

SA-TIED SEMINAR

Tax Revenue Mobilization in SA



Observations

- Reviews on effectiveness to tax incentives for investment is mixed, and the need to subject these to CBA and monitoring is widely advocated. Benefit accrue to sectors are skewed – is this ideal in the long term?
- In an SA context actual measurement and monitoring is problematic and the need for framework is recommended as these incentives are costly and the consequence for labour is worth considering.
- Comparative to be explored against a lower tax rate and considered argument by policy makers generally, especially in view of how much revenue is lost w.r.t loss making or low profit companies?. T
- "Tax depreciation rules should be more aligned with accounting depreciation, and tax incentive schemes should contain a sunset clause with regular monitoring so that the continuation of tax-driven businesses can be curtailed earlier rather than later." Unpack this further....recent developments else where.





LOOKING AHEAD

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

AGREE

- Need for tracing and monitoring framework.
- Cost benefits Analysis required.
- Are we achieving what has been set out to achieve or has the context changed with depreciation allowances.
- SARS data to be aligned with SIC is critical for decision making and credibility.

CONSIDERATIONS

- What are the options available? Targeting of historic sectors is it still relevant today (Table 1)
- Does the reduction in tax burden increase FDI for developing/emerging economies? Does the employment objective hold?
- Alignment towards a more simplified tax system application and universal/uniform capital allowance, such as Australia?
- What policy recommendations would you make, especially around duration of application and in view of Treasury's recent response to the matter?





The Corporate Income tax Gap in SA

Observations

Insightful and relevant issue to digest – especially in view of SARS' compliance programme.

Interpretations

- Rigorous technical frame provided what nuanced issues are specific for SA to consider?
- SA CIT tax gap quantified, but how do we compare and what could be ascribed to narrowing of the gap in 2016 what are the key observations.
- What should we be aiming towards?





LOOKING AHEAD

IMPLICATIONS

AGREE

- Excellent first effort places a peg in the ground from which to move from;
- Finance sector is the largest contributor to revenue and the gap hereto be monitored on an ongoing basis
- SARS data to be aligned with SIC is critical for decision making and credibility, challenges with data to be addressed.
- Bottoms up approach currently underway.





LOOKING AHEAD...

CONSIDERATIONS

- Latest update on CIT Gap?
- National accounts data is also based on surveys and thus errors / non responsiveness are issues – what should it be balanced against/options?
- Other country benchmarks closer for an SA comparative?
- What recommendations would you make to SARS w.r.t. revenue mobilisation with regards to CIT Losses carried forward or efficient tax collections.
- What is the expectation on the CIT gap in the current economic context given COVID pandemic.







Thank you Re a leboha Re a leboga Ndza Khensa Dankie Ndi a livhuwa Ngiyabonga Enkosi Ngiyathokoza

