

# Class Exercise

## INCOME TAX

- 7.1 The table below shows the income tax brackets for the 2016/2017 financial year.  
(Source: South African Revenue Service, 2016 Budget Tax Guide, p.2)

Income Tax Brackets 2008/2009		
Income Tax for Individuals		
Tax Bracket	Taxable Income (R)	Rates of Tax (R)
1	0 - 188 000	18% of each R1
2	188 001 - 293 600	33 840 + 26% of the amount above 188 000
3	293 601 - 406 400	61 296 + 31% of the amount above 293 600
4	406 401 - 550 100	96 264 + 36% of the amount above 406 400
5	550 101 - 701 300	147 996 + 39% of the amount above 550 100
6	701 301 and above	206 964 + 41% of the amount above 701 300

  

Tax Rebates	
Rebates	R
Primary	13 500
Secondary (Persons 65 and older)	7 407

  

Tax Threshold	
Age	Tax Threshold (R)
Below age 65	75 000
Age 65 and over	116 150

- 7.2 Solly is a 28 year-old who earns R15 090 per month.

- 7.2.1 Use the tax table for 2016/2017 above to calculate Solly's monthly income tax contribution.
- 7.2.2 If Solly is given a 13<sup>th</sup> cheque at the end of every year, how will this affect the total amount of tax that he has to pay on his salary?
- 7.2.3 If Solly is given an 8% increase on his gross salary, how much of the increase will he actually receive after tax every month?

(For this question, ignore the 13<sup>th</sup> cheque and work with 12 salaries for the year.)

## Answers

$$7.1.2 \quad \begin{aligned} \text{R17 100,00 per month} &= 17\,100 \times 12 \text{ months} \\ &= \text{R205 200,00 per year} \\ &= \text{Tax bracket 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$7.1.3 \quad \text{Primary rebate of R13 500,00}$$

$$7.1.4 \quad 65 \text{ years and older}$$

$$7.2.1 \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Annual income} &= \text{R15 090} \times 12 \\ &= \text{R181 080} \\ \therefore \text{Annual tax} &= \frac{18}{100} \times \text{R181 080 (tax bracket 1)} \\ &= \text{R32 594,40} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Actual tax} = \text{R32 594,40} - \text{R13 500} = \text{R19 094,40}$$

$$\therefore \text{Monthly tax} = \text{R19 094,40} \div 12 = \text{R1 591,20}$$

$$7.2.2 \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Annual income with 13}^{\text{th}} \text{ cheque} &= \text{R181 080,00} + \text{R15 090,00} \\ &= \text{R196 170,00 (tax bracket 2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Yearly tax} &= \text{R33 840,00} + 25\% \times (\text{R196 170,00} - \text{R188 000,00}) \\ &= \text{R33 840,00} + 25\% \times \text{R8 170,00} \\ &= \text{R33 840,00} + \text{R2 042,50} \\ &= \text{R35 882,50} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Actual tax payable per year} &= \text{R35 882,50} - \text{R13 500,00 (primary rebate)} \\ &= \text{R22 382,50} \end{aligned}$$

So, receiving a 13<sup>th</sup> cheque will mean that Solly will pay R22 382,50 - R19 094,40 = R3 288,10 more tax during the year.

$$7.2.3 \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Old salary} &= \text{R15 090,00 per month} \\ \text{New salary} &= \text{R15 090,00} + 8\% \times \text{R15 090,00} \\ &= \text{R15 090,00} + \text{R1 207,20} \\ &= \text{R16 297,20} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New annual salary} &= \text{R160 297,20} \times 12 \\ &= \text{R195 566,40 (tax bracket 2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Yearly tax} &= \text{R33 840,00} + 26\% \times (\text{R195 566,40} - \text{R188 000,00}) \\ &= \text{R33 840,00} + 26\% \times \text{R7 566,40} \\ &= \text{R33 840,00} + \text{R1 967,26} \\ &= \text{R35 807,26} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Actual tax payable per year} &= \text{R35 807,26} - \text{R13 500,00 (primary rebate)} \\ &= \text{R22 307,26} \\ &= \text{R1 858,94 per month} \end{aligned}$$

So, increase in salary of R1 207,20 (8%) brings about an increase in tax of R1 858,94 - R1 591,20 (monthly tax on original salary) = R267,74.

So, the amount of the increase in salary that Solly will actually take home is R939,46.

