



## TAX3703

May/June 2014

## **TAXATION OF ESTATES**

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

#### **EXAMINATION PANEL AS APPOINTED BY THE DEPARTMENT**

Use of a non-programmable pocket calculator is permissible

Closed book examination

This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue

## THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES plus an appendix (pages 1-viii)

#### IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 This paper consists of four (4) questions
- 2 All of the guestions must be answered
- 3 Show all workings, where applicable. If an amount is subject to a limitation, clearly indicate how the limitation is applied. Where any item is exempt from tax or not allowable as a deduction, this must be indicated. All amounts must be rounded to the nearest rand.
- 4 You must start each question on a new (separate) page
- 5 Please complete the cover page of the answer book in full
- 6 You are reminded that answers may **NOT** be written in pencil
- 7 Principle errors will be marked negatively
- 8 Proposed timetable (try as far as possible not to deviate from this timetable):

QUESTION	TOPIC	MARKS	TIME IN MINUTES
1	Estate duty	28	34
2	Executor's account	35	42
3	Capital gains tax	15	18
4	Estate planning	22	26
	TOTAL	100	120

## QUESTION 1 (28 marks, 34 minutes)

Rose Samuels died on 15 May 2013 at the age of 65 years and three months Rose is survived by her husband, Neil, to whom she was married out of community of property, her daughter, Lindie and her grandson, Arnie

Rose left a valid will stipulating the following

- Her husband, Neil, was to inherit her flat in Cape Town
- · Her grandson, Arnie, was to inherit the residue of her estate

The executor (not a registered VAT vendor) of Rose's estate established that she had the following assets and liabilities at the time of her death

#### **Assets**

- 1 A flat in Cape Town, valued at R1 700 000
- 2 A motor vehicle, valued at R250 000
- 3 A fixed deposit of R340 000 at a Cape Town Bank
- 4 An accrual claim of R375 000 against her husband, Neil
- A usufruct over a house in Franshoek which she inherited on 1 June 2002 from an uncle Rose's daughter, Lindie, inherited the bare dominium of the house at 1 June 2002. The market value of the house in 2002 was R1 200 000 and R2 600 000 at the time of Rose's death. Rose did not incur any costs in respect of the house and did not pay any portion of the estate duty in her uncle's estate. Lindie was born on 15 March 1973.
- 6 Shares, valued at R600 000, in an unlisted company but sold by the executor for R550 000
- 7 A life insurance policy on which Rose paid all the premiums herself. The proceeds of R800 000 were payable to the estate.

#### Liabilities

		R
1	Income tax payable (you can assume that it is correctly calculated)	366 290
2	Funeral expenses	16 500
3	Executor's remuneration (accept as correct)	95 000
4	Master's fees (maximum amount)	

REQUIRED:	Marks
Calculate the estate duty in Rose's estate and indicate for how much of the duty, if any, the following persons will be responsible  (a) Rose's husband, Neil  (b) Rose's daughter, Lindie  (c) Rose's grandson, Arnie	
(d) Rose's estate	28

## QUESTION 2 (35 marks, 42 minutes)

Christo Rouvla (ID no 2909295037082), a friend of yours, died on 15 March 2013 after a car crash. He is survived by his wife, Cara (ID no 3403260112088), to whom he was married in community of property, and his two major daughters, Shante and Elena. The Master assigned the following reference number to the estate 1523/2013

You are appointed as the executor of the estate in terms of the joint will. You obtained the following information

		Heir/Beneficiary	Value R
1	House on stand 1467 at St Louis, South Africa, at valuation	Surviving spouse	1 150 000
2	Holiday home at Heronsbay, South Africa, at valuation	Elena	695 000
3	Motor vehicle, registration number BN 245 CN GP, at valuation	Shante	195 000
4	Art collection, at valuation	Shante	500 000
5	Fixed Deposit at Capgro Bank - reduced to cash	Surviving spouse	825 000
6	Cash in current account – balance at 15 March 2013	Surviving spouse	FF 000
	Interest from 15/3/2013 till 30/4/2013 when the account was closed	(residual heir)	55 200 2 650
7	Utility vehicle, registration number BC 253 BG GP, at valuation	Greenway (registered public benefit organisation)	120 000

In the course of carrying out your duties as executor of the estate, the following liabilities and expenses must be paid

	11
Advertisements	555
Hospital costs due to the accident	25 000
Funeral costs	16 234
Credit card account	2 950
Other liabilities	10 580
Executor's remuneration and Master's fees at prescribed tariffs	

#### Additional notes:

Cara, who adiated the will, decided that she would like to live in their holiday home in Heronsbay permanently and requested that she take over this asset in terms of section 38 of the Administration of Estates Act Elena agreed thereto and the request was allowed on condition that Elena receives a cash amount equal to the value of her bequest

REQUIRED:	Marks
Compile a complete executor's account in the estate of Christo Rouvla	35

## **QUESTION 3** (15 marks, 18 minutes)

Esra Reddy, who was married in community of property to Nadia Reddy, died in Pretoria on 12 November 2013, leaving the following assets

Asset	Market value at death R	Cost R	Additional information
Primary residence	1 978 000	1 200 000	Sold out of hand by the executor for R1 950 000 on 19 February 2014
Flat in Cape Town	1 150 000	978 250	Sold at public auction for R1 350 000
Motor vehicle	270 000	320 000	Sold at public auction for R250 000
Cash in bank	65 000		
Listed shares	350 000	125 000	Sold by the executor for R335 000 on 21 January 2014
Gold coins	560 000	396 000	Bequeathed to spouse
Open residential stand	300 000	120 000	Bequeathed to son

**Note:** The executor had to pay 10% auctioneer's fees on the proceeds of the assets sold at the public auction – this commission is not included in the proceeds as given above

REQUIRED:	Marks
Calculate the taxable capital gain/loss of Esra Reddy's estate	15

## QUESTION 4 (22 marks, 26 minutes)

Mrs Penny Papageorge-Strydom, through hard work and dedication, had built up a large estate, consisting mostly of income producing fixed properties, by the time she met and married the handsome Mr Rick Strydom, who is 15 years younger than herself and who owns no assets. They were married out of community of property excluding the accrual system. They have three children, aged three, five and seven respectively. Rick is a stay at home father, which he is very good at

Penny has been diagnosed with an incurable disease and approached you for estate planning advice. Although she loves Rick dearly, she does not have a lot of confidence in his business sense, and she cannot bear the thought that a young woman may snap him up to get hold of her (Penny's) money, and her children will be left with nothing. She also can't bear the thought of having to pay a lot of tax over to the SARS. Penny does not currently have a last will and testament and has taken out quite a few life insurance policies to meet the liquidity demands in the estate upon her death.

REC	QUIRED:	Marks
4 1	State and discuss four estate-planning objectives that Penny wants to achieve	8
42	Determine the most important estate-planning tool that Penny should utilise and briefly explain why it is important to implement?	6
43	her objectives	
	4 3 1 How would you advise Penny to structure the trust with regard to the trustees and the beneficiaries?	2
	4 3 2 Advise Penny on the advantages and disadvantages of creating an <i>inter vivos</i> trust and transferring the fixed property to the trust at this	:
	stage, bearing in mind the various taxes which might be payable	6

#### **APPENDIX**

1

#### **DECEASED ESTATES**

#### (i) EXECUTOR'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration of executors referred to in Section 51(1) (b) of the Act shall be assessed according to the following tariff

- (a) On the gross value of the assets 3,5 per cent,
- (b) On income accrued and collected after the death of the deceased 6,0 per cent

## (ii) MASTER'S FEES (Deceased estates)

On all estates of deceased persons or estates under curatorship (except estates under the custody of an interim curator pending the appointment of an executor) the gross value of which –

(a)	ıs R15 000 or more, but less than R17 000	R 42,00
(b)	is R17 000 or more, for each complete further R2 000 with which the gross value exceeds R17 0000, a further	0.00
	•	6,00
	subject to a maximum fee of	600.00

Where the deceased was one of two spouses married in community of property the said fees shall be assessed upon the gross assets of the joint estate

#### (iii) RATE OF ESTATE DUTY

The rate of estate duty shall be 20 per cent of the dutiable amount of the estate

Provided that where duty becomes payable upon the value of any movable or immovable property or on a value determined by reference to the value of any movable or immovable property, and duty has, upon the death of any person (hereinafter referred to as the first-dying person), who died within ten years prior to the death of the deceased, become payable upon the value of that movable or immovable property or upon a value determined by reference to the value of that movable or immovable property (or any movable or immovable property for which the Commissioner is satisfied that that movable or immovable property has been substituted), the duty attributable to the value of that movable or immovable property or, as the case may be, the value determined by reference to the value of that movable or immovable property, but not exceeding (in either case) an amount equal to the value on which duty has become payable on the death of the first-dying person, shall be reduced by a percentage according to the following scale

if the deceased dies within two years of the death of the first-dying person	100 per cent
if the deceased dies more than two years but not more than four years after the death of the first-dying person	80 per cent
If the deceased dies more than four years but not more than six years after the death of the first-dying person	60 per cent

[TURN OVER]

subject to a maximum reduction equal to so much of the duty previously payable upon the death of the first-dying person as is attributable to the value of that movable or immovable property or, as the case may be, to an amount equal to the value determined by reference to the value of that movable or immovable property, and as is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been borne by the deceased

the death of the first-dying person

20 per cent

## TABLE A

(IV) THE EXPECTATION OF LIFE AND THE PRESENT VALUE OF R1 PER ANNUM FOR LIFE CAPITALISED AT 12 PER CENT OVER THE EXPECTATION OF LIFE OF MALES AND FEMALES OF VARIOUS AGES

	Expectation of life Present value of R1 per annum for life			Expectation of life		on of life Present value of R1 per annum for life		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Age			
0	64,75	72,36	8,237 91	8,331 05	0			
1	65,37	72,74	8,328 28	8,331 14	1			
2	64,50	71,87	8,327 76	8,330 91	2			
2 3	63,57	70,93	8,327 14	8,330 64	3			
4	62,63	69,98	8,326 44	8,330 33	3 4			
5	61,69	69,02	8,325 67	8,329 99	5			
		i	•	ł				
6	60,74	68,06	8,324 80	8,329 61	6			
7	59,78	67,09	8,323 81	8,329 81	7			
8 9	58,81 57,80	66,11	8,322 71	8,328 69	8			
	57,83	65,14	8,321 46	8,328 15	9			
10	56,85	64,15	8,320 07	8,327 53	10			
11	55,86	63,16	8,318 49	8,326 84	11			
12	54,87	62,18	8,316 73	8,326 08	12			
13	53,90	61,19	8,314 80	8,325 22	13			
14	52,93	60,21	8,312 65	8,324 27	14			
15	51,98	59,23	8,310 29	8,323 20	15			
16	51,04	58,26	8,307 70					
17	50,12	57,29	8,304 89	8,322 03	16			
18	49,21	56,33	8,301 80	8,320 71	17			
19	48,31	55,37	8,298 41	8,319 26	18			
20	47,42	55,57 54,41		8,317 64	19			
20	41,42	34,41	8,294 71	8,315 84	20			
21	46,53	53,45	8,290 61	8,313 83	21			
22	45,65	52,50	8,286 13	8,311 61	22			
23	44,77	51,54	8,281 17	8,309 12	23			
24	43,88	50,58	8,275 64	8,306 33	24			
25	43,00	49,63	8,269 59	8,303 26	25			
26	42,10	48,67	8,262 74	8,299 81	26			
27	41,20	47,71	8,255 16	8,295 95	27			
28	40,30	46,76	8,246 77	8,291 71	28			
29	39,39	45,81	8,237 37	8,286 97	29			
30	38,48	44,86	8,226 94	8,281 70	30			
31	37,57	43,91	0.045.00	0.075.00	0.1			
32	36,66	43,91 42,96	8,215 38 8,202 57	8,275 83	31			
33	35,75	42,98		8,269 30	32			
34	34,84		8,188 36	8,262 10	33			
35	33,94	41,07 40,13	8,172 62	8,254 00	34			
33	33,94	40,13	8,155 36	8,245 09	35			
36	33,05	39,19	8,136 47	8,235 17	36			
37	32,16	38,26	8,115 58	8,224 26	37			
38	31,28	37,32	8,092 74	8,211 99	38			
39	30,41	36,40	8,067 81	8,198 66	39			
40	29,54	35,48	8,040 30	8,183 86	40			
41	28,69	34,57	8,010 67	8,167 62	41			
42	27,85	33,67	7,978 44	8,149 83	42			
43	27,02	32,77	7,943 44	8,130 12	43			
44	26,20	31,89	7,905 47	8,108 81	44			
45	25,38	31,01	7,863 80	8,085 27	45			

## TABLE A (continued)

	Expectation	on of life	Present value of R1		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Age
46	24,58	30,14	7,819 24	8,059 56	46
47	23,79	29,27	7,771 09	8,031 19	47
48	23,00	28,41	7,718 43	8,000 26	48
49	22,23	27,55	7,662 36	7,966 17	49
50	21,47	26,71	7,602 01	7,929 50	50
	21,77		7,552 07	7,020 00	
51	20,72	25,88	7,537 13	7,889 67	51
52	19,98	25,06	7,467 48	7,846 46	52
53	19,26				
		24,25	7,393 87	7,799 65	53
54	18,56	23,44	7,316 31	7,748 34	54
55	17,86	22,65	7,232 34	7,693 55	55
	4 4	2.22			
56	17,18	21,86	7,144 14	7,633 63	56
57	16,52	21,08	7,051 78	7,568 96	57
58	15,86	20,31	6,952 25	7,499 27	58
59	15,23	19,54	6,850 04	7,423 21	59
60	14,61	18,78	6,742 06	7,341 35	60
61	14,01	18,04	6,630 10	7,254 57	61
62	13,42	17,30	6,512 32	7,160 20	62
63	12,86	16,58	6,393 01	7,060 46	63
64	12,31	15,88	6,268 22	6,955 37	64
65	11,77	15,18	6,137 89	6,841 61	65
	11,12	10,10	0,107 00	3,541 57	05
66	11,26	14,51	6,007 26	6,723 93	66
67	10,76	13,85	5,871 65	6,598 93	67
68	10,28	13,20	5,734 03	6,466 35	68
69	9,81	12,57	5,591 82	6,328 18	69
70	9,37	11,96	5,451 65	6,184 66	70
71	8,94	11,37	5,307 75	6,036 07	71
72					
	8,54	10,80	6,167 44	5,882 78	72
73	8,15	10,24	5,024 37	5,722 22	73
74	7,77	9,70	4,878 76	5,557 43	74
75	7,41	9,18	4,734 90	5,388 93	75
76	7,07	8,68	4,593 54	5,217 27	76
77	6,73	8,21	4,446 63	5,046 79	77
78	6,41	7,75	4,303 09	4,870 92	78
79	6,10	7,31	4,158 98	4,693 89	79
80	5,82	6,89	4,024 40	4,516 47	80
81	5,55	6,50	3,890 51	4,343 99	81
82	5,31	6,13	3,768 02	4,173 15	82
83	5,09	5,78	3,652 76	4,004 82	83
84	4,89	5,45	3,545 46	3,839 88	84
85	4,72	5,14	3,452 32	3,679 21	85
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86	4,57	4,85	3,368 64	3,523 71	86
87	4,45	4,58	3,300 66	3,374 26	87
88	4,36	4,33	3,249 07	3,231 75	88
89	4,32	4,11	3,225 97	3,102 96	89
90	4,30	3,92	3,214 38	2,989 12	90
- 50	4,50	3,32	J,Z 14 30	2,303 12	l an

TABLE B

PRESENT VALUE OF R1 PER ANNUM CAPITALISED AT 12 PER CENT OVER FIXED PERIODS

Years	Amount	Years	Amount	Years	Amount	Years	Amount
	R		R		R		R
1	0,892 9	26	7,895 7	51	8,307 6	76	8,331 8
2	1,690 0	27	7,942 6	52	8,310 4	77	8,332 0
3	2,401 8	28	7,984 4	53	8,312 8	78	8,332 1
4 5	3,037 4	29	8,021 8	54	8,315 0	79	8,332 3
5	3,604 8	30	8,055 2	55	8,317 0	80	8,332 4
6	4,111 4	31	8,085 0	56	8,318 7	81	8,332 5
7	4,563 8	32	8,111 6	57	8,320 3	82	8,332 6
8	4,967 6	33	8,135 4	58	8,321 7	83	8,332 6
9	5,328 2	34	8,156 6	59	8,322 9	84	8,332 7
10	5,650 2	35	8,175 5	60	8,324 0	85	8,332 8
11	5,937 7	36	8,192 4	61	8,325 0	86	8,332 8
12	6,194 4	37	8,207 5	62	8,325 9	87	8,332 9
13	6,423 6	38	8,221 0	63	8,326 7	88	8,333 0
14	6,628 2	39	8,233 0	64	8,327 4	89	8,333 0
15	6,810 9	40	8,243 8	65	8,328 1	90	8,333 0
16	6,974 0	41	8,253 4	66	8,328 6	91	8,333 1
17	7,1196	42	8,261 9	67	8,329 1	92	8,333 1
18	7,249 7	43	8,269 6	68	8,329 6	93	8,333 1
19	7,365 8	44	8,276 4	69	8,330 0	94	8,333 1
20	7,469 4	45	8,282 5	70	8,330 3	95	8,333 2
21	7,562 0	46	8,288 0	71	8,330 7	96	8,333 2
22	7,644 6	47	8,292 8	72	8,331 0	97	8,333 2
23	7,718 4	48	8,297 2	73	8,331 2	98	8,333 2
24	7,784 3	49	8,301 0	74	8,331 4	99	8,333 2
25	7,843 1	50	8,304 5	75	8,331 6	100	8,333 2

#### **CAPITAL GAINS TAX**

## **FORMULAE**

## Eighth Schedule

$$P = R x \frac{B}{(A + B)}$$

R = the total proceeds of the sale of the asset

A = the costs incurred on or after the valuation date B = the costs incurred before the valuation date, and

P = the proceeds that relate to the cost incurred before 1 October 2001

 $Y = B + [(P - B) \times (N/(T + N))]$ 

B = the expenditure incurred before the valuation date in terms of par 20

P = the proceeds of the sale of an asset

N = the number of years (part of years are deemed to be full years) from the date on which the asset was acquired to the day before the valuation date. Where the allowable expenditure was incurred in more than one year of assessment prior to the valuation date, the number of years may not exceed 20

T = the number of years during which the asset was held from the valuation date until the date the asset was disposed of A part of a year is treated as a full year

Y = the time-apportionment base cost

# EXTRACT FROM THE INCOME TAX ACT (ACT 58 OF 1962, AS AMENDED) - EIGHTH SCHEDULE

- **25. Determination of base cost of pre-valuation date assets.** The base cost of a pre-valuation date asset (other than an identical asset in respect of which paragraph 32 (3A) has been applied) is the sum of the valuation date value of that asset, as determined in terms of paragraph 26, 27 or 28 and the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred on or after the valuation date in respect of that asset
- 26. Valuation date value where proceeds exceed expenditure or where expenditure in respect of an asset cannot be determined. (1) Where the proceeds from the disposal of a pre-valuation date asset (other than an asset contemplated in paragraph 28 or in respect of which paragraph 32 (3A) has been applied) exceed the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred before, on and after the valuation date in respect of that asset, the person who disposed of that asset must, subject to subparagraph (3), adopt any of the following as the valuation date value of that asset-
- (a) the market value of the asset on the valuation date as contemplated in paragraph 29,
- (b) 20 per cent of the proceeds from disposal of the asset, after deducting from those proceeds an amount equal to the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred on or after the valuation date, or
- (c) the time-apportionment base cost of the asset as contemplated in paragraph 30
- (2) Where the expenditure incurred before valuation date in respect of a pre-valuation date asset cannot be determined by the person who disposed of that asset or the Commissioner, that person must adopt any of the following as the valuation date value of that asset-
- (a) the market value of the asset on the valuation date as contemplated in paragraph 29, or
- (b) 20 per cent of the proceeds from disposal of the asset, after deducting from those proceeds an amount equal to the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred on or after the valuation date
- (3) Where a person has adopted the market value as the valuation date value of an asset, as contemplated in subparagraph (1) (a), and the proceeds from the disposal of that asset do not exceed that market value, that person must substitute as the valuation date value of that asset, those proceeds less the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred on or after the valuation date in respect of that asset
- 27. Valuation date value where proceeds do not exceed expenditure. (1) Subject to subparagraph (2), where the proceeds from the disposal of a pre-valuation date asset do not exceed the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred both before and after the valuation date in respect of that asset, the valuation date value of that asset must be determined in terms of this paragraph
- (2) This paragraph does not apply in respect of any asset contemplated in paragraph 28 or in respect of which paragraph 32 (3A) has been applied

- (3) Where a person has determined the market value of an asset on the valuation date, as contemplated in paragraph 29, or the market value of an asset has been published in terms of that paragraph, and-
- (a) the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred before the valuation date in respect of that asset-
  - (i) is equal to or exceeds the proceeds from the disposal of that asset, and
  - (II) exceeds the market value of that asset on valuation date,

the valuation date value of that asset must be the higher of-

- (aa) that market value, or
- (bb) those proceeds less the expenditure allowable in terms of paragraph 20 incurred on or after the valuation date in respect of that asset, or
- (b) the provisions of item (a) do not apply, the valuation date value of that asset must be the lower of-
  - (i) that market value, or
  - (ii) the time-apportionment base cost of that asset as contemplated in paragraph 30
- (4) Where the provisions of subparagraph (3) do not apply, the valuation date value of that asset is the time-apportionment base cost of that asset, as contemplated in paragraph 30

## Income tax monetary thresholds subject to periodic legislative change:

Description	Reference to Income Tax Act, 1962	Monetary amount
Capıtal gains exclusions:		
Annual exclusion for individuals and special trusts	Paragraph 5(1) of Eighth Schedule	R30 000
Exclusion for the disposal of a primary residence	Paragraph 45(1) of Eighth Schedule	R2 million
Maximum market value of all assets allowed within the small business definition on disposal when person over 55	Definition of "small busi- ness" in paragraph 57(1) of Eighth Schedule	R10 million
Exclusion amount on disposal of small business when person over 55	Paragraph 57(3) of Eighth Schedule	R1,800 000
Exclusion on death	Paragraph 5(2) of Eighth Schedule	R300 000