

PROGRAM : LLB

MODULE : TAX LAW

CODE : BRE0011/TLW41A0

DATE : FEBRUARY 2020

DURATION : 2 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS : 50

EXAMINER : PROF T LEGWAILA

MODERATOR : PROF J CALITZ

EXTERNAL EXAMINER : DR C FRITZ (UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA)

NUMBER OF PAGES : 2 PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Write legibly.
- 2. Answer in the answer sheet provided.
- 3. All examination rules of the University of Johannesburg are applicable.
- 4. Your answers should express a clear point of view in relation to each question.
- 5. Question papers must be handed in.

QUESTION 1 (15 marks)

With reference to applicable legislation and case law, discuss trade as a requirement for deductibility for income tax purposes in terms of the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962.

QUESTION 2 (15 marks)

Adru is a tax resident of the Uganda who visited South Africa in 2012 to make a capital investment in a South African company. Unable to buy a block of flats in Melville, he resorts to buying 50% of shares in a South African company, PropCo whose assets consists of a block of flats in Auckland Park. Adru purchased these shares from Kitso, a property dealer. Adru paid R25 million for the shares under protest that he in fact would prefer to own the block of flats directly. In consideration of Adru's discontent, Kitso refunded Adru R2 million in 2014. In March 2015, when the shares were valued at R30 million Adru needed to obtain a loan of R30 million from BankCo and he had to provide BankCo with collateral (security) for the debt and he transferred the ownership of the shares in PropCo to BankCo. In September 2015 Adru repaid the R30 million and regained full ownership of the PropCo shares.

Advise Adru on the capital gains tax implications, if any, of the above set of facts.

QUESTION 3 (20 marks)

SaCo is a company incorporated in South Africa with its place of effective management also in South Africa. In 2018 SaCo received the following amounts:

- R2 million as a dividend from its subsidiary, Subco which is also incorporated in South Africa with its place of effective management in South Africa; and
- R1 million as a dividend from its subsidiary ForCo, a company that is tax resident in Cameroon.

In the same year, 2018, SaCo incurred liability and paid cash for the following amounts:

- R1million in improvements to its warehouse from which it carries trading activities; and
- R3 million in a purchase of shares from minority shareholders in MaurCo a company that is tax resident in Mauritius.

Advise SaCo on the tax implications of these receipts and expenditures.