2008

# 2008 Tax Statistics

# The 2008 Tax Statistics is a joint publication by the National Treasury and the South African Revenue Service (SARS). This publication is a first of its kind and the intention is to produce it on an annual basis.

The publication is intended to fill a void with respect to the availability of disaggregated tax revenue data. Many commentators, academics and analysts have requested tax revenue data at a more disaggregate level. It is hoped that this publication will form the basis for more in-depth analysis of tax revenue data.

The publication provides an overview of tax revenues for the period 2002/03 to 2005/06. In some instances aggregate revenues for earlier and later periods, where available, are also provided. The data is based on tax revenue collections and customs duties with the focus on three main tax instruments i.e. Personal Income Tax (PIT), Corporate Income Tax (CIT) and Value Added Tax (VAT).

This publication should provide useful information that will augment existing data sources and help to gain a better understanding of the structure of our economy, income sources and tax revenues.

It should be noted that the detailed information in chapters 2 and 3 are based on tax returns that have been assessed at the time the data was extracted early in 2008. Hence, the (lower) numbers in later years should be seen in the context of a lower rate of assessment at the time the data was extracted. Subsequent publications will report on revised data, given the additional assessed information that will become available.

### The publication consists of the following chapters:

- Chapter 1 is a summary of aggregate tax revenue collection trends in South Africa;
- Chapter 2 is an overview of assessed Personal Income Tax (PIT) revenues of registered individual taxpayers, with information on tax revenues by taxable income group, age, gender, source of income, fringe benefits, allowances and other deductions. It should be noted that employees with an annual taxable income below R60 000 are not required to register with SARS (they may, but the majority do not). This means that many of the more detailed tables relating to personal income tax do not include information on these taxpayers;
- Chapter 3 is an overview of Corporate Income Tax (CIT) with information on corporate income tax by taxable income group, sector and type of business entity;
- Chapter 4 is an overview of Value Added Tax (VAT) with a breakdown of VAT receipts and refunds by sector and type of business entity;
- Chapter 5 provides information on the customs value of imported goods by product type as well as VAT, customs duties, and ad valorem excise duty revenues on imported goods.

Both the National Treasury and SARS hope to improve on subsequent publications and would welcome comments on the types of data that should be included in future editions. Such improvement in the quality of data, and its availability, will also enhance the tax policy process, which will be better informed as a result of such data. The publication also promotes greater transparency in the tax policy process.

See the attached annexure for a sample of the type of information contained in this publication.

An electronic version of this publication and the excel tables are available on the websites of National Treasury (www.treasury.gov.za) and the South African Revenue Service (SARS) (www.sars.gov.za).

### Click here to see 2008 Tax Statistics Publication

### Annexure

# Table 1 2: Registered taxp ayers, 2002/03 – 2007/08

	Individuels <sup>1</sup>	Companies	Trusts	PAYE'	<b>VA</b> T <sup>1</sup>
Number		(СП)			
2002.03	3 415 432	814 894	254 593	252 589	506 098
2003.04	3 777 005	817 381	283 825	274 764	536 281
2004.05	4 115 293	933 136	318 967	302 880	578 138
2005.06	4 476 261	1 054 969	344 882	330 194	633 703
2006.07	4 764 105	1 218 905	374 411	349 077	677 153
2007.08	5 204 805	1 584 002	384 7 4 7	379 675	745 487

1. Excludes cases where status is in suspense, estate and address unknow n.

Individuals: Personal Income Tax (PIT) = (Employees, sole proprietors & partners)

Table 1.6.2:	Taxes on pe	rsons and individ	iuals, 2002/03	- 2007/08	
		Pers	sons and individu:	als	
	PAVE	Provisional tax	Accessment	Refunde	

	reports and manualas							
	PAYE	Provisional tax	Assessment	Refunds	Total			
R million			payments					
2002/03	90,388.3	7 121.4	3 280.9	-6463.9	94 336.7			
2003,04	94592.5	7 132.3	3 495.0	-6 724.7	98 495.1			
2004/05	106 7 19.2	7 748.4	37252	-7 210.9	110 981.9			
2005.06	121 025.5	8 720.1	4 065,9	-8 166.1	125 645.3			
2006.07	133,760.4	10 370.8	4986.8	-8 539.7	140 578.3			
2007.08	158 106.2	12 319.7	4 796.3	-6 447.8	168 774.4			

Table 2.3: Individual taxpayers: Summary of taxable income and tax assessed, 2002/03 – 2005/06

	Number of	Taxable	Tax	Tax assessed
	taxplayers	income	assessed	asa %of
	assessed	(Rmillion)	(R million)	taxableincome
2002/03	3 352 190	332804	79 350	23.8%
200304	3 542 006	381457	82 641	21.7 %
200405	3 605 378	424813	92 046	21.7 %
200506	3 215 192	415551	86 208	20.7 %

Table 2.1.2: Individual taxp a	yers:Taxable incom	ne and tax assessed by taxable income
group, 2002/03 and 2004/05	[Percentage of total]	

Tipable income group	2002/0	<b>2002/03</b> [95.1% assessed]			<b>2004/05</b> [87.0% assessed]		
	Number of	Tabadale	Taba	Number of	Toronable	Taba	
Percentage of total	tioparyers	income	executed	texpayers	income	a socialized	
< 0 - 60 000	37.0%	5.9%	2.6%	30.6%	3.8%	1.2%	
60 001 - 100 000	28.8%	23.0%	14.9%	26.8%	18.2%	9.5%	
100 001 150 000	17.1%	20.8%	18.0%	20.5%	21.1%	15.8%	
150 001 - 200 000	7.0%	12.1%	12.7%	8.6%	12.6%	11.9%	
200 001 - 300 000	5.7%	13.8%	16.5%	7.3%	15.0%	17.3%	
300 001 - 400 000	2.0%	6.9%	92%	2.9%	8.3%	11.1%	
400 001 - 500 000	0.9%	3.9%	5.5%	1.3%	4.9%	7.0%	
500 001 +	1.4%	13.5%	20.7%	2.1%	16.1%	26.1%	
Totel	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Companies (CIT) = incorporated businesses

	Companies							
	Provisional tax	Assessment	Royatties	Refunds	Total			
R million		payments						
2002.03	56 573.8	2 921.6	209.6	-3 960.0	55 745.1			
2003.04	60 673.0	3 040.6	99.5	-2.932.2	60 880.8			
2004.05	70 571.8	4.007.4	145.4	-3.942.7	70 781.9			
2005.06	87 949.6	4 487.9	123.7	-6 400.4	86 160.8			
2006.07	118 205.1	7.084.2	513.5	-6 804.2	118 998.6			
2007.08	139 281.0	7 595.9	203.8	-6 960.8	140 119.8			

# Table 1.6.3: Taxes on companies, 2002/03 – 2007/08

1. Includes tax credit certificates.

# Table 3a: Companies: Summary of taxable income and tax assessed, 2002/03 – 2005/06

	Number of companies assessed	Taxable income	Tex
		(R million)	(R million)
2002/03	505 484	-6 908	51 118
2003/04	496 522	21 107	57 500
2004/05	471 513	71 088	59 042
2005/06	297 781	34 063	21 024

## Table 3.3.1: Companies: Taxable income and tax assessed by taxable income group, 2002/03 and 2004/05

Taxable income groups	2002/03 <i>[</i> 66.8% assessed ]			2004/05 [47.4% assessed]			
	Number of taxpayers	Taxable income (R million)	Tax assessed (Rmillion)	Number of taxpayers	Taxable income (R million)	Tax assessed (R million)	
Total < 0 taxable income	191 274	- 175 2 22	278	165 41 7	-126 289	32	
Total = 0 taxable income	184 432	-	10	171330	-	37	
Total > 0 taxable income	129 778	168 3 14	50 82 9	134766	197 377	58 974	
Total	505 484	-6 908	51 118	471513	71088	59 042	

< 0 is negative taxable income, = 0 is zero taxable income, > 0 is positive taxable income.

# Table 32.1: Companies by type of company, 2002/03 and 2004/05

Type of company	2	2002/03 [66.8% assessed]			002/03 [66.8% assessed] 2004/05 [47.4% assessed]			1
	Negative taxable	Zero taxable	Positive taxable	Total	Negative taxable	Zero taxable	Positive taxable	Total
Number	in∞me	income	income		income	inco me	income	
Close corporation	125 141	116 160	69 5 13	310 814	113 788	124 575	75943	314 306
Private company	55 095	46 705	42 273	144 073	47 194	33 240	46 009	126 443
Listed public company	260	271	222	753	198	207	178	583
Unlisted public company	8 635	11986	7 298	27 9 19	2 120	4 156	2 0 9 4	8370
Other	2 143	9310	10 472	21925	2 117	9 152	10 542	21811
Total	191 274	184 432	129 778	505 484	165 417	171 330	134 766	471 513