other than natural person applied.
- (2) If a property was acquired during the period 19 July 1995 to 31 July 1996 under a will or trust and the trustee was a natural person, the rates applicable to a natural person applied.
- (3) If a property was acquired via a trust from 1 August 1996 to 22 February 2011 (whether or not the trustee or beneficiary was a natural person), the rate applicable to a person other than a natural person applied.

Rate from 23 February 2011 to 28 February 2015**All persons (No distinction between natural persons and legal persons)**

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of transfer duty
Not exceeding R600 000	0%
Exceeding R600 000 but not R1 000 000	3% of the amount above R600 000
Exceeding R1 000 000 but not R1 500 000	R12 000 + 5% of the amount exceeding R1 000 000
Exceeding R1 500 000	R37 000 + 8% of the amount exceeding R1 500 000

Rate from 1 March 2015 to 29 February 2016**All persons (No distinction between natural persons and legal persons)**

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of transfer duty
Not exceeding R750 000	0%
Exceeding R750 000 but not R1 250 000	3% of the amount above R750 000
Exceeding R1 250 000 but not R1 750 000	R15 000 + 6% of the amount above R1 250 000
Exceeding R1 750 000 but not R2 250 000	R45 000 + 8% of the amount above R1 750 000
Exceeding R2 250 000	R85 000 + 11% of the amount above R2 250 000

Rate from 1 March 2016 to 28 February 2017

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of duty
Not exceeding R750 000	0%
Exceeding R750 000 but not R1 250 000	3% of the amount above R750 000
Exceeding R1 250 000 but not R1 750 000	R15 000 + 6% of the amount above R1 250 000
Exceeding R1 750 000 but not R2 250 000	R45 000 + 8% of the amount above R1 750 000
Exceeding R2 250 000 but not R10 000 000	R85 000 + 11% of the amount above R2 250 000
Exceeding R10 000 000	R937 500 + 13% of the amount above R10 000 000

Rate from 1 March 2017 to 28 February 2018

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of duty
Not exceeding R900 000	0%
Exceeding R900 000 but not R1 250 000	3% of the amount above R900 000
Exceeding R1 250 000 but not R1 750 000	R10 500 + 6% of the amount above R1 250 000
Exceeding R1750 000 but not R2 250 000	R40 500 + 8% of the amount above R1 750 000
Exceeding R2 250 000 but not R10 000 000	R80 500 + 11% of the amount above R2 250 000
Exceeding R10 000 000	R933 000 + 13% of the amount above R10 000 000

Rate from 1 March 2018 to 28 February 2019

Fair market value or consideration	Rate of duty
Not exceeding R900 000	0%
Exceeding R900 000 but not R1 250 000	3% of the amount above R900 000
Exceeding R1 250 000 but not R1 750 000	R10 500 + 6% of the amount above R1 250 000
Exceeding R1750 000 but not R2 250 000	R40 500 + 8% of the amount above R1 750 000
Exceeding R2 250 000 but not R10 000 000	R80 500 + 11% of the amount above R2 250 000
Exceeding R10 000 000	R933 000 + 13% of the amount above R10 000 000

7. Stamp duty

Stamp duty was levied at the following rates:

7.1 Leases of immovable property

(a) Until 31 December 2004

For every R100 or part thereof of aggregate rent and any other consideration -	
Period not exceeding 5 years	25 cents
Period exceeding 5 years but not 10 years	40 cents
Period exceeding 10 years but not 20 years	55 cents
Period exceeding 20 years	70 cents

(b) From 1 January 2005 to 30 June 2008

From 1 January 2005 stamp duty was calculated at 0,5% of the quantifiable amount of a lease. If the rental is not quantifiable (that is, if it is based on turnover), stamp duty will be payable when the amount becomes quantifiable.

Notes:

- (1) An exemption applies if the stamp duty calculated over the period of a lease does not exceed R200 and the lease is executed in the year of assessment of a lessor who is a taxpayer which commences on or after 1 February 2006, or in the case of any other lessor, on or after 1 March 2006. The exemption will not apply if the total consideration payable for the lease is not quantifiable at the time of execution of the lease.

(2) From 1 March 2006 to 31 May 2007 the above amount of R200 was increased to R500.

(3) The duty payable in this regard could not exceed 10 per cent of the value applicable for transfer duty purposes.

(c) Lease agreements executed on or after 1 June 2007

A lease agreement with a duration of five years or less is not subject to stamp duty.

(d) From 1 July 2008 to 31 March 2009

With effect from 1 July 2008 stamp duty was levied on leases of immovable property at 0.5% of the quantifiable amount of the lease. Certain exemptions apply.

(e) From 1 April 2009

Stamp duty was abolished with effect from 1 April 2009 when the Stamp Duties Act 77 of 1968 (the Stamp Duty Act) was repealed. The scrapping of the Stamp Duty Act followed the reduction in the scope of stamp duties over the preceding few years so that prior to abolition, only property leases concluded for a period of more than five years required such duties to be paid. However, stamp duty is still applicable on lease agreements, or other dutiable instruments, if they were executed before 1 April 2009 and were not duly stamped at the time.

7.2 Marketable securities

(a) Registration of transfer (other than through a stockbroker)

For every R10, or part thereof, of the amount or value of the consideration given or if less than the market value is given, the value of the marketable security transferred.	2.5 cents
--	-----------

Note:

With effect from 1 January 2006 no stamp duty was payable if the stamp duty was R100 or less during any six month period.

(b) Cancellation or redemption

For every R10, or part thereof, of the value of the consideration	2.5 cents
---	-----------

(c) Acquisition by transferee from transferor in nominee situations

For every R10, or part thereof, of the amount or value of the consideration given, or where no consideration is given, the value of the marketable security transferred	2.5 cents
---	-----------

Note:

With effect from 1 January 2006 no stamp duty was payable if the stamp duty was R100 or less during any six month period.

(d) Original issue of shares/stock dutiable until 31 December 2005

For every R20, or part thereof, of the nominal value and any premium payable thereon (if transferable only by registration)	5 cents
If made out to bearer for every R20 or part thereof of the nominal value and any premiums payable thereon	20 cents

Note:

Stamp duty on the issue of shares was eliminated from 1 January 2006.

(e) The issue of a certificate or other like instrument representing an interest in shares/stock dutiable until 31 December 2005

If not transferable or only by registration for every R100 or part thereof of the price of issue	5 cents
If made out to bearer for every R100 or part thereof of the price of issue	20 cents

Note:

Stamp duty on the issue of shares was eliminated from 1 January 2006.

Specific exemptions apply to each of items **(a)** to **(e)** above.

8. Uncertificated securities tax (UST)

UST was payable in respect of a change in beneficial ownership in any listed security at the rate of 0.25%.

Note:

UST on the issue of securities was eliminated from 1 January 2006.

9. Securities transfer tax (STT)

STT was introduced by the Securities Transfer Tax Act No. 25 of 2007 with effect from 1 July 2008. It replaced stamp duty and uncertificated securities tax on marketable securities. STT is levied on any transfer of a security (whether listed or unlisted) based on the taxable amount of the security. A "security" means any –

- share in a company;
- member's interest in a close corporation; or
- right or entitlement to receive any distribution from a company or close corporation.

Rate

Period	Rate of STT
01/07/2008 – to date	0,25% of taxable amount

10. Skills development levy (SDL)

Levy

Period	Rate of SDL
01/04/2000 – 31/03/2001	0,5% of payroll
01/04/2001 – to date	1% of payroll

From 1 April 2000 to 31 July 2005

Payable by employers registered for employees' tax (PAYE) or employers with an annual payroll in excess of R250 000.

From 1 August 2005 to date

Employers with an annual payroll of R500 000 or less whether or not the employer is registered for employees' tax (PAYE) are exempt from SDL.

11. Unemployment insurance fund (UIF) contributions

Contribution rate:

- (1) Contribution rate of 1% to be made by the **employee** based on "remuneration" as defined in section 1 of the Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act 4 of 2002.
- (2) Contribution rate of 1% to be made by the **employer** based on "remuneration" as defined in section 1 of the Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act 4 of 2002.

Remuneration limits

Period	Levied on so much of remuneration paid/payable to an employee during a month as does not exceed
01/04/2002 – 31/03/2003	R8 099
01/04/2003 – 30/09/2005	R8 836
01/10/2005 – 30/06/2006	R10 966
01/07/2006 – 31/01/2008	R11 622
01/02/2008 – 30/09/2012	R12 478
01/10/2012 – to date	R14 872

12. Withholding taxes

12.1 Withholding tax on royalties: Rate

(a) Years of assessment commencing on or after 1 July 1961 but before 1 January 2001

30% of the gross amounts of "know-how" payments are subject to a withholding tax at a rate applicable to standard companies. In terms of section 35(2)(f) of the Act a taxpayer is entitled to claim a refund if the tax deducted from the royalty income was in excess of normal tax properly chargeable in respect of taxable income (total taxable income inclusive of the royalty income) received by or accrued to the taxpayer.

(b) Years of assessment commencing on or after 1 January 2001

Payments to any person (other than a resident or a controlled foreign company) for the use of certain property in South Africa are subject to a final withholding tax of 12% (or a rate determined in a relevant agreement for the avoidance of double taxation). Such payments are amounts received by or accrued to that person for the imparting of any scientific, technical or commercial knowledge, commonly known as “know-how” payments.

(c) As from 1 January 2015 to date

The withholding tax increased to 15%.

A royalty payment made to a non-resident who –

- is physically present in South Africa during the tax year for more than 183 days; or
- has a permanent establishment in South Africa at any time during the year of assessment,

is subject to normal tax and no withholding tax is to be deducted.

12.2 Withholding tax on interest: Rate

From 1 March 2015 to date

With effect from 1 March 2015 a 15% final withholding tax is imposed on interest from a South African source payable to non-residents. Interest is exempt from the withholding tax on interest if interest is payable by any sphere of the South African government, a bank or if the debt is listed on a recognised exchange.

12.3 Withholding tax on foreign entertainers and sportspersons (visiting artists): Rate

From 1 August 2006 to date

A 15% final withholding tax is payable effective from 1 August 2006 on gross payments to entertainers and sportspersons who are not a resident for their performances in South Africa.

12.4 Withholding of amounts from payments to non-resident sellers of immovable property in South Africa (section 35A of the Act): Rates

From 1 September 2007 to date

With effect from 1 September 2007 any person (the purchaser), who must pay to another person who is not a resident (the seller), or to any other person for or on behalf of the seller, an amount in respect of the disposal by that seller of any immovable property in South Africa, must withhold an amount from the amount which that person must so pay. The amount to be withheld on the amount payable, if the seller is an individual, company or trust is as follows:

Period	Individual	Company	Trust
01/09/2007 – 21/02/2017	5%	7.5%	10%
22/02/2017 – to date	7.5%	10%	15%

The seller may apply for a directive that no amount/reduced amount be withheld if certain conditions are met as set out in section 35A(2) of the Act.

The amount withheld is an advance (credit) against the seller's normal tax liability for the year of assessment during which the property was disposed of. No withholding amount is deductible –

- if the total amount payable for the immovable property does not exceed R2 million; or
- from any deposit paid by a purchaser for the purpose of securing the acquisition of the immovable property, until the agreement for the disposal has been entered into, in which case the withholding amount is to be withheld from the first following payments made by the purchaser for that disposal.

13. Capital taxes

13.1 Capital gains tax (CGT)

Natural persons and special trusts: Annual exclusion amount and inclusion rate (see 2 for normal tax rates)

Year of assessment ending during the period	Annual exclusion	Annual exclusion where a person dies during a year of assessment	Inclusion rate of net capital gain
01/10/2001 – 28/02/2002	R10 000	R15 000	25%
01/10/2002 – 28/02/2003	R10 000	R15 000	25%
01/10/2003 – 29/02/2004	R10 000	R15 000	25%
01/10/2004 – 28/02/2005	R10 000	R15 000	25%
01/10/2005 – 28/02/2006	R10 000	R15 000	25%
01/03/2006 – 28/02/2007	R12 500	R60 000	25%
01/03/2007 – 29/02/2008	R15 000	R120 000	25%
01/03/2008 – 28/02/2009	R16 000	R120 000	25%
01/03/2009 – 28/02/2010	R17 500	R120 000	25%
01/03/2010 – 28/02/2011	R17 500	R120 000	25%
01/03/2011 – 29/02/2012	R20 000	R200 000	25%
01/03/2012 – 28/02/2013	R30 000	R300 000	33.3%
01/03/2013 – 28/02/2014	R30 000	R300 000	33.3%
01/03/2014 – 28/02/2015	R30 000	R300 000	33.3%
01/03/2015 – 29/02/2016	R30 000	R300 000	33.3%
01/03/2016 – to date	R40 000	R300 000	40%

Trusts (excluding special trusts): Inclusion rate (see 3 for normal tax rates)

Period	Inclusion rate of net capital gain during each year of assessment falling within the period set out in this table
01/10/2001 – 29/02/2012	50%
01/03/2012 – 29/02/2016	66.6%
01/03/2016 – to date	80 %

Companies: Inclusion rate (see 1 for normal tax rates)

Period	Inclusion rate of net capital gain during each year of assessment falling within the period set out in this table
01/10/2001 – 29/02/2012	50%
01/03/2012 – 29/02/2016	66.6%
01/03/2016 – to date	80%

13.2 Estate duty: General deduction and rate of estate duty

Period	Specified amount to be deducted (general deduction) from the net value of the estate to determine the dutiable amount	Rate of estate duty
16/03/1988 – 13/03/1996	R1 000 000	15%
14/03/1996 – 30/09/2001	R1 000 000	25%
01/10/2001 – 28/02/2002	R1 000 000	20%
01/03/2002 – 28/02/2006	R1 500 000	20%
01/03/2006 – 28/02/2007	R2 500 000	20%
01/03/2007 – to date	R3 500 000	20%

Note:

With effect from 1 January 2010, the following will apply to the estate of a person who dies on or after that date:

- If a person was a spouse at the time of death of one or more previously deceased persons, the dutiable amount of the estate of that person will be determined by deducting from the net value of that estate an amount equal to –
 - the specified amount multiplied by two (that equals R7 million) less so much of the specified amount already allowed as a deduction from the net value of the estate of any one of the previously deceased persons.
- If a person was one of the spouses at the time of death of a previously deceased person, the dutiable amount of the estate of that person will be determined by deducting from the net value of that estate, an amount equal to the sum of –
 - the current specified amount, which is R3,5 million; and

- an amount calculated as follows:

(current specified amount, which is R3,5 million, reduced by so much of the specified amount already allowed as a deduction from the net value of the estate of the previously deceased person) divided by the number of spouses of that previously deceased person.

13.3 Donations tax

Natural persons: Amount exempt

Period	Maximum amount of donation (which is not specifically exempt from donations tax) which is exempt from donations tax during each year of assessment falling within the period set out in this table (R)
16/03/1988 – 29/02/1996	20 000
01/03/1996 – 28/02/2002	25 000
01/03/2002 – 28/02/2006	30 000
01/03/2006 – 28/02/2007	50 000
01/03/2007 – to date	100 000

Persons other than natural persons: Amount exempt – Casual gifts

Period	Maximum amount in respect of all casual gifts which is exempt from donations tax during each year of assessment falling within the period set out in this table (R)
01/03/1983 – 28/02/2002	5 000
01/03/2002 – to date	10 000

Rate of donations tax

Period	Rate of donations tax
16/03/1988 – 13/03/1996	15%
14/03/1996 – 30/09/2001	25%
01/10/2001 – to date	20%

14. Dividends tax rates

Period	Dividends paid by companies (<u>other than oil and gas</u> companies; headquarter companies; and international shipping companies)	Dividends paid by oil and gas companies		International shipping companies	
		Out of other income not directly connected to the oil and gas source	Out of oil and gas source	Out of other income not directly connected to the international shipping source	Out of income directly connected to the international shipping source
01/04/2012 – 21/2/2017	15%	15%	0%	15%	0%
22/02/2017 – date	20%	20%	0%	20%	0%

Dividends declared by a headquarter company are not subject to dividends tax.

15. Ordinary customs duty

Ordinary customs duty is levied on imported goods, and is usually calculated on the value of the goods. Refer to the relevant Part 1 of Schedule No. 1 to the Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964 (the Customs and Excise Act).

15.1 Anti-dumping, countervailing and safeguard duty or quota on imported goods

Anti-dumping and countervailing duties are levied on goods considered to be dumped in South Africa or on subsidized imports goods respectively. A safeguard duty or a quota can be imposed in case of disruptive competition e.g. if imports unexpectedly increase which poses a threat to local industries. Refer to Schedule No. 2 to the Customs and Excise Act.

The above duties are either levied on an *ad valorem* basis (percentage of the value of the goods) or as a specific duty (cents per unit, kilogram or litre). The level and type of duty imposed on a product is subject to the following main criteria:

- The value of the goods (customs value)
- The volume or quantity of goods
- The tariff classification of the goods (tariff heading)

16. Specific Excise duties on locally manufactured or on imported goods of the same class or kind

Excise duty (based on the specific quantity or volume of the product) is levied on certain locally manufactured products and on imported goods of the same class or kind. This duty is levied on certain items such as tobacco products and liquor products.

Some important specific excise duties

(a) Alcoholic beverages

Duties from 23 February 2005 to 14 February 2006

Products	Duty
Malt beer	3364,98 c/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Sorghum beer	7,82c/kg
Spirits (average)	5042,01c/li aa
Sparkling wine	387,99c/li
Fortified wine	263,14c/li
Unfortified wine	140,52c/li
Traditional African Beer Powder	34,7c/kg
Other fermented beverages e.g. ciders	168,24c/li

Duties from 15 February 2006 to 20 February 2007

Products	Duty
Malt beer	3 667,82 c/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Traditional African beer	7,82 c/l
Spirits (average)	5 521,00 c/l aa
Sparkling wine	465,58 c/l
Fortified wine	287,88 c/l
Unfortified wine	158,09 c/l
Traditional African Beer Powder	34,7 c/kg
Other fermented beverages, e.g. ciders	183,38 c/l

Duties from 21 February 2007 to 19 February 2008

Products	Duty
Malt beer	3 961.25 c/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Traditional African beer	7.82 c/l
Spirits (average)	6 100.71 c/l aa
Sparkling wine	512.14 c/l
Fortified wine	316.67 c/l
Unfortified wine	171.53 c/l
Traditional African Beer Powder	34.7 c/kg
Other fermented beverages, e.g. ciders	195.05 c/l (198.05c/l)

Duties from 20 February 2008 to 10 February 2009

Products	Duty
Malt beer	R42.38/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Traditional beer	7.82 c/l
Spirits (average)	R67.72/l aa
Sparkling wine	R5.63/l
Fortified wine	R3.40/l
Unfortified wine	R1.84/l
Traditional beer powder	34.7 c/kg
Other fermented beverages, e.g. ciders	R2.12/l

Duties from 11 February 2009 to 16 February 2010

Products	Duty
Malt beer	R46.41/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Traditional beer	7.82 c/l
Spirits (average)	R77.67/l aa
Sparkling wine	R6.16/l
Fortified wine	R3.72/l
Unfortified wine	R1.98/l
Traditional beer powder	34.7 c/kg
Other fermented beverages, e.g. ciders	R2.33/l

Duties from 17 February 2010 to 22 February 2011

Products	Duty
Malt beer	R50.20/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Traditional beer	7.82 c/l
Spirits (average)	R84.57/l aa
Sparkling wine	R6.67/l
Fortified wine	R4.03/l
Unfortified wine	R2.14/l
Traditional beer powder	34.7 c/kg
Other fermented beverages, e.g. ciders	R2.52/l

Duties from 23 February 2011 to 27 February 2012

Products	Duty
Malt beer	R53.97/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Traditional beer	7.82 c/l
Spirits (average)	R93.03/l aa
Sparkling wine	R6.97/l
Fortified wine	R4.33/l
Unfortified wine	R2.32/l
Traditional beer powder	34.7 c/kg
Other fermented beverages, e.g. ciders	R2.71/l

Duties from 28 February 2012 to 26 February 2013

Products	Duty
Malt beer	R59.36/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Traditional beer	7.82 c/l
Spirits (average)	R111.64/l aa
Sparkling wine	R7.53/l
Fortified wine	R4.59/l
Unfortified wine	R2.50/l
Traditional beer powder	34.7 c/kg
Other fermented beverages, e.g. ciders	R2.71/l (R2.97/li)

Duties from 27 February 2013 to 25 February 2014

Products	Duty
Malt beer	R63.81/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Traditional beer	7.82 c/l
Spirits (average)	R122.80/l aa
Sparkling wine	R8.28/l
Fortified wine	R4.85/l
Unfortified wine	R2.70/l
Traditional beer powder	34.7 c/kg
Other fermented beverages, e.g. ciders	R3.19/l

Duties from 26 February 2014 to 24 February 2015

Products	Duty
Malt beer	R68.92/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Traditional beer	7.82 c/l
Spirits (average)	R137.54/l aa
Sparkling wine	R9.11/l
Fortified wine	R5.21/l
Unfortified wine	R2.87/l
Traditional beer powder	34.7 c/kg
Other fermented beverages, e.g. ciders	R3.45/l

Duties from 25 February 2015 to 23 February 2016

Products	Duty
Malt beer	R73.05/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Traditional beer	7.82 c/l
Spirits (average)	R149.23/l aa
Sparkling wine	R9.75/l
Fortified wine	R5.46/l
Unfortified wine	R3.07/l
Traditional beer powder	34.7 c/kg
Other fermented beverages, e.g. ciders	R3.65/l

Duties from 24 February 2016 to 21 February 2017

Products	Duty
Malt beer	R79.26/l absolute alcohol (aa)
Traditional beer	7.82 c/l
Spirits (average)	R161.47/l aa
Sparkling wine	R10.53/l
Fortified wine	R5.82/l
Unfortified wine	R3.31/l
Traditional beer powder	34.7 c/kg
Other fermented beverages, e.g. ciders	R3.65/l

Duties from 22 February 2017 to 21 February 2018

Products	Duty
Malt beer	R86.39/li aa
Traditional beer	7.82c/li
Spirits (average)	R175.19/li aa
Sparkling wine	R11.46/li
Fortified wine	R6.17/li
Unfortified wine	R3.61/li
Traditional beer powder	34.7 c/kg

Duties from 21 February 2018 to date

Products	Duty
Malt beer	R95.03/li aa
Traditional beer	7.82c/li
Spirits (average)	R190.08/li aa
Sparkling wine	R12.43/li
Fortified wine	R6.54/li
Unfortified wine	R3.91/li
Traditional beer powder	34.7 c/kg

(b) Tobacco products**Duties from 23 February 2005 to 14 February 2006**

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	252,43 c/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	7624,01 c/kg net
Cigarette tobacco	14946,05 c/kg net
Cigars	141676,55 c/kg

Duties from 15 February 2006 to 20 February 2007

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	278,04 c/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	8 261,93 c/kg net
Cigarette tobacco	15 649,41 c/kg net
Cigars	14 8 515,70 c/kg

Duties from 21 February 2007 to 19 February 2008

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	307.82 c/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	8 738.60 c/kg net
Cigarette tobacco	16 483.51 c/kg net
Cigars	164 057.97 c/kg

Duties from 20 February 2008 to 10 February 2009

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	R3.41/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	R92.15/kg net
Cigarette tobacco	R173.49/kg net
Cigars	R1 726.92/kg

Duties from 11 February 2009 to 16 February 2010

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	R3.85/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	R100.10/kg net
Cigarette tobacco	R183.04/kg
Cigars	R1 951.43/kg

Duties from 17 February 2010 to 22 February 2011

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	R4.47/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	R108.08/kg net
Cigarette tobacco	R194.60/kg
Cigars	R2 072.31/kg

Duties from 23 February 2011 to 27 February 2012

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	R4.87/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	R119.16/kg net
Cigarette tobacco	R210.51/kg
Cigars	R2 196.65/kg

Duties from 28 February 2012 to 26 February 2013

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	R5.16/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	R128.69/kg net
Cigarette tobacco	R221.04/kg
Cigars	R2 306.48/kg

Duties from 27 February 2013 to 25 February 2014

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	R5.46/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	R141.60/kg net
Cigarette tobacco	R243.20/kg
Cigars	R2 467.83/kg

Duties from 26 February 2014 to 24 February 2015

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	R5.80/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	R145.20/kg net
Cigarette tobacco	R260.60/kg
Cigars	R2 690.00/kg

Duties from 25 February 2015 to 23 February 2016

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	R6.21/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	R155.54/kg net
Cigarette tobacco	R278.82/kg
Cigars	R2 824.55/kg

Duties from 24 February 2016 to 21 February 2017

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	R6.62/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	R166.40/kg
Cigarette tobacco	R297.60/kg
Cigars	R3012.17/kg

Duties from 22 February 2017 to 21 February 2018

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	R7.15/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	R182.24./kg net
Cigarette tobacco	R321.45/kg
Cigars	R3 298.56/kg net

Duties from 21 February 2018 to date

Products	Duty
Cigarettes	R7.76/10 cigarettes
Pipe tobacco	R197.73./kg net
Cigarette tobacco	R348.77/kg
Cigars	R3 578.94/kg net

17. **Ad valorem excise duties on locally manufactured goods or on imported goods of the same class or kind**

Ad valorem excise duty (based on the value of the product) is levied on certain specified goods such as television reception apparatus, audio equipment, motor vehicles, cellular telephones and on certain cosmetics.

Some important *ad valorem* excise duties

Duties from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006

Products	Duty
Gaming machines, vending and office machines (including fax machines and modems) and TV sets	7%
Motorcycles (200 – 800cc)	5%
Firearms	7%
Perfumes	7%
Video equipment, hi-fi equipment, optical lenses and photographic/cinematographic equipment	7%
Motor vehicles (sliding scale)	Max 20%
Fireworks	7%
Air conditioning machines	7%
Refrigerators/Freezers	7%
Dish washing machines (domestic)	7%
Microphones and stands	7%

Products	Duty
Magnetic tape recorders	7%

Note: The list is not exhaustive.

Duties from 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007

Products	Duty
Perfumes and toilet waters	7%
Beauty or make-up preparations	5%
Fireworks	7%
Apparel or clothing accessories of fur skin or artificial fur skin	7%
Air conditioning machines	7%
Refrigerators/Freezers	7%
Dish washing machines (domestic)	7%
Line telephones with cordless handsets, loudspeakers and amplifiers, sound and video recording or reproducing apparatus	7%
Cellular telephones, still image video cameras, other video camera recorders and digital cameras	7%
Domestic radio-broadcast receivers, reception apparatus for television, video monitors and video projectors	7%
Motor vehicles (sliding scale)	Max 20%
Motorcycles (200 – 800cc)	5%
Motorcycles exceeding 800cc	7%
Water scooters	7%
Photographic cameras, camera lenses, binoculars, monoculars and telescopes, cinematographic cameras and image projectors	7%
Firearms	7%
Video games, parlour games and other games of skill or chance	7%
Golf balls	7%

Note: The list is not exhaustive.

Duties from 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008

Products	Duty
Perfumes and toilet waters	7%
Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for care of the skin	5%
Fireworks	7%
Apparel or clothing accessories of fur skin or artificial fur skin	7%
Air conditioning machines for buildings	7%
Refrigerators/Freezers	7%

Products	Duty
Line telephones with cordless handsets, loudspeakers and amplifiers, sound and video recording or reproducing apparatus and cellular telephones	7%
Cellular telephones, still image video cameras, other video camera recorders and digital cameras	7%
Domestic radio-broadcast receivers, reception apparatus for television, video monitors and video projectors	7%
Motor vehicles (sliding scale)	Max 20%
Motorcycles (200 – 800cc)	5%
Motorcycles exceeding 800cc	7%
Water scooters	7%
Firearms	7%
Video games, parlour games and other games of skill or chance	7%
Golf balls	7%

Note: The list is not exhaustive.

Duties from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Products	Duty
Perfumes and toilet waters	7%
Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for care of the skin	5%
Fireworks	7%
Apparel or clothing accessories of fur skin or artificial fur skin	7%
Air conditioning machines for buildings	7%
Refrigerators/Freezers	7%
Line telephones with cordless handsets, loudspeakers and amplifiers, sound and video recording or reproducing apparatus and cellular telephones	7%
Cellular telephones, still image video cameras, other video camera recorders and digital cameras	7%
Domestic radio-broadcast receivers, reception apparatus for television, video monitors and video projectors	7%
Motor vehicles (sliding scale)	Max 20%
Motorcycles (200 – 800cc)	5%
Motorcycles exceeding 800cc	7%
Water scooters	7%
Firearms	7%
Video games, parlour games and other games of skill or chance	7%
Golf balls	7%

Note: The list is not exhaustive.

Duties from 1 April 2009 to 6 April 2010

Products	Duty
Perfumes and toilet waters	7%
Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for care of the skin	5%
Fireworks	7%
Apparel or clothing accessories of fur skin or artificial fur skin	7%
Air conditioning machines for buildings	7%
Refrigerators/Freezers	7%
Line telephones with cordless handsets, loudspeakers and amplifiers, sound and video recording or reproducing apparatus and cellular telephones	7%
Cellular telephones, still image video cameras, other video camera recorders and digital cameras	7%
Domestic radio-broadcast receivers, reception apparatus for television, video monitors and video projectors	7%
Motor vehicles (sliding scale)	Max 20%
Motorcycles (200 – 800cc)	5%
Motorcycles exceeding 800cc	7%
Water scooters	7%
Firearms	7%
Video games, parlour games and other games of skill or chance	7%
Golf balls	7%

Note: The list is not exhaustive.

Duties from 7 April 2010 to 31 December 2010

Products	Duty
Perfumes and toilet waters	7%
Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for care of the skin	5%
Fireworks	7%
Apparel or clothing accessories of fur skin or artificial fur skin	7%
Air conditioning machines for buildings	7%
Line telephones with cordless handsets, loudspeakers and amplifiers, sound and video recording or reproducing apparatus and cellular telephones	7%
Cellular telephones, still image video cameras, other video camera recorders and digital cameras	7%
Domestic radio-broadcast receivers, reception apparatus for television, video monitors and video projectors	7%
Motor vehicles (sliding scale)	Max 20%

Products	Duty
Motorcycles (200 – 800cc)	5%
Motorcycles exceeding 800cc	7%
Water scooters	7%
Firearms	7%
Video games, parlour games and other games of skill or chance	7%
Golf balls	7%

Note: The list is not exhaustive.

Duties from 1 January 2011 to 25 August 2017

Products	Duty
Perfumes and toilet waters	7%
Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for care of the skin	5%
Fireworks	7%
Apparel or clothing accessories of fur skin or artificial fur skin	7%
Air conditioning machines for buildings	7%
Line telephones with cordless handsets, loudspeakers and amplifiers, sound and video recording or reproducing apparatus and cellular telephones	7%
Cellular telephones, still image video cameras, other video camera recorders and digital cameras	7%
Domestic radio-broadcast receivers, reception apparatus for television, video monitors and video projectors	7%
Motor vehicles (sliding scale)	Max 25%
Motorcycles (200 – 800cc)	Max 25%
Motorcycles exceeding 800cc	Max 25%
Water scooters	7%
Firearms	7%
Video games, parlour games and other games of skill or chance	7%
Golf balls	7%

Note: The list is not exhaustive.

Duties from 26 August 2017 to 31 March 2018

Products	Duty
Perfumes and toilet waters	7%
Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for care of the skin	5%
Fireworks	7%

Products	Duty
Apparel or clothing accessories of fur skin or artificial fur skin	7%
Air conditioning machines for buildings	7%
Telephone sets, including telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	7%
Reception apparatus for radio-broadcasting, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus	7%
Monitors and projectors, reception apparatus for television	7%
Motor vehicles (sliding scale)	
Motorcycles (200cc – 800cc)	5%
Motorcycles exceeding 800cc	7%
Yachts, rowing boats, canoes, water scooters for sporting pleasure	7%
Firearms	7%
Video games, parlour games and other games of skill or chance	7%
Golf balls	7%

Note: The list is not exhaustive.

Duties from 1 April 2018 to date

Products	Duty
Perfumes and toilet waters	9%
Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for care of the skin	7%
Fireworks	9%
Apparel or clothing accessories of fur skin or artificial fur skin	9%
Air conditioning machines for buildings	9%
Telephone sets, including telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	9%
Reception apparatus for radio-broadcasting, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus	9%
Monitors and projectors, reception apparatus for television	9%
Motor vehicles (sliding scale)	
Motorcycles (200cc – 800cc)	7%
Motorcycles exceeding 800cc	9%
Yachts, rowing boats, canoes, water scooters for sporting pleasure	9%
Firearms	9%
Video games, parlour games and other games of skill or chance	9%
Golf balls	9%

Note: The list is not exhaustive.

18. Air passenger departure tax

Rate from 1 November 2000 to 30 June 2003

- Passengers departing to Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland, R50 per passenger.
- Passengers departing to other international destinations, R100 per passenger.

Rate from 1 July 2003 to 31 July 2005

The above tax increased to R55 and R110 respectively.

Rate from 1 August 2005 to 30 September 2009

The above tax increased to R60 and R120 respectively.

Rate from 1 October 2009 to 30 September 2011

The above tax increased to R80 and R150 respectively.

Rate from 1 October 2011 to date

The above tax increased to R100 and R190 respectively.

19. Environmental levy

(a) Plastic bag levy

Levy from 1 June 2004 to 31 March 2009

An environmental levy at 3 cents per bag was introduced on articles for conveyance or packing of goods, plastics, stoppers, lids and other closures of plastics.

The environmental levy must be treated by a vendor for VAT purposes in the same manner as *ad valorem* excise duty levied in terms of Part 2B of Schedule No. 1 to the Customs and Excise Act, 1964.

The method to be followed is that the environmental levy must be added to the price of the goods supplied and VAT must be levied on this total price in terms of section 7(1)(a) of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991.

Levy from 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2013

The above levy increased to 4 cents per bag.

Levy from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2016

The above levy increased to 6 cents per bag.

Levy from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2018

The above levy increased to 8 cents per bag.

Levy from 1 April 2018

The above levy increased to 12 cents per bag.

(b) Incandescent (filament) light bulbs

An environmental levy on incandescent light bulbs was introduced with effect from 1 November 2009 to promote energy efficiency and to reduce electricity demand.

Levy from 1 November 2009 to 31 March 2013

The levy was introduced at a rate of R3 per bulb.

Levy from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2016

The levy increased to R4 per bulb.

Levy from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2018

The levy increased to R6 per bulb.

Levy from 1 April 2018

The levy increased to R8 per bulb.

(c) Electricity generated in South Africa

An environmental levy on electricity generated in South Africa from non-renewable sources was introduced with effect from 1 July 2009. Electricity generated under circumstances as outlined in Note 2 in Schedule 1 Part 3B to the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, will not be subject to this levy. VAT is calculated on the final price of the electricity supplied, including the amount of the levy.

Levy from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2011

The levy was introduced at a rate of 2 cents per kWh.

Levy from 1 April 2011 to 30 June 2012

The levy increased to 2.5 cents per kWh.

Levy from 1 July 2012 to date

The levy increased to 3.5 cents per kWh.

(d) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) vehicle emissions levy

The 2009 Budget announced an *ad valorem* CO₂ emissions levy on new motor vehicles, effective from 1 September 2010. The main objective of this levy is to influence the composition of South Africa's vehicle fleet to become more energy efficient and environmentally friendly. The levy will be based on certification provided by the vehicle manufacturer, or in the absence thereof according to the set methods of calculation as described in Note 5 in Schedule 1 Part 3D to the Customs and Excise Act, 1964.

Levy from 1 September 2010 to 31 March 2013 (Transport of persons)

The levy is payable on new motor vehicles (that is, motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons), including station wagons, based on their CO₂ emissions at R75 per g/km for each g/km exceeding 120 g/km, effective from 1 September 2010.

Example: If the CO₂ emissions of a new car are 140 g/km the tax payable will be calculated as follows:

$$140 \text{ g/km} - 120 \text{ g/km} = 20 \text{ g/km} \times R75 = R1\,500.$$

Levy from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2016

The levy increased to R90 per g/km

Levy from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2017

The levy increased to R100 per g/km

Levy from 1 April 2018

The levy increased to R110 per g/km

Levy from 1 March 2011 to 31 March 2013 (double-cab vehicles)

The levy is payable on new motor vehicles (that is, motor vehicles commonly known as double-cabs), based on their CO₂ emissions at R100 per g/km for each g/km exceeding 175 g/km, effective from 1 March 2011.

Levy from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2016

The levy increased to R125 per g/km

Levy from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2018

The levy increased to R140 per g/km

Levy from 1 April 2018

The levy increased to R150 per g/km

(e) Environmental levy on tyres

The environmental levy on tyres was implemented with effect from 1 October 2016 at a rate of R2,30/kg.

- a. The environmental levy on tyres is provided for in Part 3E of Schedule No. 1 and it applies to –
 - New, used or retreaded tyres (excluding retreaded tyres of a kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars), and those of a kind used on buses and lorries, classifiable in tariff subheadings 4012.11 and 4012.12), imported into the Republic;

- Tyres fitted to or presented with imported vehicles or chassis specified in Chapters 87 and 88 and listed in the column headed "Tariff Subheading" in this Part;
- Tyres fitted to or presented with imported road wheels fitted with tyres; wheel rims fitted with tyres specified in headings 87.08, 87.16, or 88.02;
- Tyres imported in terms of Chapter 98; and
- New or retreaded tyres (excluding retreaded tyres of a kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars), and those of a kind used on buses and lorries, classifiable in tariff subheadings 4012.11 and 4012.12), manufactured in the Republic.

19.1 Fuel levy (Petrol and diesel)

Rate from 6 April 2005

Petrol and diesel increased by 5c/l to 116c/l and 100 c/l respectively

Rate for 2006

No increase

Rate from 4 April 2007

Increased by 5c/l to 121c/l and 105c/l respectively

Rate from 2 April 2008

Increased by 6c/l to 127c/l and 111c/l respectively

Rate from 1 April 2009

Increased petrol and diesel by 23 and 24c/l respectively to 150c/l and 135c/l respectively

Rate from 7 April 2010

Increased by 17,5c/l to 167,5c/l and 152,5c/l respectively

Rate from 6 April 2011

Increased by 10c/l to 177,5c/l and 162,5c/l respectively

Rate from 4 April 2012

Increased by 20c/l to 197,5c/l and 182,5c/l respectively

Rate from 3 April 2013

Increased by 22c/l to 212,5c/l and 197,5c/l respectively

Rate from 2 April 2014

Increased by 12c/l to 224,5c/l and 209,5c/l respectively

Rate from 1 April 2015

Increased by 30,5c/l to 255c/l and 240c/l respectively

Rate from 6 April 2016

Increased by 30c/l to 285c/l and 270c/l respectively

Rate from 5 April 2017

Increased by 30c/l to 315c/l and 300c/l respectively

Rate from 4 April 2018

Increased by 22c/l to 337c/l and 322c/l respectively

19.2 Road Accident Fund fuel levy**Rate from 6 April 2005**

RAF levy increased by 5c/l from 26,5c/l to 31,5c/l

Rate from 5 April 2006

Increased by 5c/l from 31,5c/l to 36,5

Rate from 4 April 2007

Increased by 5c/l from 36,5c/l to 41,5c/l

Rate from 2 April 2008

Increased by 5c/l from 41,5c/l to 46,5c/l

Rate from 1 April 2009

Increased by 17,5c/l from 46,5c/l to 64,0c/l

Rate from 7 April 2010

Increased by 8c/l from 64,0c/l to 72,0c/l

Rate from 6 April 2011

Increased by 8c/l from 72,0c/l to 80,0c/l

Rate from 4 April 2012

Increased by 8c/l from 80,0c/l to 88,0c/l

Rate from 3 April 2013

Increased by 8c/l from 88,0c/l to 96,0c/l

Rate from 2 April 2014

Increased by 8c/l from 96,0c/l to 104,0c/l

Rate from 1 April 2015

Increased by 50c/l from 104,0c/l to 154,0c/l

Rate from 6 April 2016

No adjustment

Rate from 5 April 2017

Increased by 9c/l from 154.0c/l to 163,0c/l

Rate from 4 April 2018

Increased by 30c/l from 163.0c/l to 193,0c/l

(a) General fuel levy (excluding Road Accident Fund levy (RAF))**Levies from 6 April 2005 to 31 March 2006**

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	116 c/l
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	100 c/l
Distillate fuel (diesel)	100 c/l

(b) General fuel levy and Road Accident Fund levy (RAF)**Levies from 1 April 2006 to 3 April 2007**

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	116 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel	31,5 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel from 5/4/06	36,5 c/l
Aviation kerosene	free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	100 c/l
Distillate fuel (diesel)	100 c/l
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	100 c/l
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	60 c/l
Other biodiesel	100 c/l

Levies from 4 April 2007 to 1 April 2008

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	121 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel from 4 April 2007	41.5 c/l
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	105 c/l

Fuels	Levy
Distillate fuel (diesel)	105 c/l
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	105 c/l
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	63 c/l
Other biodiesel	105 c/l

Levies from 2 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	127 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel	46.5 c/l
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	111 c/l
Distillate fuel (diesel)	111 c/l
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	111 c/l
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	55.5 c/l
Other biodiesel	111 c/l

Levies from 1 April 2009 to 6 April 2010

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	150 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel	64 c/l
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	135 c/l
Distillate fuel (diesel)	135 c/l
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	135 c/l
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	67.5 c/l
Other biodiesel	135 c/l

Levies from 7 April 2010 to 5 April 2011

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	167.50 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel	72.00 c/l
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	152.50 c/l
Distillate fuel (diesel)	152.50 c/l
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	152.50 c/l
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	77.5 c/l
Other biodiesel	145 c/l

Levies from 6 April 2011 to 3 April 2012

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	177.5 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel	80 c/l
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	182.5 c/l
Distillate fuel (diesel)	182.5 c/l
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	162.5 c/l
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	87.5 c/l
Other biodiesel	155 c/l

Levies from 4 April 2012 to 2 April 2013

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	197.5 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel	88 c/l
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	182.5 c/l

Fuels	Levy
Distillate fuel (diesel)	182.5 c/l
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	162.5 c/l
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	87.5 c/l
Other biodiesel	155 c/l

Levies from 3 April 2013 to 1 April 2014

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	212.5 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel	96 c/l
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	197.5 c/l
Distillate fuel (diesel)	197.5 c/l
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	197.5 c/l
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	98.75 c/l
Other biodiesel	197.5 c/l

Levies from 2 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	224.5 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel	104 c/l
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	209.5 c/l
Distillate fuel (diesel)	209.5 c/l
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	209.5 c/l
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	104.75 c/l
Other biodiesel	209.5 c/l

Levies from 1 April 2015 to 5 April 2016

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	255 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel	154 c/l
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	240 c/l
Distillate fuel (diesel)	240 c/l
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	240 c/l
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	120 c/l
Other biodiesel	240 c/l

Levies from 6 April 2016 to 5 April 2017

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	285 c/l
RAF on petrol/diesel	154 c/l
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	240 c/l
Distillate fuel (diesel)	270 c/l
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	240 c/l
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	120 c/l
Other biodiesel	240 c/l

Levies from 6 April 2017 to 3 April 2018

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	315c/li
RAF on petrol/diesel	163c/li
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	300c/li

Fuels	Levy
Distillate fuel (diesel)	300c/li
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	300c/li
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	150c/li
Other biodiesel	300c/li

Levies from 4 April 2018

Fuels	Levy
Petrol, leaded and unleaded	337c/li
RAF on petrol/diesel	193c/li
Aviation kerosene	Free
Illuminating kerosene (marked)	Free
Illuminating kerosene (unmarked)	322c/li
Distillate fuel (diesel)	322c/li
Hydrocarbon solvents (marked)	Free
Hydrocarbon solvents (unmarked)	322c/li
Biodiesel of mono-alkyd methyl esters of long chain fatty acids used as fuel	161c/li
Other biodiesel	322c/li

20. Diamond export levy

A diamond export levy on unpolished diamonds exported from South Africa was introduced, effective from 1 November 2008 at a rate of 5% of the value of such diamonds.

21. Export duty

Export duty (not imposed) Zero rate

22. Health Promotion Levy on sugary beverages

The Sugary Beverages Levy (SBL) was implemented with effect from 1 April 2018 and is calculated as follows:

- The rate is fixed at 2.1 cent per gram of the sugar content that exceeds 4 grams per 100ml. The first 4 grams per 100ml are levy free;
- SBL will be paid in addition to any other Customs and Excise Duty payable and imports will not be declared on separate bills of entry;

- Sugar content means both the intrinsic and added sugar and other sweetening matter;
- Sugar content will be calculated on:
- The sugar content as certified on a recognised test report from a testing facility accredited with SANAS or ILAC;
- In the absence of such a valid test report, a deemed sugar content of 20 grams per 100 ml is assumed.

For powder and liquid concentrates or preparations for making of beverages, sugar content will be calculated on the total volume of the prepared beverage when mixed or diluted according to the manufacturer's product specifications.