

## CAPITAL GAINS TAX



You may be liable for Capital Gains Tax when you sell a property. The capital gain on such a sale is the amount by which the proceeds of the sale exceed the base cost of the property.

### TO DETERMINE THE BASE COST OF A PROPERTY

- A** For properties purchased **after** 1 October 2001:
- Purchase Price
  - **PLUS** Transfer Costs
  - **PLUS** The costs of all improvements made to the property.
- NB: Repairs and Maintenance to the property is specifically excluded from the definition of "improvements"
- B** For properties purchased **before** 1 October 2001:
- Base Cost = 20% of the Sale Price, **OR**
  - Use a valuation of the property as at 1 Oct 2001, **OR**
  - Use the Time Apportionment Method

### TO DETERMINE THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF THE PROPERTY

- Selling Price
- **LESS** Estate Agent Commission

### TO DETERMINE THE CAPITAL GAIN ON THE SALE OF THE PROPERTY

- Proceeds
- **LESS** Base Costs

### TO DETERMINE THE PORTION OF THE CAPITAL GAIN THAT WILL BE INCLUDED IN YOUR TAXABLE INCOME FOR THE YEAR

- Capital Gain
- **LESS** R2 million (if you are selling your Primary Residence – only for Natural Persons and not available for Companies & Trusts)
- **LESS** Annual Exclusion (R40 000 for Natural Persons and not available for Companies & Trusts)
- **MULTIPLIED** by the Inclusion Rate (40% for Natural Persons, 80% for Companies & Trusts)

### TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL GAINS TAX PAYABLE

- Included Capital Gain
- **MULTIPLIED** by the applicable tax rate (18% - 45% for Natural Persons, 28% for Companies and 45% for Trusts)

### ACTUAL EFFECTIVE RATES OF CAPITAL GAINS TAX

Individuals: 18% (max)  
Companies: 22.4%  
Trusts: 36%