GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

[ ] Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments.

Words underlined with a solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.

ACT

To—

• amend the Transfer Duty Act, 1949, so as to amend a provision;
• amend the Income Tax Act, 1962, so as to amend, delete and insert certain definitions; to effect technical corrections; to repeal certain provisions; to amend certain provisions; to make new provision; and to effect textual and consequential amendments;
• amend the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, so as to amend provisions; and to make provision for continuations;
• amend the Income Tax Act, 1990, so as to effect technical corrections;
• amend the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, so as to amend certain provisions;
• amend the Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act, 2002, so as to amend a provision;
• amend the Securities Transfer Tax Act, 2007, so as to amend certain provisions; and to effect a consequential amendment;
• amend the Revenue Laws Amendment Act, 2008, so as to effect technical corrections;
• amend the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2009, so as to effect technical corrections;
• amend the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2010, so as to repeal a provision; and to effect technical corrections;
• amend the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, so as to repeal a provision; and to effect technical corrections;

and to provide for matters connected therewith.

BE IT ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

1. (1) Section 9 of the Transfer Duty Act, 1949, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (19) of the following subsection:

“(19) No duty shall be payable by a [natural] person—

(a) in respect of any transaction contemplated in Item 8 of Schedule 1 to the Share Blocks Control Act, 1980 (Act No. 59 of 1980), in terms of which any right to or interest in the use of immovable property conferred by reason of the ownership of a share held by that person in a share block company as [contemplated] defined in section 1 of that Act[,] is converted to ownership [in the unit in respect of which that person had the right of use, if the acquisition of that share was subject to duty in terms of this Act] by that person of that immovable property; or

(b) in respect of the acquisition by that person of a part of the immovable property of a share block company as defined in section 1 of the Share Blocks Control Act, 1980 (Act No. 59 of 1980), where that person had a right of use of that part, which right was conferred by reason of the ownership of a share held by that person in that share block company.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of acquisitions made on or after that date.
2. (1) Section 1 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—
(a) by the addition in paragraph (e) of the definition of “company” of the following subparagraph:

“(iii) portfolio of a collective investment scheme in property; or”;
(b) by the substitution in paragraph (a) of the definition of “connected person” for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

“(ii) any trust (other than a portfolio of a collective investment scheme in securities or a portfolio of a collective investment scheme in property) of which such natural person or such relative is a beneficiary;”;
(c) by the substitution in paragraph (b) of the definition of “connected person” for subparagraph (ii) of the following paragraph:

“in relation to a trust (other than a portfolio of a collective investment scheme in securities or a portfolio of a collective investment scheme in property)—”;
(d) by the substitution in the definition of “connected person” for paragraph (bA) of the following paragraph:

“(bA) in relation to a connected person in relation to a trust (other than a portfolio of a collective investment scheme in property [shares managed or carried on by any company registered as a manager under section 42 of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act, 2002, for purposes of Part V of that Act and other than] or a portfolio of a collective investment scheme in securities), includes any other person who is a connected person in relation to such trust;”;
(e) by the substitution in paragraph (d)(vi) of the definition of “connected person” for item (bb) of the following item:

“(bb) any relative of such member or any trust (other than a portfolio of a collective investment scheme in securities or a portfolio of a collective investment scheme in property) which is a connected person in relation to such member; and”;
(f) by the deletion in the definition of “foreign dividend” of item (ii);
(g) by the addition to the definition of “foreign dividend” of the following item:

“(iii) constitutes a share in that foreign company;”;
(h) by the insertion after the definition of “foreign equity instrument” of the following definition:

“foreign investment entity’ means any person other than a natural person—
(a) that is not incorporated, established or formed in the Republic;
(b) the assets of which consist solely of a portfolio of one or more of the following:

(i) amounts in cash or that constitute cash equivalents;
(ii) financial instruments that—

(aa) are issued by a listed company or by the government of the Republic in the national, provincial or local sphere;

or

(bb) if not issued by a listed company or by the government of the Republic in the national, provincial or local...
sphere, are traded by members of the general public and a market for that trade exists;

(iii) financial instruments, the values of which are determined with reference to financial instruments contemplated in subparagraph (ii); or

(iv) rights to receive any asset contemplated in subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii), which amounts, financial instruments and rights are held by that person for investment purposes;

(c) where no more than 10 per cent of the shares, units or other form of participatory interest in that person are directly or indirectly held by persons that are residents; and

(d) where that person has no employees and has no directors or trustees that are engaged in the management of that person on a full-time basis;”;

(i) by the substitution in the definition of “foreign return of capital” for the words following paragraph (b) of the following words:

“but does not include any amount so paid or payable to the extent that the amount so paid or payable—

(i) is deductible by that foreign company in the determination of any tax on income of companies of the country in which that foreign company has its place of effective management; or

(ii) constitutes shares in that foreign company;”;

(j) by the insertion after the definition of “foreign return of capital” of the following definition:

“foreign tax year”, in relation to a foreign company, means any year or period of reporting for foreign income tax purposes by that company or, if that company is not subject to foreign income tax, any annual period of financial reporting by that company;”;

(k) by the deletion of the definition of “government grant”;

(l) by the deletion of the definition of “government scrapping payment”;

(m) by the substitution in the definition of “gross income” for paragraph (ii) of the following paragraph:

“(ii) in the case of any person other than a resident, the total amount, in cash or otherwise, received by or accrued to or in favour of such person from a source within [or deemed to be within] the Republic;”;

(n) by the substitution in the definition of “gross income” for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

“(a) any amount received or accrued by way of annuity, including any amount contemplated in the definition of ‘living annuity’ or the definition of ‘annuity amount’ in section 10A(1), other than an amount contemplated in paragraph (d)(ii);”;

(o) by the substitution in subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

“(ii) by or to a person, or dependant or nominee of the person, directly or indirectly in respect of proceeds from a policy of insurance where the person is or was an employee or director of the policyholder; or”;

(p) by the deletion in paragraph (d)(iii) of the definition of “gross income” of item (cc);

(q) by the substitution in paragraph (m) of the definition of “gross income” for the proviso of the following proviso:

“: Provided that [—]

[(i) any amount so received or accrued shall be reduced by the amount of any such loan or advance which is or has been included in the taxpayer’s gross income;

[(ii) to the extent that paragraph (a) or (d) of this definition applies to an amount, this paragraph does not apply to that amount;]”;

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by the insertion after the definition of “hotel keeper” of the following definition: ‘‘IFRS’ means the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board’’;

by the substitution in paragraph (c) of the definition of “pension preservation fund” for the words preceding the proviso of the following words: ‘‘with the exception of amounts transferred to any other pension fund [or], pension preservation fund or retirement annuity fund, not more than one amount contemplated in paragraph 2(1)(b)(ii) of the Second Schedule is allowed to be paid to the member during the period of membership of the fund or any other pension preservation fund’’;

by the substitution in the definition of “person” for paragraph (d) of the following paragraph: ‘‘(d) any portfolio of a collective investment scheme [other than a portfolio of a collective investment scheme in property],’’;

by the substitution in paragraph (c) of the definition of “provident preservation fund” for the words preceding the proviso of the following words: ‘‘with the exception of amounts transferred to any pension fund, pension preservation fund, other provident fund [or], provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund, not more than one amount contemplated in paragraph 2(1)(b)(ii) of the Second Schedule is allowed to be paid to the member during the period of membership of the fund or any other pension preservation fund’’;

by the insertion after the definition of “regulation” of the following definition: ‘‘REIT’ means a company—

(a) that is a resident; and

(b) the shares of which are listed—

(i) on an exchange (as defined in section 1 of the Securities Services Act, 2004 (Act No. 36 of 2004), and licensed under section 10 of that Act); and

(ii) as shares in a REIT as defined in the JSE Limited Listings Requirements’’;

by the substitution in the definition of “resident” for the words following paragraph (b) of the following words: ‘‘but does not include—

(A) any person who is deemed to be exclusively a resident of another country for purposes of the application of any agreement entered into between the governments of the Republic and that other country for the avoidance of double taxation; or

(B) any company if—

(AA) that company is incorporated, established or formed in a country other than the Republic;

(BB) that company has its place of effective management in the Republic;

(CC) that company would, but for the company having its place of effective management in the Republic, be a controlled foreign company with a foreign business establishment as defined in section 9D(1); and

-DD) the aggregate amount of tax payable to all spheres of government of any country other than the Republic by that company in respect of any foreign tax year of that company is at least 75 per cent of the amount of normal tax that would have been payable in respect of any taxable income of that company had that company, but for this subitem (B), been a resident for that foreign tax year: Provided that the aggregate amount of tax so payable must be determined—
(i) after taking into account any applicable agreement for the prevention of double taxation and any credit, rebate or other right of recovery of tax from any sphere of government of any country other than the Republic; and

(ii) after disregarding any loss in respect of a year other than that foreign tax year or from a company other than that company;"

(x) by the addition of the following proviso to the definition of “resident”:

": Provided that where any person that is a resident ceases to be a resident during a year of assessment, that person must be regarded as not being a resident from the day on which that person ceases to be a resident”;

(y) by the addition of the following further proviso to the definition of “resident”:

": Provided further that in determining whether a person that is a foreign investment entity has its place of effective management in the Republic, no regard must be had to any activity that—

(a) constitutes—

(i) a financial service as defined in section 1 of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002 (Act No. 37 of 2002); or

(ii) any service that is incidental to a financial service contemplated in subparagraph (i) where the incidental service is in respect of a financial product that is exempted from the provisions of that Act, as contemplated in section 1(2) of that Act; and

(b) is carried on by a financial service provider as defined in section 1 of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002 (Act No. 37 of 2002), in terms of a licence issued to that financial service provider under section 8 of that Act”;

(z) by the substitution for the definition of “share” of the following definition:

"‘share’ means, in relation to any company, any [share or similar equity interest] unit into which the proprietary interest in that company is divided;”;

(zA) by the substitution in the definition of “special trust” for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the following paragraphs:

"(a) solely for the benefit of [a person who suffers from—

(i) any ‘mental illness’ as defined in section 1 of the Mental Health Care Act, 2002 (Act No. 17 of 2002); or

(ii) any serious physical disability,] one or more persons who is or are persons with a disability as defined in section 18(3) where such [illness or disability incapacitates such person or persons from earning sufficient income for [the] their maintenance [of such person], or from managing [his or her] their own financial affairs; Provided that—

(aa) [where the person for whose benefit the trust was so created dies,] such trust shall be deemed not to be a special trust in respect of years of assessment ending on or after the date [of such person’s death] on which all such persons are deceased; and

(bb) where such trust is created for the benefit of more than one person, all persons for whose benefit the trust is created must be relatives in relation to each other; or

(b) by or in terms of the will of a deceased person, solely for the benefit of beneficiaries who are relatives in relation to that deceased person and who are alive on the date of death of that deceased person (including any beneficiary who has been conceived but not yet born on that date), where the youngest of those beneficiaries is on the last day of the year of assessment of that trust under the age of [21] years;”; and

(zB) by the substitution in the definition of “spouse” for the proviso of the following proviso:
Provided that a marriage or union contemplated in paragraph (b) or (c) shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to be a marriage or union [without] out of community of property.

(2) Paragraphs (a), (t) and (v) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 April 2013 and apply in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(3) Paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation as from the commencement of years of assessment commencing on or after 1 January 2010.

(4) Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012.

(5) Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2011.

(6) Paragraphs (h) and (y) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(7) Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2011 and applies in respect of amounts paid or that became payable on or after that date.

(8) Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of foreign tax years ending during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(9) Paragraphs (k) and (l) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(10) Paragraph (m) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of amounts received or accrued during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(11) Paragraphs (n), (o), (p) and (q) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and apply in respect of amounts received or accrued on or after that date.

(12) Paragraph (r) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013.

(13) Paragraphs (s) and (u) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012.

(14) Paragraph (w) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(15) Paragraph (x) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 8 May 2012 and applies in respect of any person that ceases to be a resident on or after that date.

(16) Paragraph (z) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013.

(17) Paragraphs (zA) and (zB) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation as from the commencement of years of assessment commencing on or after 1 March 2012.


3. (1) Section 6quat of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—
   (a) by the substitution in subsection (1A) for the proviso of the following proviso:
      “: Provided that—
          (i) where such resident is a member of any partnership or a beneficiary of any trust and such partnership or trust is liable for tax as a separate entity in such other country, a proportional amount of any tax payable by such entity, which is attributable to the interest of such resident in such partnership or trust, shall be deemed to have been payable by such resident; and
          (ii) for the purposes of this subsection, the amount so included in such resident’s taxable income must be determined without regard to section 10B(3),”; and
by the substitution for subsection (1C) of the following subsection:

"(1C) For the purpose of determining the taxable income derived by any resident from carrying on any trade, there [shall] may at the election of the resident be allowed as a deduction from the income of such resident so derived the sum of any taxes on income (other than taxes contemplated in subsection (1A)) proved to be payable by that resident to any sphere of government of any country other than the Republic, without any right of recovery by any person other than a right of recovery in terms of any entitlement to carry back losses arising during any year of assessment to any year of assessment prior to such year of assessment.".

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation—

(a) insofar as it applies to any person that is a natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or trust, on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of foreign dividends received or accrued on or after that date; and

(b) insofar as it applies to any person that is a person other than a natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or trust, on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of foreign dividends received or accrued on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of amounts that become payable during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

4. (1) Section 6quin of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

"Subject to subsection (3), where any portion of the taxable income of a resident is attributable to an amount that is, without taking into account any agreement between the government of the Republic and any other country for the avoidance of double taxation, from a source within the Republic and is received by or accrued to that resident in respect of services rendered within the Republic, and an amount of tax in respect of that amount is—"

(b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

"(bb) with which the Republic has not concluded an agreement for the avoidance of double taxation, in terms of the laws of that country;"

(c) by the substitution in subsection (3) for the words following paragraph (c) of the following words:

"is—"

(i) taken into account in determining any amount of any rebate that is, in terms of section 6quat(1), deducted from the normal tax payable by that resident; or

(ii) deducted from the income of that resident in terms of section 6quat(1C).

(d) by the addition of the following subsection:

"(5) Where, during any year of assessment, a rebate has been deducted in terms of this section from the normal tax payable by a resident as a result of any amount of tax having been—

(a) levied and withheld as contemplated in subsection (1)(a); or

(b) imposed as contemplated in subsection (1)(b),

and, in any year of assessment subsequent to that year of assessment, the resident—

(i) receives any amount by way of refund in respect of the amount of tax so levied and withheld; or

(ii) is discharged from any liability in respect of the amount of tax so imposed,
(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of amounts of tax levied and withheld or imposed by any sphere of government of any country other than the Republic during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

**Repeal of section 6sex of Act 58 of 1962**

5. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of section 6sex.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.

**Amendment of section 6A of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 10 of Act 24 of 2011 and amended by section 3 of Act 13 of 2012**

6. (1) Section 6A of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

> “(1) A rebate, to be known as the medical scheme fees tax credit, must be deducted from the normal tax payable by a taxpayer who is a natural person, unless the taxpayer is entitled to a rebate under section 6(2)(b).”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2014 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

**Insertion of section 6B in Act 58 of 1962**

7. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 6A of the following section:

> “Additional medical expenses tax credit

6B. (1) For the purposes of this section—

‘child’ means a person’s child or child of his or her spouse who was alive during any portion of the year of assessment, and who on the last day of the year of assessment—

(a) was unmarried and was not or would not, had he or she lived, have been—

(i) over the age of 18 years;

(ii) over the age of 21 years and was wholly or partially dependent for maintenance upon the person and has not become liable for the payment of normal tax in respect of such year; or

(iii) over the age of 26 years and was wholly or partially dependent for maintenance upon the person and has not become liable for the payment of normal tax in respect of such year and was a full-time student at an educational institution of a public character; or

(b) in the case of any other child, was incapacitated by a disability from maintaining himself or herself and was wholly or partially dependent for maintenance upon the person and has not become liable for the payment of normal tax in respect of that year;

‘dependant’ means—

(a) a person’s spouse;

(b) a person’s child and the child of his or her spouse;

(c) any other member of a person’s family in respect of whom he or she is liable for family care and support; and

(d) any other person who is recognised as a dependant of that person in terms of the rules of a medical scheme or fund contemplated in section 6A(2)(a)(i) or (ii),
at the time the fees contemplated in section 6A(2)(a) were paid, the amounts contemplated in paragraph (a) and (b) of the definition of ‘qualifying medical expenses’ were paid or the expenditure contemplated in paragraph (c) of that definition was incurred and paid;

‘disability’ means a moderate to severe limitation of any person’s ability to function or perform daily activities as a result of a physical, sensory, communication, intellectual or mental impairment, if the limitation—

(a) has lasted or has a prognosis of lasting more than a year; and

(b) is diagnosed by a duly registered medical practitioner in accordance with criteria prescribed by the Commissioner;

‘qualifying medical expenses’ means—

(a) any amounts (other than amounts recoverable by a person or his or her spouse) which were paid by the person during the year of assessment to any duly registered—

(i) medical practitioner, dentist, optometrist, homeopath, naturopath, osteopath, herbalist, physiotherapist, chiropractor or orthopedist for professional services rendered or medicines supplied to the person or any dependant of the person;

(ii) nursing home or hospital or any duly registered or enrolled nurse, midwife or nursing assistant (or to any nursing agency in respect of the services of such a nurse, midwife or nursing assistant) in respect of the illness or confinement of the person or any dependant of the person; or

(iii) pharmacist for medicines supplied on the prescription of any person mentioned in subparagraph (i) for the person or any dependant of the person;

(b) any amounts (other than amounts recoverable by a person or his or her spouse) which were paid by the person during the year of assessment in respect of expenditure incurred outside the Republic on services rendered or medicines supplied to the person or any dependant of the person, and which are substantially similar to the services and medicines contemplated in paragraph (a); and

(c) any expenditure that is prescribed by the Commissioner (other than expenditure recoverable by a person or his or her spouse) necessarily incurred and paid by the person during the year of assessment in consequence of any physical impairment or disability suffered by the person or any dependant of the person.

(2) A rebate, to be known as the additional medical expenses tax credit, must be deducted from the normal tax payable by a person who is a natural person.

(3) The amount of the additional medical expenses tax credit must be—

(a) where the person is entitled to a rebate under section 6(2)(b), the aggregate of—

(i) 33,3 per cent 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 per cent of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person;

(b) where the person, his or her spouse or his or her child is a person with a disability, the aggregate of—

(i) 33,3 per cent 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 per cent of the amount of qualifying medical expenses paid by the person; or

(c) in any other case, 25 per cent of so much of the aggregate of—

(i) the amount of the fees paid by the person to a medical scheme or fund 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, as exceeds 7,5 per cent of the person’s taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit, retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit and severance benefit).

(4) For the purposes of this section, any amount contemplated in subsection (3) or the definition of ‘qualifying medical expenses’ that has been paid by—

(a) the estate of a deceased person is deemed to have been paid by the person on the day before his or her death; or

(b) an employer of the person is, to the extent that the amount has been included in the income of that person as a taxable benefit in terms of the Seventh Schedule, deemed to have been paid by that person.’’.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2014 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Insertion of section 7B in Act 58 of 1962

8. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 7A of the following section:

‘‘Timing of accrual and incurral of variable remuneration

7B. (1) For the purposes of this section—

`employee’ means an employee as defined in paragraph 1 of the Fourth Schedule;

`employer’ means an employer as defined in paragraph 1 of the Fourth Schedule;

`variable remuneration’ means—

(a) overtime pay, bonus or commission contemplated in the definition of ‘remuneration’ in paragraph 1 of the Fourth Schedule;

(b) an allowance or advance paid in respect of transport expenses as contemplated in section 8(1)(b)(ii); or

(c) any amount which an employer has during any year of assessment become liable to pay to an employee in consequence of the employee having during such year become entitled to any period of leave which had not been taken by the employee during that year.

(2) In determining the taxable income derived by any person during a year of assessment, any amount to which an employee becomes entitled from an employer in respect of variable remuneration is deemed to—

(a) accrue to the employee; and

(b) constitute expenditure incurred by the employer, on the date during the year of assessment on which the amount is paid to the employee by the employer.’’.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2013 and applies in respect of amounts accrued or expenditure incurred on or after that date.

9. (1) Section 8 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1)(a) for subparagraph (iv) of the following subparagraph:

"(iv) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply in respect of any amount paid or granted as an allowance or advance that is received by or accrued to a person in respect of—

(aa) the holding of a public office by that person as contemplated in section 9(1)(e); or

(bb) services rendered or work or labour performed by that person as contemplated in section 9(2)(h), if that person is stationed outside the Republic and that amount is attributable to that person’s services rendered by that person outside the Republic;"

(b) by the substitution in subsection (4) for the proviso of the following proviso:

"(j) provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply in respect of any such amount so recovered or recouped which has been—

(i) included in the gross income of such taxpayer in terms of paragraph 19; or

(ii) applied to reduce any cost or expenditure incurred by such taxpayer in terms of section 19;"

(c) by the deletion in subsection (4) of paragraph (m); and

(d) by the addition to subsection (4) of the following paragraphs:

"(o) For the purposes of paragraph (a), where during any year of assessment a government grant is received for the purpose of acquiring trading stock or to defray expenditure in respect of the acquisition of trading stock, any amount by which the government grant exceeds the expenditure incurred in respect of the acquisition of that trading stock must be deemed to be an amount recovered or recouped by the taxpayer.

(p) For the purposes of paragraph (a), where during any year of assessment a government grant is received for the purpose of the acquisition, creation or improvement of an allowance asset as defined in section 41(1) or to defray expenditure in respect of the acquisition, creation or improvement of that allowance asset, any amount by which the government grant exceeds the expenditure incurred in respect of the acquisition, creation or improvement of that allowance asset must be deemed to be an amount recovered or recouped by the taxpayer."

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of amounts received or accrued during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.
(3) Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(4) Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of government grants received on or after that date.


10. (1) Section 8E of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the addition in subsection (1) to the definition of “date of issue” after paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

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(b) the date on which the holder at any time after the share is issued acquires a right of disposal in respect of that share, otherwise than as a result of the acquisition of that share by that holder;
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(b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (a) of the definition of “hybrid equity instrument” of the following paragraph:

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(a) any share other than an equity share which the relevant company is obliged to redeem in whole or in part within a period of three years from the date of issue thereof, or which may at the option of the holder be redeemed in whole or in part within the said period, or in respect of which the holder has a right of disposal which may be exercised within the said period; or
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(c) by the substitution in subsection (1) for subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of the definition of “hybrid equity instrument” of the following subparagraph:

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(i) the holder has a right of disposal in respect of such share which may be exercised within a period of three years from the date of issue thereof or at the time of issue of that share, the existence of the company issuing that share is to be terminated within a period of three years or is likely to be terminated within such period upon a reasonable consideration of all the facts at the time that share is issued; and
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(d) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the word “or” at the end of paragraph (b)(ii)(cc) of the definition of “hybrid equity instrument”;

(e) by the deletion in subsection (1) of paragraph (c) of the definition of “hybrid equity instrument”;

(f) by the addition to subsection (1) of the following definition after the definition of “hybrid equity instrument”:

```
(right of disposal) means a right which the holder of a share has to require any party—

(a) to acquire that share from that holder; or

(b) to procure, facilitate or assist with the redemption in whole or in part of that share or the repayment in whole or in part of the capital subscribed for that share or the conversion of that share into any other share which is redeemable in whole or in part within a period of three years from the date of issue thereof;”;
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(g) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

```
(2) Any dividend or foreign dividend received by or accrued to a person in respect of a hybrid equity instrument which is received by or accrues to that person on or after the date that the share becomes a hybrid equity instrument must be deemed in relation to that person only to be an amount of interest accrued to that person.”.
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(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of dividends or foreign dividends received or accrued on or after that date.
Substitution of section 8E of Act 58 of 1962

11. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 8E of the following section:

‘Dividends on certain shares deemed to be income in relation to recipients thereof’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8E. (1)</th>
<th>For the purposes of this section—</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘date of issue’, in relation to a share in a company, means the date on which—</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) the share is issued by the company;</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) the company at any time after the share has been issued undertakes the obligation to redeem that share in whole or in part; or</td>
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<td>(c) the holder of the share at any time after the share has been issued obtains the right to require that share to be redeemed in whole or in part, otherwise than as a result of the acquisition of that share by that holder;</td>
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<tr>
<td>‘financial instrument’ means any—</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) interest-bearing arrangement; or</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) financial arrangement based on or determined with reference to a specified rate of interest or the time value of money;</td>
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<tr>
<td>‘hybrid equity instrument’ means—</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) any share, other than an equity share, if—</td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) the issuer of that share is obliged to redeem that share in whole or in part; or</td>
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<tr>
<td>(ii) that share may at the option of the holder be redeemed in whole or in part, within a period of three years from the date of issue of that share;</td>
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<td>(b) any share, other than a share contemplated in paragraph (a), if—</td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) (aa) the issuer of that share is obliged to redeem that share in whole or in part within a period of three years from the date of issue of that share;</td>
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<tr>
<td>(bb) that share may at the option of the holder be redeemed in whole or in part within a period of three years from the date of issue of that share; or</td>
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<tr>
<td>(cc) at any time on the date of issue of that share, the existence of the company issuing that share—</td>
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<tr>
<td>(A) is to be terminated within a period of three years; or</td>
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<tr>
<td>(B) is likely to be terminated within a period of three years upon a reasonable consideration of all the facts at that time; and</td>
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<tr>
<td>(ii) (aa) that share does not rank pari passu as regards its participation in dividends or foreign dividends with all other ordinary shares in the capital of the relevant company or, where the ordinary shares in such company are divided into two or more classes, with the shares of at least one of such classes; or</td>
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<tr>
<td>(bb) any dividend or foreign dividend payable on such share is to be calculated directly or indirectly with reference to any specified rate of interest or the time value of money; or</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) any preference share if that share is—</td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) secured by a financial instrument; or</td>
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<tr>
<td>(ii) subject to an arrangement in terms of which a financial instrument may not be disposed of, unless that share was issued for a qualifying purpose;</td>
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</table>
‘preference share’ means a preference share as defined in section 8EA(1);
‘qualifying purpose’ means a qualifying purpose as defined in section 8EA(1).

(2) Any dividend or foreign dividend received by or accrued to a person during any year of assessment in respect of a share must be deemed in relation to that person to be an amount of income accrued to that person if that share constitutes a hybrid equity instrument at any time during that year of assessment.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation—
(a) in the case of dividends or foreign dividends received in cash by any person during any year of assessment of that person that commences on or after 1 January 2013, on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of any dividend or foreign dividend—
(i) accrued to that person on or after 1 April 2012; and
(ii) is received by that person on or after a date three months after the date on which that dividend or foreign dividend accrued to that person; or
(b) in the case of dividends or foreign dividends—
(i) received by or accrued to any person; and
(ii) that are not received by and accrued to that person as contemplated in paragraph (a),
on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of any dividend or foreign dividend so received and accrued during years of assessment of that person that commence on or after that date.

Insertion of section 8EA in Act 58 of 1962

12. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 8E of the following section:

‘Dividends on third-party backed shares deemed to be income in relation to recipients thereof’

8EA. (1) For the purposes of this section—
‘enforcement obligation’ in relation to a share means any obligation, whether fixed or contingent, of any person other than the issuer of that share to—
(a) acquire the share from the holder of that share;
(b) make any payment in respect of that share in terms of a guarantee, indemnity or similar arrangement; or
(c) procure, facilitate or assist with any acquisition contemplated in paragraph (a) or the making of any payment contemplated in paragraph (b);
‘enforcement right’ in relation to a share means any right, whether fixed or contingent, of the holder of that share or of any person that is a connected person in relation to that holder to require any person other than the issuer of that share to—
(a) acquire that share from the holder;
(b) make any payment in respect of that share in terms of a guarantee, indemnity or similar arrangement; or
(c) procure, facilitate or assist with any acquisition contemplated in paragraph (a) or the making of any payment contemplated in paragraph (b);
‘operating company’ means—
(a) any company that carries on business continuously, and in the course or furtherance of that business provides goods or services for consideration;
(b) any company that is a controlling group company in relation to a company contemplated in paragraph (a); or
(c) any company that is a listed company;
‘preference share’ means any share—
(a) other than an equity share; or
(b) that is an equity share, if the amount of any dividend or foreign dividend in respect of that share is based on or determined with reference to a specified rate of interest or the time value of money;

‘qualifying purpose’, in relation to the issue of a share, means one or more of the following purposes:
(a) the direct or indirect acquisition of an equity share by any person in an operating company, other than a direct or indirect acquisition of an equity share from a company that, immediately before that acquisition, formed part of the same group of companies as the person acquiring that share;
(b) the partial or full settlement by any person of any—
   (i) debt incurred for one or more of the following purposes:
      (aa) the direct or indirect acquisition of an equity share by any person in an operating company, other than a direct or indirect acquisition of an equity share from a company that, immediately before that acquisition, formed part of the same group of companies as the person acquiring that share;
      (bb) a direct or indirect acquisition or a redemption contemplated in paragraph (c);
      (cc) the payment of any dividend or foreign dividend as contemplated in paragraph (d); or
      (dd) the partial or full settlement, directly or indirectly, of any debt incurred as contemplated in item (aa), (bb) or (cc); or
   (ii) interest accrued on any debt contemplated in subparagraph (i);
(c) the direct or indirect acquisition by any person or a redemption by any person of any preference share if—
   (i) that preference share was issued for any purpose contemplated in paragraph (a), (b), this paragraph or paragraph (d); and
   (ii) the amount received by or accrued to the issuer of that preference share as consideration for the issue of that preference share does not exceed the amount outstanding in respect of that preference share, being the sum of—
      (aa) that amount; and
      (bb) any amount of dividends, foreign dividends or interest accrued in respect of that preference share; or
(d) the payment by any person of any dividend or foreign dividend in respect of a preference share contemplated in paragraph (c);

‘third-party backed share’ means any preference share in respect of which an enforcement right is exercisable by the holder of that preference share or an enforcement obligation is enforceable as a result of any amount of any specified dividend, foreign dividend, return of capital or foreign return of capital attributable to that share not being received by or accruing to any person entitled thereto: Provided that where that share (which, but for this proviso, would have constituted a third-party backed share) was issued by a person for a qualifying purpose, in determining whether—
(a) an enforcement right is exercisable in respect of that share, no regard must be had to any arrangement in terms of which the holder of that share has an enforcement right in respect of that share and that right is exercisable; or
(b) an enforcement obligation is enforceable in respect of that share, no regard must be had to any arrangement in terms of which that obligation is enforceable, only against one or more of the following other persons:
the operating company to which that qualifying purpose relates;

(ii) any issuer of a preference share if that preference share was issued for the purpose of the direct or indirect acquisition by any person of an equity share in an operating company to which that qualifying purpose relates;

(iii) any other person that directly or indirectly holds at least 20 per cent of the equity shares in—

(aa) the operating company contemplated in subparagraph (i);

(bb) that person; or

(cc) the issuer contemplated in subparagraph (ii);

(iv) any company that forms part of the same group of companies as—

(aa) the operating company contemplated in subparagraph (i);

(bb) that person; or

(cc) the issuer contemplated in subparagraph (ii);

(v) any natural person; or

(vi) any organisation—

(aa) which is—

(A) a non-profit company as defined in section 1 of the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008); or

(B) a trust or association of persons; and

(bb) if—

(A) all the activities of that organisation are carried on in a non-profit manner; and

(B) none of the activities of that organisation are intended to directly or indirectly promote the economic self-interest of any fiduciary or employee of that organisation, otherwise than by way of reasonable remuneration payable to that fiduciary or employee.

(2) Any dividend or foreign dividend received by or accrued to a person during any year of assessment in respect of a share must be deemed in relation to that person to be an amount of income received by or accrued to that person if that share constitutes a third-party backed share at any time during that year of assessment.”

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation—

(a) in the case of dividends or foreign dividends received in cash by any person during any year of assessment of that person that commences on or after 1 January 2013, on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of any dividend or foreign dividend so received if that dividend or foreign dividend—

(i) accrued to that person on or after 1 April 2012; and

(ii) is received by that person on or after a date three months after the date on which that dividend or foreign dividend accrued to that person; or

(b) in the case of dividends or foreign dividends—

(i) received by or accrued to any person; and

(ii) that are not received by and accrued to that person as contemplated in paragraph (a), on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of any dividend or foreign dividend so received and accrued during years of assessment of that person that commence on or after that date.


13. (1) Section 9C of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the addition to subsection (5) of the following proviso:
Provided that this subsection must not apply in respect of any expenditure or loss to the extent that the amount of that expenditure or loss is taken into account in terms of section 8(4)(a) or section 19."

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


14. (1) Section 9D of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the definition of "foreign tax year";

(b) by the substitution in subsection (2A) for paragraph (f) of the proviso of the following paragraph:

"(f) where the resident contemplated in subsection (2) is a natural person, special trust or an insurer in respect of its individual policyholder fund, the taxable capital gain of the controlled foreign company shall, for the purposes of paragraph 10 of the Eighth Schedule, be [25] 33.3 per cent of that company’s net capital gain for the relevant foreign tax year;";

(c) by the substitution in subsection (2A) for subparagraph (ii) of the further proviso of the following subparagraph:

"(ii) the aggregate amount of tax payable by a controlled foreign company in respect of a foreign tax year of that controlled foreign company as contemplated in subparagraph (i) must be determined—

(aa) after taking into account any applicable agreement for the prevention of double taxation and any credit, rebate or other right of recovery of tax from any sphere of government of any country other than the Republic; [and]

(bb) after disregarding any loss in respect of a year other than [a] that foreign tax year [contemplated in subparagraph (i)] or from a company other than [a] that controlled foreign company [contemplated in subparagraph (i)]; and

(cc) before taking into account any amount which would, had that controlled foreign company been a resident for that foreign tax year, have been included in the income of that controlled foreign company in terms of subsection (2) for that foreign tax year;";

(d) by the insertion in subsection (9) after paragraph (c) of the following paragraph:

"(d) is subject to—

(i) the withholding tax on interest in terms of Part I A; or

(ii) the withholding tax on royalties in terms of Part IV A, after taking into account any applicable agreement for the prevention of double taxation;";

(e) by the substitution in subsection (9A)(a)(iii)(cc) for the words following subitem (B) of the following words:

"other than amounts in respect of which paragraphs (e) to (fB) of subsection (9) apply, [does not exceed] exceeds five per cent of the total of all amounts received by or accrued to the controlled foreign company that are attributable to that foreign business establishment;";
(f) by the substitution in subsection (9A)(a)(iv) for the word “and” at the end of item (aa) of the word “or”; and

(g) by the substitution in subsection (9A)(a) for subparagraphs (v) and (vi) of the following subparagraphs:

“(v) arises in respect of the use or right of use of or permission to use any intellectual property as defined in section 23I, unless—

(aa) that controlled foreign company directly and regularly creates, develops or substantially upgrades any intellectual property as defined in section 23I which gives rise to that amount; and

(bb) that intellectual property does not constitute property which constitutes tainted intellectual property as defined in section 23I;

(vi) is a capital gain determined in respect of the disposal or deemed disposal of any intellectual property as defined in section 23I, unless—

(aa) that controlled foreign company directly and regularly creates, develops or substantially upgrades any intellectual property as defined in section 23I which gives rise to that amount; [and

(bb) that intellectual property does not constitute property which, if that controlled foreign company were a resident, would constitute tainted intellectual property as defined in section 23I in relation to that controlled foreign company;] or”.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of foreign tax years ending during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of foreign tax years of controlled foreign companies ending during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(4) Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2008 and applies in respect of foreign tax years of controlled foreign companies ending during years of assessment ending on or after that date.

(5) Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 July 2013 and applies in respect of amounts that are paid or that become payable during foreign tax years ending during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(6) Paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and apply in respect of foreign tax years of controlled foreign companies ending during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Repeal of section 9E of Act 58 of 1962

15. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of section 9E.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 21 October 2008.

Amendment of section 9H of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 26 of Act 24 of 2011

16. (1) Section 9H of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (2) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

“Subject to subsection (3), where a person that is a resident ceases to be a resident or becomes a headquarter company, that person must be treated as having—”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.
Substitution of section 9H of Act 58 of 1962

17. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 9H of the following section:

"Change of residence, ceasing to be controlled foreign company or becoming headquarter company"

9H. (1) For the purposes of this section—

‘asset’ means an asset as defined in paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule; and

‘market value’, in relation to an asset, means the price which could be obtained upon a sale of that asset between a willing buyer and a willing seller dealing at arm’s length in an open market.

(2) Subject to subsection (4), where a person (other than a company) that is a resident ceases during any year of assessment of that person to be a resident—

(a) that person must be treated as having—

(i) disposed of each of that person’s assets on the date immediately before the day on which that person so ceases to be a resident for an amount received or accrued equal to the market value of the asset on that date; and

(ii) reacquired each of those assets on the day on which that person so ceases to be a resident at an expenditure equal to the market value contemplated in subparagraph (i);

(b) that year of assessment must be deemed to have ended on the date immediately before the day on which that person so ceases to be a resident; and

(c) the next succeeding year of assessment of that person must be deemed to have commenced on the day on which that person so ceases to be a resident.

(3) (a) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), this subsection applies where a company that is—

(i) a resident ceases to be a resident or becomes a headquarter company during any year of assessment of that company; or

(ii) a controlled foreign company ceases, otherwise than by way of becoming a resident, to be a controlled foreign company during any foreign tax year of that controlled foreign company.

(b) Where, during any year of assessment or foreign tax year of a company, the company ceases to be a resident, becomes a headquarter company or ceases to be a controlled foreign company as contemplated in paragraph (a), that company must be treated as having—

(i) disposed of each of that company’s assets on the date immediately before the day on which that company so ceased to be a resident, became a headquarter company or ceased to be a controlled foreign company for an amount received or accrued equal to the market value of that asset on that date; and

(ii) reacquired each of those assets on the day on which that company so ceased to be a controlled foreign company at an expenditure equal to the market value contemplated in subparagraph (i).

(c) Where a company that is a resident ceases to be a resident or becomes a headquarter company during any year of assessment of that company as contemplated in paragraph (a)(i)—

(i) that year of assessment must be deemed to have ended on the date immediately before the day on which that company so ceased to be a resident or became a headquarter company;

(ii) the next succeeding year of assessment of that company must be
deemed to have commenced on the day on which that company so ceased to be a resident or became a headquarter company; and

(iii) that company must, on the date immediately before the day on which the company so ceased to be a resident or became a headquarter company and for the purposes of section 64EA(b), be deemed to have declared and paid a dividend that consists solely of a distribution of an asset in specie—

\( (aa) \) the amount of which must be deemed to be equal to the sum of the market values of all the shares in that company on that date less the sum of the contributed tax capital of all the classes of shares in the company as at that date; and

\( (bb) \) to the person or persons holding shares in that company in accordance with the effective interest of that person or those persons in the shares in the company as at that date.

(d) Where a controlled foreign company ceases to be a controlled foreign company during any foreign tax year of that controlled foreign company as contemplated in paragraph (a)(ii)—

(i) that foreign tax year must be deemed to have ended on the date immediately before the day on which that controlled foreign company so ceased to be a controlled foreign company; and

(ii) the next succeeding foreign tax year of that controlled foreign company must be deemed to have commenced on the day on which that controlled foreign company so ceased to be a controlled foreign company.

(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply in respect of an asset of a person where that asset constitutes—

(a) immovable property situated in the Republic that is held by that person;

(b) any interest or right of whatever nature of that person to or in immovable property situated in the Republic, including an interest in immovable property contemplated in paragraph 2(2) of the Eighth Schedule;

(c) any asset which is, after the person ceases to be a resident or a controlled foreign company as contemplated in subsection (2) or (3), attributable to a permanent establishment of that person in the Republic;

(d) any qualifying equity share contemplated in section 8B that was granted to that person less than five years before the date on which that person ceases to be a resident as contemplated in subsection (2) or (3);

(e) any equity instrument contemplated in section 8C that had not yet vested as contemplated in that section at the time that the person ceases to be a resident as contemplated in subsection (2) or (3); or

(f) any right of that person to acquire any marketable security contemplated in section 8A.

(5) If—

(a) a person disposes of an equity share in a foreign company that is a controlled foreign company;

(b) the capital gain or capital loss determined in respect of a disposal contemplated in paragraph (a) is disregarded in terms of paragraph 64B of the Eighth Schedule; and

(c) as a direct or indirect result of a disposal contemplated in paragraph (a), a foreign company ceases to be a controlled foreign company, subsection (3) must not apply to any foreign company contemplated in paragraph (c).

(6) This section must not apply in respect of—

(a) any company that ceases to be a controlled foreign company as a result of—

\( (i) \) an amalgamation transaction as defined in section 44(1) to which section 44 applies; or
(ii) a liquidation distribution as defined in section 47(1) to which section 47 applies; or

(b) any person that is a resident and that ceases to be a resident by reason of the coming into operation of section 2(1)(w) of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2012.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 8 May 2012 and applies in respect of any person that—

(a) ceases to be a resident;
(b) becomes a headquarter company; or
(c) ceases to be a controlled foreign company in relation to a resident,

on or after that date.

Amendment of section 9I of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 27 of Act 24 of 2011

18. (1) Section 9I of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the following paragraphs:

“(a) for the duration of that year of assessment [and of all previous years of assessment of the company], each shareholder in the company (whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that shareholder) held 10 per cent or more of the equity shares and voting rights in that company: Provided that in determining whether a company complies with the requirements prescribed by this paragraph in relation to any year of assessment of that company during which the company commenced the carrying on of trade, no regard must be had to any period during that year before which the company so commenced the carrying on of trade;

(b) at the end of that year of assessment and of all previous years of assessment of that company, 80 per cent or more of the cost of the total assets of the company was attributable to one or more of the following:

(i) any interest in equity shares in;
(ii) any [amount loaned or advanced to] debt owed by; or
(iii) any intellectual property as defined in section 23I(1) that is licensed by that company to,

any foreign company in which that company (whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that company) held at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights:

Provided that in determining—

(aa) the total assets of the company, there must not be taken into account any amount in cash or in the form of a bank deposit payable on demand; and

(bb) whether a company complies with the requirements prescribed by this paragraph in relation to any year of assessment of that company, no regard must be had to any such year of assessment if the company did not at any time during such year of assessment own assets with a total market value exceeding R50 000; and”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


19. (1) Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—
   (a) by the substitution in subsection (1)(gC) for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:
      “(ii) pension received by or accrued to any resident from a source outside the Republic [which is not deemed to be from a source in the Republic in terms of section 9(1)(g), in consideration of] as consideration for past employment outside the Republic;”;
   (b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (gH) of the following paragraph:
      “(gH) any amount received or accrued in respect of a policy of insurance where—
      (i) the policy relates to death, disablement or severe illness of an employee or director, or former employee or director, of the person that is the policyholder; and
      (ii) no amount of premiums payable in respect of that policy on or after 1 March 2012 is deductible from the income of that person for the purposes of determining the taxable income derived by the person from carrying on any trade;”;
   (c) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (h) of the following paragraph:
      “(h) any amount of interest as de
cified in section [24J(1) or deemed interest as contemplated in section 8E(2),] which is received or accrued [during any year of assessment] by or to any person who is not a resident, unless that person—
      (i) is a natural person who was physically present in the Republic for a period exceeding 183 days in aggregate during [that year] the twelve-month period preceding the date on which the interest is received or accrued by or to that person; or
      (ii) at any time during [that year] the twelve-month period preceding the date on which the interest is received or accrued by or to that person carried on business through a permanent establishment in the Republic;”;
   (d) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (hA) of the following paragraph:
      “(hA) any amount received by or accrued to the holder of a debt [instrument as de
cified in section 23K(1)]—
      (i) if the holder of that debt [instrument] is a company that forms part of the same group of companies, as defined in section 41, as the issuer of that debt [instrument]; and
      (ii) to the extent that the amount is attributable to any amount of interest as defined in section 23K(1) that is not deductible as a result of the application of section 23K;”;
   (e) by the substitution in subsection (1)(k)(i) for the words preceding the proviso of the following words:
      “dividends (other than dividends paid or declared by a headquarter company) received by or accrued to [or in favour of] any person”;

(f) by the substitution in subsection (1)(k)(i) for paragraph (aa) of the proviso of the following paragraph:
"(aa) to dividends (other than those received by or accrued to or in favour of a person that is not a resident) distributed by a REIT, or by a controlled property company as defined in section 25BB;";

(g) by the substitution in the proviso to subsection (1)(k)(i) in paragraph (dd) for the words preceding subparagraph (A) of the following words:
"to any dividend in respect of a restricted equity instrument as defined in section 8C to the extent that the restricted equity instrument was acquired in the circumstances contemplated in section 8C, unless—";

(h) by the addition to the proviso to subsection (1)(k)(i) of the following paragraphs:
"(ee) to any dividend received by or accrued to a company in consequence of—
(A) any cession of the right to that dividend; or
(B) the exercise of a discretionary power by any trustee of a trust,
unless that cession or exercise is part of the disposal of all of the rights attaching to a share;
(ff) to any dividends received by or accrued to a company in respect of a share borrowed by that company; or
(gg) to any dividends received by or accrued to a company in respect of a share held by that company to the extent that the aggregate of those dividends does not exceed an amount equal to the aggregate of any amounts incurred by that company as compensation for any distributions in respect of any other share borrowed by the company where the share so borrowed and the share so held are of the same kind and of the same or equivalent quality. Provided that where the company borrowing the share has lent out any other share of the same kind and of the same or equivalent quality as the share so borrowed, the aggregate amount so incurred must be reduced by the amount accrued to that company as compensation for any distribution in respect of the share so lent;";

(i) by the addition to the proviso to subsection (1)(k)(i) after paragraph (gg) of the following paragraph:
"(hh) to any dividend received by or accrued to a company in respect of a share that is acquired from a person whereby that acquisition is part of an arrangement in terms of which that share or a share of the same kind or of the same or equivalent quality must be disposed of to that person or to any other person forming part of the same group of companies as that person;";

(j) by the deletion in subsection (1)(k)(i) of paragraph (iii) of the proviso to item (dd);

(k) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (l) of the following paragraph:
"(l) [any] the amount of any royalty as defined in section 49A which is received [by] or [accrued] accrues by or to any person [which amount has been subject to withholding tax in terms of the provisions of section 35] that is not a resident, unless that person—
(i) is a natural person who was physically present in the Republic for a period exceeding 183 days in aggregate during the twelve-month period preceding the date on which the amount is received or accrued by or to that person; or
(ii) at any time during the twelve-month period preceding the date on which the amount is received or accrued by or to that person carried on business through a permanent establishment in the Republic;";
(l) by the substitution in subsection (1)(o) for paragraph (B) of the proviso to subparagraph (ii) of the following paragraph:

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(B) the provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply in respect of any remuneration—

(AA) derived in respect of the holding of [any] a public office contemplated in section 9(2)(g); or

(BB) [from] received by or accrued to any person in respect of services rendered or work or labour performed [for or on behalf of any employer], as contemplated in section 9((1)(e))[2](h); and
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(m) by the deletion in subsection (1) of paragraphs (y), (zA) and (zH).

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of amounts received or accrued during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of receipts and accruals on or after that date.

(4) Paragraphs (c) and (k) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 July 2013 and apply in respect of amounts that—

(a) accrue; or

(b) are paid or that become due and payable, on or after that date.

(5) Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013.

(6) Paragraphs (e) and (g) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2011.

(7) Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 April 2013 and applies in respect of dividends received or accrued on or after that date.

(8) Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 25 October 2012 and applies in respect of dividends received or accrued on or after that date.

(9) Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 April 2013 and applies in respect of dividends received or accrued during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(10) Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 October 2011 and applies in respect of dividends received or accrued during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(11) Paragraph (l) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of remuneration derived or received or accrued during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(12) Paragraph (m) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of section 10B of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 29 of Act 24 of 2011 and amended by section 4 of Act 13 of 2012

20. (1) Section 10B of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

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(b) if that person is a foreign company and the foreign dividend is paid or declared by another foreign company that is resident in the same country as that [company] person;
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(b) by the addition in subsection (2) of the following proviso to paragraph (c):

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Provided that for the purposes of this paragraph, the net income of any company contemplated in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) must be determined without regard to subsection (3);
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(c) by the addition to subsection (2) of the following proviso:

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Provided that paragraphs (a) and (b) must not apply to any foreign dividend to the extent that the foreign dividend is deductible by the foreign company declaring or paying that foreign dividend in the determination of any tax on income on companies of the country in which that foreign company has its place of effective management;
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(d) by the substitution in subsection (3)(b) for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

“(ii) ‘B’ represents—

(a) where the person is a natural person deceased estate, insolvent estate or [special] trust, the ratio of the number 25 to the number 40; [or]

(b) where the person is—

(A) a person other than a natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or [special] trust; or

(B) an insurer in respect of its company policyholder fund and corporate fund,

the ratio of the number 13 to the number 28; or

(c) where the person is an insurer in respect of its individual policyholder fund, the ratio of the number 15 to the number 30; and”;

(e) by the substitution in subsection (4)(a)(i) for the words following item (bb) of the following words:

“any amount paid or payable by any person to any other person; and”;

(f) by the substitution in subsection (4)(a) for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

“(ii) the amount so paid or payable is deductible [by] from the income of the person by whom it is paid or payable and—

(a) is not subject to normal tax in the hands of [that] the other person contemplated in subparagraph (i); [or] and

(b) where that other person contemplated in subparagraph (i) is a controlled foreign company, is not taken into account in determining the net income, contemplated in section 9D(2A), of that controlled foreign company, unless the amount so paid or payable is paid or payable as consideration for the purchase of trading stock by the person by whom the amount is paid or payable; or”; and

(g) by the substitution for subsection (5) of the following subsection:

“(5) The exemptions from tax provided by [this section] subsection (2) do not extend to any payments out of any foreign dividend received by or accrued to any person.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation—

(a) insofar as it applies to any person that is a natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or trust, on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of dividends and foreign dividends received or accrued on or after that date; and

(b) insofar as it applies to any person that is a person other than a natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or trust, on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of dividends and foreign dividends received or accrued on or after that date.

Insertion of section 10C in Act 58 of 1962

21. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 10B of the following section:

“Exemption of non-deductible element of compulsory annuities

10C. (1) For the purposes of this section—

‘compulsory annuity’ means the amount of the remainder of the retirement interest of a person payable in the form of an annuity as contemplated in—

(a) paragraph (ii)(dd) of the proviso to paragraph (c) of the definition of ‘pension fund’;

(b) paragraph (e) of the proviso to the definition of ‘pension preservation fund’; or
(c) paragraph (b)(ii) of the proviso to the definition of ‘retirement annuity fund’.

(2) There shall be exempt from normal tax in respect of the aggregate of compulsory annuities payable to a person an amount equal to so much of the person’s own contributions to any pension fund, provident fund and retirement annuity fund that did not rank for a deduction against the person’s income in terms of section 11(k) or (n) as has not previously been—

(a) allowed to the person as a deduction in terms of the Second Schedule; or

(b) exempted from normal tax in terms of this section, in respect of any year of assessment.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2014 and applies in respect of amounts received or accrued on or after that date.


22. (1) Section 11 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in paragraph (e) for paragraph (iiA) of the proviso of the following paragraph:

‘‘(iiA) where any machinery, implement, utensil or article qualifying for an allowance under this paragraph is mounted on or affixed to any concrete or other foundation or supporting structure and [the Commissioner is satisfied]—

(aa) [that] the foundation or supporting structure is designed for such machinery, implement, utensil or article and constructed in such manner that it is or should be regarded as being integrated with the machinery, implement, utensil or article; and

(bb) [that] the useful life of the foundation or supporting structure is or will be limited to the useful life of the machinery, implement, utensil or article mounted thereon or affixed thereto,

the said foundation or supporting structure shall for the purposes of this paragraph not be deemed to be a structure or work of a permanent nature but shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a part of the machinery, implement, utensil or article mounted thereon or affixed thereto;”’;

(b)
by the substitution for paragraphs (i) and (j) of the following paragraphs:

‘’(i) the amount of any [debts] debt due to the taxpayer which have during the year of assessment become bad, provided such amount is included in the current year of assessment or was included in previous years of assessment in the taxpayer’s income;

(j) an allowance as may be made each year by the Commissioner in respect of so much of any [debts] debt due to the taxpayer as the Commissioner considers to be doubtful, if [those debts] that debt would have been allowed as a deduction under any other provisions of this Part had [they] that debt become bad: Provided that such allowance shall be included in the income of the taxpayer in the following year of assessment;’’;

by the substitution in paragraph (n) for paragraph (cc) of the proviso to subparagraph (i) of the following paragraph:

‘’(cc) any current contributions (excluding any amount referred to in item (aa) of this proviso) to any retirement annuity fund or funds which are made by the taxpayer as a member of such fund or funds during a year of assessment and do not qualify for deduction from his or her income for that year under subparagraph (i)(aa) shall be carried forward and, except to the extent that such contributions have been exempted under section 10C or accounted for under paragraph [5(1) or 6(1)(b) or (3)] of the Second Schedule, be deemed for the purposes of subparagraph (i)(aa) to be current contributions made to the fund or funds in question during the next succeeding year of assessment;’’;

by the deletion of paragraph (s); and

by the substitution in paragraph (w) for the words preceding subparagraph (i) of the following words:

‘’expenditure incurred by a taxpayer in respect of any premiums payable under a policy of insurance (other than a policy of insurance solely against an accident as defined in section 1 of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No. 130 of 1993) that relates to the death, disablement or severe illness of an employee or director of the taxpayer arising solely out of and in the course of employment of such employee or director) of which the taxpayer is the policyholder, where—’’.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013.

(4) Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2013 and applies in respect of amounts received or accrued on or after that date.

(5) Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 April 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(6) Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of premiums paid or incurred on or after that date.


23. (1) Section 12B of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraphs (h) and (i) of the following paragraphs:

‘’(h) machinery, plant, implement, utensil or article owned by the taxpayer or acquired by the taxpayer as purchaser in terms of an agreement contemplated in paragraph (a) of an ‘instalment credit agreement’ as defined in section 1 of the Value-Added Tax Act,
1991 (Act No. 89 of 1991), and which was or is brought into use for
the first time by that taxpayer for the purpose of his or her trade to
be used by that taxpayer in the generation of electricity from—
(i) wind power;
(ii) [sunlight] solar energy;
(iii) [gravitational water forces] hydropower to produce elec-
tricity of not more than 30 megawatts; and
(iv) biomass comprising organic wastes, landfill gas or [plants]
plant material;

(i) improvements (other than repairs) to—
(i) any machinery, plant, implement, utensil or article referred to
in paragraph (f), (g) or (h); and
(ii) any foundation or supporting structure that is, in terms of the
proviso to this subsection, deemed to be part of the machinery,
plant, implement, utensil or article referred to in paragraph (h),
which is during the year of assessment used as contemplated in the
relevant paragraph.”; and

(b) by the addition to subsection (1) of the following proviso:

“Provided that where any machinery, plant, implement, utensil, article
or improvement for which a deduction is allowed under paragraph (h)
is mounted on or affixed to any concrete or other foundation or supporting
structure and—
(a) the foundation or supporting structure is designed for such
machinery, plant, implement, utensil, article or improvement and
constructed in such manner that it is or should be regarded as being
integrated with the machinery, plant, implement, utensil, article or
improvement;
(b) the useful life of the foundation or supporting structure is or will be
limited to the useful life of the machinery, plant, implement, utensil,
article or improvement mounted thereon or affixed thereto; and
(c) the foundation or supporting structure was brought into use on or
after 1 January 2013,
the foundation or supporting structure shall be deemed to be a part of the
machinery, plant, implement, utensil, article or improvement mounted
thereon or affixed thereto”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of
years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of section 12C of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 14 of Act 101
of 1990 and amended by section 11 of Act 113 of 1993, section 7 of Act 140 of 1993,
section 30 of Act 45 of 2003, section 8 of Act 9 of 2005, section 20 of Act 31 of 2005,
section 14 of Act 8 of 2007, section 22 of Act 35 of 2007, section 20 of Act 60 of 2008,
section 19 of Act 17 of 2009 and section 33 of Act 24 of 2011

24. (1) Section 12C of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words following paragraph (h) and
preceding the proviso of the following words:

“a deduction equal to 20 per cent of the cost to that taxpayer to acquire
that machinery, plant, implement, utensil, ship, aircraft or
improvement (hereinafter referred to as the asset) shall [subject to the
provisions of subsection (4)], be allowed in the year of assessment
during which the asset is so brought into use and in each of the four
succeeding years of assessment”;

(b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of
the further proviso of the following words:

“Provided further that where any machinery, plant, implement, utensil,
article or improvement qualifying for an allowance under this section is mounted on or affixed to any concrete or other foundation or supporting structure and [the Commissioner is satisfied that—‘’.]

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of expenditure incurred in respect of research and development on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


25. Section 12E of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (4)(a)(ii) for item (ii) of the following item:

‘‘(ii) any company, co-operative or close corporation if the company, co-operative or close corporation has taken the steps contemplated in section 41(4) to liquidate, wind up or deregister: Provided that this item ceases to apply if the company, co-operative or close corporation has at any stage withdrawn any step so taken or does anything to invalidate any step so taken, with the result that the company, co-operative or close corporation will not be liquidated, wound up or deregistered;’’.

Repeal of section 12G of Act 58 of 1962

26. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of section 12G.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of section 12H of Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 23 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 25 of Act 7 of 2010 and section 36 of Act 24 of 2011

27. (1) Section 12H of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion in subsection (1) before the definition of “employer” of the following definition:

‘‘ ‘associated institution’, in relation to any single employer, means—

(a) where the employer is a company, any other company which is associated with the employer company by reason of the fact that both companies are managed or controlled directly or indirectly by substantially the same persons;

(b) where the employer is not a company, any company which is managed or controlled directly or indirectly by the employer or by any partnership of which the employer is a member; or

(c) any fund established solely or mainly for providing benefits for employees or former employees of the employer or for employees or former employees of the employer and any company which is in terms of paragraph (a) or (b) an associated institution in relation to the employer, but excluding any fund established by a trade union or industrial council and any fund established for postgraduate research otherwise than out of moneys provided by the employer or by any associated institution in relation to the employer;’’;

(b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the definition of “registered learnership agreement” of the following definition—
‘registered learnership agreement’ means a learnership agreement that is—
(a) registered in accordance with the Skills Development Act, 1998; and
(b) entered into between a learner and an employer before 1 October 2016;”;
(c) by the addition in subsection (2) of the following paragraph:
“(c) If a registered learnership agreement is registered as contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of ‘registered learnership agreement’ within a period of twelve months after the last day of the year of assessment contemplated in paragraph (a), the registered learnership agreement must be deemed to have been so registered on the date on which the registered learnership agreement was entered into as contemplated in paragraph (b) of that definition.”; and
(d) by the substitution for subsection (6) of the following subsection:
“(6) This section does not apply in respect of any registered learnership agreement where—
(a) the learner that is the party to that agreement previously failed to complete any other registered learnership agreement to which the employer or an associated institution in relation to that employer was a party; and
(b) the registered learnership agreement contains the same education and training component as that other registered learnership agreement.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of learnership agreements entered into on or after that date.

Amendment of section 12I of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 26 of Act 60 of 2008 and amended by section 24 of Act 17 of 2009, section 26 of Act 7 of 2010 and section 37 of Act 24 of 2011

28. (1) Section 12I of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—
(a) by the substitution in subsection (3) for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the following paragraphs:
“(a) R900 million in the case of any greenfield project with preferred status, or R550 million in the case of any other greenfield project from the date of approval;
(b) R550 million in the case of any brownfield project with preferred status, or R350 million in the case of any other brownfield project from the date of approval.”; and
(b) by the deletion in subsection (7) of paragraph (b).
(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of industrial policy projects approved on or after that date.

Amendment of section 12L of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 27 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 27 of Act 7 of 2010

29. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 12L of the following section:

“Deduction in respect of energy efficiency savings

12L. (1) For the purpose of determining the taxable income derived by any person from carrying on any trade in respect of any year of assessment ending before 1 January 2020, there must be allowed as a deduction from the income of that person an amount in respect of energy efficiency savings by that person in respect of that year of assessment determined in accordance with subsection (2), subject to subsection (3).
(2) The amount of the deduction contemplated in subsection (3) must be calculated at 45 cents per kilowatt hour or kilowatt hour equivalent of energy efficiency savings.
(3) A person claiming the deduction allowed in terms of subsection (2) during any year of assessment must obtain a certificate issued by an institution, board or body prescribed by the regulations contemplated in subsection (5) in respect of the energy efficiency savings for which a deduction is claimed in respect of that year of assessment containing—

(a) the baseline at the beginning of the year of assessment;
(b) the reporting period energy use at the end of the year of assessment;
(c) the annual energy efficiency savings expressed in kilowatt hours or kilowatt hours equivalent for the year of assessment including the full criteria and methodology used to calculate the energy efficiency savings; and
(d) any other information prescribed by the regulations contemplated in subsection (5).

(4) A deduction must not be allowed in terms of this section if the person claiming the allowance receives any concurrent benefit in respect of energy efficiency savings.

(5) The Minister of Finance, in consultation with the Minister of Energy and the Minister of Trade and Industry, must make regulations prescribing—

(a) the institution, board or body that must issue the certificate contemplated in subsection (3);
(b) the powers and responsibilities of the institution, board or body contemplated in paragraph (a);
(c) the information that must be contained in the certificate contemplated in subsection (3) in addition to the information contemplated in that subsection;
(d) those benefits that constitute concurrent benefits for the purpose of subsection (4); and
(e) any limitation of energy sources in respect of which the allowance may be claimed.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette.

Amendment of section 12M of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 28 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 28 of Act 7 of 2010

30. (1) Section 12M of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (2) for the words following paragraph (b) and preceding the proviso of the following words:

“but only to the extent that the amount is paid for the purposes of making any contribution, in respect of any former employee or dependant contemplated in paragraph (a), to any medical scheme or fund contemplated in section [18(1)(a)(i) or (ii)] 6A(2)(a)(i) or (ii)”.  

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2014 and applies in respect of contributions made on or after that date.

Amendment of section 12N of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 29 of Act 7 of 2010

31. (1) Section 12N of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the deletion in subsection (1)(b) of the word “or” at the end of subparagraph (i);
(b) by the addition in subsection (1)(b) of the word “or” to subparagraph (ii);
(c) by the addition to subsection (1)(b) of the following subparagraph:

“(iii) the Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme administered by the Department of Energy;”; and
(d) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words following paragraph (e) of the following words:

“the taxpayer must, for the purposes of any deduction contemplated in section 11D, 12B, 12D, 12F, 12I, 13, 13bis, 13ter, 13quat, 13quin, 13sex or 36, and for the purposes of the Eighth Schedule, be deemed to be the owner of the improvement so completed.”.
(2) Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of an obligation incurred on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 2 November 2010 and applies in respect of a right of use or occupation granted on or after that date.

Amendment of section 12O of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 39 of Act 24 of 2011

32. (1) Section 12O of the Income Tax Act, 1962 is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (4) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

‘(a) [A] Any—

(i) special purpose corporate vehicle; or

(ii) collection account manager that—

[(i)][(aa) [that] manages exploitation rights under a collection account management agreement; and

[(ii)][(bb) [that] is approved by the Minister for the purpose of this section by notice in the Gazette,

must provide a report to the National Film and Video Foundation containing such information, within such time and in such manner as is prescribed by the Minister when income arising from exploitation rights of a film is distributed to a person within a period of 10 years commencing from the completion date of the film.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of receipts and accruals in respect of films of which principal photography commences on or after that date but before 1 January 2022.

Insertion of section 12P in Act 58 of 1962

33. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 12O of the following section:

‘Exemption of amounts received or accrued in respect of government grants

12P. (1) For the purposes of this section—

‘allowance asset’ means an asset as defined in paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule, other than trading stock, in respect of which a deduction or allowance is allowable in terms of this Act for purposes other than the determination of any capital gain or capital loss;

‘base cost’ means base cost as defined in paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule;

‘government grant’ means a grant-in-aid, subsidy or contribution by the government of the Republic in the national or provincial sphere.

(2) There must be exempt from normal tax any amount received by or accrued to a person as a beneficiary of a government grant if that government grant—

(a) is listed in the Eleventh Schedule; or

(b) is identified by the Minister by notice in the Gazette for the purpose of exempting that government grant with effect from a date specified by the Minister in that notice (including any date that precedes the date of that notice), after having regard to—

(i) the implications of the exemption for the National Revenue Fund; and

(ii) whether the tax implications were taken into account in allocating that grant.

(3) Where during any year of assessment any amount is received by or accrues to a person by way of a government grant as contemplated in subsection (2), other than a government grant in kind, for the acquisition, creation or improvement, or as a reimbursement for expenditure incurred in respect of the acquisition, creation or improvement of—

(a) trading stock—
(i) any expenditure incurred in respect of that trading stock allowed as a deduction in terms of section 11(a); or
(ii) any amount taken into account in respect of the value of trading stock as contemplated in section 22(1) or (2); or

(b) an allowance asset, the base cost of that allowance asset, must be reduced to the extent that the amount of that government grant is applied for that purpose.

(4) Where any amount is received by or accrues to a person by way of a government grant as contemplated in subsection (2) for the acquisition, creation or improvement of an allowance asset or as a reimbursement for expenditure incurred in respect of that acquisition, creation or improvement, the aggregate amount of the deductions or allowances allowable to that person in respect of that allowance asset may not exceed an amount equal to the aggregate of the expenditure incurred in the acquisition, creation or improvement of that allowance asset, reduced by an amount equal to the sum of—

(a) the amount of the government grant; and
(b) the aggregate amount of all deductions and allowances previously allowed to that person in respect of that allowance asset.

(5) Where during any year of assessment any amount is received by or accrues to a person by way of a government grant as contemplated in subsection (2), other than a government grant in kind—

(a) for the purpose of the acquisition, creation or improvement of an asset other than an asset contemplated in subsection (3) or (4); or
(b) as a reimbursement for expenditure incurred for the acquisition, creation or improvement of an asset other than an asset contemplated in subsection (3) or (4),

the base cost of that asset must be reduced to the extent that the amount of the government grant is applied for that acquisition, creation or improvement.

(6) (a) Where during any year of assessment—

(i) any amount is received by or accrues to a person by way of a government grant as contemplated in subsection (2), other than a government grant in kind; and
(ii) subsection (3), (4) or (5) does not apply to that amount,

any amount allowed to be deducted from that person’s income in terms of section 11 for that year of assessment must be reduced to the extent of the amount of that government grant.

(b) To the extent that the amount received or accrued by way of a government grant exceeds the amount allowed to be deducted as contemplated in paragraph (a), that excess is deemed to be an amount received or accrued in respect of that government grant during the following year of assessment for the purposes of paragraph (a)."

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


34. (1) Section 13quat of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (5) for paragraph (c) of the following paragraph:

"(c) which is brought into use by the taxpayer after 31 March [2014] 2020."

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 30 March 2014 and applies in respect of any building, part thereof or improvement thereof that is brought into use on or after that date.

35. (1) Section 18 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (2)(c) for the words following subparagraph (ii) of the following words: "as in the aggregate exceeds 7,5 per cent of the taxpayer’s taxable income (excluding any retirement fund lump sum benefit [and], retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefit and severance benefit) as determined before allowing any deduction under this [subparagraph] paragraph.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2011 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Insertion of section 19 in Act 58 of 1962

36. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 18A of the following section:

“Reduction or cancellation of debt

19. (1) For the purposes of this section—

‘allowance asset’ means a capital asset in respect of which a deduction or allowance is allowable in terms of this Act for purposes other than the determination of any capital gain or capital loss;

‘capital asset’ means an asset as defined in paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule that is not trading stock;

‘debt’ does not include a tax debt as defined in section 1 of the Tax Administration Act;

‘reduction amount’, in relation to a debt owed by a person, means any amount by which that debt is reduced less any amount applied by that person as consideration for that reduction.

(2) Subject to subsection (8), this section applies where a debt that is owed by a person is reduced by any amount and—

(a) the amount of that debt was used, directly or indirectly, to fund any expenditure in respect of which a deduction or allowance was granted in terms of this Act; and

(b) the amount of that reduction exceeds any amount applied by that person as consideration for the reduction.

(3) Where—

(a) a debt owed by a person is reduced as contemplated in subsection (2); and

(b) the amount of that debt was used as contemplated in paragraph (a) of that subsection to fund expenditure incurred in the acquisition of trading stock that is held and not disposed of by that person at the time of the reduction of the debt,

the reduction amount in respect of that debt must, to the extent that an amount is taken into account by that person in respect of that trading stock in terms of section 11(a) or 22(1) or (2) for the year of assessment in which the debt is so reduced, be applied to reduce the amount so taken into account in respect of that trading stock.
(4) Where—
(a) a debt owed by a person is reduced as contemplated in subsection (2);
(b) the amount of that debt was used as contemplated in paragraph (a) of that subsection to fund expenditure incurred in the acquisition of trading stock that is held and not disposed of by that person at the time of the reduction of the debt; and
(c) subsection (3) has been applied to reduce an amount taken into account by that person in respect of trading stock as contemplated in that subsection to the full extent of that amount so taken into account, the reduction amount in respect of that debt, less any amount of that reduction amount that has been applied to reduce an amount as contemplated in subsection (3), must, to the extent that a deduction or allowance was granted in terms of this Act to that person in respect of that expenditure, be deemed, for the purposes of section 8(4)(a), to be an amount that has been recovered or recouped by that person for the year of assessment in which the debt is reduced.

(5) Where—
(a) a debt owed by a person is reduced as contemplated in subsection (2); and
(b) the amount of that debt was used as contemplated in paragraph (a) of that subsection to fund any expenditure other than expenditure incurred—
(i) in the acquisition of trading stock that is held and not disposed of by that person at the time of the reduction of the debt; or
(ii) in the acquisition, creation or improvement of an allowance asset,
the reduction amount in respect of that debt must, to the extent that a deduction or allowance was granted in terms of this Act to that person in respect of that expenditure, be deemed to be an amount that has been recovered or recouped by that person for the year of assessment in which the debt is reduced.

(6) Where—
(a) a debt owed by a person is reduced as contemplated in subsection (2); and
(b) the amount of that debt was used as contemplated in paragraph (a) of that subsection to fund expenditure incurred in the acquisition, creation or improvement of an allowance asset,
the reduction amount in respect of that debt must, to the extent that—
(i) a deduction or allowance was granted in terms of this Act to that person in respect of that expenditure; and
(ii) paragraph 12A of the Eighth Schedule has been applied to reduce the amount of expenditure for the purposes of paragraph 20 of that Schedule in respect of that allowance asset to the full extent of that expenditure,
be deemed, for the purposes of section 8(4)(a), to be an amount that has been recovered or recouped by that person for the year of assessment in which the debt is reduced.

(7) Where a debt owed by a person that was used to fund expenditure incurred in respect of the acquisition, creation or improvement of an allowance asset is reduced, the aggregate amount of the deductions and allowances allowable to that person in respect of that allowance asset is not exceeded an amount equal to the aggregate of the expenditure incurred in the acquisition of that allowance asset, reduced by an amount equal to the sum of—
(a) the reduction amount in respect of that debt; and
(b) the aggregate amount of all deductions and allowances previously allowed to that person in respect of that allowance asset.
(8) This section must not apply to any debt owed by a person—
(a) that is an heir or legatee of a deceased estate, to the extent that—
(i) the debt is owed to that deceased estate; and
(ii) the amount by which the debt is reduced by the deceased estate forms part of the property of the deceased estate for the purposes of the Estate Duty Act, 1955 (Act No. 45 of 1955); (b) to the extent that the debt is reduced by way of—
(i) a donation as defined in section 55(1); or
(ii) any transaction to which section 58 applies; or
(c) to an employer of that person, to the extent that the debt is reduced in the circumstances contemplated in paragraph 2(h) of the Seventh Schedule.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


37. (1) Section 20 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the deletion in subsection (1) of the proviso to paragraph (a).

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of section 20C of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 38 of Act 7 of 2010

38. (1) Section 20C of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Where a headquarter company has during any year of assessment incurred any interest in respect of any financial assistance granted to that headquarter company by a person—
(a) that is not a resident; and
(b) if that person is a company, that directly or indirectly (and whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that person) holds at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights in that headquarter company,

the amount of [the] that interest in respect of which a deduction is allowable to that headquarter company in that year of assessment is limited to so much of the amount of interest received by or accrued to the headquarter company as relates to any portion of that financial assistance that is directly applied as financial assistance to any foreign company in which the headquarter company directly or indirectly (whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that headquarter company) holds at least [20] 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.
Substitution of section 20C of Act 58 of 1962

39. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 20C of the following section:

‘Ring-fencing of interest and royalties incurred by headquarter companies

20C. (1) For the purposes of this section—

‘financial assistance’ means financial assistance contemplated in section 31(1); and
‘royalty’ means any amount that is, before taking into account section 49D(b), subject to the withholding tax on royalties in terms of Part IV A.

(2) Where a headquarter company has during any year of assessment incurred any interest in respect of any financial assistance granted to that headquarter company by a person—

(a) that is not a resident; and
(b) if that person is a company, that directly or indirectly (and whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that person) holds at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights in that headquarter company,

the amount of that interest in respect of which a deduction is allowable to that headquarter company in that year of assessment is limited to so much of the amount of interest received by or accrued to the headquarter company as relates to any portion of that financial assistance that is directly applied as financial assistance to any foreign company in which the headquarter company directly or indirectly (whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that headquarter company) holds at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights.

(2A) Where a headquarter company has during any year of assessment incurred any amount that constitutes a royalty payable to a person—

(a) that is not a resident; and
(b) if that person is a company, that directly or indirectly (and whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that person) holds at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights in that headquarter company,

the amount of that royalty in respect of which a deduction is allowable to that headquarter company in that year of assessment is limited to so much of any amounts received by or accrued to the headquarter company in respect of—

(i) the use or right of use of or permission to use any intellectual property as defined in section 23I; or

(ii) the imparting of or the undertaking to impart any scientific, technical, industrial or commercial knowledge or information, or the rendering of or the undertaking to render, any assistance or service in connection with the application or utilisation of such knowledge or information, from any foreign company in which the headquarter company directly or indirectly (whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that headquarter company) holds at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights.

(3) Any amount that is disallowed as a deduction in any year of assessment of a headquarter company in terms of subsection (2) or (2A) must—

(a) be carried forward to the immediately succeeding year of assessment of the headquarter company; and
(b) where that amount is disallowed as a deduction—
   (i) in terms of subsection (2), be deemed to be an amount of interest actually incurred by the headquarter company during that succeeding year in respect of financial assistance granted to that headquarter company by a person that is not a resident; or
   (ii) in terms of subsection (2A), be deemed to be an amount actually incurred by the headquarter company during that succeeding year that constitutes a royalty payable to a person that is not a resident.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


40. Section 22 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (8) for paragraph (B) of the following paragraph:

“(B) where such trading stock has been applied, disposed of or distributed in a manner contemplated in paragraph (b) (otherwise than in the manner contemplated in [item] paragraph (C)) or ceases to be held as trading stock, an amount equal to the market value of such trading stock; or”.

Amendment of section 22B of Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 46 of Act 24 of 2011

41. (1) Section 22B of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—
   (a) by the substitution for subsections (2) and (3) of the following subsections:

   “(2) Where a taxpayer that is a company disposes of shares in any other company, the amount of any exempt dividend received by or accrued to the taxpayer in respect of any share held by the taxpayer in that other company must be included in the income of the taxpayer—
   (a) to the extent that the exempt dividend is received by or accrues to the taxpayer within a period of 18 months prior to or as part of the disposal;
   (b) if the taxpayer immediately before the disposal—
      (i) held the shares disposed of as trading stock; and
      (ii) held more than 50 per cent of the equity shares in the other company; and
   (c) if the other company (or any company in which that other company directly or indirectly holds more than 50 per cent of the equity shares) has, within a period of 18 months prior to that disposal, by reason of or in consequence of that disposal, obtained any loan or advance or incurred any debt—
      (i) owing to the person acquiring the shares or any connected person in relation to that person; or
      (ii) that is guaranteed or otherwise secured by the person acquiring the shares or any connected person in relation to that person.
(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the amount that must be included in the income of the taxpayer is limited to the amount of the loan, advance or debt contemplated in paragraph (c) of that subsection.

(b) by the substitution in subsection (2)(c) for the words preceding subparagraph (i) of the following words:

“if the other company (or any company in which that other company directly or indirectly holds more than 50 per cent of the equity shares) has, within a period of 18 months prior to that disposal, by reason of or in consequence of that disposal, [obtained any loan or advance or] incurred any debt—”;

and

(c) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

“(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the amount that must be included in the income of the taxpayer is limited to the amount of the [loan, advance or] debt contemplated in paragraph (c) of that subsection.”.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.

(3) Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013.


42. (1) Section 23 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in paragraph (n) for subparagraph (i) of the following subparagraph:

“(i) is granted or paid to the taxpayer and is exempt from tax in terms of section [10(1)(y) or (yA)] 10(1)(yA); and”;

(b) by the deletion of the proviso to paragraph (n).

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


43. (1) Section 23B of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (5) of the following subsection:

“(5) No deduction shall be allowed under section 11(a) in respect of any expenditure incurred by a [taxpayer] person in respect of any premium paid under a policy of insurance [contemplated in section 11(w)], where the policy relates to death, disablement or severe illness of an employee or director, or former employee or director, of the person that is the policyholder (other than a policy that relates to death, disablement or severe illness arising solely out of and in the course of employment of the employee or director).”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of premiums paid or incurred on or after that date.


44. (1) Section 23D of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (2A) for paragraph (c) of the following paragraph:
“(c) the applicable percentage in paragraph 10 of the Eighth Schedule, of the capital gain of the lessee, licensee, [sublessor] sublessee, sublicensee, or connected person that arises as a result of the disposal.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation as from the commencement of years of assessment ending on or after 1 January 2009.

Repeal of section 23E of Act 58 of 1962

45. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of section 23E.
(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2013.


46. (1) Section 23H of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

“(a) which is allowable as a deduction in terms of the provisions of section 11(a), (c), (d) or (w), section 11A[.], or section 11D(1) [or section 28(2)(a)]; and”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of section 23I of Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 38 of Act 60 of 2008 and amended by section 36 of Act 17 of 2009 and section 44 of Act 7 of 2010

47. (1) Section 23I of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (a) of the definition of “tainted intellectual property” of the following paragraph:

“(a) which was the property of the end user or of a taxable person that is or was a connected person, as defined in section 31[(1A)](4), in relation to the end user;”;

(b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding subparagraph (i) of paragraph (d) of the definition of “tainted intellectual property” of the following words:

“which was discovered, devised, developed, created or produced by the end user of that property, or by a taxable person that is a connected person, as defined in section 31[(1A)](4), in relation to that end user, if that end user, together with any taxable person that is a connected person in relation to that end user, holds at least 20 per cent of the participation rights, as defined in section 9D, in a person by or to whom an amount is received or accrues—”;

(c) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

“(3) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (2) to the contrary, an amount equal to—

(a) one third of any expenditure contemplated in subsection (2) [shall] must be allowed to be deducted if withholding tax on royalties contemplated in [section 35] Part IVA is payable in respect of that amount at a rate of [at least] 10 per cent; or

(b) one half of any expenditure contemplated in subsection (2) must be allowed to be deducted if withholding tax on royalties contemplated in Part IVA is payable in respect of that amount at a rate of 15 per cent.”.

(2) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and apply in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 July 2013 and applies in respect of amounts received or accrued to the extent that those amounts constitute amounts that are paid or that become payable on or after that date.
Repeal of section 23J of Act 58 of 1962

48. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of section 23J.
(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of depreciable assets acquired by a taxpayer on or after that date.

Amendment of section 23K of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 49 of Act 24 of 2011 and amended by section 50 of Act 24 of 2011

49. (1) Section 23K of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—
   (a) by the substitution for the heading of the following heading:
       “Limitation of deductions in respect of reorganisation and acquisition transactions”;
   (b) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the word “or” at the end of paragraph (a) of the definition of “acquiring company”;
   (c) by the addition in subsection (1) of the word “or” at the end of paragraph (b) of the definition of “acquiring company”;
   (d) by the addition in subsection (1) in the definition of “acquiring company” of the following paragraph:
       “(c) a company that acquires an equity share in another company in terms of an acquisition transaction;”;
   (e) by the insertion of the following definition after the definition of “acquiring company”:
       “‘acquisition transaction’ means an acquisition transaction as defined in section 24O(1) to which section 24O applies;”;
   (f) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the definition of “debt instrument”;
   (g) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:
       “(2) Subject to subsections (3) and (9), no deduction is allowed in respect of any amount of interest incurred by an acquiring company in terms of—
       (a) a debt [instrument] if that debt [instrument] was issued, assumed or used directly or indirectly—
           [(a)](i) for the purpose of procuring, enabling, facilitating or funding the acquisition by that acquiring company of any asset in terms of a reorganisation transaction; or
           [(b)](ii) in substitution for any debt [instrument] issued, assumed or used as contemplated in paragraph (a) subparagraph (i); or
       (b) an instrument as defined in section 24J(1) that constitutes a debt if that debt was issued, assumed or used—
           (i) for the purpose of financing the acquisition of an equity share in a company in terms of an acquisition transaction; or
           (ii) in substitution for any other debt issued, assumed or used as contemplated in subparagraph (i).”;
   (h) by the substitution in subsection (4)(a) for subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of the following subparagraphs:
       “(i) the amount of interest incurred as contemplated in subsection (2) by an acquiring company in terms of a debt [instrument] contemplated in that subsection; and
       (ii) all amounts of interest incurred, received or accrued in respect of all [debt instruments] debts issued, assumed or used directly or indirectly to fund a debt [instrument] in respect of which any amount of interest is incurred by an acquiring company as contemplated in subsection (2); and”;
   (i) by the substitution in subsection (4)(b) for the words following subparagraph (ii) and preceding the proviso of the following words:
       “any debt [instrument] contemplated in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a)”;
(j) by the substitution for subsection (6) of the following subsection:

“(6) A directive issued by the Commissioner in terms of subsection (3) in respect of an amount of interest incurred in terms of a debt instrument must be effective from—

(a) the date on which that debt instrument was issued or assumed if the application for that directive is made—

(i) on or before 31 December 2011, where that debt instrument was issued or assumed before 25 October 2011; or

(ii) within 60 days of the date of issue of that debt instrument, where that debt instrument is issued or assumed on or after 25 October 2011; or

(b) the date on which the application for that directive is made if—

(i) that debt instrument was issued or assumed before 25 October 2011 and that application is made after 31 December 2011; or

(ii) that debt instrument is issued or assumed on or after 25 October 2011 and that application is made later than 60 days after the date of issue or assumption of that debt instrument.’’;

(k) by the substitution for subsection (6) of the following subsection:

“(6) A directive issued by the Commissioner in terms of subsection (3) in respect of an amount of interest incurred in terms of a debt instrument must be effective from—

(a) the date on which that debt instrument was issued or assumed if the application for that directive is made—

(i) on or before 31 December 2011, where that debt instrument was issued or assumed before 25 October 2011; or

(ii) within 60 days of the date of issue of that debt instrument, where that debt instrument is issued or assumed on or after 25 October 2011; or

(b) the date on which the application for that directive is made if—

(i) that debt instrument was issued or assumed before 25 October 2011 and that application is made after 31 December 2011; or

(ii) that debt instrument is issued or assumed on or after 25 October 2011 and that application is made later than 60 days after the date of issue or assumption of that debt instrument.’’;

(l) by the substitution in subsection (7) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

“The Minister must make regulations that prescribe criteria that the Commissioner must, in terms of subsection (4)(b), have regard to in considering any application made in terms of subsection (3) by an acquiring company in respect of any amount of interest incurred by such an acquiring company in terms of any debt instrument, which criteria must relate to—’’;

(m) by the substitution in subsection (7) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

“(a) all amounts of debt in relation to total equity of such an acquiring company;’’; and

(n) by the substitution in subsection (7) for paragraphs (c) and (d) of the following paragraphs:

“(c) terms of such a debt instrument, including the economic effect of such a debt instrument, having regard to any debt or equity features of such a debt instrument;

(d) the direct or indirect holding of shares in such an acquiring company by any holder (or any company that forms part of the same
group of companies as the holder) of such a debt [instrument];

and’’.

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (g) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of acquisition transactions entered into on or after that date.

(3) Paragraphs (f), (h), (i), (k), (l), (m) and (n) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013.

(4) Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 3 June 2011 and applies in respect of any amount of interest incurred in terms of a debt instrument where that debt instrument was issued or used for the purpose of procuring, enabling, facilitating or funding the acquisition by an acquiring company of an asset in terms of a reorganisation transaction entered into on or after that date.

Insertion of section 23L in Act 58 of 1962

50. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 23K of the following section:

‘Investment policies disguised as short-term insurance policies

23L. (1) For the purposes of this section—

‘investment policy’ means a policy which is not an insurance contract as defined in International Financial Reporting Standard 4 of IFRS;

‘policy’ means a policy of insurance or reinsurance other than a long-term policy as defined in section 1 of the Long-term Insurance Act, 1998 (Act No. 52 of 1998);

‘policy benefits’ means any amount, in cash or otherwise, received or accrued under a policy;

‘premium’ means the consideration given or to be given in return for an undertaking to provide policy benefits.

(2) No deduction is allowed in respect of any premium incurred by a person in terms of an investment policy.

(3) Where policy benefits are received by or accrue to a person in terms of an investment policy during a year of assessment, there must be included in the gross income of that person an amount equal to the aggregate amount of all policy benefits received by or accrued to that person during that year of assessment and previous years of assessment in respect of that investment policy, less—

(a) the aggregate amount of premiums incurred in terms of that investment policy that were not deductible in terms of subsection (2); and

(b) the aggregate amount of policy benefits in respect of that investment policy that were included in the gross income of that person during previous years of assessment.”

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of premiums incurred and policy benefits received or accrued on or after that date.


51. (1) Section 24B of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the heading of the following heading: “Transactions where [assets] shares are acquired by way of issue in exchange for shares issued”;

(b) by the deletion of subsection (1); and

(c) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) [If] Notwithstanding section 40CA, if a company acquires any share which is issued to that company directly or indirectly in exchange for the issue of shares by that company or any connected person in
relation to that company, that company is deemed not to have incurred any expenditure in respect of the acquisition of that share so acquired.’’.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of acquisitions made on or after that date.

**Insertion of section 24BA in Act 58 of 1962**

52. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 24B of the following section:

“Transactions where assets are acquired as consideration for shares issued

24BA. (1) For the purposes of this section, ‘asset’ means an asset as defined in paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule or a number of such assets.

(2) Subject to subsection (4), this section applies where—

(a) in terms of any transaction, a company, for consideration, acquires an asset from a person in exchange for the issue by that company to that person of shares in that company; and

(b) the consideration contemplated in paragraph (a) is (before taking into account any other transaction, operation, scheme, agreement or understanding that directly or indirectly affects that consideration) different from the consideration that would have applied had that asset been acquired in exchange for the issue of those shares in terms of a transaction between independent persons dealing at arm’s length.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph 11(2)(b) of the Eighth Schedule and subject to section 24B, where a company acquires an asset from a person in exchange for the issue by that company to that person of shares in that company as contemplated in subsection (2) and the market value of—

(a) that asset immediately before that disposal exceeds the market value of the shares immediately after that issue, the amount of the excess must—

(i) be deemed to be a capital gain in respect of a disposal by that company of the shares; and

(ii) where those shares are acquired by that person as—

(aa) a capital asset, be applied to reduce any amount of expenditure incurred by that person in acquiring those shares that is allowable in terms of paragraph 20 of the Eighth Schedule; or

(bb) trading stock, be applied to reduce any amount that must be taken into account by the person in respect of the shares in terms of section 11(a) or 22(1) or (2); or

(b) the shares immediately after that issue exceeds the market value of that asset immediately before the disposal, the amount of the excess must, for the purposes of Part VIII, be deemed to be a dividend as defined in section 64D that—

(i) consists of a distribution of an asset in specie; and

(ii) is paid by the company on the date of that issue.

(4) This section must not apply where a company acquires an asset from a person as contemplated in subsection (2)(a) if that company and that person form part of the same group of companies.’’.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.

53. (1) Section 24I of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the definition of “affected contract” of the following definition:

‘‘affected contract’ means any foreign currency option contract or forward exchange contract [, as the case may be,] which has been entered into by any person during any year of assessment [,] to serve as a hedge in respect of a [loan, advance or] debt, where—

(a) [such loan or advance has not yet been obtained or granted, as the case may be,] such debt has not yet been incurred by, or the amount payable in respect of such debt has not yet accrued to, such person [, as the case may be,] during such year of assessment; and

(b) such [loan, advance or] debt—

(i) is to be utilised by such person to acquire any asset or to finance any expense; or

(ii) will arise from the sale of any asset or the supply of any services, in the ordinary course of [his] the person’s trade in terms of an agreement entered into by such person prior to the end of such year of assessment;’’;

(b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (b) of the definition of “exchange item” of the following paragraph:

‘‘(b) owing by or to that person in respect of a [loan or advance or a] debt incurred by or payable to such person;’’;

(c) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (a) of the definition of “realised” of the following paragraph:

‘‘(a) a [loan or advance or] debt in any foreign currency, when and to the extent to which payment is received or made in respect of such [loan, advance or] debt, or when and to the extent to which such [loan, advance or] debt is settled or disposed of in any other manner;’’;

(d) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of the definition of “ruling exchange rate” of the following words:

‘‘a [loan or advance or] debt in a foreign currency on——’’;

(e) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the proviso to paragraph (a) of the definition of “ruling exchange rate” of the following proviso:

‘‘: Provided that where the rate prescribed in respect of a [loan or advance or] debt in terms of this definition is the spot rate on transaction date or the spot rate on the date on which such [loan or advance or] debt is realised, and any consideration paid or [payable] incurred or received or [receivable] accrued in respect of the acquisition or disposal of such [loan or advance or] debt was determined by applying a rate other than such spot rate on transaction date or date realised, such spot rate shall be deemed to be the acquisition rate or disposal rate, as the case may be;’’;

(f) by the deletion in subsection (1) of paragraphs (a) and (c) of the definition of “transaction date”;
(g) by the substitution in subsection (3) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

‘‘(a) any exchange difference in respect of an exchange item of or in relation to that person, subject to [subsection] subsections (10) and (10A);’’

(h) by the substitution in subsection (7)(a) for the words preceding subparagraph (i) of the following words:

‘‘any exchange difference arising from a [loan, advance or] debt having been [utilized] utilised by a person in respect of—’’;

(i) by the substitution in subsection (7) for paragraphs (b) and (c) of the following paragraphs:

‘‘(b) any exchange difference arising from a forward exchange contract or a foreign currency option contract which has been entered into by a person contemplated in paragraph (a), to the extent to which such forward exchange contract or foreign currency option contract is entered into to serve as a hedge in respect of a [loan or advance obtained or to be obtained or a] debt incurred or to be incurred for the [utilization] utilisation thereof as contemplated in paragraph (a); and

(c) any premium or other consideration paid or payable in respect of or in terms of a foreign currency option contract entered into or acquired by a person contemplated in paragraph (a), to the extent to which such foreign currency option contract is entered into or obtained in order to serve as a hedge in respect of a [loan or advance obtained or to be obtained or a] debt incurred or to be incurred for the [utilization] utilisation thereof as contemplated in paragraph (a),’’;

(j) by the substitution in the proviso to subsection (7) for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the following paragraphs:

‘‘(a) the [loan, advance or] debt to be [obtained or] incurred [, as the case may be,] as contemplated in paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection will no longer be so [obtained or] incurred;

(b) such [loan, advance or] debt has not been utilised as contemplated in paragraph (a); or’’;

(k) by the substitution in subsection (10) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

‘‘Subject to [the provisions of] subsection (7A), no [amount] exchange difference arising during any year of assessment in respect of an exchange item shall in terms of this section be included in or deducted from the income of—’’;

(l) by the substitution for the proviso and the further proviso to subsection (10) of the following proviso and further provisos:

‘‘: Provided that [where] any exchange difference arising during any year of assessment in respect of an exchange item must be included or deducted if that exchange item is realised during [any] that year [of assessment], in which case the exchange difference in respect of that exchange item shall be determined by multiplying that exchange item by the difference between the ruling exchange rate on the date on which such exchange item is realised and the ruling exchange rate on transaction date, after taking into account any exchange difference included in or deducted from the income of that person in terms of this section in respect of that exchange item for all years of assessment during which the person was a party to the contractual provisions of the exchange item:

Provided further that any [exchange difference in respect of any] forward exchange contract or foreign currency option contract contemplated in paragraph (d) shall be deemed to [arise] be realised when the relevant exchange item contemplated in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) is realised: Provided further that any exchange item contemplated in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) or any forward exchange contract or foreign currency option contract contemplated in paragraph (d) that is held and not realised before the last day of the last year of assessment of a person (that is the holder or issuer of that exchange item, forward exchange
(m) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (10):

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“(10A) (a) Subject to subsection (7A) and paragraph (b), no exchange difference arising during any year of assessment in respect of an exchange item contemplated in paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘exchange item’ shall be included in or deducted from the income of a person in terms of this section if, at the end of that year of assessment—

(i) that person and the other party to the contractual provisions of that exchange item—
   (aa) form part of the same group of companies; or
   (bb) are connected persons in relation to each other;

(ii) that exchange item—
   (aa) does not represent for that person a current asset or a current liability for the purposes of financial reporting pursuant to IFRS; or
   (bb) is not directly or indirectly funded by any debt owed to any person that—
      (A) does not form part of the same group of companies as;
      or
      (B) is not a connected person in relation to,
      that person or the other party to the contractual provisions of that exchange item; and

(iii) no forward exchange contract and no foreign currency option contract has been entered into by that person to serve as a hedge in respect of that exchange item.

(b) Where paragraph (a) was applied during any year of assessment to any exchange difference in respect of an exchange item and—

(i) that exchange difference was not included in nor deducted from the income of a person in that year of assessment; and

(ii) during any year of assessment—
   (aa) subsequent to that year of assessment, paragraph (a) no longer applies to that exchange difference; or
   (bb) that exchange item is realised,

an amount in respect of that exchange item must be included in or deducted from the income of that person in that subsequent year of assessment or in the year of assessment during which the exchange item is realised, which amount shall be determined by multiplying that exchange item by the difference between the ruling exchange rate on the last day of the year of assessment immediately preceding that subsequent year of assessment and the ruling exchange rate on transaction date, less any amount of the exchange differences included in or deducted from the income of that person in terms of this section in respect of that exchange item for all years of assessment preceding that subsequent year of assessment during which the person was a party to the contractual provisions of the exchange item.”;
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(n) by the deletion of subsection (11).

(2) Paragraphs (g), (k), (l) and (m) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (n) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of exchange differences arising on or after that date.


54. (1) Section 24J of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—
(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the definition of “date of redemption” of the following words: ‘‘date of redemption’, in relation to an instrument [other than a demand instrument], means—’’;

(b) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the definition of “demand instrument”;

(c) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the definition of “instrument” of the following words: ‘‘instrument’ means [any form of interest-bearing arrangement, whether in writing or not, including]—’’;

(d) by the deletion in subsection (1) of paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of “instrument”;

(e) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (c) of the definition of “instrument” of the following paragraph: ‘‘(c) any form of interest-bearing arrangement or any secured or unsecured loan, advance or debt;’’;

(f) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (c) of the definition of “instrument” of the following paragraph: ‘‘(c) any form of interest-bearing arrangement or any [secured or unsecured loan, advance or] debt;’’;

(g) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the definition of “term” of the following definition: ‘‘term’, in relation to—

(a) a demand instrument, means a period of 365 days commencing on the date of issue or transfer of that instrument; or

(b) an instrument [other than a demand instrument], means the period commencing on the date of issue or transfer of that instrument and ending on the date of redemption of that instrument;’’;

(h) by the substitution in subsection (4A)(b) for the words after subparagraph (ii) of the following words: ‘‘which amount has been allowed as a deduction from the income of such issuer during such year of assessment or any previous year of assessment, to the extent that such amount is not taken into account in terms of section 19, such amount shall be included in the income of such issuer during such year of assessment.’’;

(i) by the deletion of subsection (9); and

(j) by the addition after subsection (11) of the following subsection:

‘‘(12) This section must not apply to an instrument if—

(a) the holder of that instrument has, throughout any period during a year of assessment during which that holder holds that instrument, a right to require the redemption of that instrument at any time during that period; and

(b) that instrument does not provide for the payment of any deferred interest.’’.

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b), (g) and (j) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and apply in respect of amounts received by or accrued to or incurred by any person during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(3) Paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 29 February 2012.

(4) Paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013.

(5) Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(6) Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2014 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of section 24JA of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 48 of Act 7 of 2010 and amended by section 54 of Act 24 of 2011

55. (1) Section 24JA of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (3) for paragraphs (d) and (e) of the following paragraphs: ‘‘(d) the difference between the amount of consideration paid for the asset by the financier to the seller and the consideration payable to the financier by the
client to acquire the asset as contemplated in paragraph [(a)(ii)(bb)] (b)(ii) of
the definition of ‘murabaha’ is deemed to be a premium paid for the purposes
of section 24J; and

(e) the amount of consideration paid by the financier to acquire the asset as
contemplated in paragraph [(a)(ii)] (a) of the definition of ‘murabaha’ is
deemed to be an issue price for the purposes of section 24J.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013.

Insertion of section 24JB in Act 58 of 1962

56. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section
24JA of the following section:

‘Fair value taxation in respect of financial instruments

24JB. (1) For the purposes of this section—
‘covered person’ means—
(a) any authorised user as defined in section 1 of the Securities Services
Act, 2004 (Act No. 36 of 2004), that is a company; or
(b) any—
(i) bank;
(ii) branch;
(iii) branch of a bank; or
(iv) controlling company,
as defined in section 1 of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990);
‘derivative’ means a derivative as defined by International Financial
Reporting Standard 9 of IFRS;
‘financial asset’ means a financial asset referred to in International
Financial Reporting Standard 9 of IFRS;
‘financial instrument’ means a financial instrument referred to in
International Financial Reporting Standard 9 of IFRS;
‘financial liability’ means a financial liability referred to in International
Financial Reporting Standard 9 of IFRS;
‘financial reporting value’, in relation to a financial asset or a financial
liability, means the value, as determined for the purposes of financial
reporting pursuant to IFRS, of that financial asset or financial liability;
‘post-realisation year’, in relation to a person, means—
(a) the first year of assessment contemplated in paragraph (a) or (b), as the
case may be, of the definition of ‘realisation year’ of that covered
person; and
(b) each of the two years of assessment of that person succeeding that first
year of assessment of that person;
‘realisation year’, in relation to a person, means—
(a) where that person is a covered person during the last year of
assessment ending before the year of assessment of that person
commencing on or after 1 January 2014, the year of assessment of that
person that precedes the first year of assessment of that person that
commences on or after 1 January 2013; or
(b) where that person becomes a covered person during any year of
assessment commencing on or after 1 January 2013, the year of
assessment of that person that precedes the first year of assessment of
that person in which that person becomes a covered person; and
‘tax value’, in relation to—
(a) a financial asset held by a person, means—
(i) where that financial asset is held by that person as a capital
asset, the base cost of that asset;
(ii) where that financial asset is held by that person as trading
stock, the amount taken into account in respect of that asset in
terms of section 11(a) or 22(1) or (2); or
(b) a financial liability of a person, means the amount owing in respect of that liability.

(2) Subject to subsection (4), there must be included in or deducted from the taxable income, as the case may be, of any covered person for any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 January 2014 all amounts in respect of financial assets and financial liabilities of that covered person that are recognised through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income of that covered person for that year of assessment, excluding any amount in respect of—

(a) a share not held for trading;
(b) an endowment policy;
(c) an interest held in a collective investment scheme; and
(d) an interest in a trust, that is not hedged.

(3) Any amount in respect of a financial asset or a financial liability that is included in or deducted from the taxable income of a covered person for any year of assessment as contemplated in subsection (2) must not be taken into account in determining—

(a) gross income;
(b) any deduction in terms of section 11;
(c) taxable income; and
(d) any capital gain or capital loss of that person as contemplated in the Eighth Schedule.

(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to any amount in respect of a financial asset or a financial liability of a covered person that is recognised through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income of that covered person as contemplated in that subsection where—

(a) that financial asset or financial liability arises from a derivative to which that covered person and another person that is not a covered person are parties;
(b) that covered person and the other person contemplated in paragraph (a) form part of a group for the purposes of financial reporting pursuant to IFRS; and
(c) that covered person is not a party to any financial instrument that gives rise to any right or obligation that serves as a hedge in respect of that financial asset or financial liability.

(5) In addition to any amount included in or deducted from the taxable income of any person in terms of subsection (2), there must be included in or deducted from the taxable income, as the case may be, of any person for a realisation year and each of the three post-realisation years of that person an amount determined in terms of subsection (6).

(6) Subject to subsection (7), the amount to be included in or deducted from the taxable income of any person as contemplated in subsection (5) is an amount equal to 25 per cent of the aggregate of—

(a) the difference between—

(i) the aggregate of the financial reporting values of all financial assets held by that person as at the end of the realisation year of that person that are, in terms of IFRS—

(aa) classified as held for trading; or
(bb) designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of that covered person on the basis that the designation eliminates or reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency; and

(ii) the aggregate of the tax values of those financial assets as at the end of the realisation year of that person; and

(b) the difference between—

(i) the aggregate of the financial reporting values of all financial liabilities held by that person as at the end of the realisation year of that person that are, in terms of IFRS—

(aa) classified as held for trading; or
(bb) designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of that covered person on the basis that the designation eliminates or reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency; and

(ii) the aggregate of the tax values of those financial liabilities as at the end of the realisation year of that person.

(7) For the purposes of subsection (6), in determining the amount to be included in or deducted from the taxable income of any person as contemplated in subsection (5), there must not be taken into account any financial asset or financial liability held by that person if—

(a) that financial asset or financial liability arises from a derivative to which that person and another person that is not a covered person are parties;

(b) that person and the other person contemplated in paragraph (a) form part of a group for the purposes of financial reporting pursuant to IFRS; and

(c) that person is not a party to any financial instrument other than the derivative contemplated in paragraph (a), which financial instrument gives rise to any right or obligation that serves as a hedge in respect of that financial asset or financial liability.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2014 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Insertion of section 24O in Act 58 of 1962

57. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 24N of the following section:

“Incurrence of interest in terms of certain debts deemed to be in production of income

24O. (1) For the purposes of this section—

‘acquisition transaction’ means any transaction—

(a) in terms of which a company acquires an equity share in another company that is an operating company; and

(b) as a result of which that company, as at the close of the day of that transaction, becomes a controlling group company in relation to that operating company;

‘instrument’ means an instrument as defined in section 24J(1);

‘operating company’ means any company—

(a) that carries on business continuously, and in the course or furtherance of that business provides goods or services for consideration; or

(b) that is a controlling group company in relation to a company contemplated in paragraph (a).

(2) Subject to subsection (3), where during any year of assessment an instrument is issued, assumed or used by a company—

(a) for the purpose of financing the acquisition by that company of an equity share in an operating company in terms of an acquisition transaction; or

(b) in substitution for an instrument issued, assumed or used as contemplated in paragraph (a),

any interest incurred by that company in terms of that instrument must be deemed to have been—

(i) so incurred in the production of the income of that company;

(ii) laid out or expended by that company for the purposes of trade; and

(iii) incurred in respect of an amount received by or accrued to that company that constitutes income.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to so much of any interest incurred as relates to any period—
(a) during which the company contemplated in that subsection is not a controlling group company in relation to the operating company contemplated in that subsection: Provided that, for the purposes of this paragraph, the company contemplated in subsection (2) is not a controlling group company in relation to the operating company contemplated in that subsection if that company and the operating company do not form part of a group of companies as defined in section 41(1); or

(b) after which the operating company contemplated in that subsection ceases to be an operating company.’’.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of acquisition transactions entered into on or after that date.

Amendment of section 25BA of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 39 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 49 of Act 7 of 2010 and section 55 of Act 24 of 2011

58. (1) Section 25BA of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in paragraph (a) for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(ii) [within] not later than 12 months [of its receipt by] after its accrual to that portfolio,’’;

(b) by the substitution in paragraph (b) for the words preceding subparagraph (i) of the following words:

‘‘to the extent that the amount is not distributed as contemplated in paragraph (a) [within] not later than 12 months [of its receipt by] after its accrual to that portfolio—’’; and

(c) by the substitution in paragraph (b) for subparagraph (i) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(i) be deemed to have accrued to that portfolio on the last day of the period of 12 months commencing on the date of its [receipt by] accrual to that portfolio; and’’.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Insertion of section 25BB in Act 58 of 1962

59. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 25BA of the following section:

‘‘Taxation of REITs

25BB. (1) For the purposes of this section—

‘‘associated property company’’ means a company in which 20 per cent or more of the equity shares or linked units are held by a REIT or a controlled property company (whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that REIT or that controlled property company);

‘‘controlled property company’’ means a company that is a subsidiary, as defined in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 of IFRS, of a REIT;

‘‘declared’’, in relation to any dividend, means the approval thereof by the directors of a company, or by some other person with comparable authority;

‘‘property linked unit’’ means a unit comprising a share and a debenture in a company, where that share and that debenture are linked together and cannot be disposed of independently of each other;

‘‘qualifying distribution’’ means any dividend (other than a dividend contemplated in paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘‘dividend’’) declared, or interest incurred in respect of a debenture forming part of a property linked unit, during a year of assessment, if—

(a) in the case of a REIT, a controlled property company or an associated property company that is incorporated, formed or established during that year of assessment, more than 75 per cent of the gross income received by or accrued to that REIT, that controlled property company
or that associated property company until the date of the declaration consists of rental income; or

(b) in any other case, more than 75 per cent of the gross income received by or accrued to a REIT, a controlled property company or an associated company in the preceding year of assessment consists of rental income;

‘rental income’ means any amount received or accrued—

(a) in respect of the use of immovable property, including a penalty or interest in respect of late payment of any such amount;

(b) as a dividend (other than a dividend contemplated in paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘dividend’) from a REIT;

(c) as a qualifying distribution from a controlled property company; or

(d) as a qualifying distribution by or from an associated property company.

(2) (a) There must be deducted from the gross income for a year of assessment of—

(i) a REIT; or

(ii) a controlled property company that is a resident, the amount of any qualifying distribution declared or incurred during that year of assessment by that REIT or that controlled property company.

(b) The aggregate amount of the deductions contemplated in paragraph (a) may not exceed the taxable income for that year of assessment of that REIT or that controlled property company, before taking into account—

(i) the amount of taxable capital gain included in taxable income in terms of section 26A; and

(ii) any deduction in terms of this subsection.

(3) Any amount received by or accrued to a REIT or a controlled property company during a year of assessment in respect of a financial instrument (other than a share in a REIT, a controlled property company or an associated property company) must—

(a) be deemed to be an amount that is not of a capital nature; and

(b) be included in the income of that REIT or that controlled property company for that year of assessment.

(4) A REIT or a controlled property company may not deduct by way of an allowance any amount in respect of immovable property in terms of section 11(g), 13, 13bis, 13ter, 13quat, 13quin or 13sex.

(5) In determining the aggregate capital gain or capital loss of a REIT or a controlled property company for purposes of the Eighth Schedule, any capital gain or capital loss determined in respect of the disposal of—

(a) immovable property;

(b) a share in a REIT; or

(c) a share in a controlled property company,

must be disregarded.

(6) (a) Any amount of interest received by or accrued to a person during a year of assessment in respect of a debenture forming part of a property linked unit in a REIT or a controlled property company held by that person must be deemed to be a dividend received by or accrued to that person during that year of assessment.

(b) Any amount of interest paid in respect of a property linked unit in a REIT or a controlled property company must be deemed—

(i) to be a dividend paid by that REIT or that controlled property company for the purposes of the dividends tax contemplated in Part VIII of this Chapter; and
(ii) not to be amount of interest paid by that REIT or that controlled property company for the purposes of the withholding tax on interest contemplated in Part 1A of this Chapter.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 April 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


60. (1) Section 26B of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) The dividends tax [imposed on] levied in respect of the [net] amount of any dividend [declared, as determined in terms of section 64B(3)], as defined in section 64D, that is paid as contemplated in section 64E(2) by an oil and gas company, as defined in the Tenth Schedule, [as derived] out of [profits] amounts attributable to its oil and gas income [(I), as defined in that Schedule[]], shall be determined in accordance with this Act but subject to [the Tenth] that Schedule.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.


61. (1) Section 28 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the heading of the following heading: ‘Taxation of short-term insurance business’;

(b) by the substitution for subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) of the following subsections respectively:

“(1) For the purposes of this section—

‘premium’ means a premium as defined in the Short-term Insurance Act;

‘Short-term Insurance Act’ means the Short-term Insurance Act, 1998 (Act No. 53 of 1998);

‘short-term insurance business’ means short-term insurance business as defined in the Short-term Insurance Act;

‘short-term insurer’ means a short-term insurer as defined in the Short-term Insurance Act;

‘short-term policy’ means a short-term policy as defined in the Short-term Insurance Act, which is issued by a short-term insurer.

(2) For the purpose of determining the taxable income derived during a year of assessment by any person that is a resident from carrying on short-term insurance business—

(a) a premium received by or accrued to that person in respect of a short-term policy issued by that person prior to the date of commencement of the risk cover under that policy shall be deemed to have been received by or accrued to that person on the date of commencement of the risk cover under that policy;

(b) an amount of expenditure actually incurred by that person in respect of a refund of a premium may only be deducted in terms of section 11(a) to the extent that the amount of the premium was included in the gross income of that person;

(c) (i) sections 23(e) and 23H shall not apply to expenditure incurred in respect of a short-term policy issued by that person; and
(ii) section 23H shall not apply to expenditure incurred in respect of a reinsurance policy entered into by that person;

(d) an amount of expenditure payable by that person in respect of any claim in terms of a short-term policy may only be deducted in terms of section 11(a) on the date that the amount is paid by that person; and

(e) an amount recoverable by that person in respect of a claim incurred under a short-term policy shall only be included in the income of that person when the amount is received by that person.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 23(e), for the purpose of determining the taxable income derived during a year of assessment by any person that is a resident from carrying on short-term insurance business, there shall be allowed as a deduction from the income of that person—

(a) the amount estimated to become payable as contemplated in section 32(1)(a) of the Short-term Insurance Act in respect of that year of assessment: Provided that the amount to be taken into account shall be the amount which that person estimates will be recoverable by that person in respect of all reinsurance policies entered into by that person; and

(b) the amount of the unearned premium provision contemplated in section 32(1)(b) of the Short-term Insurance Act in respect of that year of assessment: Provided that—

(i) consideration payable in respect of all reinsurance policies entered into by that person shall be taken into account; and

(ii) a reserve for a cash-back bonus contemplated in paragraph 4.1.1 of Board Notice 169 of 2011, published in Gazette No. 34715 of 28 October 2011, may only be taken into account if the reserve is determined in accordance with a method comprising a best estimate of the liability plus a risk margin, and such method is approved by the Financial Services Board.

(4) The total of all amounts deducted from the income of a person in respect of a year of assessment in terms of subsection (3) shall be included in the income of that person in the following year of assessment.

(c) by the deletion of subsection (5);

(d) by the deletion of subsection (6);

(e) by the substitution in subsection (7) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

“In determining the net income, as contemplated in section 9D(2A), derived by any person that is a controlled foreign company from the carrying on outside the Republic of short-term insurance business [as defined in the Short-Term Insurance Act, 1998 (Act No. 53 of 1998),] there shall be deducted from the sum of all premiums (including reinsurance premiums) received by or accrued to that person in respect of the insurance or reinsurance of any risk and other amounts derived from the carrying on of that business, the sum of—”;

(f) by the substitution in subsection (8) for paragraph (c) of the following paragraph:

“(c) to the extent that the estimate and provision contemplated in subsection (7)(c) would have been allowed or required in terms of the Short-Term Insurance Act[,] 1998 (Act No. 53 of 1998),] had the liability or provision been incurred in the Republic; and”;

(g) by the substitution for subsection (9) of the following subsection:

“(9) Any deduction contemplated in subsection [(2) or] (7) shall be subject to such adjustments as may be made by the Commissioner.”;

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.
Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2014 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


62. (1) Section 29A of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsections (2) and (3) of the following subsections:

“(2) The taxable income derived by any insurer in respect of any year of assessment commencing on or after 1 January 2000, shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this Act, but subject to the provisions of this section and section 29B.

(3) Every insurer shall establish four separate funds as contemplated in subsection (4), and shall thereafter maintain such funds in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 29B.”;

(b) by the substitution in subsection (7) for the words following paragraph (b) of the following words:

“and such transfer shall for the purposes of this section and section 29B be deemed to have been made on such last day.”;

(c) by the substitution for subsection (10) of the following subsection:

“(10) The taxable income derived by an insurer in respect of its individual policyholder fund, its company policyholder fund and its corporate fund shall be determined separately in accordance with the provisions of this Act as if each such fund had been a separate taxpayer and the individual policyholder fund, company policyholder fund, untaxed policyholder fund and corporate fund, shall be deemed to be separate companies which are connected persons in relation to each other for the purposes of subsections (6), (7) and (8) and sections 9B, 20, 24I, 24J, 24K, 24L [and], 26A and 29B and the Eighth Schedule to this Act.”;

(d) by the substitution in subsection (11) for the words following item (bb) of the following words:

“which percentage shall be determined in accordance with the formula

\[ Y = \frac{X}{Z} \]

in which formula—

(A) ‘Y’ represents the percentage to be applied to such amount;

(B) ‘X’ represents an amount which would have been equal to the taxable income calculated in respect of such fund and in respect of such year of assessment, but for any deduction during such year of any amount incurred in respect of—

(AA) the selling and administration of policies; and

(BB) any indirect expenses allocated to such fund; and

(C) ‘Z’ represents an amount equal to the amount represented by X in the formula, plus—

(AA) the aggregate amount of all dividends that are exempt from normal tax and that are received in respect of such fund during such year;

(BB) the aggregate amount of all foreign dividends received in respect of such fund during such year, less any amount of that aggregate amount that is included in taxable income; and

(CC) any portion of the aggregate capital gain in respect of such fund and in respect of such year that is not, by virtue of paragraph 10 of the Eighth Schedule, included in the taxable income in respect of such fund and in respect of such year; and”;

and
by the substitution in subsection (11)(a)(iii) for the words preceding the proviso of the following words:

‘such percentage, determined in accordance with the formula contemplated in subparagraph (ii), of [50] 30 per cent of the amount transferred from the policyholder fund in terms of subsection (7)(a), to the extent that the amount of such transfer is required to be included in the income of the corporate fund during such year of assessment in terms of paragraph (d)(i) of this subsection’;

by the deletion in subsection (11) of the word “and” at the end of paragraph (f);

by the substitution in subsection (11) for the full-stop at the end of paragraph (g) of the expression “; and”; and

by the addition to subsection (11) after paragraph (g) of the following paragraph:

‘(h) no amount may be deducted by way of an allowance in respect of an asset as defined in the Eighth Schedule.’.

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 29 February 2012.

(3) Paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Insertion of section 29B in Act 58 of 1962

63. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 29A of the following section:

‘Mark-to-market taxation in respect of long-term insurers

29B. (1) For the purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, any word or expression that has been defined in section 29A must bear the same meaning as defined in that section, and—

‘Category III Financial Services Provider’ means a financial services provider as defined in section 1 of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002 (Act No. 37 of 2002), that has been issued with a Category III licence in terms of that Act;

‘market value’, in relation to any asset placed in any policyholder fund as contemplated in section 29A(4), means—

(a) where that asset constitutes a financial instrument that is listed on—

(i) an exchange as defined in section 1 of the Securities Services Act, 2004 (Act No. 36 of 2004), and licensed under section 10 of that Act; or

(ii) an exchange in a country other than the Republic which has been recognised by the Minister as contemplated in paragraph (c) of the definition of ‘recognised exchange’ in paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule,

the sum which a person having the right to freely dispose of that asset might reasonably expect to obtain from a sale of that asset in the open market; or

(b) where that asset is an asset other than an asset contemplated in paragraph (a), the value of that asset as taken into account in determining the investment value of policies as reported to the owners of the policies in respect of the policyholder fund in which the asset is so placed; and

‘realisation year’, in relation to an insurer, means the first year of assessment of that insurer that ends on or after 29 February 2012.

(2) An insurer must, on 29 February 2012, be deemed to have disposed of each asset held by that insurer in respect of all its policyholder funds, other than an asset that constitutes—

(a) an instrument as defined in section 24J(1);

(b) an interest rate agreement as defined in section 24K(1);

(c) a contractual right or obligation the value of which is determined directly or indirectly with reference to—

(i) an instrument contemplated in paragraph (a);
(ii) an interest rate agreement contemplated in paragraph (b); or
(iii) any specified rate of interest;
(d) trading stock; or
(e) a policy of reinsurance.

(3) Where an asset is deemed to have been disposed of by an insurer as contemplated in subsection (2) on the date contemplated in that subsection—
(a) that asset must be deemed to have been so disposed of on that date for an amount received or accrued equal to the market value of the asset on that date; and
(b) that insurer must be deemed to have immediately reacquired that asset at an expenditure equal to the market value contemplated in paragraph (a), which expenditure must be deemed to be an amount of expenditure actually incurred for the purposes of paragraph 20(1)(a) of the Eighth Schedule.

(4) Where an asset is deemed to have been disposed of by an insurer as contemplated in subsection (2) and that asset, in the hands of that insurer, constitutes an asset as defined in paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule, that disposal must not be taken into account for the purposes of determining the amount of any allowance or deduction—
(a) to which that insurer may be entitled in respect of that asset; or
(b) that is to be recovered or recouped by or included in the income of that insurer in respect of that asset.

(5) (a) In addition to any inclusion in any aggregate capital gain or aggregate capital loss of the policyholder funds of an insurer, that insurer must, in respect of each of those policyholder funds, include in the aggregate capital gain or aggregate capital loss of each of those funds for the realisation year and each of the three years of assessment following that realisation year an amount equal to 18.75 per cent of an amount determined in terms of paragraph (b).

(b) The amount to be determined for the purposes of paragraph (a) is an amount equal to the aggregate of all capital gains and losses determined in respect of the disposal, on 29 February 2012, of any asset as contemplated in subsection (2).

(6) This section does not apply to any asset held by an insurer if that insurer is a Category III Financial Services Provider and that asset is held by that insurer in its capacity as a Category III Financial Services Provider.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 29 February 2012.

Amendment of section 31 of Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 56 of Act 24 of 2011

64. (1) Section 31 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—
(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (a) of the definition of “financial assistance” of the following paragraph:

“(a) [loan, advance or] debt; or’’;

(b) by the deletion in subsection (5) of the word “or” at the end of paragraph (a);
(c) by the substitution in subsection (5) for the full-stop at the end of paragraph (b) of a semi-colon;
(d) by the addition in subsection (5) of the following paragraphs:

“(c) any other person that is not a resident and that transaction,
operation, scheme, agreement or understanding is in respect of the granting of the use, right of use or permission to use any intellectual property as defined in section 23I(1) by that other person to that headquarter company, this section does not apply to the extent that the headquarter company—
(i) grants that use, right of use or permission to use that intellectual property to any foreign company in which the headquarter company directly or indirectly (whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that headquarter company)
holds at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights; and

(ii) does not make use of that intellectual property otherwise than as contemplated in subparagraph (i); or

(d) any foreign company in which the headquarter company directly or indirectly (whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that headquarter company) holds at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights and that transaction, operation, scheme, agreement or understanding comprises the granting of the use, right of use or permission to use any intellectual property as defined in section 23I(1) by that headquarter company to that foreign company, this section does not apply to that granting to that foreign company.”;

and

(e) by the addition of the following subsection:

“(6) Where any transaction, operation, scheme, agreement or understanding that comprises the granting of—

(a) financial assistance; or

(b) the use, right of use or permission to use any intellectual property as defined in section 23I,

by a person that is a resident (other than a headquarter company) to a controlled foreign company in relation to that resident, this section must not be applied in calculating the taxable income or tax payable by that resident in respect of any amount received by or accrued to that resident in terms of that transaction, operation, scheme, agreement or understanding if—

(i) that resident (whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that resident) owns at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights in that controlled foreign company;

(ii) that controlled foreign company has a foreign business establishment as defined in section 9D(1); and

(iii) the aggregate amount of tax payable to all spheres of government of any country other than the Republic by that controlled foreign company in respect of any foreign tax year of that controlled foreign company during which that transaction, operation, scheme, agreement or understanding exists is at least 75 per cent of the amount of normal tax that would have been payable in respect of any taxable income of that controlled foreign company had that controlled foreign company been a resident for that foreign tax year: Provided that the aggregate amount of tax so payable must be determined—

(aa) after taking into account any applicable agreement for the prevention of double taxation and any credit, rebate or other right of recovery of tax from any sphere of government of any country other than the Republic; and

(bb) after disregarding any loss in respect of a year other than that foreign tax year or from a company other than that controlled foreign company.”.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013.

(3) Paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Repeal of section 35 of Act 58 of 1962

65. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of section 35.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 July 2013 and applies in respect of amounts received or accrued on or after that date.
Amendment of section 37B of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 48 of Act 35 of 2007 and amended by section 45 of Act 60 of 2008 and section 44 of Act 17 of 2009

66. (1) Section 37B of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the following paragraphs:

"(a) in the case of a new and unused environmental treatment and recycling asset owned by the taxpayer or acquired by the taxpayer as purchaser in terms of an agreement contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of an 'instalment credit agreement' in section 1 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991 (Act No. 89 of 1991), 40 per cent of the cost to the taxpayer to acquire the asset in the year of assessment that it is brought into use for the first time by that taxpayer, and 20 per cent in each succeeding year of assessment; and

(b) in the case of a new and unused environmental waste disposal asset owned by the taxpayer or acquired by the taxpayer as purchaser in terms of an agreement contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of an ‘instalment credit agreement’ in section 1 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991 (Act No. 89 of 1991), five per cent of the cost to the taxpayer to acquire the asset in the year of assessment that it is brought into use for the first time by that taxpayer, and five per cent in each succeeding year of assessment.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Repeal of section 37H of Act 58 of 1962

67. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of section 37H.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation as from the commencement of years of assessment commencing on or after 1 January 2013.

Repeal of Part IA of Chapter II of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 58 of Act 7 of 2010

68. (1) Chapter II of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of Part IA.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 31 December 2012.

Insertion of Part IA in Chapter II of Act 58 of 1962

69. (1) Chapter II of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after Part I of the following Part:

“Part IA

Withholding tax on interest

Definitions

37I. (1) In this Part—

‘bank’ means any—

(a) bank as defined in section 1 of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990);
(b) mutual bank as defined in section 1 of the Mutual Banks Act, 1993 (Act No. 124 of 1993); or
(c) co-operative bank as defined in section 1 of the Co-operative Banks Act, 2007 (Act No. 40 of 2007);


‘foreign person’ means any person that is not a resident;

‘goods’ means any corporeal movable thing;
‘Industrial Development Corporation’ means the Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa Limited, registered in terms of the Industrial Development Corporation Act, 1940 (Act No. 22 of 1940); ‘listed debt’ means any debt that is listed on a recognised exchange as defined in paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule; and ‘South African Reserve Bank’ means the central bank of the Republic regulated in terms of the South African Reserve Bank Act, 1989 (Act No. 90 of 1989).

Levy of withholding tax on interest

37J. (1) There must be levied for the benefit of the National Revenue Fund a tax, to be known as the withholding tax on interest, calculated at the rate of 15 per cent of the amount of any interest that is paid by any person to or for the benefit of any foreign person to the extent that the amount is regarded as having been received or accrued from a source within the Republic in terms of section 9(2)(b).

(2) For the purposes of this Part, interest is deemed to be paid on the earlier of the date on which the interest is paid or becomes due and payable.

(3) The withholding tax on interest is a final tax.

(4) Where a person making payment of any amount of interest to or for the benefit of a foreign person has withheld an amount as contemplated in section 37L(1), that person must, for the purposes of this Part, be deemed to have paid the amount so withheld to that foreign person.

Liability for tax

37JA. (1) A foreign person to which an amount of interest is paid is liable for the withholding tax on interest to the extent that the interest is regarded as having been received by or accrued to that foreign person from a source within the Republic in terms of section 9(2)(b).

(2) Where any amount of withholding tax on interest is—
(a) withheld as contemplated in section 37L(1); and
(b) paid as contemplated in section 37M(2),
that amount of withholding tax on interest must be regarded as an amount that is paid in respect of that foreign person’s liability under subsection (1).

Exemption from withholding tax on interest

37K. (1) Subject to subsection (2), there must be exempt from the withholding tax on interest any amount of interest—
(a) if that amount of interest is paid to any foreign person—
(i) by—
(aa) the government of the Republic in the national, provincial or local sphere;
(bb) any bank, the South African Reserve Bank, the Development Bank of Southern Africa or the Industrial Development Corporation; or
(cc) a headquarter company in respect of the granting of financial assistance as defined in section 31(1) to which section 31 does not apply as a result of the exclusions contained in section 31(5)(a) or (b); or
(ii) in respect of any—
(aa) listed debt; or
(bb) bill of exchange, letter of credit or similar instrument—
(A) to the extent that the interest is incurred in respect of the purchase price of goods imported into the Republic; and
(B) if an authorised dealer as defined in the Exchange Control Regulations, 1961, has certified on the instrument that a bill of lading or other document covering the importation of the goods has been exhibited to it; or

(b) payable as contemplated in section 27(6) of the Securities Services Act, 2004 (Act No. 36 of 2004), to any foreign person that is a client as defined in section 1 of that Act; or

(c) that is deemed to have accrued to any foreign person in terms of section 25BA(a).

(2) Interest paid to a foreign person in respect of any amount advanced by the foreign person to a bank is not exempt from the withholding tax on interest if the amount is advanced in the course of any arrangement, transaction, operation or scheme to which the foreign person and any other person are parties and in terms of which the bank advances any amount to that other person on the strength of the amount advanced by the foreign person to the bank.

(3) A foreign person is exempt from the withholding tax on interest if that foreign person—

(a) is a natural person who was physically present in the Republic for a period exceeding 183 days in aggregate during the twelve-month period preceding the date on which the interest is paid; or

(b) at any time during the twelve-month period preceding the date on which the interest is paid carried on business through a permanent establishment in the Republic.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 July 2013 and applies in respect of—

(a) interest that accures; or

(b) interest that is paid or that becomes due and payable, on or after that date.

Substitution of section 40C of Act 58 of 1962

70. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 40C of the following section:

“Distribution of shares and issue of shares or options for no consideration

40C. (1) Where a company—

(a) distributes a share in that company; or

(b) issues a share in that company or an option or other right to the issue of a share in that company,

to a person for no consideration, the expenditure actually incurred by the person to acquire the share, option or right must be deemed to be nil.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of distributions and issues made on or after that date.

Insertion of section 40CA in Act 58 of 1962

71. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 40C of the following section:

“Acquisitions of assets in exchange for shares or debt issued

40CA. (1) Subject to section 24B, if a company acquires any asset, as defined in paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule, from any person in exchange for—

(a) shares issued by that company, that company must be deemed to have actually incurred an amount of expenditure in respect of the
acquisition of that asset which is equal to the market value of the shares immediately after the acquisition; or
(b) any amount of debt issued by that company, that company must be deemed to have actually incurred an amount of expenditure in respect of the acquisition of that asset which is equal to that amount of debt.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of acquisitions made on or after that date.

Amendment of heading to Part III of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 44 of Act 60 of 2001 and amended by section 34 of Act 74 of 2002 and section 51 of Act 35 of 2007

72. (1) Chapter II of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for the heading to Part III of the following heading:
“Special rules relating to asset-for-share transactions, substitutive share-for-share transactions, amalgamation transactions, intra-group transactions, unbundling transactions and liquidation distributions”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.


73. (1) Section 41 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:
“(2) The provisions of this Part must, subject to subsection (3), apply in respect of an asset-for-share transaction, a substitutive share-for-share transaction, an amalgamation transaction, an intra-group transaction, an unbundling transaction and a liquidation distribution as contemplated in sections 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47, respectively, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in the Act, other than sections 24B(2), 24BA and 103 and Part IIA of Chapter III.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.


74. (1) Section 42 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—
(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words in paragraph (a)(i) of the definition of “asset-for-share transaction” following item (bb) of the following words:
“to a company which is a resident, in exchange for the issue of an equity share [or shares of] in that company and that person—”;
(b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (b) of the definition of "asset-for-share transaction" of the following paragraph:

"(b) in terms of which a person that is a company disposes of an asset that constitutes an equity share held by that person in a foreign company as a capital asset, the market value of which is equal to or exceeds—

(i) in the case of an equity share held as a capital asset, the base cost of that equity share on the date of that disposal; or

(ii) in the case of an equity share held as trading stock, the amount taken into account in respect of that equity share in terms of section 11(a) or 22(1) or (2),

the base cost of that equity share on the date of that disposal, to another foreign company[,] in exchange for the issue of an equity share in that other foreign company and—

(i) immediately before [and at the close of the day on which] the asset is disposed of in terms of that transaction—

(aa) that person [holds a qualifying interest in] and the other foreign company form part of the same group of companies (as defined in section 1); and

(bb) the other foreign company is a controlled foreign company in relation to any company that is a resident and that forms part of [the same] that group of companies[, as defined in section 1, as that person]; and

(ii) at the close of the day on which the asset is disposed of in terms of that transaction—

(aa) more than 50 per cent of the equity shares in the foreign company are directly or indirectly held by a resident (whether alone or together with any company forming part of the same group of companies as that resident); or

(bb) at least 70 per cent of the equity shares in that other foreign company are directly or indirectly held by a resident (whether alone or together with any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that resident);"

(c) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the definition of "qualifying interest" of the following definition:

"qualifying interest" of a person means—

(a) an equity share held by that person in a company which is a listed company or will become a listed company within 12 months after the transaction as a result of which that person holds that share;

(b) an equity share held by that person in a portfolio of a collective investment scheme in securities;

(c) equity shares held by that person in a company that constitute at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and that confer at least 10 per cent of the voting rights in that company; or

(d) an equity share held by that person in a company which forms part of the same group of companies as that person."

(d) by the substitution for subsection (6) of the following subsection:

"(6) Where a person—

(a) disposed of an asset to a company in terms of an asset-for-share transaction contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of 'asset-for-share transaction' and, within a period of 18 months after the date of that disposal, that person ceases—
(i) to hold a qualifying interest in that company, as contemplated in paragraph (a)(iii) and (iv) of the definition of ‘qualifying interest’ (whether or not as a result of the disposal of shares in that company); or

(ii) to be engaged on a full-time basis in the business of the company, or controlled group company in relation to that company, of rendering the service contemplated in paragraph (a)(i)(B) of the definition of ‘asset-for-share transaction’, that person is for purposes of subsection (5), section 22 or the Eighth Schedule deemed to have—

(a) disposed of all the equity shares acquired in terms of that asset-for-share transaction that are still held immediately after that person ceased—

(A) to hold the qualifying interest contemplated in subparagraph (i); or

(B) to be engaged as contemplated in subparagraph (ii),

for an amount equal to the market value of those equity shares as at the date of the disposal in terms of the asset-for-share transaction; and

(b) immediately reacquired all the equity shares contemplated in item (aa) at a cost equal to the amount contemplated in that item:

Provided that this paragraph does not apply where the person ceases to hold a qualifying interest in that company as a result of—

(a) an intra-group transaction contemplated in section 45, an unbundling transaction contemplated in section 46 or a liquidation distribution contemplated in section 47;

(b) an involuntary disposal contemplated in paragraph 65 of the Eighth Schedule or a disposal that would have constituted an involuntary disposal contemplated in that paragraph had that asset not been a financial instrument; or

(c) the death of that person; or

(b) disposed of an equity share in a foreign company to another foreign company in terms of an asset-for-share transaction contemplated in paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘asset-for-share transaction’ and, at any time within a period of 18 months after the date of that disposal and whether or not as a result of the disposal of shares in that foreign company—

(i) where that asset-for-share transaction was constituted as a result of compliance with the requirement prescribed by paragraph (b)(ii)(aa) of that definition, that requirement is no longer met; or

(ii) where that asset-for-share transaction was constituted as a result of compliance with the requirement prescribed by paragraph (b)(ii)(bb) of that definition, that requirement is no longer met,

that person is for purposes of subsection (5), section 22 or the Eighth Schedule deemed to have—

(a) disposed of all the equity shares acquired in terms of that asset-for-share transaction that are still held immediately after the applicable requirement is no longer met, for an amount equal to the market value of those equity shares as at the date of the disposal in terms of the asset-for-share transaction; and

(b) immediately reacquired all the equity shares contemplated in item (aa) at a cost equal to the amount contemplated in that item:

Provided that this paragraph does not apply where any requirement
prescribed by paragraph (b)(ii)(aa) or (bb) of the definition of ‘asset-for-share transaction’ is no longer met as a result of—

(a) an intra-group transaction contemplated in section 45, an unbundling transaction contemplated in section 46 or a liquidation distribution contemplated in section 47; or

(b) an involuntary disposal contemplated in paragraph 65 of the Eighth Schedule or a disposal that would have constituted an involuntary disposal contemplated in that paragraph had that asset not been a financial instrument.”;

(e) by the substitution in subsection (8) for the words following paragraph (b) of the following words:

“that person must, upon the disposal of any equity share acquired in terms of that asset-for-share transaction and notwithstanding the fact that that person may be liable as surety for the payment of the debt referred to in subparagraph (a) or (b), treat so much of the face value of that debt as relates to that equity share—

[(aa)](A) where that equity share is held as a capital asset, as [a return of capital by way of a distribution of cash] an amount received or accrued in respect of that equity share that accrues to that person [immediately after] in respect of the [acquisition] disposal by that person of that equity share [in terms of that asset-for-share transaction]; or

[(bb)](B) where that equity share is held as trading stock, as income to be included in that person’s income for the year of assessment during which that equity share is [acquired] disposed of by that person [in terms of that asset-for-share transaction].”;

(f) by the deletion in subsection (8A) of the word “or” at the end of paragraph (a);

(g) by the substitution in subsection (8A)(b) for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

“(ii) any proportional amount of the net income of a controlled foreign company which is included in the income of [that person] any resident in terms of section 9D[.]; or”; and

(h) by the addition to subsection (8A) of the following paragraph:

“(c) that asset constitutes a debt owing by or a share in that company.”;

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.

Insertion of section 43 in Act 58 of 1962

75. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 42 of the following section:

“Substitutive share-for-share transactions

43. (1) For the purposes of this section—

‘equity share’ includes a property linked unit;

‘equity share interest’ means a single equity share or a number of equity shares;

‘non-equity share’ means any share other than an equity share;

‘non-equity share interest’ means a single non-equity share or a number of non-equity shares;

‘property linked unit’ means a unit comprising a share and a debenture in a REIT or a controlled property company as defined in section 25BB, where that share and that debenture are linked together and cannot be disposed of independently of each other;
‘share interest’ means an equity share interest or a non-equity share interest;

‘substitutive share-for-share transaction’ means a transaction between a person and a company in terms of which—

(a) that person—

(i) disposes of an equity share interest in that company and acquires another equity share interest in that company; or

(ii) disposes of a non-equity share interest in that company and acquires another non-equity share interest in that company by means of a subdivision or consolidation; and

(b) that other equity share interest or that other non-equity share interest, as the case may be, is acquired by that person—

(i) as either a capital asset or as trading stock, in the case where the equity share interest or non-equity share interest disposed of is disposed of as a capital asset; or

(ii) as trading stock in the case where the equity share interest or non-equity share interest disposed of is disposed of as trading stock.

(2) Subject to subsection (4), where a person disposes of a share interest in a company and acquires another share interest in that company in terms of a substitutive share-for-share transaction, that person must be deemed to have—

(a) disposed of that share interest so disposed of for an amount equal to the expenditure incurred by that person in respect of that share interest so disposed of which is or was allowable in terms of paragraph 20 of the Eighth Schedule or taken into account in terms of section 11(a) or 22(1) or (2), as the case may be;

(b) acquired that other share interest so acquired on the latest date on which that person acquired any share comprising the share interest so disposed of for a cost equal to the expenditure incurred by that person as contemplated in paragraph (a); and

(c) incurred the cost contemplated in paragraph (b) on the date contemplated in that paragraph, which cost must be treated as—

(i) an expenditure actually incurred and paid by that person in respect of the share interest so acquired for the purposes of paragraph 20 of the Eighth Schedule, if the share interest so acquired is acquired as a capital asset; or

(ii) the amount to be taken into account by that person in respect of the share interest so acquired for the purposes of section 11(a) or 22(1) or (2), if the share interest so acquired is acquired as trading stock.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), any valuation of a share interest disposed of in terms of a substitutive share-for-share transaction which was done by the person disposing of that share interest within the period contemplated in paragraph 29(4) of the Eighth Schedule is deemed to have been done by that person in respect of the share interest acquired by that person in terms of that substitutive share-for-share transaction.

(4) (a) This subsection applies where—

(i) a person disposes of a share interest in a company in terms of a substitutive share-for-share transaction; and

(ii) that person becomes entitled, in exchange for that share interest, to any consideration other than another share interest that is acquired by that person in terms of that substitutive share-for-share transaction.
Where a person disposes of a share interest in terms of a substitutive share-for-share transaction and becomes entitled to consideration other than another share interest as contemplated in paragraph (a)(ii)—

(i) subsections (2) and (3) must not apply to the part of the share interest so disposed of that relates to that consideration; and

(ii) either—

(aa) where that share interest is so disposed of as a capital asset, the base cost at the time of that disposal of the part of the share interest contemplated in subparagraph (i) must be deemed to be equal to an amount which bears to the base cost of the share interest so disposed of the same ratio as the market value of that consideration bears to the sum of the market value of that consideration and the market value of the share interest acquired by that person in terms of that substitutive share-for-share transaction; or

(bb) where that interest is so disposed of as trading stock, the amount to be taken into account in terms of section 11(a) or 22(1) or (2) in respect of the part of the share interest contemplated in subparagraph (i) must be deemed to be equal to an amount which bears to the total amount taken into account in terms of section 11(a) or 22(1) or (2) in respect of the share interest so disposed of the same ratio as the market value of that consideration bears to the sum of the market value of that consideration and the market value of the share interest acquired by that person in terms of that substitutive share-for-share transaction.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.


76. (1) Section 44 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the definition of “amalgamation transaction” of the following definition:

“‘amalgamation transaction’ means any transaction—

(a) (i) in terms of which any company (hereinafter referred to as the ‘amalgamated company’) which is a resident disposes of all of its assets (other than assets it elects to use to settle any debts incurred by it in the ordinary course of its trade) to another company (hereinafter referred to as the ‘resultant company’) which is a resident, by means of an amalgamation, conversion or merger; and

(ii) as a result of which [that amalgamated company’s] the existence of that amalgamated company will be terminated; or

(b) (i) in terms of which an amalgamated company which is a foreign company disposes of all of its assets (other than assets it elects to use to settle any debts incurred by it in the ordinary course of its trade) to a resultant company which is a [foreign company] resident, by means of an amalgamation, conversion or merger;

(ii) if—

(aa) that amalgamated company and that resultant company form part of the same group of companies (without regard to paragraph (i)(ee) of the proviso to the definition of ‘group of companies’ in section 41) immediately before that transaction: Provided that
for the purposes of this item an amalgamated company and a resultant company will only form part of the same group of companies if the expression ‘at least 70 per cent’ in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of ‘group of companies’ in section 1 were replaced by the expression ‘at least 95 per cent’; and]

[(bb) that resultant company is a controlled foreign company in relation to any company that is a resident and that forms part of the group of companies contemplated in item (aa) immediately before and after that transaction]

immediately before that transaction, any shares in that amalgamated company that are directly or indirectly held by that resultant company are held as capital assets; and

(iii) as a result of which [that amalgamated company’s] the existence of that amalgamated company will be terminated; or

(c) (i) in terms of which an amalgamated company which is a foreign company disposes of all of its assets (other than assets it elects to use to settle any debts incurred by it in the ordinary course of its trade) to a resultant company which is a foreign company, by means of an amalgamation, conversion or merger;

(ii) if—

(a) immediately before that transaction—

(A) that amalgamated company and that resultant company form part of the same group of companies (as defined in section 1);

(B) that resultant company is a controlled foreign company in relation to any resident that is part of the group of companies contemplated in subitem (A); and

(C) any shares in that amalgamated company that are directly or indirectly held by that resultant company are held as capital assets; and

(bb) immediately after that transaction, more than 50 per cent of the equity shares in that resultant company are directly or indirectly held by a resident (whether alone or together with any other person that is a resident and that forms part of the same group of companies as that resident); and

(iii) as a result of which the existence of that amalgamated company will be terminated.’’;

(b) by the addition to paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of the following proviso:

‘: Provided that this paragraph does not apply to any asset disposed of in terms of an amalgamation transaction contemplated in paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘amalgamation transaction’ if, on the date of that disposal, the market value of that asset is less than the base cost of that asset’’;

(c) by the addition to paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of the following proviso:

‘: Provided that this paragraph does not apply to any asset disposed of in terms of an amalgamation transaction contemplated in paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘amalgamation transaction’ if, on the date of that disposal, the market value of that asset is less than the amount taken into account in respect of that asset in terms of section 11(a) or 22(1) or (2)’’;
(d) by the substitution in subsection (4) for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

"(b) the assumption by that resultant company of a debt of that amalgamated company, [unless] that [debt]—

(i) was incurred by that amalgamated company—

(aa) more than 18 months before that disposal; or

(bb) within a period of 18 months before that disposal, to the extent that the debt—

(A) constitutes the refinancing of any debt incurred as contemplated in subparagraph (aa); or

(B) is attributable to and arose in the [normal] ordinary course of [the disposal, as a going concern, of] a business undertaking disposed of, as a going concern, to that resultant company as part of that amalgamation transaction; and

(ii) was not incurred by that amalgamated company for the purpose of procuring, enabling, facilitating or funding the acquisition by that resultant company of any asset in terms of that amalgamation transaction."

(e) by the substitution in subsection (6) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

"(a) Subject to subsection (7), this subsection applies where—

(i) a person disposes of [any equity shares] an equity share in an amalgamated company as a result of the liquidation, winding-up or deregistration of that amalgamated company and acquires equity shares in the resultant company as part of an amalgamation transaction in respect of which subsection (2) or (3) applied, which equity shares in the resultant company are acquired—

[(aa)(i)] as either capital assets or trading stock, in the case where that equity share in the amalgamated company is disposed of as a capital asset; or

[(bb)(ii)] as trading stock in the case where that equity share in the amalgamated company is disposed of as trading stock."

(f) by the substitution in subsection (6)(b)(iii) for the words preceding item (aa) of the following words:

"[to have] incurred the cost contemplated in subparagraph (ii) on the date on which that person incurred the expenditure in respect of the equity share in the amalgamated company, which cost must be treated as—"

(g) by the substitution in subsection (9) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

"(a) the disposal by that amalgamated company of those shares must be [deemed not to be a dividend for purposes of Part VIII of Chapter II] disregarded in determining any liability for dividends tax; and"

(h) by the substitution in subsection (13) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

"(a) has not, within a period of [18] 36 months after the date of the amalgamation transaction, or such further period as the Commissioner may allow, taken the steps contemplated in section 41(4) to liquidate, wind up or deregister; or’’; and

(i) by the substitution in subsection (14) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

"(a) in respect of any transaction [if the resultant company holds at least 70 per cent of the equity shares in the amalgamated company immediately before the amalgamation, conversion or merger] that constitutes a liquidation distribution as defined in section 47(1)."

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (h) and (i) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.
Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.


Section 45 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the definition of “intra-group transaction” of the following definition:

“For the purposes of this section—

‘intra-group transaction’ means any transaction—

(i) in terms of which any asset is disposed of by one company (hereinafter referred to as the ‘transferor company’) to another company [which is a resident] (hereinafter referred to as the ‘transferee company’) and both companies form part of the same group of companies as at the end of the day of that transaction; and

(ii) as a result of which that transferee company acquires that asset from that transferor company—

(aa) as a capital asset, where that transferor company holds it as a capital asset; or

(bb) as trading stock, where that transferor company holds it as trading stock; or

(b) by the addition in subsection (2) of the following proviso to paragraph (a):

‘Provided that in the case of an intra-group transaction contemplated in paragraph (b) of the definition of “intra-group transaction”, this paragraph does not apply to any asset that constitutes an equity share disposed of by a transferor company to a transferee company in terms of that intra-group transaction if—

(A) that transferor company is a controlled foreign company in relation to any resident;

(B) that transferee is a resident; and

(C) the base cost of that equity share exceeds the market value of that equity share at the time of that disposal;’’;
(c) by the substitution in subsection (2)(b) for the words preceding subparagraph (i) of the following words:

‘‘an asset held by it as trading stock in terms of an intra-group transaction contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of ‘intra-group transaction’ to a transferee company which acquires it as trading stock—’’;

(d) by the substitution in subsection (3)(a) for the words preceding subparagraph (i) of the following words:

‘‘an asset that constitutes an allowance asset in that transferor company’s hands to a transferee company in terms of an intra-group transaction contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of ‘intra-group transaction’ and that transferee company acquires that asset as an allowance asset—’’;

(e) by the substitution in subsection (3)(b) for the words preceding subparagraph (i) of the following words:

‘‘a contract to a transferee company as part of a disposal of a business as a going concern in terms of an intra-group transaction contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of ‘intra-group transaction’ and that contract imposes an obligation on that transferor company in respect of which an allowance in terms of section 24C was allowable to that transferor company for the year preceding that in which that contract is transferred or would have been allowable to that transferor company for the year of that transfer had that contract not been so transferred—’’;

(f) by the substitution in subsection (3A)(a) for the words preceding subparagraph (i) of the following words:

‘‘This subsection applies where an asset is acquired by a transferee company from a transferor company in terms of an intra-group transaction contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of ‘intra-group transaction’ and—’’;

(g) by the substitution in subsection (3A)(a) for subparagraph (i) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(i) any amount incurred by that transferee company as consideration for the acquisition of that asset from that transferor company is funded directly or indirectly by the issue of any[—

(aa)] debt [instrument as defined in section 371(1);] or

[bb] share other than an equity share; and’’;

(h) by the substitution in subsection (3A)(a)(ii) for the words preceding item (aa) of the following words:

‘‘that debt [instrument] or share—’’;

(i) by the substitution in subsection (3A) for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

‘‘(b) The holder of any debt [instrument] or share contemplated in paragraph (a) who is part of the same group of companies as the issuer of that debt [instrument] or share must, for the purposes of—

(i) paragraph 20 of the Eighth Schedule, be deemed to have acquired that debt [instrument] or share for an amount of expenditure of nil; and

(ii) section 11(1) or 22 (1) or (2), be deemed to have acquired that debt [instrument] or share for an amount of expenditure or cost of nil.’’;

(j) by the substitution in subsection (3A) for paragraph (c) of the following paragraph:

‘‘(c) Where an amount, other than an amount of interest, is received by or [accrued] accrues to a holder in respect of a debt instrument contemplated in paragraph (a) from any company that forms part of the same group of companies as that holder and that amount is applied by the holder in settlement of the amount outstanding in respect of that debt instrument, that amount must be disregarded in determining the aggregate capital gain or the taxable income of that holder to the extent
that that amount reduces the liability of the issuer of that debt instrument to that holder.”’’;

(k) by the substitution in subsection (3A) for paragraphs (c) and (d) of the following paragraphs:

“(c) Where an amount, other than an amount of interest or an amount previously taken into account as interest, is received by or accrues to a holder in respect of a debt instrument contemplated in paragraph (a) from any company that forms part of the same group of companies as that holder and that amount is applied by the holder in settlement of the amount outstanding in respect of that debt instrument, that amount must be disregarded in determining the aggregate capital gain or the taxable income of that holder to the extent that that amount reduces the liability of the issuer of that debt instrument to that holder.

(d) Where an amount, other than an amount that constitutes a dividend or an amount previously taken into account as a dividend, is received by or accrued to a holder in respect of a share contemplated in paragraph (a) from any company that forms part of the same group of companies as that holder and that amount is applied in reduction of the capital subscribed for that share, that amount must be disregarded in determining the aggregate capital gain or the taxable income of that holder.’’.

(l) by the substitution in subsection (3A) for paragraph (c) of the following paragraph:

“(c) Where an amount, other than an amount of interest or an amount previously taken into account as interest, is received by or accrues to a holder in respect of a debt instrument contemplated in paragraph (a) from any company that forms part of the same group of companies as that holder and that amount is applied by the holder in settlement of the amount outstanding in respect of that debt instrument, that amount must be disregarded in determining the aggregate capital gain or the taxable income of that holder to the extent that that amount reduces the liability of the issuer of that debt instrument to that holder.’’;

(m) by the substitution in subsection (3A) for paragraph (c) of the following paragraph:

“(c) Where an amount, other than an amount of interest or an amount previously taken into account as interest, is received by or accrues to a holder in respect of a debt instrument contemplated in paragraph (a) from any company that forms part of the same group of companies as that holder and that amount is applied by the holder in settlement of the amount outstanding in respect of that debt instrument, that amount must be disregarded in determining the aggregate capital gain or the taxable income of that holder to the extent that that amount reduces the liability of the issuer of that debt instrument to that holder.’’;

(n) by the insertion in subsection (4) after paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

“(bA) Where a transferee company contemplated in paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘intra-group transaction’ which has acquired an asset as contemplated in paragraph (a) ceases within a period of six years after the acquisition to form part of any group of companies in relation to the transferor company contemplated in paragraph (a)(i) or a controlling group company in relation to that transferor company, and the transferee company has not disposed of that asset—”;

(i) ceases within a period of six years after the acquisition—

(aa) to form part of any group of companies (as defined in section 1) in relation to—

(A) the transferor company contemplated in paragraph (a)(i); or

(B) any controlling group company of a group of companies (as defined in section 1) in relation to that transferor company; or

(bb) to be a controlled foreign company in relation to any resident that is part of any group of companies contemplated in item (aa); and

(ii) at the time of so ceasing, that transferee company has not disposed of that equity share, an amount equal to the lesser of—
(AA) the greatest capital gain that would have been determined in respect of any disposal of the equity share in terms of an intra-group transaction within the period of six years preceding the date on which the transferee company ceased to form part of the group of companies as contemplated in item (aa), had subsection (2) not applied in respect of that disposal; or

(BB) the capital gain that would be determined if the asset was disposed of on the date on which the transferee company ceases to form part of the group of companies as contemplated in item (aa) for an amount equal to the market value of the equity share on that date, must be deemed to be a capital gain of the transferee company for the year of assessment in which the transferee company ceased to form part of the group of companies as contemplated in item (aa) and applied to increase the base cost of the equity share.”;

(o) by the addition in subsection (4) of the following paragraph:

“(d) Where the transferor company or transferee company contemplated in paragraph (bA) is liquidated, wound up or deregistered at a time when a company (hereinafter referred to as the ‘holding company’), which is a resident or a controlled foreign company in relation to any resident, holds at least 70 per cent of the equity shares of that company which is liquidated, wound up or deregistered, the holding company and the company which is liquidated, wound up or deregistered must be deemed to be one and the same company for purposes of paragraph (bA);” and

(p) by the substitution in subsection (4B) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

“A transferee company and a transferor company contemplated in subsection (4) must for purposes of that subsection (4) be deemed to have ceased to form part of any group of companies in relation to each other if a disposal contemplated in that subsection (4) forms part of any transaction, operation or scheme in terms of which—”.

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (m), (n), (o) and (p) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.

(3) Paragraphs (g), (h), (i) and (l) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013.

(4) Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 30 August 2011 and applies in respect of debt instruments issued on or after that date.

(5) Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


78. (1) Section 46 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

“(1) For the purposes of this section, ‘unbundling transaction’ means any transaction—

(a) (i) in terms of which all the equity shares of a company (hereinafter referred to as the ‘unbundled company’) which is a resident that are held by a company (hereinafter referred to as the ‘unbundling company’) which is a resident, are distributed by that unbundling company to [the] any shareholder [or shareholders] of that unbundling company in accordance with
the effective interest of that shareholder [or those shareholders, as the case may be,] in the shares of that unbundling company, but only to the extent to which those equity shares are so distributed—

(aa) where that unbundling company is a listed company and the equity shares of the unbundled company are listed shares or will become listed shares within 12 months after that distribution, to the shareholders of that unbundling company;

(bb) where that unbundling company is an unlisted company, to any shareholder of that unbundling company that forms part of the same group of companies as that unbundling company; or

(cc) pursuant to an order in terms of the Competition Act, 1998 (Act No. 89 of 1998), made by the Competition Tribunal or the Competition Appeal Court, to the shareholders of that unbundling company; and

(ii) if the equity shares distributed as contemplated in subparagraph (i) constitute—

(aa) where that unbundled company is a listed company immediately before that distribution—

(A) and no shareholder [in] of the unbundled company other than the unbundling company holds the same number of equity shares as or more equity shares than the unbundling company [in] of that unbundled company, more than 25 per cent of the equity shares of the unbundled company; or

(B) and any shareholder [in] of the unbundled company other than the unbundling company holds the same number of equity shares as or more equity shares than the unbundling company [in] of that unbundled company, at least 35 per cent of the equity shares of that unbundled company; or

(bb) where that unbundled company is an unlisted company immediately before that distribution, more than 50 per cent of the equity shares of that unbundled company; or

(b) (i) in terms of which all the equity shares of an unbundled company which is a [controlled] foreign company that are held by an unbundling company which is a resident or a controlled foreign company are distributed by that unbundling company to [the] any shareholder [or shareholders] of that unbundling company in accordance with the effective interest of that shareholder [or those shareholders, as the case may be,] in the shares of that unbundling company, but only to the extent to which those shares are so distributed to [shareholders] any shareholder of that unbundling company [that form part of the same group of companies as that unbundling company (without regard to paragraph (i)(ee) of the proviso to the definition of ‘group of companies’ in section 41) immediately after that distribution] which—

(aa) if that shareholder is a resident, forms part of the same group of companies (as defined in section 1); or
(bb) if that shareholder is not a resident, is a controlled foreign company in relation to any resident that forms part of the same group of companies (as defined in section 1), as that unbundling company; and

(ii) if, immediately before the distribution of the equity shares of an unbundled company by an unbundling company to any shareholder of that unbundling company as contemplated in subparagraph (i),

(aa) the unbundling company holds more than 50 per cent of the equity shares of the unbundled company;

(bb) each of those equity shares of that unbundled company are held by the unbundling company as a capital asset;

(cc) where the unbundling company is a foreign company, that unbundling company is a controlled foreign company in relation to any resident that forms part of the same group of companies (as defined in section 1) as that unbundling company; and

(iii) if, immediately after the distribution of the equity shares of an unbundled company by an unbundling company as contemplated in subparagraph (i), more than 50 per cent of the equity shares of that unbundled company are directly or indirectly held by a resident (whether alone or together with any other resident that forms part of the same group of companies as that resident) where that unbundling company is a foreign company.''

(b) by the substitution for subsection (5) of the following subsection:

"(5) Where shares are distributed by an unbundling company to a shareholder in terms of an unbundling transaction, the distribution by that unbundling company of the shares must [for the purposes of the definition of 'dividend' and the definition of 'return of capital' in section 1, be deemed not to be an amount transferred by that unbundling company for the purposes of Part VIII of Chapter II] be disregarded in determining any liability for dividends tax."; and

(c) by the substitution in subsection (7) for subparagraph (i) of the following subparagraph:

"(i) a person that is not a resident, unless that person is a controlled foreign company and more than 50 per cent of the equity shares in that controlled foreign company are directly or indirectly held by a resident (whether alone or together with any other resident that forms part of the same group of companies as that resident);".

(2) Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of distributions made on or after that date.


79. (1) Section 47 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the following paragraphs:
“(a) in terms of which any company (hereinafter referred to as the ‘liquidating company’) which is a resident [distributes] disposes of all of its assets (other than assets it elects to use to settle any debts incurred by it in the ordinary course of its trade) to its shareholders in anticipation of or in the course of the liquidation, winding up or deregistration of that company, but only to the extent to which those assets are so disposed of to another company (hereinafter referred to as the ‘holding company’) which is a resident and which—

(i) is not—

(bb) a public benefit organisation as defined in section 30 that has been approved by the Commissioner in terms of that section;

(cc) a recreational club as defined in section 30A that has been approved by the Commissioner in terms of that section; or

(dd) a person contemplated in section 10(1)(cA), (eP), (d), (e) or (t); and

(ii) on the date of that disposal forms part of the same group of companies as the liquidating company; or

(b) in terms of which a liquidating company which is a controlled foreign company in relation to any resident [distributes] disposes of all of its assets (other than assets it elects to use to settle any debts incurred by it in the ordinary course of its trade) to its shareholders in anticipation of or in the course of the liquidation, winding up or deregistration of that company,—

(i) to the extent that those assets are so disposed of to a holding company which—

[(i)](aa) is a resident and which forms part of the same group of companies (as defined in section 1) as the liquidating company [without regard to paragraph (i)(ee) of the proviso to the definition of ‘group of companies’ in section 41] immediately before that distribution; [and] or

[(ii)](bb) is a controlled foreign company in relation to any resident [that forms part of the group of companies contemplated in subparagraph (i) immediately before and after that distribution];

(ii) if, immediately before that transaction, each of the shares held by the holding company in the liquidating company is held as a capital asset; and

(iii) if, immediately after that transaction, where that holding company is a controlled foreign company as contemplated in subparagraph (i)(bb), more than 50 per cent of the equity shares in the holding company are directly or indirectly held by a resident (whether alone or together with any other resident that forms part of the same group of companies as that resident).”;

(b) by the addition of the following proviso to subsection (2):

‘‘: Provided that in the case of a liquidation distribution contemplated in paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘liquidation distribution’, this subsection does not apply to any asset disposed of in terms of that liquidation distribution to a holding company which is a resident and which forms part of the same group of companies (as defined in section 1) as the liquidating company if that asset constitutes—

(a) a capital asset acquired by the holding company as a capital asset and the base cost of that asset exceeds the market value of that asset at the time of that disposal; or

(b) trading stock acquired by the holding company as trading stock and the amount taken into account in respect of that asset in terms of
section 11(a) or 22(1) or (2) exceeds the market value of that asset at the time of that disposal’;

(c) by the insertion in subsection (6) before paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

‘(a) the holding company is—

(i) a public benefit organisation as defined in section 30 that has been approved by the Commissioner in terms of that section;

(ii) a recreational club as defined in section 30A that has been approved by the Commissioner in terms of that section; or

(iii) a person contemplated in section 10(1)(cA), (cP), (d), (e) or (f);’;

(d) by the substitution in subsection (6) for subparagraph (i) of the following subparagraph:

‘(i) has not, within a period of 36 months after the date of the liquidation distribution, or such further period as the Commissioner may allow, taken the steps contemplated in section 41(4) to liquidate, wind up or deregister; or’.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.

Insertion of Part IVA in Chapter II of Act 58 of 1962

80. (1) Chapter II of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after Part IV of the following Part:

‘PART IVA

Withholding tax on royalties

Definitions

49A. In this Part—

‘foreign person’ means any person that is not a resident;

‘royalty’ means any amount that is received or accrues in respect of—

(a) the use or right of use of or permission to use any intellectual property as defined in section 23I; or

(b) the imparting of or the undertaking to impart any scientific, technical, industrial or commercial knowledge or information, or the rendering of or the undertaking to render any assistance or service in connection with the application or utilisation of such knowledge or information.

Levy of withholding tax on royalties

49B. (1) There must be levied for the benefit of the National Revenue Fund a tax, to be known as the withholding tax on royalties, calculated at the rate of 15 per cent of the amount of any royalty that is paid by any person to or for the benefit of any foreign person to the extent that the amount is regarded as having been received by or accrued to that foreign person from a source within the Republic in terms of section 9(2)(c), (d), (e) or (f).

(2) For the purposes of this Part, a royalty is deemed to be paid on the earlier of the date on which the royalty is paid or becomes due and payable.

(3) The withholding tax on royalties is a final tax.

(4) Where a person making payment of a royalty to or for the benefit of a foreign person has withheld an amount as contemplated in section 49E(1), that person must, for the purposes of this Part, be deemed to have paid the amount so withheld to that foreign person.
Liability for tax

49C. (1) A foreign person to which a royalty is paid is liable for the withholding tax on royalties to the extent that the royalty is regarded as having been received by or accrued to that foreign person from a source within the Republic in terms of section 9(2)(c), (d), (e) or (f).

(2) Any amount of withholding tax on royalties that is—
(a) withheld as contemplated in section 49E(1); and
(b) paid as contemplated in section 49F(1),
is a payment made on behalf of the foreign person to which the royalty is paid in respect of that foreign person’s liability under subsection (1).

Exemption from withholding tax on royalties

49D. A foreign person is exempt from the withholding tax on royalties if—
(a) that foreign person—
   (i) is a natural person who was physically present in the Republic for a period exceeding 183 days in aggregate during the twelve-month period preceding the date on which the royalty is paid; or
   (ii) at any time during the twelve-month period preceding the date on which the royalty is paid carried on business through a permanent establishment in the Republic; or
(b) that royalty is paid by a headquarter company in respect of the granting of the use, right of use or permission to use intellectual property as defined in section 23I to which section 31 does not apply as a result of the exclusions contained in section 31(5)(c) or (d).”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 July 2013 and applies in respect of royalties that are paid or that become due and payable on or after that date, but only to the extent that the amount of the royalties was not subject to tax in terms of section 35 of the Income Tax Act, 1962.


81. (1) Section 64B of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the addition to subsection (4)(a) of the following proviso:

“... Provided that any dividend so declared by a company—
(i) before the effective date as defined in section 64D; and
(ii) that will only accrue to shareholders in that company’s share register on a date after that effective date,
must be deemed to have accrued to such shareholders on the day immediately before that effective date.”.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.

82. (1) Section 64C of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (4) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

“(a) where the amount would have constituted a dividend as defined in section 1 without regard to paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of that definition;”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2011.

Amendment of section 64E of Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 53 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 71 of Act 7 of 2010, section 76 of Act 24 of 2011 and section 6 of Act 13 of 2012

83. (1) Section 64E of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

   (a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

   “(1) [There] Subject to paragraph 3 of the Tenth Schedule, there must be levied for the benefit of the National Revenue Fund a tax, to be known as the dividends tax, calculated at the rate of 15 per cent of the amount of any dividend paid by any company other than a headquarter company.”;

   (b) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

   “(2) For the purposes of this Part, a dividend must, to the extent that the dividend—

   (a) does not consist of a distribution of an asset in specie and is declared by a company that is—

   (i) a listed company, be deemed to be paid on the date on which the dividend is paid; or

   (ii) not a listed company, be deemed to be paid on the earlier of the date on which the dividend is paid or becomes due and payable; or

   (b) consists of a distribution of an asset in specie, be deemed to be paid on the earlier of the date on which the dividend is paid or becomes due and payable.”;

   (c) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

   “(3) Where a company declares and pays a dividend and that dividend consists of a distribution of an asset in specie, the amount of the dividend must, for the purposes of subsection (1), be deemed—

   (a) in the case of an asset which is a financial instrument listed on a recognised exchange as defined in paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule and for which a price was quoted on that exchange, to be equal to the ruling price of that financial instrument on that recognised exchange at close of business on the last business day before the date that the dividend is, in terms of subsection (2), deemed to be paid; or

   (b) in the case of an asset which is not an asset contemplated in paragraph (a), to be equal to the market value of the asset on the date that the dividend is, in terms of subsection (2), deemed to be paid.”;

   (d) by the substitution for subsection (4) of the following subsection:

   “(4) [There] Where a company declares and pays a dividend and that dividend consists of a distribution of an asset in specie, the amount of the dividend must, for the purposes of subsection (1), be deemed—

   (a) in the case of an asset which is a financial instrument listed on a recognised exchange as defined in paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule and for which a price was quoted on that exchange, to be equal to the ruling price of that financial instrument on that recognised exchange at close of business on the last business day before the date that the dividend is, in terms of subsection (2), deemed to be paid; or

   (b) in the case of an asset which is not an asset contemplated in paragraph (a), to be equal to the market value of the asset on the date that the dividend is, in terms of subsection (2), deemed to be paid.”;
(d) by the substitution in subsection (4)(a) for the words preceding subparagraph (i) of the following words:

“Where, during any year of assessment, any amount is owing to a company [in respect of a loan or advance provided by the company to] by—”;

(e) by the substitution in subsection (4)(a) for the words following subparagraph (ii) of the following words:

“in respect of a debt, that company must, for the purposes of this Part, be deemed to have paid a dividend if that [loan or advance is provided by the company] debt arises by virtue of any share held in that company by a person contemplated in subparagraph (i).”;

(f) by the substitution in subsection (4) for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

“(b) The amount of the dividend that is deemed to have been paid in terms of paragraph (a) must[,—]

(i) be deemed to consist of a distribution of an asset in specie; and

(ii) for the purposes of subsection (1), be deemed to be equal to the greater of—

[(i) the market-related interest in respect of that loan or advance, less the amount of interest that is payable to that company in respect of that loan or advance for that year of assessment; or

[(ii)] nil.”;

(g) by the substitution in subsection (4)(b) for subparagraph (i) of the following subparagraph:

“(i) the market-related interest in respect of that [loan or advance] debt, less the amount of interest that is payable to that company on the amount owing to that company in respect of that [loan or advance] debt for that year of assessment; or’’;

(h) by the substitution in subsection (4) for paragraph (d) of the following paragraph:

“(d) For the purposes of this subsection, ‘market-related interest’, in relation to any [loan or advance provided by] debt owed to a company means the amount of interest that would be payable to that company on the amount owing to that company in respect of that [loan or advance] debt for a period during a year of assessment if the [loan or advance] debt had been [provided] owed for that period at the official rate of interest as defined in paragraph (1) of the Seventh Schedule.”;

(i) by the addition to subsection (4) of the following paragraph:

“(e) This subsection does not apply to the extent that the amount owing to a company in respect of a loan or advance contemplated in paragraph (a) was deemed to be a dividend that was subject to the secondary tax on companies.”;

(j) by the substitution in subsection (4) for paragraph (e) of the following paragraph:

“(e) This subsection does not apply to the extent that the amount owing to a company in respect of a [loan or advance] debt contemplated in paragraph (a) was deemed to be a dividend that was subject to the secondary tax on companies.”; and

(k) by the addition after subsection (5) of the following subsection:

“(6) Where a—

(a) company that makes payment of a dividend to any person withholds an amount of dividends tax from that payment in terms of section 64G(1); or

(b) regulated intermediary that makes payment of a dividend to any person withholds an amount of dividends tax from that payment in terms of section 64H(1), that company or regulated intermediary must, for the purposes of this Part, be deemed to have paid the amount so withheld to that person.”;

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (f), (i) and (k) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.
(3) Paragraphs (d), (e), (g), (h) and (j) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013.

Amendment of section 64EA of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 77 of Act 24 of 2011

84. (1) Section 64EA of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for the word preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

“[Any] Subject to section 64J(7) any—”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.

Insertion of section 64EB in Act 58 of 1962

85. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 64EA of the following section:

“Deemed dividends

64EB. (1) For the purposes of this Part, where—

(a) a person that is a beneficial owner contemplated in section 64F acquires the right to a dividend by way of cession; and

(b) that dividend is either announced or declared before that acquisition, that dividend is deemed to be a dividend paid for the benefit of the person ceding that right: Provided that this subsection does not apply to any cession in respect of a share if the right to that dividend is ceded together with all of the rights attaching to that share.

(2) For the purposes of this Part, where—

(a) a person that is a beneficial owner contemplated in section 64F borrows a share in a listed company from another person; and

(b) a dividend is either announced or declared before that share is borrowed,

so much of any amount paid by the person in respect of that borrowed share as does not exceed the amount of the dividend is deemed to be a dividend paid for the benefit of that other person.

(3) For the purposes of this Part, where—

(a) a person that is a beneficial owner contemplated in section 64F acquires a share in a listed company (or any right in respect of that share) from another person after a dividend is announced or declared in respect of that share; and

(b) that acquisition is part of an arrangement in terms of which that share or a share of the same kind or of the same or equivalent quality must be disposed of to that other person or to any other company forming part of the same group of companies as that other person,

that dividend is deemed to be a dividend paid to that other person.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 September 2012 and applies in respect of—

(a) transactions entered into on or after that date; and

(b) amounts paid on or after 1 October 2012 in respect of transactions entered into before 1 September 2012.

Amendment of section 64F of Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 53 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 72 of Act 7 of 2010 and section 78 of Act 24 of 2011

86. (1) Section 64F of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the full-stop at the end of paragraph (j) of a semicolon;
(b) by the addition of the following paragraphs:

‘‘(k) a portfolio of a collective investment scheme in securities;

(l) any person to the extent that the dividend constitutes income of that person;

(m) any person to the extent that the dividend was subject to the secondary tax on companies;’’;

(c) by the substitution for the full-stop at the end of paragraph (m) of the expression ‘‘; or’’;

(d) by the addition of the following paragraph:

‘‘(n) any fidelity or indemnity fund contemplated in section 10(1)(d)(iii).’’; and

(e) by the renumbering of the present section 64F to subsection (1) and by the addition of the following subsection:

‘‘(2) Any dividend paid by a REIT or a controlled property company, as defined in section 25BB, and received or accrued before 1 January 2014 is exempt from the dividends tax to the extent that the dividend does not consist of a dividend in specie.’’.

(2) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.

(3) Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of dividends paid on or after that date.

(4) Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 April 2013 and applies in respect of dividends received or accrued on or after that date.

Amendment of section 64FA of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 79 of Act 24 of 2011

87. (1) Section 64FA of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1)(a) for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(ii) a written undertaking in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner to forthwith inform the company in writing should the circumstances affecting the exemption applicable to the beneficial owner referred to in subparagraph (i) change or the beneficial owner cease to be a beneficial owner;’’;

(b) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the word ‘‘or’’ at the end of paragraph (b);

(c) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the full-stop at the end of paragraph (c) of the expression ‘‘; or’’;

(d) by the insertion in subsection (1) after paragraph (c) of the following paragraph:

‘‘(d) the dividend constitutes a disposal as contemplated in paragraph 67B(1) of the Eighth Schedule.’’; and

(e) by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

‘‘(b) a written undertaking in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner to forthwith inform the company in writing should the circumstances affecting the reduced rate applicable to the beneficial owner referred to in paragraph (a) change or the beneficial owner cease to be the beneficial owner.’’.

(2) Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.

(3) Paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of dividends paid on or after that date.

Amendment of section 64G of Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 53 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 73 of Act 7 of 2010 and section 80 of Act 24 of 2011

88. (1) Section 64G of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

‘‘(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a company that declares and pays a dividend must, to the extent that—

(a) the dividend does not consist of a distribution of an asset in specie;’’

and
(b) the dividend is not subject to the dividends tax by virtue of any STC credit contemplated in section 64J; 

[must] withhold an amount of dividends tax from that payment [at a rate of 10 per cent of the amount of that dividend] calculated as contemplated in section 64E.”;

(b) by the substitution in subsection (2)(a) for item (bb) of the following item:

“(bb) a written undertaking in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner to forthwith inform the company in writing should the circumstances affecting the exemption applicable to the beneficial owner referred to in item (aa) change or the beneficial owner cease to be the beneficial owner;”;

and

(c) by the substitution in subsection (3) for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

“(ii) a written undertaking in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner to forthwith inform the company in writing should the circumstances affecting the reduced rate applicable to the beneficial owner referred to in subparagraph (i) change or the beneficial owner cease to be the beneficial owner.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.

Amendment of section 64H of Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 53 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 74 of Act 7 of 2010 and section 81 of Act 24 of 2011

89. (1) Section 64H of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

“(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a regulated intermediary that pays a dividend that was declared by any other person must, to the extent that—

(a) the dividend does not consist of a distribution of an asset in specie; and

(b) the dividend is not subject to the dividends tax by virtue of any STC credit contemplated in section 64J, [that was declared by any other person must] withhold an amount of dividends tax from that payment [at a rate of 10 per cent of the amount of that dividend] calculated as contemplated in section 64E.”;

(b) by the substitution in subsection (2)(a) for items (aa) and (bb) of the following items:

“(aa) a declaration by the beneficial owner in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner that the dividend is exempt from the dividends tax in terms of section 64F or that the payment is made to a vesting trust of which the sole beneficiary is another regulated intermediary; and

(bb) a written undertaking in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner to forthwith inform the regulated intermediary in writing should the circumstances affecting the exemption applicable to the beneficial owner referred to in item (aa) change or the beneficial owner cease to be the beneficial owner; or”;

and

(c) by the substitution in subsection (3)(b) for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

“(ii) a written undertaking in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner to forthwith inform the regulated intermediary in writing should the circumstances affecting the reduced rate applicable to the beneficial owner referred to in subparagraph (i) change or the beneficial owner cease to be the beneficial owner.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.
Amendment of section 64J of Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 53 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 83 of Act 24 of 2011

90. (1) Section 64J of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the following paragraphs:

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(a) the amount by which the dividends accrued to that company as contemplated in section 64B(3) during the dividend cycle ending on the day immediately before the effective date, determined without regard to any dividend contemplated in section 64B(3A), exceed the dividends declared during that cycle by that company as contemplated in section 64B(2); and

(b) the dividends accrued to that company on or after the effective date—

(i) to the extent that the company received a notification from the person paying the dividend of the amount by which the dividend reduces the STC credit of the company that paid and declared that dividend; and

(ii) the notification contemplated in subparagraph (i) was received no later than the date that the dividend is paid,”;
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(b) by the substitution in subsection (2) for the words following paragraph (b) of the following words:

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“reduced by the dividends declared and paid by the company [to the extent that the dividends are paid by the company] on or after the effective date.”;
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(c) by the substitution for subsection (5) of the following subsection:

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“(5) The STC credit of a company [or person] on or after the [fifth] third anniversary of the effective date is deemed to be nil.”;
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(d) by the addition of the following subsections:

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“(6) For the purposes of this section ‘dividend’ means a dividend contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of ‘dividend’ in section 64D.

(7) To the extent that any amount of dividends tax is not withheld by any person from the payment of any dividend by that person as a result of an inaccurate notification provided as contemplated in subsection (1)(b) by the company contemplated in that subsection, the company contemplated in that subsection is liable for that amount of dividends tax.”.
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(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.


91. (1) Paragraph 1 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the deletion of the definition of “formula C”;

(b) by the substitution in the definition of “lump sum benefit” for the words after paragraph (b) of the following words:

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“whether in one amount or in instalments, [other than] but does not include any amount deemed to be income accrued to a person in terms of section 7(11);”;
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(c) by the substitution for the definition of “pension fund” of the following definition:

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“pension fund”, in relation to any [taxpayer] person, means—
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(a) a fund which has in respect of the year of assessment in question or any previous year of assessment been approved by the Commissioner as a pension fund under paragraph (c) of the definition of 'pension fund' in section 1 or a corresponding definition in any previous Income Tax Act; or
(b) a public sector fund [referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of 'pension fund' in section 1 this Act] (other than a fund referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of 'pension fund'), the rules of which wholly or mainly provide for annuities on retirement to its members, if during any such year the [taxpayer] person was a member of such fund;"

(d) by the substitution for the definition of “provident fund” of the following definition:

"‘provident fund’, in relation to any [taxpayer] person, means—

(a) a fund which has in respect of the year of assessment in question or any previous year of assessment been approved by the Commissioner as a provident fund as defined in section [one] 1 of this Act or the corresponding provisions of any previous Income Tax Act; or

(b) a public sector fund [referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of ‘pension fund’ in section 1], the rules of which provide for benefits in a lump sum exceeding one-third of the capitalised value of all benefits (including lump sum payments and annuities) to its members on retirement, if during any such year the [taxpayer] person was a member of such fund;”;

(e) by the insertion after the definition of “provident fund” of the following definition:

"‘public sector fund’ means a fund referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of ‘pension fund’ in section 1;”;

(f) by the substitution for the definition of “retire” of the following definition:

"‘retire’, in relation to a person who is a member of a pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund, provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund, means to become entitled to the annuity or lump sum benefit contemplated in the definition of ‘retirement date’;”;

and

(g) by the substitution for the definition of “retirement annuity fund” of the following definition:

"‘retirement annuity fund’ in relation to any [taxpayer] person, means a fund which has in respect of the year of assessment in question or any previous year of assessment been approved by the Commissioner as a retirement annuity fund as defined in section [one] 1 of this Act or the corresponding provisions of any previous Income Tax Act, if during any such year the [taxpayer] person was a member of such fund.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of amounts due and payable on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 2 of Second Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 57 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 80 of Act 7 of 2010

92. (1) Paragraph 2 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for the words preceding item (a) of the following words:

“Subject to the provisions of section 9[(1)(g)][(2)[(i) and paragraphs 2A, 2B and 2C, the amount to be included in the gross income of any person in terms of paragraph (e) of the definition of ‘gross income’ in section 1 shall be—”;

and
(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for the words preceding item (a) of the following words:

“Subject to [the provisions of] section 9(2)(i) and paragraphs 2A, 2B and 2C, the amount to be included in the gross income of any person in terms of paragraph (e) of the definition of “gross income” in section 1 shall be—”;

(c) by the substitution in subparagraph (1)(b) for subitem (iA) of the following subitem:

“(iA) assigned in terms of a divorce order granted on or after 13 September 2007 under section 7(8)(a) of the Divorce Act, 1979 (Act No. 70 of 1979), to the extent that the amount so assigned [is deducted from the minimum individual reserve of that person’s former spouse in terms of section 37D(1)(d)(i) of the Pension Funds Act, 1956 (Act No. 24 of 1956), or is so deducted in terms of section 37D(1)(d)(ii) of that Act as a result of the deduction contemplated in section 37D(1)(d)(i) of that Act]—

(aa) constitutes a part of a pension interest, as defined in section 1 of the Divorce Act, 1979 (Act No. 70 of 1979), of a member of a pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund, provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund; and

(bb) is due and payable on or after 1 March 2012 to a person who is the former spouse of that member by that pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund or provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund;”;

(d) by the substitution in subparagraph (2) for item (a) of the following item:

“(a) in the case of an amount contemplated in subparagraph (1)(b)(iA), on the date on which [an election is made as contemplated in section 37D(4)(b)(ii) of the Pension Funds Act, 1956 (Act No. 24 of 1956), or on the date on which the amount is paid in terms of section 37D(4)(b)(iv) of that Act] the amount is due and payable as contemplated in subparagraph (1)(b)(iA)(bb); and”.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of amounts received or accrued during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

(3) Paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and apply in respect of amounts due and payable on or after that date.

Substitution of paragraph 2A of Second Schedule to Act 58 of 1962

93. (1) The Second Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph 2A of the following paragraph:

“2A. Where any lump sum benefit is received or accrues from a public sector fund, the amount to be included in the gross income of any person in terms of paragraph (e) of the definition of ‘gross income’ in section 1 shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the amount determined in accordance with the following formula:

\[ A = \frac{B \times D}{C} \]

in which formula—

(a) ‘A’ represents the amount which has to be determined;

(b) ‘B’ represents—

(i) where the number of completed years of employment of a person who is or was a member of a fund are in terms of the rules of that fund taken into account for the purpose of determining the amount of a benefit payable by the fund, the number of completed years of employment of the member after 1 March 1998, including previous or other periods of service approved as pensionable service in terms of the rules of any fund after 1 March 1998, other than completed years of employment representing—
any benefit of a person who is a member of any public sector fund, which is after 1 March 1998 paid for the benefit of any person into another public sector fund in respect of any previous or other periods of service or membership accounted for prior to 1 March 1998 in terms of the rules of any public sector fund; or

(bb) years of pensionable service recognised as such in terms of Rule 10.5 or 10.6 of the Rules of the Government Employees Pension Fund, contained in Schedule 1 to the Government Employees Pension Law, 1996 (Proclamation No. 21 of 1996), to the extent that those years are not taken into account under item (aa); or

(ii) where the number of completed years of employment are not taken into account as contemplated in subitem (i), the number of completed years after 1 March 1998 during which the member had, until the date of accrual of any benefit, been a member of any public sector fund or funds;

(c) ‘C’ represents—

(i) where the number of completed years of employment of a person who is or was a member of a fund are in terms of the rules of that fund taken into account for the purpose of determining the amount of the benefits payable to any person by the fund, the total number of completed years of employment so taken into account; or

(ii) where the number of completed years of employment are not taken into account as contemplated in subitem (i), the number of completed years during which the member had, until the date of accrual of any benefit, continuously been a member of any public sector fund or funds; and

(d) ‘D’ represents the lump sum benefit payable to the person.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of amounts due and payable on or after that date.

Repeal of paragraph 2B of Second Schedule to Act 58 of 1962

94. (1) The Second Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of paragraph 2B.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012.


95. (1) Paragraph 3 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the words after subparagraph (b) and before the proviso of the following words:

‘in consequence of or following upon the death of a person who is or was a member [or past member] of that fund must, on the date of payment of that lump sum benefit, be deemed to have accrued to that [member or past member] person immediately prior to the death of that [member or past member] person”; and

(b) by the substitution in the proviso for paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of the following paragraphs:

“(ii) where any annuity or portion of an annuity (including a living annuity) which becomes payable on or in consequence of or following upon the death of a person who is or was a member [or past member] of any such fund has been commuted for a lump sum, such lump sum shall for the purposes of this paragraph be deemed to be a lump sum benefit which has become recoverable in consequence of or following upon the death of such [member or past member] person;
(iii) where any such lump sum benefit becomes payable but the dependants or nominees of that [member or past member] person elect an annuity (including a living annuity) that is purchased or provided by that fund, no lump sum benefit shall be deemed to have so accrued to the extent that the lump sum benefit was utilised to purchase or provide the annuity; and”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of amounts due and payable on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 3A of Second Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 82 of Act 7 of 2010

96. (1) Paragraph 3A of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the words after subparagraph (b) and before the proviso of the following words:

“in consequence of or following upon the death of any person other than a person who is or was a member [or past member] of that fund shall, on the date of payment of that lump sum benefit, be deemed to have accrued to [that] the deceased person immediately prior to the death of that person”; and

(b) by the substitution in the proviso for paragraph (ii) of the following paragraph:

“(ii) where any annuity or portion of an annuity (including a living annuity) which becomes payable on or in consequence of or following upon the death of a person other than a person who was a member [or past member] of any such fund has been commuted for a lump sum, such lump sum shall for the purposes of this paragraph be deemed to be a lump sum benefit which has become recoverable in consequence of or following upon the death of such deceased person.”;

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of amounts due and payable on or after that date.


97. (1) Paragraph 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

“Notwithstanding the rules of a pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund, provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund, and subject to paragraphs 3 and 3A, any lump sum benefit shall be deemed to have accrued to a person who is a member of such fund on the earliest of the date—”;

(b) by the substitution for subparagraph (2)bis of the following subparagraph:

“(2)bis If a policy of insurance is ceded or otherwise made over to or in favour of a person who is a member of a pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund, provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund by [the] that fund [in question] on or after the date of commencement of the Income Tax Act, 1964, the surrender value of such policy shall, provided such [member] person retired or ceased to be a member of such fund on or after the fifteenth day of March, 1961, be deemed for the purposes of this Schedule to be a lump sum benefit accruing to such [member] person from such fund on the date of such cession or making over.”; and

(c) by the substitution for subparagraph (3) of the following subparagraph:

“(3) If a person who is a member of a provident fund retires from such fund before he or she reaches the age of 55 years on grounds other than ill-health, any lump sum benefits received by or accrued to such
[member] person in consequence of or following upon such retirement shall, unless the Commissioner having regard to the circumstances of the case otherwise directs, be assessed to tax not in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 but in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6 as though it were a lump sum benefit derived by such [member] person in consequence of or following upon such [member’s] person’s withdrawal or resignation from such fund.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of amounts due and payable on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 5 of Second Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 61 of Act 17 of 2009

98. (1) The Second Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the heading of the following heading:

“BENEFITS ACCRUING UPON RETIREMENT AND BENEFITS DEEMED TO HAVE ACCRUED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO PERSON’S DEATH: DEDUCTIONS”;

(b) by the substitution for subparagraph (1) of the following subparagraph:

“(1) The deduction to be allowed for the purposes of paragraph 2(1)(a) is an amount equal to so much of—

(a) the [taxpayer’s] person’s own contributions that did not rank for a deduction against the [taxpayer’s] person’s income in terms of section 11(k) or (n) to any pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund, provident preservation fund and retirement annuity fund of which he or she is or previously was a member;

(b) any amount transferred for the benefit of the [taxpayer] person to any pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund, provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund as a result of an election made in terms of section 37D(4)(b)(ii) of the Pension Funds Act, 1956 (Act No. 24 of 1956);

(c) any amount that is deemed to have accrued to the [taxpayer] person as contemplated in paragraph 2(2)(b);

(d) any amount, to the extent that that amount was paid or transferred to a pension preservation fund or provident preservation fund as an unclaimed benefit as defined in section 1 of the Pension Funds Act, 1956 (Act No. 24 of 1956), and was subject to tax prior to that transfer or payment; and

(e) any other amounts in respect of which [formula C] the formula in paragraph 2A applies, which have been paid into a pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund, provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund for the [taxpayer’s] person’s benefit by a [pension] public sector fund [contemplated in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of ‘pension fund’ in section 1], less the amount represented by symbol A when so applying that formula,

as has not previously been allowed to the [taxpayer] person as a deduction in terms of this Schedule in determining the amount to be included in that [taxpayer’s] person’s gross income.”;

(c) by the substitution for the words in subparagraph (1) after item (e) of the following words:

“as has not been exempted in terms of section 10C or has not previously been allowed to the taxpayer as a deduction in terms of this Schedule in determining the amount to be included in that taxpayer’s gross income.”; and

(d) by the substitution for subparagraph (3) of the following subparagraph:

“(3) For the purposes of this paragraph, the surrender value of any policy of insurance ceded or otherwise made over to the [taxpayer] person by any pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund, provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund and ceded or otherwise made over by the [taxpayer] person to any other such fund, or
any amount paid by the [taxpayer] person into the latter fund in lieu of or as representing such surrender value or a portion thereof, shall be deemed to be an amount paid into the latter fund by the former fund for the benefit of the [taxpayer] person.”

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and apply in respect of amounts due and payable on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2014 and applies in respect of amounts received or accrued on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 6 of Second Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 62 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 84 of Act 7 of 2010 and section 92 of Act 24 of 2011

99. (1) Paragraph 6 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (1)(a)(i) for the words preceding subsubitem (aa) of the following words:

‘‘a lump sum benefit contemplated in paragraph 2(1)(b)(iA), so much of the benefit as is paid or transferred for the benefit of the [taxpayer] person from a—’’;

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (1)(a)(ii) for the words preceding subsubitem (aa) of the following words:

‘‘a lump sum benefit contemplated in paragraph 2(1)(b)(iB), so much of the benefit as is paid or transferred for the benefit of the [taxpayer] person from a—’’;

(c) by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for item (b) of the following item:

‘‘(b) in any other case, so much of the aggregate of—

(i) the [taxpayer’s] person’s own contributions that did not rank for a deduction against the [taxpayer’s] person’s income in terms of section 11(k) or (n) to any pension funds, pension preservation funds, provident funds, provident preservation funds and retirement annuity funds of which he or she is or previously was a member;

(ii) any amount transferred for the benefit of the [taxpayer] person to any pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund, provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund as a result of an election made as contemplated in section 37D(4)(b)(ii)(cc) of the Pension Funds Act, 1956 (Act No. 24 of 1956);

(iii) any amount that is deemed to have accrued to the [taxpayer] person as contemplated in paragraph 2(1)(b)(iB);

(iv) any amount, to the extent that that amount was paid or transferred to a pension preservation fund or provident preservation fund as an unclaimed benefit as defined in section 1 of the Pension Funds Act, 1956 (Act No. 24 of 1956), and was subject to tax prior to that transfer or payment; and

(v) any other amounts in respect of which [formula C] the formula in paragraph 2A applies, which have been paid into a pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund, provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund for the [taxpayer’s] person’s benefit by a [pension] public sector fund [contemplated in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of ‘pension fund’ in section 1], less the amount represented by symbol A when applying that formula,

as has not previously been allowed to the [taxpayer] person as a deduction in terms of this Schedule in determining any amount to be included in that [taxpayer’s] person’s gross income.’’;
(d) by the substitution in subparagraph (1)(b) for the words after subitem (v) of the following words:

‘‘as has not been exempted in terms of section 10C or has not previously been allowed to the taxpayer as a deduction in terms of this Schedule in determining any amount to be included in that taxpayer’s gross income.’’; and

(e) by the substitution for subparagraph (3) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(3) For the purposes of this paragraph, the surrender value of any policy of insurance ceded or otherwise made over to the taxpayer by any pension fund, pension preservation fund, provident fund, provident preservation fund or retirement annuity fund and ceded or otherwise made over by the [taxpayer] person to any other such fund, or any amount paid by the [taxpayer] person into the latter fund in lieu of or as representing such surrender value or a portion thereof, shall be deemed to be an amount paid into the latter fund by the former fund for the benefit of the [taxpayer] person.”

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (e) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and apply in respect of amounts due and payable on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2014 and applies in respect of amounts received or accrued on or after that date.


100. (1) Paragraph 2 of the Seventh Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subparagraph (f) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(f) a loan (other than a loan for purposes of the payment by the employee of any consideration in respect of any qualifying equity share contemplated in section 8B to comply with the minimum requirements of the Companies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of 1973), or the payment of any [stamp duties or uncertificated] securities transfer tax payable in respect of that share, or a loan in respect of which a subsidy is payable as contemplated in subparagraph (gA)) has been granted to the employee, whether by the employer or by any other person by arrangement with the employer or any associated institution in relation to the employer, and either no interest is payable by the employee on such loan or interest is payable by him thereon at a rate of lower than the official rate of interest; or’’;

(b) by the substitution for subparagraph (f) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(f) a loan (other than a loan for purposes of the payment by the employee of any consideration in respect of any qualifying equity share contemplated in section 8B to comply with the minimum requirements of the Companies Act, [1973 (Act No. 61 of 1973)] 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008), or the payment of any securities transfer tax payable in respect of that share, or a loan in respect of which a subsidy is payable as contemplated in subparagraph (gA)) has been granted to the employee, whether by the employer or by any other person by arrangement with the employer or any associated institution in relation to the employer, and either no interest is payable by the employee on such loan or interest is payable by him thereon at a rate of lower than the official rate of interest; or’’;
by the substitution for subparagraphs (f), (g), (gA) and (h) of the following subparagraphs:

‘‘(f) a [loan] debt (other than a [loan] debt for purposes of the payment by the employee of any consideration in respect of any qualifying equity share contemplated in section 8B to comply with the minimum requirements of the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008), or the payment of any securities transfer tax payable in respect of that share, or a [loan] debt in respect of which a subsidy is payable as contemplated in subparagraph (gA)) has been [granted to] incurred by the employee, whether [by] in favour of the employer or [by] in favour of any other person by arrangement with the employer or any associated institution in relation to the employer, and either—

(i) no interest is payable by the employee [on] in respect of such [loan] debt; or

(ii) interest is payable by [him thereon] the employee in respect thereof at a rate of lower than the official rate of interest; or

(g) the employer has paid any subsidy in respect of the amount of interest or capital repayments payable by the employee in terms of any [loan] debt; or

(gA) the employer has, in respect of any [loan granted to] debt owed by the employee [by] to any lender, paid to such lender any subsidy, being an amount which, together with any interest payable by the employee [on such loan] in respect of that debt, exceeds the amount of the interest which, if calculated at the official rate of interest, would have been payable [on such loan] in respect of that debt; or

(h) the employer has, whether directly or indirectly, paid any [amount] debt owing by the employee to any third person (other than an amount in respect of which item (i) or (j) applies), without requiring the employee to reimburse the employer for the amount paid or the employer has released the employee from an obligation to pay any [amount] debt owing by the employee to the employer. Provided that where any debt owing by the employee to the employer has been extinguished by prescription the employer shall be deemed to have released the employee from his or her obligation to pay the amount of such debt if the employer could have recovered the [amount] debt owing or caused the running of the prescription to be interrupted, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the employer’s failure to recover the [amount] debt owing or to cause the running of the prescription to be interrupted was not due to any intention of the employer to confer a benefit on the employee; or’’; and

(d) by the addition to subparagraph (k) of the following proviso:

‘‘: Provided that this paragraph shall not apply in respect of an insurance policy that relates to an event arising solely out of and in the course of employment of the employee’’.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 July 2008.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2011.

(4) Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013.

(5) Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2013 and applies in respect of payments made during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

101. (1) Paragraph 7 of the Seventh Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (1)(b) for subitems (i) and (ii) of the following subitems:

\[
\text{(i) is held by the employer under a lease (other than an ‘operating lease’ as defined in section 23A(1)); or}
\]

\[
\text{(ii) was held by the employer under a lease (other than an ‘operating lease’ as defined in section 23A(1)) and the ownership thereof was acquired by [him] the employer on the termination of the lease.”};
\]

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for paragraph (a) of the proviso of the following paragraph:

\[
\text{“(a) where an employee has been granted the right of use of such motor vehicle as contemplated in subparagraph (2) (other than a motor vehicle acquired under an operating lease as defined in section 23A(1)) and such vehicle, or the right of use thereof, was acquired by the employer not less than 12 months before the date on which the employee was granted such right of use, there shall be deducted from the amount determined under the foregoing provisions of this subparagraph a depreciation allowance calculated according to the reducing balance method at the rate of 15 per cent for each completed period of 12 months from the date on which the employer first obtained such vehicle or the right of use thereof to the date on which the said employee was first granted the right of use thereof; and”;}
\]

(c) by the substitution in subparagraph (4) for items (a) and (b) of the following items:

\[
\text{“(a) as respects each such month[,
}
\]

\[
\text{(i) be an amount equal to 3.5 per cent of the determined value of such motor vehicle: Provided that where the motor vehicle is the subject of a maintenance plan at the time the employer acquired the motor vehicle or the right of use thereof, that amount shall be reduced to an amount equal to 3.25 per cent of the determined value of the motor vehicle; or}
\]

\[
\text{(ii) where such vehicle is acquired by the employer under an ‘operating lease’ as defined in section 23A(1) concluded by parties transacting at arm’s length and that are not connected persons in relation to each other, be—}
\]

\[
\text{(aa) the actual cost to the employer incurred under that operating lease; and}
\]

\[
\text{(bb) the cost of fuel in respect of that vehicle; and}
\]

\[
\text{(b) as respects any such part of a month, be an amount which bears to the appropriate amount determined in accordance with item (a)(i) or (ii) for a month the same ratio as the number of days in such part of a month bears to the number of days in the month in which such part falls.”};
\]
(d) by the substitution in subparagraph (8) for the words preceding item (a) of the following words:

"Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that accurate records of distances travelled for private purposes in such vehicle (other than a vehicle acquired as contemplated in subparagraph (4)(a)(ii)) are kept and the employee bears—"

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


102. (1) Paragraph 1 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for the definition of "value shifting arrangement" of the following definition:

"'value shifting arrangement' means an arrangement by which a person retains an interest in a [company,] trust or partnership, but following a change in the rights or entitlements of the interests in that [company,] trust or partnership (other than as a result of a disposal at market value as determined before the application of paragraph 38), the market value of the interest of that person decreases and—

(a) the value of the interest of a connected person in relation to that person held directly or indirectly in that [company,] trust or partnership increases; or

(b) a connected person in relation to that person acquires a direct or indirect interest in that [company,] trust or partnership."

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2014 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 3 of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 38 of Act 5 of 2001 and amended by section 67 of Act 60 of 2001 and section 52 of Act 32 of 2004

103. (1) Paragraph 3 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subparagraph (b) for item (ii) of the following item:

"(ii) so much of the base cost of that asset that has been taken into account in determining the capital gain or capital loss in respect of that disposal as has been recovered or recouped during the current year of assessment, otherwise than by way of any reduction of any debt owed by that person, and which has not been taken into account in the redetermination of the capital gain or capital loss in terms of paragraph 25(2); or"

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 8 of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 65 of Act 31 of 2005

104. (1) Paragraph 8 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subparagraph (b) of the following subparagraph:

"'(b) where paragraph 64B(3) becomes applicable during that year of assessment, the amount of the capital gain which was disregarded in terms of paragraph 64B(2) or (2A) during that year or any previous year, as contemplated in paragraph 64B(3).'; and

(b) by the substitution for subparagraph (b) of the following paragraph:

"'(b) where paragraph 64B(3) becomes applicable during that year of assessment, the amount of the capital gain which was disregarded in terms of paragraph 64B[(2)](I) or [(2A)](2) during that year or any previous year, as contemplated in paragraph 64B(3).'"
(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 10 of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as amended by section 66 of Act 74 of 2002 and section 9 of Act 13 of 2012

105. (1) Paragraph 10 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for subparagraph (b) of the following subparagraph:

"(b) in the case of an insurer, in respect of its—
   (i) individual policyholder fund, [25] 33.3 per cent; [and]
   (ii) untaxed policyholder fund, 0 per cent; and
   (iii) company policyholder fund, 66.6 per cent; or”.

(2) Subsection (1) is—
(a) in respect of deemed disposals made by virtue of section 29B of the Income Tax Act, 1962, deemed to have come into operation on 29 February 2012 and applies in respect of those disposals; and
(b) in respect of any disposals other than deemed disposals contemplated in paragraph (a), deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of those disposals that are made on or after that date.


106. (1) Paragraph 11 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for item (g) of the following item:

"(g) the decrease in value of a person’s interest in a [company,] trust or partnership as a result of a value shifting arrangement.”;

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (2) for item (b) of the following item:

"(b) by a company in respect of—
   (i) the issue or cancellation of a share or member’s interest in the company[, or by a company in respect of]; or
   (ii) the granting of an option to acquire a share[ or member’s interest in or [debenture in] certificate acknowledging or creating a debt owed by that company];”; and

(c) by the substitution in subparagraph (2) for item (d) of the following item:

"(d) by a person in respect of the issue of any [bond, debenture, note or other borrowing of money or obtaining of credit from another] debt by or to that person.”.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2014 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

(3) Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013.


107. (1) Paragraph 12 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (2)(a) for the words preceding subitem (i) of the following words:

“a person that commences to be a resident or a [controlled foreign] person that is a company that commences or ceases to be a [resident]
controlled foreign company, in respect of all assets of that person other than—;

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (2) for item (a) of the following item:

'\( (a) \) a person—

\( (i) \) that commences to be a resident;

\( (ii) \) [or a person] that is a foreign company that commences [or ceases] to be a controlled foreign company; or

\( (iii) \) that is a controlled foreign company in relation to any resident that ceases to be a controlled foreign company as a result of becoming a resident,
in respect of all assets of that person other than—

\( (i) \) assets in the Republic listed in paragraph 2(1)(b)(i) and (ii);

\( (iv) \) any right to acquire any marketable security contemplated in section 8A;''; and

(c) by the deletion of subparagraph (5).

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 8 May 2012 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

(4) Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Insertion of paragraph 12A in Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962

108. (1) The Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after paragraph 12 of the following paragraph:

"Reduction or cancellation of debt"

12A. (1) For the purposes of this section—

‘allowance asset’ means a capital asset in respect of which a deduction or allowance is allowable in terms of this Act for purposes other than the determination of any capital gain or capital loss;

‘capital asset’ means an asset that is not trading stock;

‘debt’ does not include a tax debt as defined in section 1 of the Tax Administration Act;

‘reduction amount’, in relation to a debt owed by a person, means any amount by which that debt is reduced less any amount applied by that person as consideration for that reduction.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (6), this paragraph applies where a debt that is owed by a person is reduced by any amount and—

(a) the amount of that debt was used, directly or indirectly, to fund any expenditure—

\( (i) \) other than expenditure in respect of which a deduction or allowance was granted in terms of this Act; or

\( (ii) \) incurred in the acquisition, creation or improvement of an allowance asset; and

(b) the amount of that reduction exceeds any amount applied by that person as consideration for that reduction.

(3) Where—

(a) a debt owed by a person is reduced as contemplated in subparagraph (2); and

(b) the amount of that debt was used as contemplated in item (a) of that subparagraph to fund expenditure incurred in the acquisition, creation or improvement of an asset that is held by that person at the time of the reduction of the debt,

the amount of expenditure so incurred in respect of that asset must, for the purposes of paragraph 20, be reduced by the reduction amount in respect of that debt.

(4) Where—
(a) a debt owed by a person is reduced as contemplated in subparagraph (2); and

(b) the amount of that debt was used as contemplated in item (a) of that subparagraph to fund—

(i) expenditure incurred in the acquisition, creation or improvement of an asset (other than an allowance asset) that is held by that person at the time of the reduction of the debt, and subparagraph (3) has been applied to reduce any expenditure in respect of that asset to the full extent of that expenditure; or

(ii) expenditure incurred in the acquisition, creation or improvement of an asset (other than an allowance asset) that is no longer held by that person at the time of the reduction of that debt,

the reduction amount in respect of that debt, less any amount that has been applied to reduce any amount of expenditure as contemplated in subparagraph (3), must be applied to reduce any assessed capital loss of that person for the year of assessment in which the reduction takes place.

(5) Where subparagraph (3) or (4) applies in respect of a debt that was used to fund expenditure incurred in respect of a pre-valuation date asset of a person, for the purposes of determining the date of acquisition of that asset and the expenditure incurred in respect of the cost of acquisition, creation or improvement of that asset, that person must be treated as having—

(a) disposed of that asset at a time immediately before that debt is reduced as contemplated in subparagraph (3)(a) or (4)(a), as the case may be, for an amount equal to the market value of that asset at that time; and

(b) immediately reacquired that asset at that time at an expenditure equal to that market value—

(i) less any capital gain, and

(ii) increased by any capital loss,

that would have been determined had the asset been disposed of at market value at that time,

which expenditure must be treated as an amount of expenditure actually incurred at that time for the purposes of paragraph 20(1)(a).

(6) This paragraph must not apply to any debt owed by a person—

(a) that is an heir or legatee of a deceased estate, to the extent that—

(i) the debt is owed to that deceased estate;

(ii) the debt is reduced by the deceased estate; and

(iii) the amount by which the debt is reduced by the deceased estate forms part of the property of the deceased estate for the purposes of the Estate Duty Act, 1955 (Act No. 45 of 1955);

(b) to the extent that the debt is reduced by way of—

(i) donation as defined in section 55(1); or

(ii) any transaction to which section 58 applies;

(c) to an employer of that person, to the extent that the debt is reduced in the circumstances contemplated in paragraph 2(h) of the Seventh Schedule;

(d) to another person where that person and that other person are companies that form part of the same group of companies as defined in section 41, unless, as part of any transaction, operation or scheme entered into to avoid any tax imposed by this Act—

(i) that debt (or any debt issued in substitution for that debt) was acquired directly or indirectly from a person who does not form part of that group of companies; or

(ii) that company or that other company became part of that group
of companies after that debt (or any debt issued in substitution for that debt) arose; or

(e) that is a company, where—

(i) that debt is reduced in the course, or in anticipation, of the liquidation, winding up, deregistration or final termination of the existence of that company; and

(ii) the person to whom the debt is owed is a connected person in relation to that company,

to the extent that reduction amount in respect of that debt does not, at the time that the debt is reduced, exceed the amount of expenditure contemplated in paragraph 20 incurred in respect of that debt by the connected person: Provided that this subitem must not apply—

(aa) if—

(A) the debt was reduced as part of any transaction, operation or scheme entered into to avoid any tax imposed by this Act; and

(B) that company became a connected person in relation to the person to whom the debt is owed after the debt (or any debt issued in substitution of that debt) arose; or

(bb) if that company—

(A) has not, within 36 months of the date on which the debt is reduced or such further period as the Commissioner may allow, taken the steps contemplated in section 41(4) to liquidate, wind up, deregister or finally terminate its existence;

(B) has at any stage withdrawn any step taken to liquidate, wind up deregister or finally terminate its corporate existence; or

(C) does anything to invalidate any step contemplated in subparagraph (A), with the result that the company is or will not be liquidated, wound up, deregistered or finally terminate its existence.

(7) Any tax which becomes payable as a result of the application of paragraph (bb) of the proviso to subparagraph (6)(e) must be recovered from the company and the connected person contemplated in that subparagraph who must be jointly and severally liable for that tax.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


109. (1) Paragraph 13 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for item (f) of the following item:

‘‘(f) the decrease of a person’s interest in a [company,] trust or partnership as a result of a value shifting arrangement, is the date on which the value of that person’s interest decreases; or’’; and

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (1)(g) for subitem (ii) of the following subitem:

‘‘(ii) paragraph 12(2)(f) or 12(5), is the date that that event occurs.’’.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2014 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

110. (1) Paragraph 19 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for item (b) of the following item:

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(b) in circumstances other than those contemplated in item (a), that person must disregard so much of any capital loss resulting from the disposal (other than a disposal deemed to have taken place in terms of section 29B) as does not exceed any extraordinary exempt dividends.''
```

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 29 February 2012 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.


111. (1) Paragraph 20 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (3) for items (b) and (c) of the following items:

```
(b) has for any reason been reduced or recovered or become recoverable from or has been paid by any other person (whether prior to or after the incurrence of the expense to which it relates), to the extent [which] that such amount is not—

(i) taken into account as a recoupment in terms of section 8(4)(a) or paragraph (j) of the definition of 'gross income' [of an amount contemplated in item (a)];

(ii) reduced in terms of section 12P; or

(iii) applied to reduce an amount taken into account in respect of trading stock as contemplated in section 19; or

(c) is exempt from tax in terms of section [10(1)(y) or (yA)] 10(1)(yA) and is granted or paid for purposes of the acquisition of that asset[;]
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(b) by the deletion of the proviso to subparagraph (3).

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 23 of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 38 of Act 5 of 2001 and amended by section 27 of Act 19 of 2001

112. (1) Paragraph 23 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in item (b) for subitem (ii) of the following subitem:

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(ii) who acquires a direct or indirect interest in the [company,] trust or partnership, is that proportion of the proceeds of disposal contemplated in paragraph 35(2) in respect of the value shifting arrangement which resulted in the acquisition of that interest.''
```

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2014 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.


113. (1) Paragraph 32 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (3) for the words preceding item (a) of the following words:
“Subject to [subparagraph] subparagraphs (3A) and (3B), the base cost of identical assets must be determined by using one of the following methods—”;

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (3A) for the words preceding item (a) of the following words:

“[Despite the provisions of subparagraph (3), the] The weighted average method of determining base cost of assets, as contemplated in subparagraph (4), may be used for identical assets that do not constitute assets contemplated in subparagraph (3B) and which—”;

(c) by the insertion after subsection (3A) of the following subsection:

“(3B) The weighted average method of determining base cost of assets, as contemplated in subparagraph (4), must be used for identical assets that are, in terms of section 29A, allocated to all the policyholder funds of an insurer as defined in that section: Provided that this subparagraph must not apply to any asset—

(a) that constitutes—

(i) an instrument as defined in section 24J(1);

(ii) an interest rate agreement as defined in section 24K(1);

(iii) a contractual right or obligation the value of which is determined directly or indirectly with reference to—

(aa) an instrument contemplated in subparagraph (i);

(bb) an interest rate agreement contemplated in subparagraph (ii); or

(cc) any specified rate of interest;

(iv) trading stock; or

(v) a policy of reinsurance; or

(b) held by an insurer if that insurer is a Category III Financial Services Provider as defined in section 29B(1) and that asset is held by that insurer in its capacity as a Category III Financial Services Provider.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 29 February 2012 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 38 of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 38 of Act 5 of 2001 and amended by section 87 of Act 60 of 2001, section 81 of Act 74 of 2002 and section 63 of Act 32 of 2004

114. (1) Paragraph 38 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for the words preceding item (a) of the following words:

“Subject to subparagraph (2) and [paragraphs 12(5) and] paragraph 67, where a person disposed of an asset by means of a donation or for a consideration not measurable in money or to a person who is a connected person in relation to that person for a consideration which does not reflect an arm’s length price—”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


115. (1) Paragraph 40 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in subparagraph (2) for the words preceding item (a) of the following words:

“[Subject to paragraph 12(5), where] Where an asset is disposed of by a deceased estate to an heir or legatee (other than the surviving spouse of the deceased person as contemplated in paragraph 67(2)(a))—”.
(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


116. (1) Paragraph 42 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding item (a) of the following words:

‘‘Where a capital loss is determined in respect of the disposal by a person of a financial instrument, other than a disposal contemplated in section 29B, and within a period beginning 45 days before the date of disposal and ending 45 days after that date, that person or a connected person in relation to that person, subject to subparagraph (3), acquires or has entered into a contract to acquire a financial instrument of the same kind and of the same or equivalent quality—’’;

(b) by the addition after subparagraph (3) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(4) This paragraph must not apply to any asset—

(a) in respect of which the weighted average method of determining base cost of assets, as contemplated in paragraph 32(4), is used; and

(b) if that asset is, in terms of section 29A, allocated to any policyholder fund of an insurer as defined in that section.’’.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 29 February 2012 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.


117. (1) Paragraph 43 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962 is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subparagraph (1) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(1) Where, during any year of assessment, a person that is a natural person or a trust that is not carrying on a trade disposes of an asset for proceeds in a currency other than the currency of the Republic after having incurred expenditure in respect of that asset in the same currency, that person must determine the capital gain or capital loss on the disposal in that currency and that capital gain or capital loss must be translated to the currency of the Republic by applying the average exchange rate for the year of assessment in which that asset was disposed of or by applying the spot rate on the date of disposal of that asset.’’;

(b) by the insertion after subparagraph (1) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(1A) Where, during any year of assessment, a person that is a company or a trust carrying on a trade disposes of an asset for proceeds in a currency other than the currency of the Republic after having incurred expenditure in respect of that asset in the same currency, that person must, for the purposes of determining the capital gain or capital loss on the disposal of that asset, translate—

(a) the proceeds into the currency of the Republic at the average exchange rate for the year of assessment in which that asset was disposed of or at the spot rate on the date of disposal of that asset; and

(b) if that asset is, in terms of section 29A, allocated to any policyholder fund of an insurer as defined in that section.’’.
(b) the expenditure incurred in respect of that asset into the currency of
the Republic at the average exchange rate for the year of assessment
during which that expenditure was incurred or at the spot rate on the
date on which that expenditure was incurred;”;
(c) by the deletion of subparagraph (4); and
(d) by the insertion after subparagraph (6) of the following subparagraph:
“(6A) This paragraph must not apply in respect of the disposal by a
person of—
(a) any asset that constitutes a unit of currency acquired and not
disposed of by that person;
(b) any amount in any currency owing to that person in respect of a debt
owed to that person; or
(c) any right of that person arising from any contractual agreement or
arrangement to which that person and another party are parties where—
(i) that contractual agreement or arrangement gives rise to that
right and to a corresponding obligation of the other party; and
(ii) the value of that right and the amount of that obligation are
determined directly or indirectly with reference to an asset
contemplated in item (a) or an amount contemplated in item
(b).”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of
disposals made on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 43A of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as substituted
by section 112 of Act 24 of 2011

118. (1) Paragraph 43A of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—
(a) by the substitution for subparagraphs (2) and (3) of the following subpara-
graphs:
“(2) The proceeds from the disposal by a taxpayer that is a company
of shares in another company must be increased by an amount equal to
the amount of any exempt dividend received by or accrued to that
taxpayer in respect of any share held by the taxpayer in that other
company—
(a) to the extent that the exempt dividend is received by or accrues to
the taxpayer within a period of 18 months prior to or as part of the
disposal;
(b) if the taxpayer immediately before the disposal—
(i) held the shares disposed of as a capital asset (as defined in
section 41); and
(ii) held more than 50 per cent of the equity shares in the other
company; and
(c) if the other company (or any company in which that other company
directly or indirectly holds more than 50 per cent of the equity
shares) has, within a period of 18 months prior to that disposal, by
reason of or in consequence of the disposal, obtained any loan or
advance or incurred any debt—
(i) owing to the person acquiring the shares or any connected
person in relation to that person; or
(ii) that is guaranteed or otherwise secured by the person acquiring
the shares or any connected person in relation to that person.
(3) For the purposes of subparagraph (2), the amount by which the
proceeds must be increased is limited to the amount of the loan, advance
or debt contemplated in item (c) of that subparagraph.”;
(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (2)(c) for the words preceding subitem (i)
of the following words:
“if the other company (or any company in which that other company
directly or indirectly holds more than 50 per cent of the equity shares)
have, within a period of 18 months prior to that disposal, by reason of or
in consequence of the disposal, [obtained any loan or advance or] incurred any debt—"; and

(c) by the substitution for subparagraph (3) of the following subparagraph:

"(3) For the purposes of subparagraph (2), the amount by which the proceeds must be increased is limited to the amount of the [loan, advance or] debt contemplated in item (c) of that subparagraph."

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.

(3) Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013.

Amendment of paragraph 56 of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 38 of Act 5 of 2001, substituted by section 99 of Act 60 of 2001 and amended by section 88 of Act 74 of 2002 and section 65 of Act 32 of 2004

119. (1) Paragraph 56 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subparagraph (1) of the following subparagraph:

"(1) Where a creditor disposes of a [claim] debt owed by a debtor, who is a connected person in relation to that creditor, that creditor must disregard any capital loss determined in consequence of that disposal.";

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (2) for the words preceding item (a) of the following words:

"Despite paragraph 39, subparagraph (1) does not apply in respect of any capital loss determined in consequence of the disposal by a creditor of a [claim] debt owed by a debtor, to the extent that the amount of that [claim] debt so disposed of represents—";

(c) by the substitution in subparagraph (2) for item (a) of the following item:

"(a) an amount which is applied to reduce—

(i) the base cost of an asset of the debtor in terms of paragraph 12A; or

(ii) any aggregate capital loss of the debtor in terms of paragraph 12A;";

(d) by the substitution in subparagraph (2) for item (b) of the following item:

"(b) an amount which the creditor proves must be or was included in the gross income of any acquirer of that [claim] debt;"; and

(e) by the substitution in subparagraph (2) for item (d) of the following item:

"(d) a capital gain which the creditor proves must be or was included in the determination of the aggregate capital gain or aggregate capital loss of any acquirer of the [claim] debt.".

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (e) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013.

(3) Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 61 of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 75 of Act 17 of 2009 and amended by section 106 of Act 7 of 2010

120. (1) Paragraph 61 of the Eight Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the addition of the following subparagraph after subparagraph (2):

"(3) Any capital gain or capital loss in respect of a disposal by a portfolio of a collective investment scheme must be disregarded.".

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2010 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 64A of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 92 of Act 74 of 2002 and amended by section 55 of Act 20 of 2006

121. (1) Paragraph 64A of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—
(a) by the substitution for the heading of the following heading:

"Awards in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Act"; and

(b) by the deletion of subparagraph (b).

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


122. (1) Paragraph 64B of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (2) for the words preceding item (a) of the following words:

"Subject to subparagraph (5), a person other than a headquarter company must disregard any capital gain or capital loss determined in respect of the disposal of any equity share in any foreign company (other than a foreign financial instrument holding company or an interest contemplated in paragraph 2(2)), if—"

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (2)(a) for subitem (i) of the following subitem:

"(i) held at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights in that [controlled] foreign company; and"

(c) by the insertion in subparagraph (2)(b) of the word "or" at the end of subitem (ii);

(d) by the substitution in subparagraph (2)(b) for the expression "; or" at the end of subitem (iii) of a full stop; or

(e) by the deletion in subparagraph (2)(b) of subitem (iv);

(f) by the insertion after subparagraph (2) of the following subparagraph:

"(2A) Subject to subparagraph (5), a headquarter company must disregard any capital gain or capital loss determined in respect of the disposal of any equity share in any foreign company (other than an interest contemplated in paragraph 2(2)) if that headquarter company (whether alone or together with any other person forming part of the same group of companies as that headquarter company) immediately before that disposal held at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights in that foreign company: Provided that in determining the total equity shares in a foreign company, there must not be taken into account any share which would have constituted a hybrid equity instrument, as defined in section 8E, but for the three year period requirement contemplated in that definition."

(g) by the substitution in subparagraph (3) for item (d) of the following item:

"(d) that foreign company ceased in terms of any transaction, operation or scheme of which the disposal of the equity share [capital] forms part, to be a controlled foreign company in relation to that person or other company in the same group of companies as that person (having regard solely to any rights contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of 'participation rights' in section 9D and without having regard to any election exercised in terms of section 9D(13))."

(h) by the substitution for subparagraphs (3) and (4) of the following subparagraphs:

"(3) Paragraph 8(b) applies in respect of any capital gain determined in respect of any disposal of any equity share in any foreign company—

(a) by a person which is or was disregarded in terms of subparagraphs (2) and (5); or

(b) by a headquarter company which is or was disregarded in terms of subparagraphs (2A) and (5), in any year of assessment, if—"
[(a)](i) the foreign company prior to that disposal was a controlled foreign company in relation to that person or headquarter company or any other company in the same group of companies as that person or headquarter company;

[(b)](ii) the equity share in that foreign company was disposed of to a connected person in relation to that person or headquarter company either before or after that disposal;

[(c)](iii) that person or headquarter company—

[(i)](aa) disposed of that equity share for no consideration or for consideration which does not reflect an arm’s length price, other than a distribution contemplated in [subitem (ii)] subsuffix item (bb);

[(ii)](bb) disposed of that equity share by means of a distribution unless the full amount of that distribution—

[(aa)](A) was subject to or would, but for the provisions of section 64B(5)(f), have been subject to secondary tax on companies; or

[(bb)](B) was included in the income of a shareholder of that foreign company or would but for the provisions of section 10(1)(k)(ii)(dd) have been so included; or

[(iii)](cc) disposed of any consideration received or accrued from the disposal of that equity share (or any amount received or accrued in exchange therefor) in terms of any transaction, operation or scheme of which the disposal of the equity share forms part—

[(aa)](A) for no consideration or for consideration which does not reflect an arm’s length price (other than a distribution contemplated in [bb] subsuffix item (B));

[(bb)](B) by means of a distribution by a company, unless the full amount of that distribution—

[(A)](AA) was subject to or would, but for the provisions of section 64B(5)(f), have been subject to secondary tax on companies; or

[(B)](BB) was included in the income of a shareholder of that company or would but for the provisions of section 10(1)(k)(ii)(dd) have been so included; and

[(d)](iv) that foreign company ceased in terms of any transaction, operation or scheme of which the disposal of the equity share forms part, to be a controlled foreign company in relation to that person or other company in the same group of companies as that person (having regard solely to any rights contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of ‘participation rights’ in section 9D [and without having regard to any election exercised in terms of section 9D(13)]).
Where subparagraph (3) does not apply due to the fact that any distribution as provided for in subparagraph [(3)(c)](3)(iii)—
(a) would have been subject to secondary tax on companies but for section 64B(5)(f); or
(b) would have been included in the income of the company to which that distribution was made but for section 10(1)(k)(ii)(dd), and the company to which that distribution was made, disposes of any amount of that distribution in the circumstances contemplated in subparagraph [(3)(c)(i), (ii) or (iii)](3)(iii)(aa), (bb) or (cc), that company must be treated as having disposed of the equity share in that foreign company by means of a disposal which is or was disregarded in terms of subparagraph (2).”;

(i) by the substitution in subparagraph (3)(iii)(bb) for subsubitem (B) of the following subsubitem:
“(B) was included in the income of a shareholder of that foreign company or would but for the provisions of section [10(1)(k)(ii)(dd)] 10B(2)(a) or (b) have been so included; or”;

(j) by the substitution in subparagraph (3)(iii)(cc) for unit (BB) of the following unit:
“(BB) was included in the income of a shareholder of that company or would but for the provisions of section [10(1)(k)(ii)(dd)] 10B(2)(a) or (b) have been so included; and”;

(k) by the substitution in subparagraph (4) for item (b) of the following item:
“(b) would have been included in the income of the company to which that distribution was made but for section [10(1)(k)(ii)(dd)] 10B(2)(a) or (b);”;

(l) by the substitution in subparagraph (5) for the words preceding the proviso of the following words:
“A person must disregard any capital gain [or capital loss] determined in respect of any [capital distribution contemplated in paragraph 67A, 76, 76A or 77] foreign return of capital received by or accrued to that person from a ‘foreign company’ (other than a foreign financial instrument holding company or an interest contemplated in paragraph 2(2)) where that person (whether alone or together with any other person forming part of the same group of companies as that person) holds at least [20] 10 per cent of the total equity shares and voting rights in that company”.

(2) Paragraphs (a), (b) (c), (d), (e), (f), (h) and (l) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and apply in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2011.

(4) Paragraphs (i), (j) and (k) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and apply in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

Substitution of paragraph 64B of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962

123. (1) The Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph 64B of the following paragraph:

“Disposal of equity shares in foreign companies

64B. (1) Subject to subparagraph (4), a person other than a headquarter company must disregard any capital gain or capital loss determined in respect of the disposal of any equity share in any foreign company (other than an interest contemplated in paragraph 2(2)), if—
(a) that person (whether alone or together with any other person forming part of the same group of companies as that person) immediately before that disposal—
(i) held an interest of at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights in that foreign company; and
(ii) held the interest contemplated in subitem (i) for a period of at least 18 months prior to that disposal, unless—

(a) that person is a company;

(bb) that interest was acquired by that person from any other company that forms part of the same group of companies as that person; and

(cc) that person and that other company in aggregate held that interest for more than 18 months; and

(b) that interest is disposed of to any person that is not a resident (other than a controlled foreign company) for an amount that is equal to or exceeds the market value of the interest.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (4), a headquarter company must disregard any capital gain or capital loss determined in respect of the disposal of any equity share in any foreign company (other than an interest contemplated in paragraph 2(2)) if that headquarter company (whether alone or together with any other person forming part of the same group of companies as that headquarter company) immediately before that disposal held at least 10 per cent of the equity shares and voting rights in that foreign company.

(3) Paragraph 8(b) applies in respect of any capital gain determined in respect of any disposal of any equity share in any foreign company on or before 31 December 2012 by a person which is or was disregarded in terms of subparagraphs (1) and (4) in any year of assessment, if—

(a) the foreign company prior to that disposal was a controlled foreign company in relation to that person or in relation to any other company in the same group of companies as that person;

(b) the equity share in that foreign company was disposed of to a connected person in relation to that person either before or after that disposal;

(c) that person—

(i) disposed of that equity share for no consideration or for consideration which does not reflect an arm’s length price, other than a distribution contemplated in subitem (ii);

(ii) disposed of that equity share by means of a distribution made unless—

(aa) that distribution was made to a company that forms part of the same group of companies as that person; or

(bb) the full amount of that distribution was included in the income of a shareholder of that foreign company or would, but for the provisions of section 10B(2)(a) or (b), have been so included; or

(iii) disposed of any consideration where that consideration was received or accrued from the disposal of that equity share (or any amount received in exchange therefor) in terms of any transaction, operation or scheme of which the disposal of the equity share forms part—

(aa) for no consideration or for consideration which does not reflect an arm’s length price (other than a distribution contemplated in subsubitem (bb)); or

(bb) by means of a distribution by a company, unless the full amount of that distribution—

(A) was subject to or would, but for the provisions of section 64B(5)(f), have been subject to secondary tax on companies; or

(B) was included in the income of a shareholder of that company or would, but for the provisions of section 10B(2)(a) or (b), have been so included; and
that foreign company ceased, in terms of any transaction, operation or scheme of which the disposal of the equity share forms part, to be a controlled foreign company in relation to that person or other company in the same group of companies as that person (having regard solely to any rights contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of ‘participation rights’ in section 9D).

(4) A person must disregard any capital gain determined in respect of any foreign return of capital received by or accrued to that person from a ‘foreign company’ as defined in section 9D (other than an interest contemplated in paragraph 2(2)) where that person (whether alone or together with any other person forming part of the same group of companies as that person) holds at least 10 per cent of the total equity shares and voting rights in that company.

(5) The provisions of this paragraph do not apply in respect of any capital gain or capital loss determined in respect of—

(a) the disposal of any equity share in any portfolio contemplated in paragraph (e) of the definition of ‘company’ in section 1; and

(b) any distribution contemplated in subparagraph (4) by any portfolio contemplated in item (a).”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.


124. (1) Paragraph 65 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (1)(d) for subitem (ii) of the following subitem:

“(ii) all the replacement assets constitute assets contemplated in section 9(2)(b);” and

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (1)(d) for subitem (ii) of the following subitem:

“(ii) all the replacement assets constitute assets contemplated in section 9(2)(b)(k);”.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 22 December 2003 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of disposals made during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


125. (1) Paragraph 66 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the deletion of subparagraphs (3), (3A) and (4).

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 29 February 2012 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.


126. (1) Paragraph 67A of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the deletion of subparagraphs (3), (3A) and (4).

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 29 February 2012 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.
Repeal of paragraph 67A of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962

127. (1) The Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of paragraph 67A.
(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 April 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Repeal of paragraph 67AB of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962

128. (1) The Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of paragraph 67AB.
(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 67B of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 110 of Act 45 of 2003

129. (1) The Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph 67B of the following paragraph:

“Disposal of immovable property by share block company

67B. (1) For the purposes of this paragraph—
‘share’ means a share as defined in section 1 of the Share Blocks Control Act;
‘share block company’ means a share block company as defined in section 1 of the Share Blocks Control Act; and

(2) This paragraph applies where a person who holds a right of use of a part of the immovable property of a share block company, which right is conferred by reason of the ownership of a share by that person in that share block company, acquires ownership of that part of immovable property from that share block company as part of any transaction in terms of which a disposal of that part of immovable property is made by that share block company.

(3) Where a person who owns a share in a share block company acquires ownership of immovable property as part of any transaction in terms of which a disposal is made by that share block company as contemplated in subparagraph (2)—
(a) the share block company must disregard any capital gain or capital loss determined in respect of that disposal; and
(b) that person must—
(i) disregard any capital gain or capital loss determined in respect of any disposal of that share as a result of that disposal; and
(ii) be treated as having—
(aa) acquired that immovable property for an amount equal to the expenditure contemplated in paragraph 20 incurred by the person in acquiring that share;
(bb) incurred the expenditure contemplated in subsubitem (aa) on the same date that the expenditure was incurred by the person in acquiring that share;
(cc) effected improvements to that immovable property for an amount equal to the expenditure contemplated in paragraph 20 incurred by that person in effecting improvements to the part of the immovable property of the share block company in respect of which the person had a right of use as a result of the ownership of that share;
(dd) incurred the expenditure contemplated in subsubitem (cc) on the same date that the expenditure was incurred by the person in effecting the improvements to the part of the immovable property of the share block company in respect of which the person had a right of use as a result of the ownership of that share;

(ee) acquired that immovable property on the date that the share was acquired by the person; and

(ff) used that immovable property in the same manner as the person used the immovable property in respect of which the person had a right of use as a result of the ownership of that share; and

(c) any valuation of that share which was done by that person within the period prescribed by paragraph 29(4) must be deemed to have been done by that person in respect of that immovable property.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.


130. (1) Paragraph 74 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for the definition of “date of distribution” of the following definition:

‘‘date of distribution’, in relation to any distribution, means——

(a) to the extent that the distribution does not consist of a distribution of an asset in specie—

(i) where the company that makes the distribution is a listed company, the date on which the distribution is paid; or

(ii) where the company that makes the distribution is not a listed company, the earlier of the date on which the distribution is paid or becomes due and payable; or

(b) to the extent that the distribution consists of a distribution of an asset in specie, the earlier of the date on which the distribution is paid or becomes due and payable.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of distributions made on or after that date.


131. (1) Paragraph 75 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

“(1) Where a company makes a distribution of an asset in specie to a person holding a share in that company[,—]

(a) that company must be treated as having disposed of that asset to that shareholder on the date of distribution for an amount received or accrued equal to the market value of that asset on that date; and

(b) that person must be treated as having acquired that asset on the date of distribution and for expenditure equal to the market value of that asset on that date, which expenditure must be treated as an amount of expenditure actually incurred for the purposes of paragraph 20(1)(a).”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of distributions made on or after that date.

132. (1) Paragraph 76 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the heading of the following heading:

‘‘Returns of capital and foreign returns of capital by way of distributions of cash or assets in specie’’;

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for the words preceding item (a) of the following words:

‘‘Subject to subparagraph (2), where a return of capital or foreign return of capital by way of a distribution of cash or an asset in specie (other than a distribution of a share in terms of an unbundling transaction contemplated in section 46(1)) is received by or accrues to a shareholder in respect of a share, that shareholder must where the date of distribution of that cash or asset occurs—’’;

(c) by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for item (b) of the following item:

‘‘(b) on or after valuation date but before 1 October 2007 and that share is disposed of by the shareholder on or before [31 December 2011] 31 March 2012, treat the amount of that cash or the market value of that asset as proceeds when that share is disposed of;’’;

(d) by the substitution for subparagraph (2) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(2) Where a shareholder uses the weighted average method in respect of shares that are identical assets as contemplated in paragraph 32(3A)(a) and a return of capital or foreign return of capital by way of a distribution of cash or an asset in specie (other than a distribution of a share in terms of an unbundling transaction contemplated in section 46(1)) is received by or accrues to that shareholder in respect of those shares on or after valuation date but before 1 October 2007, the weighted average base cost of those shares must be determined by—

(a) deducting the amount of that cash or the market value of that asset from the base cost of those shares held when that return of capital or foreign return of capital was received or accrued; and

(b) dividing the result by the number of those shares held when that return of capital or foreign return of capital was received or accrued.’’;

(e) by the deletion of subparagraph (3); and

(f) by the substitution for subparagraph (4) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(4) Every—

(a) company that makes a distribution to any other person; and

[b] [every] person that pays a distribution to any other person on behalf of a company,

on or after 1 April 2012 must, by the time of the distribution or payment, notify that other person in writing of the extent to which the distribution or payment constitutes a return of capital.’’.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2011.

Amendment of paragraph 76A of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 85 of Act 35 of 2007 and amended by section 61 of Act 3 of 2008 and section 120 of Act 24 of 2011

133. (1) Paragraph 76A of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subparagraph (1) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(1) Where—

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(a) a return of capital or foreign return of capital by way of a
distribution of cash or an asset in specie (other than a share
distributed in terms of an unbundling transaction contemplated in
section 46(1)) is received by or accrues to a shareholder in respect
of a share; and
(b) that return of capital or foreign return of capital is received by or
accrues to that shareholder on or after 1 October 2007 and before 1
April 2012,
that shareholder must be deemed to have disposed of part of that share on
the date that the return of capital or foreign return of capital is received
by or accrues to the shareholder.”;

(b) by the substitution for subparagraph (1A) of the following subparagraph:
“(1A) Subject to paragraph 76(2), where—
(a) a return of capital or foreign return of capital by way of a
distribution of cash or an asset in specie (other than a share
distributed in terms of an unbundling transaction contemplated in
section 46(1)) is received by or accrues to a shareholder in respect
of a share;
(b) that return of capital or foreign return of capital is received by or
accrues to that shareholder on or after valuation date but before
1 October 2007; and
(c) that share is not disposed of before 1 April 2012,
that return of capital or foreign return of capital must be treated as having
been distributed on 1 April 2012.”; and

(c) by the substitution for subparagraph (3) of the following subparagraph:
“(3) For purposes of paragraph 33(1) the market value of the part
disposed of under this paragraph must be treated as being equal to the
amount of the cash or the market value of the asset received or accrued
by way of a return of capital or foreign return of capital.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2011.

Amendment of paragraph 76B of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by
section 121 of Act 24 of 2011

134. (1) Paragraph 76B of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby
amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for the words preceding subitem (i) of
the following words:
“Where—
(a) a return of capital or foreign return of capital by way of a
distribution of cash or an asset in specie is received by or accrues to
a [shareholder] holder of a share in respect of a [that share];
(b) that return of capital or foreign return of capital is received by or
accrues to [that shareholder] the holder of that share on or after 1
April 2012 and prior to the disposal of that share; and
(c) that share constitutes a pre-valuation date asset in relation to [that
shareholder] the holder of that share,
for purposes of determining the date of acquisition of that share and the
expenditure in respect of the cost of acquisition of that share, [that
shareholder] the holder of that share must be treated as—”;
and

(b) by the substitution for subparagraphs (2) and (3) of the following subpara-
graphs:
“(2) Where—
(a) a return of capital or foreign return of capital by way of a
distribution of cash or an asset in specie is received by or accrues to
a [shareholder] holder of a share in respect of a [that share]; and
(b) that return of capital or foreign return of capital is received by or
accrues to [that shareholder] the holder of that share on or after 1 April 2012 and prior to the disposal of that share, the [shareholder] holder of that share must reduce the expenditure in respect of the share by the amount of that cash or the market value of that asset on the date that the asset is received by or accrues to [that shareholder] the holder of that share.

(3) Where the amount of a return of capital or foreign return of capital contemplated in subparagraph (2) exceeds the expenditure in respect of the share in respect of which that return of capital or foreign return of capital is received or accrues, the amount of the excess must be treated as a capital gain in determining [that shareholder’s] the aggregate capital gain or aggregate capital loss of the holder of that share for the year of assessment in which that return of capital or foreign return of capital is received by or accrues to the [shareholder] holder of that share.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


135. (1) Paragraph 78 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subparagraph (1) of the following subparagraph:

“(1) Where a company makes a distribution of shares for no consideration, those shares must be treated as having been acquired on the date of distribution for expenditure incurred and paid of nil, except to the extent that the distribution of those shares constitutes a dividend or foreign dividend, in which case they must be treated as having been acquired on the date of distribution for expenditure incurred and paid equal to the amount of that dividend or foreign dividend.”;

(b) by the insertion after subparagraph (1) of the following subparagraph:

“(2) Subject to paragraphs 11(1)(g), 23 and 35(2), where a company issues shares in substitution of previously held shares in that company by reason of a subdivision or consolidation or a conversion or incorporation contemplated in section 40A or 40B—

(a) the shareholder must disregard any capital gain or capital loss determined in respect of that substitution; and

(b) those newly issued shares must be treated as—

(i) having been acquired for an amount of expenditure equal to the aggregate expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred in respect of those previously held shares which expenditure must be treated as having been incurred on the same date as the expenditure incurred in respect of those previously held shares;

(ii) having been acquired on the same date as those previously held shares; and

(iii) having a market value equal to any market value adopted or determined in respect of those previously held shares in terms of paragraph 29(4), with the aggregate expenditure or market value as the case may be allocated among all those newly issued shares in proportion to their relative market values.”; and

(c) by the substitution for subparagraph (3) of the following subparagraph:

“(3) Where a company issues shares in substitution of previously held shares as contemplated in subparagraph (2) and also effects a return of capital or foreign return of capital by way of a distribution of cash or assets in specie with respect to those previously held shares—
(a) the shareholder must disregard any capital gain or capital loss determined in respect of that substitution but not in respect of the transfer of those previously held shares exchanged for that return of capital or foreign return of capital; and

(b) both the substitution and that return of capital or foreign return of capital must be treated as separate transactions with the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 and any market value adopted or determined in terms of paragraph 29(4) in respect of those previously held shares allocated between both transactions based on the relative market values of the newly issued shares on the date of distribution and that return of capital or foreign return of capital received in exchange therefor.”.

(2) Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2011.

Repeal of paragraph 78 of Eighth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962

136. (1) The Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of paragraph 78.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013.

Substitution of paragraph 2 of Tenth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962

137. (1) The Tenth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph 2 of the following paragraph:

“RATE

2. The rate of tax on taxable income attributable to oil and gas income of any oil and gas company will not exceed 28 cents on each rand of taxable income.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 31 March 2013 and applies in respect of—

(a) years of assessment ending during the period of 12 months ending on that date; and

(b) all years of assessment subsequent to any year of assessment contemplated in paragraph (a).

Amendment of paragraph 3 of Tenth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962, as amended by section 72 of Act 8 of 2007 and section 85 of Act 17 of 2009

138. (1) The Tenth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph 3 of the following paragraph:

“DIVIDENDS TAX

3. (1) The rate of dividends tax will not exceed 5 per cent [on] of the [net] amount of any dividend [declared as determined in terms of section 64B(3)], as defined in section 64D, that is paid as contemplated in section 64E(2) by an oil and gas company out of [the profits of] amounts attributable to its oil and gas income.

(2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1), the rate of dividends tax may not exceed 0 per cent [on] of the [net] amount of any dividend [declared], as defined in section 64D, that is paid by any oil and gas company [derived from the profits of] out of amounts attributable to its oil and gas income if all of its oil and gas rights are solely derived (directly or indirectly) by virtue of an OP26 right as defined in Schedule II of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), previously held by that company.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012.
Substitution of paragraph 6 of Tenth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962

139. (1) The Tenth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph 6 of the following paragraph:

“THIN CAPITALISATION

6. Where any financial assistance as defined in section 31(1) that is provided to an oil and gas company—

(a) constitutes an affected transaction as defined in that section; or

(b) forms part of a transaction, operation, scheme, agreement or understanding that constitutes an affected transaction as defined in that section,

the Commissioner may, for the purposes of section 31(2), deem any transaction, operation, scheme, agreement or understanding associated with the provision of that financial assistance to have been entered into on the terms and conditions that would have existed had the parties to that transaction, operation, scheme, agreement or understanding been independent persons dealing at arm’s length.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2014 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Insertion of Eleventh Schedule in Act 58 of 1962

140. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the addition after the Tenth Schedule of the following Schedule:

“ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

GOVERNMENT GRANTS EXEMPT FROM NORMAL TAX

(Section 12P)

Automotive Production and Development Programme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Automotive Incentive Scheme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Black Business Supplier Development Programme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Business Process Services received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Capital Projects Feasibility Programme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Capital Restructuring Grant received or accrued from the Department of Housing;
Clothing and Textiles Competitiveness Programme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Co-operative Incentive Scheme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Critical Infrastructure Programme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Eastern Cape Jobs Stimulus Fund received or accrued from the Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism of the Eastern Cape;
Enterprise Investment Programme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Equity Fund received or accrued from the Department of Science and Technology;
Export Marketing and Investment Assistance received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Film Production Incentive received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Food Fortification Grant received or accrued from the Department of Health;
Idea Development Fund received or accrued from the Department of Science and Technology;
Industrial Development Zone Programme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Industry Matching Fund received or accrued from the Department of Science and Technology;
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant: Non-grid electrification service providers received or accrued from the Department of Energy;
Integrated National Electrification Programme: Electricity connection to households received or accrued from the Department of Energy;
Jobs Fund received or accrued from the National Treasury;
Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Sector Specific Assistance Scheme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Small, Medium Enterprise Development Programme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Small/Medium Manufacturing Development Programme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
South African Research Chairs Initiative received or accrued from the Department of Science and Technology;
Support Programme for Industrial Innovation received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Taxi Recapitalisation Programme received or accrued from the Department of Transport;
Technology Development Fund received or accrued from the Department of Science and Technology;
Technology and Human Resources for Industry Programme received or accrued from the Department of Trade and Industry;
Transfers to the South African National Taxi Council received or accrued from the Department of Transport;
Transfers to the University of Pretoria, University of KwaZulu-Natal and University of Stellenbosch received or accrued from the Department of Transport;
Youth Technology Innovation Fund received or accrued from the Department of Science and Technology.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.


141. Section 47B of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964 (Act No. 91 of 1964), is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

"(b) (i) (aa) The tax shall be charged [at the rate of R190] on the carriage of each chargeable passenger departing on a flight: Provided that the Minister may by notice in the Gazette lower the rate, and by like notice amend any rate so lowered, in respect of any flight of which the final destination is any country in Africa.

(bb) A lower rate of tax may be levied in respect of any flight of which the final destination is any country in Africa.

(cc) The rates of tax shall be the rates in force when this section comes into operation until amended as contemplated in subparagraph (ii).

(ii) The Minister may by notice in the Gazette amend the rates of tax from a date specified in that notice."
In considering [the lowering or amendment of the rate,] the imposition of a lower rate as contemplated in subparagraph (i)(bb) the Minister shall take into account—

(aa) the distance between an airport in a country concerned and an airport in the Republic;
(bb) any agreement existing between the Republic and any of the countries concerned;
(cc) the price of the flight ticket; and
(dd) any other ground which may be regarded as reasonable in the circumstances.

The provisions of section 48(6) shall apply [mutatis mutandis] with the necessary changes to any notice referred to in subparagraph (i) subparagraph (ii).”.

Amendment of section 116 of Act 91 of 1964, as substituted by section 18 of Act 95 of 1965 and amended by section 72(b) of Act 45 of 1995 and section 27 of Act 32 of 2005

142. Section 116 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

“Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act [contained], the Commissioner may, in respect of any excisable goods manufactured by natural persons or institutions for their own use and not for sale or disposal in any manner—”;

(b) by the addition after subsection (4) of the following subsection:

“(5) The Commissioner may make rules—

(a) specifying any requirement to qualify for any exemption contemplated in subsection (1);
(b) regarding any matter which is required or permitted in terms of this section to be prescribed by rules;
(c) in respect of any other matter which the Commissioner may reasonably consider to be necessary and useful to achieve the efficient and effective administration of the provisions of this section.”.

Continuation of certain amendments of Schedules to Act 91 of 1964

143. Every amendment or withdrawal of or insertion in Schedule No. 1 to 6, 8 and 10 to the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, made under section 48, 49, 56, 56A, 57, 60 or 75(15) of that Act during the period 1 August 2011 up to and including 31 July 2012, shall not lapse by virtue of section 48(6), 49(5A), 56(3), 56A(3), 57(3), 60(4) or 75(16) of that Act.

Amendment of section 10 of Act 101 of 1990

144. (1) Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1990 (Act No. 101 of 1990), is hereby amended—

(a) by the repeal in subsection (1) of paragraph (b); and
(b) by the repeal in subsection (2) of paragraph (b).

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 11 July 1990.


145. (1) Section 1 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991 (Act No. 89 of 1991), is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in paragraph (b) of the definition of “installment credit agreement” for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

“(ii) such sum of money includes finance charges, including any amount determined with reference to the time value of money, stipulated in the lease; and”;

(b) by the substitution in paragraph (b) of the definition of “installment credit agreement” for subparagraph (v) of the following subparagraph:

“(v) (aa) the lessee accepts the full risk of destruction or loss of, or other disadvantage to, those goods and assumes all obligations of whatever nature arising in connection with the insurance, maintenance and repair of those goods while the agreement remains in force; or

(bb) (A) the lessor accepts the full risk of destruction or loss of, or other disadvantage to those goods and assumes all obligations of whatever nature arising in connection with

the insurance of those goods; and

(B) the lessee accepts the full risk of maintenance and repair of those goods and reimburses the lessor for the insurance of those goods,

while the agreement remains in force;”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of goods supplied on or after that date.


146. (1) Section 8 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion after subsection (2E) of the following subsection:

“(2F) Where a supply is deemed to have been made by a vendor in terms of subsection (2) and the vendor ceases on or after 1 January 2013 to be a vendor solely by reason of the supply of goods or services being exempt under section 12(l) or (m), the value of that deemed supply shall be deemed to be nil.”;

(b) by the substitution for subsection (19) of the following subsection:

“(19) For the purposes of this Act, where any supply of—

(a) goods consisting of [a unit] immovable property is made by a share block company—

(i) in the circumstances referred to in Item 8 of Schedule 1 to the

Share Blocks Control Act; or

(ii) as a result of a sale by that share block company of that

immovable property to a person who held a right of exclusive use of that immovable property, which right was conferred by

reason of the ownership of a share by that person in that share

block company; or

(b) services comprising the waiving of rights against a share block company is made to that share block company[.]—
in the circumstances referred to in Item 8 of Schedule 1 to the Share Blocks Control Act; or
(ii) by a person as part of a sale contemplated in paragraph (a)(ii), such supply shall be deemed to have been made otherwise than in the course or furtherance of an enterprise.”; and
(c) by the addition to subsection (24) of the following further proviso:

“Provided further that this subsection shall not apply to—

(a) goods that are deemed to have been imported under paragraph (i) of the proviso to section 13(1); or
(b) goods to which section 18(10) previously applied”.

(2) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 January 2013 and apply in respect of goods or services supplied on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of goods supplied on or after that date.


147. (1) Section 12 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for paragraph (k) of the following paragraph:

“(k) the supply of goods in the Republic by any person that is not a resident of the Republic and that is not a vendor, other than the supply of goods by an inbound duty and tax free shop, which have [been imported and entered for storage in a licensed Customs and Excise storage warehouse but have] not been entered for home consumption: Provided that this paragraph shall not apply where such person applies in writing to the Commissioner, and the Commissioner, having regard to the circumstances of the case, directs that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to such person[.];”;

(b) by the addition after paragraph (k) of the following paragraphs:

“(l) the supply of any goods or services by a bargaining council that is established in terms of section 27 of the Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act No. 66 of 1995), to any of its members to the extent that the consideration for such supply consists of membership contributions;

(m) the supply of any goods or services by a political party registered in terms of section 15 of the Electoral Commission Act, 1996 (Act No. 51 of 1996), to any of its members to the extent that the consideration for such supply consists of membership contributions.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of goods or services supplied on or after that date.


148. (1) Section 16 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended—
(a) by the deletion in subsection (3)(b) of the proviso to subparagraph (i); and
(b) by the deletion in subsection (3)(h) of paragraph (i) of the proviso.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012 and applies in respect of supplies made on or after that date.


149. (1) Section 18 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended—
(a) by the deletion in subsection (4) of paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of the proviso;
(b) by the deletion in subsection (5) of paragraph (ii) of the proviso; and
(c) by the substitution in subsection (10) for the words following paragraph (b) and preceding the formula of the following words:
‘‘and where a deduction of input tax would have been denied in terms of section 17(2), [and] or to the extent that such goods or services are not wholly for consumption, use or supply within a customs controlled area in the course of making taxable supplies by that vendor, that is a customs controlled area enterprise or an IDZ operator, those goods or services shall be deemed to be supplied by the vendor concerned in the same tax period in which they were so acquired, in accordance with the formula:’’.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012 and applies in respect of supplies made on or after that date.


150. (1) Section 21 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended—
(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the comma following paragraph (d) of the expression ‘‘; or’’; and
(b) by the addition to subsection (1) after paragraph (d) of the following paragraph:
‘‘(e) an error has occurred in stipulating the amount of consideration agreed upon for that supply.’’

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of supplies made on or after that date.

Insertion of section 40C in Act 89 of 1991

151. (1) The Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended by the insertion after section 40B of the following section:

‘‘Liability of bargaining councils or political parties for tax and limitation of refunds

40C. (1) This section applies in respect of the supply of goods or services contemplated in section 12(l) or (m) before 1 January 2013, by any bargaining council or political party, as the case may be.
(2) Where the Commissioner before 1 January 2013, issued an assessment to levy tax at the rate referred to in section 7(l) in respect of any supply of goods or services contemplated in subsection (1), the Commissioner must, on written application, reduce that assessment to the extent that the amount of tax, additional tax, penalty or interest in respect of that assessment was not yet paid on that date: Provided that the reduced
assessments will not result in a refund to that bargaining council or political party.

(3) The Commissioner may not after 1 January 2013 make any assessment in respect of any supply of goods or services contemplated in subsection (1).

(4) If a bargaining council or political party charged tax at the rate referred to in section 7(1) in respect of any supply contemplated in subsection (1), the Commissioner may not refund any such tax or any penalty or interest that arose as a result of the late payment of such tax, received or accrued from that bargaining council or political party to the Commissioner.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013.

Amendment of section 4 of Act 4 of 2002

152. (1) Section 4 of the Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act, 2002 (Act No. 4 of 2002), is hereby amended—

(a) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the word “and” at the end of paragraph (c);

(b) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the full stop at the end of paragraph (d) and the insertion of a semi-colon at the end of that paragraph; and

(c) by the addition to subsection (1) after paragraph (d) of the following paragraphs:

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(e) the President, Deputy President, a Minister, Deputy Minister, a member of the National Assembly, a permanent delegate to the National Council of Provinces, a Premier, a member of an Executive Council or a member of a provincial legislature; and

(f) any member of a municipal council, a traditional leader, a member of a provincial House of Traditional Leaders and a member of the Council of Traditional Leaders.
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(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2002.

Amendment of section 1 of Act 25 of 2007, as amended by section 145 of Act 24 of 2011

153. (1) Section 1 of the Securities Transfer Tax Act, 2007 (Act No. 25 of 2007), is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion before the definition of “close corporation” of the following definition:

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‘bank restricted stock account’ means a bank restricted stock account as defined in the exchange rules;
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(b) by the insertion after the definition of “exchange” of the following definitions:

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‘exchange rules’ means the exchange rules as defined in section 1 of the Securities Services Act, 2004 (Act No. 36 of 2004), or a directive issued in accordance with section 11(1)(c) of that Act;

‘general restricted stock account’ means a general restricted stock account as defined in the exchange rules;
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(c) by the substitution for the full stop at the end of the definition of “unlisted security” of a semicolon: and

(d) by the insertion after the definition of “unlisted security” of the following definition:

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‘unrestricted and security restricted stock account’ means an unrestricted and security restricted stock account as defined in the exchange rules.
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(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.

Amendment of section 2 of Act 25 of 2007, as amended by section 60 of Act 18 of 2009

154. (1) Section 2 of the Securities Transfer Tax Act, 2007, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection—
“(1) There must be levied and paid for the benefit of the National Revenue Fund a tax, to be known as the securities transfer tax, in respect of—
   (a) every transfer of any security issued by—
      (i) a close corporation or company incorporated, established or formed inside the Republic; or
      (ii) a company incorporated, established or formed outside the Republic and listed on an exchange; and
   (b) any reallocation of securities from a member’s bank restricted stock account or a member’s unrestricted and security restricted stock account to a member’s general restricted stock account,
   at the rate of 0,25 per cent of the taxable amount of that security determined in terms of this Act.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.


155. (1) Section 8 of the Securities Transfer Tax Act, 2007, is hereby amended—
   (a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (q) of the following paragraph:
      ‘’(q) if—
         (i) the person to whom that security is transferred is a member who has purchased the security in that member’s capacity as principal; or
         (ii) the transaction is one in which—
            (aa) the person to whom that security is transferred is a member who has purchased the security to provide an equity hedging facility to a third party; or
            (bb) such member makes the security available for reward to a non-member, by means of a derivative instrument, to enable that non-member to provide an equity hedging facility to a third party;’’;
   (b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (q) of the following paragraph:
      ‘’(q) if the person to whom that security is transferred is a member who acquires that security and allocates it to that member’s bank restricted stock account or that member’s unrestricted and security restricted stock account; or’’;
   (c) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the full-stop at the end of paragraph (r) of the expression ‘’; or’’;
   (d) by the addition to subsection (1) of the following paragraph:
      ‘’(s) if that security constitutes a share in a headquarter company as defined in section 1 of the Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962).’’;
   (e) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the word ‘‘or’’ at the end of paragraph (r);
   (f) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the full-stop at the end of paragraph (s) of the expression ‘’; or’’; and
   (g) by the addition to subsection (1) of the following paragraph:
      ‘’(t) if that security constitutes a share in a REIT as defined in section 1 of the Income Tax Act.’’. 

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 July 2008 and applies in respect of transactions entered into—
   (a) on or after that date; and
   (b) on or before 31 December 2012,
in respect of which no securities transfer tax has been paid.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2013 and applies in respect of transactions entered into on or after that date.

(4) Paragraphs (c) and (d) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2011.

(5) Paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) come into operation on 1 April 2013 and apply in respect of transfers of securities on or after that date.
Amendment of section 13 of Act 60 of 2008

156. (1) Section 13 of the Revenue Laws Amendment Act, 2008 (Act No. 60 of 2008), is hereby amended—

(a) by the deletion in subsection (1) of paragraph (a); and
(b) by the deletion of subsection (2).

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 8 January 2009.

Amendment of section 13 of Act 17 of 2009

157. (1) Section 13 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2009 (Act No. 17 of 2009), is hereby amended—

(a) by the deletion in subsection (1) of paragraphs (h) and (i); and
(b) by the deletion of subsection (6).

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 30 September 2009.

Amendment of section 2 of Act 7 of 2010

158. (1) Section 2 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2010 (Act No. 7 of 2010), is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on [a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette] 1 January 2013.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 2 November 2010.

Amendment of section 48 of Act 7 of 2010

159. (1) Section 48 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2010, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on [a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette] 1 January 2013.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 2 November 2010.

Repeal of section 111 of Act 7 of 2010

160. (1) Section 111 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2010, is hereby repealed.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 2 November 2010.

Amendment of section 121 of Act 7 of 2010

161. (1) Section 121 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2010, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on [a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette] 1 January 2013.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 2 November 2010.

Amendment of section 128 of Act 7 of 2010

162. (1) Section 128 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2010, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on [a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette] 1 January 2013.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 2 November 2010.

Amendment of section 3 of Act 24 of 2011

163. (1) Section 3 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011 (Act No. 24 of 2011), is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on [a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette] 1 January 2013.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.
Amendment of section 7 of Act 24 of 2011

164. (1) Section 7 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsections (3) and (4) of the following subsections:

“(3) Paragraphs (b), (d), (e), (f), (h), (k), (m), (u) and (zJ) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2011.

(4) Paragraphs (c), (g), (i), [(m),] (w), (zL), (zN) and (zO) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 April 2012.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Repeal of section 21 of Act 24 of 2011

165. (1) Section 21 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby repealed.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Amendment of section 28 of Act 24 of 2011

166. (1) Section 28 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended—

(a) by the repeal in subsection (1) of paragraph (o); 15

(b) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

“(3) Paragraphs (b), (c), (f) and (j) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2011 and apply in respect of amounts received or accrued during years of assessment commencing on or after that date.”;

(c) by the substitution for subsection (7) of the following subsection:

“(7) Paragraphs (m), (o) and (q) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 April 2012.”;

(d) by the substitution for subsection (8) of the following subsection:

“(8) Paragraph (p) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of dividends received or accrued on or after that date.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Amendment of section 29 of Act 24 of 2011

167. (1) Section 29 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection—

“(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation—

(a) insofar as it applies to any person that is a natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or [special] trust, on 1 March 2012 and applies in respect of dividends and foreign dividends received or accrued on or after that date; and

(b) insofar as it applies to any person that is a person other than a natural person, deceased estate, insolvent estate or [special] trust, on 1 April 2012 and applies in respect of dividends and foreign dividends received or accrued on or after that date.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Amendment of section 32 of Act 24 of 2011

168. (1) Section 32 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Bill, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 [April] October 2012 [unless a later date is determined by the Minister by notice in the Gazette] and applies in respect of expenditure incurred in respect of research and development on or after 1 [April] October 2012 [or such later date determined by the Minister by notice in the Gazette] but before 1 [April] October 2022.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.
Amendment of section 43 of Act 24 of 2011

169. (1) Section 43 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Bill, 2011, is hereby amended—
(a) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

“(3) Paragraph (c) and (f) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2011 and applies in respect of the year of assessment commencing on or after that date.”; and
(b) by the addition after subsection (3) of the following subsection:

“(4) Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2011 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 March 2011.

Amendment of section 49 of Act 24 of 2011

170. (1) Section 49 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 3 June 2011 and applies in respect of any amount of interest incurred in terms of a debt instrument where that debt instrument was issued or used for the purpose of procuring, enabling, facilitating or funding the acquisition by an acquiring company of an asset in terms of a reorganisation transaction entered into—
(a) on or after that date; and
(b) on or before 31 December 2013.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Amendment of section 50 of Act 24 of 2011

171. (1) Section 50 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 3 August 2011 and applies in respect of any amount of interest incurred in terms of a debt instrument where that debt instrument was issued or used for the purpose of procuring, enabling, facilitating or funding the acquisition by an acquiring company of an asset in terms of a reorganisation transaction entered into—
(a) on or after that date; and
(b) on or before 31 December 2013.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Amendment of section 54 of Act 24 of 2011

172. (1) Section 54 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsections (2) and (3) of the following subsections:

“(2) Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 30 August 2011 and apply in respect of debt instruments and shares issued on or after that date, other than debt instruments and shares issued in terms of intra-group transactions which, for any suspensive conditions contained in such agreements, would have been entered into on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Amendment of section 70 of Act 24 of 2011

173. (1) Section 70 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsections (2) and (3) of the following subsections:

“(2) Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) are deemed to have come into operation on 30 August 2011 and apply in respect of debt instruments and shares issued on or after that date, other than debt instruments and shares issued in terms of intra-group transactions which, for any suspensive conditions contained in such agreements, would have been entered into on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.
Amendment of section 72 of Act 24 of 2011

174. (1) Section 72 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

“(a) by the substitution in subsection (1)(a) for [paragraph (a)] the words preceding subparagraph (i) of the following [paragraph] words:

‘[(a)] in terms of which any company (hereinafter referred to as the ‘liquidating company’) distributes all its assets (other than assets it elects to use to settle any debts incurred by it in the ordinary course of its trade) to its shareholders in anticipation of or in the course of the liquidation, winding up or deregistration of that company, but only to the extent to which those assets are so disposed of to another company (hereinafter referred to as the ‘holding company’) which is a resident and which—’.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Amendment of section 116 of Act 24 of 2011

175. (1) Section 116 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (d) of the following paragraph:

“(d) by the substitution in subparagraph (2)(b) for the full stop at the end of subitem [(ii)] (iii) of the expression ‘; or’;’;

(b) by the deletion in subsection (1) of paragraphs (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j); and

(c) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

“(3) [Paragraphs] Paragraph (b) [and] (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j)] of subsection (1) [come] comes into operation on 1 April 2012 and [apply] applies in respect of disposals made on or after that date.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Amendment of section 119 of Act 24 of 2011

176. (1) Section 119 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) [comes] is deemed to have come into operation on [1 April 2012] 1 January 2011.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Amendment of section 121 of Act 24 of 2011

177. (1) Section 121 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 January 2012 and applies in respect of returns of capital and foreign returns of capital received or accrued on or after that date.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Amendment of section 129 of Act 24 of 2011

178. (1) Section 129 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

“(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) comes into operation on [a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette] 1 January 2013.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Amendment of section 132 of Act 24 of 2011

179. (1) Section 132 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on [a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette] 1 January 2013.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.
Amendment of section 149 of Act 24 of 2011

180. (1) Section 149 of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2011, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on [a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette] 1 January 2013.”.

(2) Subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 January 2012.

Short title and commencement

181. (1) This Act is called the Taxation Laws Amendment Act, 2012.

(2) Except insofar as otherwise provided for in this Act or the context otherwise indicates, the amendments effected to the Income Tax Act, 1962, by this Act shall for the purposes of assessment in respect of normal tax under the Income Tax Act, 1962, be deemed to have come into operation as from the commencement of years of assessment ending on or after 1 January 2013.