Answers

1	(2)					R	Marks
1	(a)		nce 3 500 x 12		42 000	96 000	1/ ₂ 1
			business cost ns (limited) kms	32 000 (14 000)			1 1/ ₂
		deemed – Rate	l business kms	18 000			
		Fixed co	ost $\frac{51\ 110}{34\ 000} =$	150,32			
		Fuel Mainter		27,50 24,80			
		Cents p Deemed	er km d business cost R2,0262 x 18 000	202,62	36 472	5 528	$\frac{2}{1^{1}/_{2}}$
		Entertainmer	fund fringe benefit nt allowance 1 000 x 12			- 12 000	1 1
		Telephone all less wear and	- no deduction (s.23m) lowance 500 x 12 d tear 1 200 x 33 ¹ / ₃ % x 40%			6 000 (160)	1/ ₂ 1/ ₂ 1 ¹ / ₂
			est			(7 200) 15 000 (11 000)	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1^{1}/_{2} \\ 1/_{2} \\ 1/_{2} \end{array} $
				5.000		116 168	12
		RAF contribution limited to 15 Medical deduction in the second se	% x R20 168	5 000		(3 025)	$1^{1}/_{2}$
		medical	l aid contributions ture (32 000 – 25 000)		7 200 7 000		
		less lim	it		14 200 (500)	(13 700)	$1^{1}/_{2}$
		Taxable incor	me			99 443 19 681	1/_
		less rebate Tax liability				5 800 13 881	$\frac{1}{2}$
		тах паршту				=====	19
	(b)	Pension R10 Nursery:	000 x 12 Gross income Cost of sales Salaries	150 000	600 000 (200 000)	120 000	1/ ₂ 1/ ₂ 1/ ₂ 1/ ₂
			less annuity (10 000 – 2 500)	(7 500)	(142 500)		11/2
			Rates etc Depreciation:		(50 000)		1/2
			buildingstrucks (30 000 ÷ 20% x 25%)sundry equipment		(37 500) (10 000)	160 000	$\frac{1}{1^{1}/_{2}}$
		Taxable incor	me			280 000 82 070	¹ / ₂
		less rebates:	primary over 65		5 800 3 200	9 000	1
		Tax liability	00		0 200	73 070	
							8

(c)	A pension is remuneration as defined in the Fourth Schedule to the A remuneration' and is not specifically excluded (as for example is the first R60 000 of the annual pension is subject to SITE.			- -
(a)	Sales (include export sales)		R 000's 40 000	
	Cost of sales: Add spare part to closing stock	(25 000 000) 200 000	(24 800)	
	Dividend income (exempt) Interest taxable Sale of asset: Cost of machine less 12C 80%	1 000 000 (800 000)	200	
	Tax value Recoupment s.8(4)(e) Add to income 40% (this is equivalent to the allowance rate on the replacement machine CGT Proceeds	200 000 800 000) R1·1m	320	
	less recoupment less base cost	0·8m 0·3m (0·2m)		
	Capital gain	100 000		
	Include in taxable income 50% x 40% Salaries	2 500 000	20	
	less: restraint (only $\frac{1}{3}$ deductible)	(600 000)	(1 900)	
	Depreciation - Buildings cost R600 000 ÷ 2% = R30 000 000 s.13 allowance 10% - Machinery Old machine		(3 000)	
	New machine $2m \times 40\%$ Remaining machines (2 200 000 - 200 000) \div 20% = 10 000 000 s.12C R10 000 000 x 20%		(2 000)	
	 Sundry assets Lease costs: (No adjustment for VAT because no input on motor cars) 		(200) (2 000)	
	Sundry expenses Taxable income		(1 000) 4 640	
	Taxable meetine			
(b)	2004 dividend declared less accrued dividend	3 000 000 (3 500 000)		
	excess carried forward	500 000		
	2005 dividend less carried forward less accrued dividend	2 000 000 (500 000) (800 000)		
	Net dividend	700 000		
	STC R700 000 x 12 ¹ / ₂ %	. 11 000	R87 500	
(c)	The STC must be paid by no later than 31 March 2005, i.e. the end which the dividend cycle ends.	of the month follow	ing the month in	

3	1.	Machine				Marks
3	1.	- s.12C, 20% x 500 000 - s.8(4)(a) recoupment			(100 000)	1
		selling price limited to cost less tax value		500 000 (100 000)	400 000	1
		CGT Proceeds (600 000 – 400 000) less market value on 1/10/01		200 000 200 000		
		Capital gain/loss		nil	_	$1^{1}/_{2}$
	2.	Sale of land Change of intention: Deemed disposal (market value) Base cost		15 000 000 (10 000 000)		
		Capital gain		5 000 000	x 50% 2 500 000	2
		Sale gross income less opening stock (deemed)			20 000 000 (15 000 000)	$\frac{1^{1}}{2}$ $\frac{1^{1}}{2}$
	3.	Sale of capital asset Proceeds Cost (deemed) Labour		400 000 (150 000) (50 000)		
		Capital gain		200 000	x 50% 100 000	2
	4.	Office building Proceeds TABC		4 000 000		
		Because costs are incurred after 1 C	October 2001 an adjustme	ent must be made to P	in the TABC formula.	
		$P = R x \frac{B}{A + B}$				
		$P = 4m x \frac{2m}{2 \cdot 2m} =$		3 636 364		2
		Therefore TABC is:				
		$2m + \frac{(3.636364 - 2m \times 7)}{11} =$	3 041 323			2
		Add post 1/10/01 Expenditure	200 000			$1^{1}/_{2}$
		Base cost Proceeds	(3 241 323) 4 000 000			۷
		Capital gain	758 677	x 50%	379 339	1
	5.	Audi sold Tax value Selling price	360 000 500 000			
		Recoup CGT	140 000		140 000	$1^{1}/_{2}$
		Proceeds (500 000 – 140 000) Base cost (600 000 – 240 000)		360 000 360 000	-	1
		Other taxable income			16 000 000	1/2
		Taxable income			24 419 339	
						20

4 ((a)	 First provisional payment 	R	Marks
		Basic amount R460 000 Tax per table	154 070	1/ ₂ 1/ ₂ 1/ ₂
		less rebate	(5 800) 148 270	1/2
		÷ 2 less employees tax 10 800 x 6	74 135 64 800	1 1
		First provisional payment	9 335	1/ ₂
		 Second provisional payment Basic amount R500 000 		1/
		Tax per table less rebate	170 070 (5 800)	1/ ₂ 1/ ₂ 1/ ₂
		less – 1st provisional payment	164 270 (9 335)	1
		less – employees tax 10 800 x 12	(129 600)	1
		Second provisional payment	R25 335	¹ / ₂
		The first provisional payment must be made by no later than 31 August 2004. The second m by no later than 28 February 2005.	ust be made	9
((b)	Taxable income (actual) for 2005 Salary 30 000 x 12	360 000	1/
		Use of car 250 000 x 1·8% x 12 Interest Exempt	54 000 251 000 (11 000)	1/ ₂ 2 1 1
		Taxable income	654 000	
		Tax on taxable income less rebate	231 670 (5 800)	
			255 870	1
		Credit amount – 1st provisional – 2nd provisional – employees tax	9 335 25 335 129 600	
			R164 270	$1^{1}/_{2}$
		The third top-up payment is: Assessed tax	225 870	
		Credit amount	164 270 R61 600	1 8
((c)	The short payment is R61 600		1/2
`	-	Interest in terms of s.89 <i>quat</i> is calculated as follows: 1 October 2005 to 31 December 2005 =	92 days	1
		R61 600 x 10·5% x 92/365 =	R1 630	$\frac{1^{1}/_{2}}{3}$