



DAVEY'S Locker

Interest-free loans to trusts

Second draft of section 7C

On 25 September 2016 the National Treasury issued the 'second batch' of the 2016 Draft Taxation Laws Amendment Bill (TLAB) for public comment (see the Monthly Listing).

This second batch incorporates amendments consequent upon public comments received on the 'first batch', published on 8 July 2016.

The draft TLAB proposes the introduction, effective as from 1 March 2017, of a specific anti-avoidance measure, in s 7C of the Income Tax Act, aimed at curbing the tax-free transfer of wealth through the use of low-interest or interest-free loans to trusts.

These are used in classic estate-pegging exercises, in which growth assets are transferred to a trust to accumulate there, thanks to an interest-free loan. Upon death, the lender's estate is dutiable only on the original loan.

First batch—income

The 'first batch' draft TLAB proposed that the difference between the official rate of interest for tax (currently 8%) and

actual interest charge on a loan be treated as income subjected to income tax on a deemed-interest basis.

For example, under the first draft, if a trust received a loan to a trust, deemed interest of 8% would be payable to the lender.

Second batch—donations

The 'second batch' draft TLAB proposes a more beneficial dispensation, namely that deemed interest will not be treated as income but as a donation. Thus, the ongoing, annual deemed interest will be treated as income but not as a donation to the lender on the last day of the lender's tax year.

Thus the effective rate of interest payable to the lender would be 1,6% (donation's tax rate) plus the rate of interest.

Annual donations tax exemption

The current annual donations tax exemption of R100 000 per tax year (56(2)(b)) will be increased to R150 000.

Thus a loan may be written down by the lender or alternately, monies due to the trust, free from donations tax.