Answers

Fundamentals Level – Skills Module, Paper F6 (ZAF) Taxation (South Africa)

Section B

- 1 Alice Baker
 - (a) Capital gains or capital losses

	R	R	
Building Sale Less base cost:		5,000,000	1/2
Time apportioned base cost (TABC): B = R2,000,000 P = R5,000,000 N = 2 T = 15 TABC = R2,000,000 + [(5,000,000 - 2,000,000) x 2/(2 + 15)]		(2,352,941)	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
Capital gain		2,647,059	
Forklift Cost Allowances over first five years of use Tax value	650,000 (650,000) 0		1/2 1/2
Recoupment (selling price – tax value)		150,000	1/2
Sale price Less recoupment	150,000 (150,000)	0	1/2
Less base cost: Cost Less allowances	650,000 (650,000)	0	1/2 1/2
Capital gain		0	
			6

(b) Taxable capital gain/assessed capital loss

	R	
Active business assets of small business: Building Forklift	2,647,059	1/2 1/2
Natural person small business capital gain exclusion limited to max of R1,800,000	2,647,059 (1,800,000)	1
Capital gains from active business assets Less annual exclusion	847,059 (40,000)	1/2
Less assessed capital loss brought forward	807,059 (390,000)	1/2
Net capital gain	417,059	
Taxable capital gain (at 40% inclusion)	166,824	1
		4
		10

Marks

2 Furniture Design & Deliver Ltd (FDD)

(a) Value added tax (VAT) for the 2017 year of assessment

Sales (R1,000,000 x 14/114)	Input VAT R	Output VAT R 122,807 420,825	1/2 1/2
Sales of furniture (R3,500,000 x 14/114) Insurance premium paid (R60,000 x 14/114)	7,368	429,825	*/2 1/2
New machine (R150,000 x 14/114)	18,421		72 1/2
Subcontractors payments (R2,000,000 x 14/114)	245,614		72 1/2
Bad debts written off (R55,000 x 14/114)	6,754		1/2
Guest reception at conference (entertainment – input denied)	0,734		1
[Otherwise if input claimed, the answer is also acceptable if the re given is that the expense is for advertising purposes]	-		1
Wages and salaries (not an enterprise)	0		1
Interest income (exempt supply)	0		1
Bank charges (not an exempt financial service) (R6,000 x 14/114) 737		1/2
Design association fees (R20,000 x 14/114)	2,456		1/2
Transport companies (VAT at standard rate only on local delivery)			
(R40,000 x 14/114) (export charged at 0%)	4,912		1
			8
(b) The fuel was not charged by a fuel supplying vendor and so does	not qualify for zero rati	ıg.	1
FDD should request a revised tax invoice otherwise its ability to cla	aim the VAT input is req	duced.	1
			10

3 Johnson Suppliers (Pty) Ltd

(a) Micro business – 2016 year of assessment There will be no tax payable by Johnson Suppliers (Pty) Ltd (JS) as the company was not trading (and so there was no turnover) in the 2016 year of assessment. 1 Micro business – 2017 year of assessment Turnover R890,000 Tax on turnover – R6,650 + 3% x (R890,000 – R750,000) 10,850 1 2 (b) Small business corporation – 2016 year of assessment JS was not trading in the 2016 year of assessment so there is no tax payable. However, the pre-trade expenses incurred will be permitted as a deduction once trading commences. These include:

	R	
Commercial building allowance: 5% x R400,000	20,000	1
Interest is not permissible as a pre-trade expense deduction	0	1
Furniture wear and tear for use without trade R50,000 x 50%	25,000	1
Inventory acquired	350,000	1/2
	395,000	

Marks

Small business corporation - 2017 year of assessment

$1/_{2}$
$1/_{2}$
$1/_{2}$
1
1/2
1/2
1
8
10

4 Andile Ngobo

(a) Travel allowance

		R	R	
	Travel allowance R6,000 x 12 months Reduction to allowance, greater of:		72,000	1/2
	Actual expenses: Wear and tear: R350,000/7 years Maintenance All business fuel reimbursed	50,000 6,000 0		1/2 1/2 1/2
	Total expenses	56,000		
	Reduction: R56,000 x 30,000/40,000kms Deemed expenses:	42,000		1
	Fixed cost from table	105,822		1/2
	Fixed cost/km in cents Maintenance	264·5 54·5		1/2 1/2
	Cents per km	319		
	Reduction: R30,000 x R3·19 Maximum reduction is R95,700 limited to the allowance of R72,000	95,700	(72,000)	1 1⁄2
	Inclusion		0	
				6
(b)	Normal tax payable			
			R	

	ĸ	
Cash salary	560,000	1/2
Inclusion of travel allowance	0	1/2
Taxable income	560,000	
Tax per the tables: R147,996 plus 39% x (R560,000 – R550,100)	151,857	1
Rebate	(13,500)	1/2
Medical contribution rebate: (R572 + 2 x R192) x 12 months	(11,472)	1
Total normal tax	126,885	
Less employees tax	(55,000)	1/2
Normal tax payable	71,855	
		4

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Marks

Marks

5 Compress Health Ltd

(b)

(a) Taxable income/assessed tax loss of Compress Health Ltd

	R	R	
Sales to health industry		7,500,000	1/2
Sales to sports industry Opening stock		5,000,000 (3,700,000)	1/2 1/2
Manufactured		(7,000,000)	72 1/2
Closing stock:		(7,000,000)	12
Opening stock	3,700,000		1/2
Manufactured	7,000,000		
Sold or on order	(9,200,000)		1/2
Stock on hand at site	1,500,000		
Less closing stock held but disposed (by order):	(120,000)	1,380,000	1/2
Reduced gross income as stock not delivered and order cancel	elled		
for damaged stock (R120,000 x 1.25)		(150,000)	1
Delivery costs less credit (R1,000,000 – R15,000)		(985,000)	1
Bad debt		(50,000)	1/2
Reversal of prior year provision for doubtful debts (R150,000 Current provision for doubtful debts (R125,000 x 25%)) X 23%)	37,500 (31,250)	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Allowance on old machine: R500,000 x 20%		(100,000)	1/2
Scrapping allowance on old machine: Tax value less proceeds	S:	(100,000)	12
(R500,000 – (60% x R500,000)) – R50,000		(150,000)	1
Capital gain/capital loss:			
Proceeds	50,000		1/2
Base cost: Cost less allowances: R500,000 – R300,000			
(allowances Yrs 1 and 2) – R150,000 (scrapping	allowance) (50,000)		1
Capital gain	0		1
No deferral as no recoupment to defer and no gain to defer Allowance on new machine: 40% x R750,000		(300,000)	1/2
Sponsorship: cash payment (advertising)		(250,000)	⁷²
Sponsorship: stock: recoupment at cost as used for advertisir	ıg (R80 x 100)	(8,000)	1
Wages and salaries	.8 ((2,000,000)	1/2
Taxable income/Assessed loss		(806,750)	
			1.0
			13
VAT must be levied when the supply is made.			1/2
The supply is the earlier of the issue of an invoice (not neces	sarily a VAT invoice) or payr	ment.	
As a result, 50% of the VAT output is levied when the depo	sit is received for an order	and the remaining	
50% of VAT is levied on the issue of the invoice on delivery.			11/2
			2
			15

Marks

6 Arthur Botanist

(a) Employees tax

Salary of foreman for the year: $R4,500 \times 12$	R54,000		1/2
Salary of each worker for the year: R3,500 x 12 All earnings below threshold – no employees tax withheld	R42,000	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
			2

Tutorial note: With no income tax withheld, levies such as the unemployment insurance fund levy remain payable.

(b) Normal tax liability

,	Normal tax hability			
	Cash salary: R50,000 x 12 Employer contribution fringe benefit: 10% x R600,000	R	R 600,000 60,000	1/2 1/2
	Remuneration Tutorial note: Deduction to be determined after effects from other taxable income. Turnover from tree trimming	750,000	660,000	1/2
	Turnover from compost sales	260,000		1/2
	Total turnover Wages: R4,500 x 12 + R3,500 x 12 x 3 Service costs Replacement of safety equipment Chainsaws: R66,000/6 Chipper R300,000/6 Truck R250,000/4 Fine (not deductible despite being a risk of the business as it is a disallowed deduction)	1,010,000 (180,000) (50,000) (11,000) (50,000) (62,500) 0		1 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
	Business profit		651,500	
	Taxable income sub-total Contributions to provident and retirement funds:		1,311,500	
	Provident fund – employer Provident fund – employee Retirement annuity fund R1,010,000 x 5%	60,000 60,000 50,500		1/2 1/2
	Actual limited to lesser of: – R350,000; or – 27.5% x greater of:	170,500	(170,500)	1/2 1/2
	Remuneration (R660,000); or Taxable income before the deduction (R1,311,500) Equals (27.5% x R1,311,500) = R360,663			1/2 1/2 1/2
	Taxable income		1,141,000	
	Tax per tables: R206,964 + 41% x (R1,141,000 – R701,300) Less primary rebate Less medical rebate: (R572 + R192) x 12 Less provisional tax		387,241 (13,500) (9,168) (300,000)	$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$
	Tax liability		64,573	
				13
				15