



SENTINEL
retirement fund

TAXATION IN SOUTH AFRICA - 2027 TAX YEAR

Brochure - August 2026

Your Future Preserved

INCOME TAX

Residence Basis of Taxation

Residents are taxed on their worldwide income, subject to certain exclusions. The general principle is that foreign taxes on foreign sourced income are allowed as a credit against South African tax payable.

Taxation of retirement provision in South Africa is based on the **E – E – T principle** that implies the following:

- Contributions are tax deductible (**Exempt**),
- Growth earned on investments in a retirement fund is tax-free (**Exempt**) and
- Benefits are taxed (**Taxable**) when these become payable.

Tax Deduction on Retirement Fund Contributions

Changes to the tax deductibility of retirement fund contributions took effect on 1 March 2016.

The deductibility of retirement funding contributions is summarised in the following table.

DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE 1 MARCH 2016
Employer Contributions	Employer contributions are treated as a fringe benefit in the hands of an employee.
Member Contributions	The fringe benefit value of the employer contribution PLUS employee (member) contributions qualify for a tax deduction in the hands of the employee, up to a maximum of 27.5% of the greater of remuneration or taxable income, limited to a maximum of R430,000. Please note that this deduction applies to total contributions made during a tax year to all retirement fund types, i.e. pension-, provident and retirement annuity funds.
Excess Contributions	Any contributions exceeding the 27.5% or R430,000 limit can be carried forward to the next year.
Tax-Free Investment	The annual limit for tax-free savings accounts is R46,000.

Other important matters regarding the tax deduction dispensation:

- **Non-deductible contributions will enjoy roll-over tax relief**

In the event that contributions exceed the maximum allowable tax deduction in any specific tax year, the non-deductible portion will roll-over to following tax years, until it has been deducted in full. This means that this can roll-over into tax years post-retirement.

- **The de minimis provision**

A member may elect to receive the **full retirement benefit as a lump sum** where the amount subject to compulsory annuitisation does not exceed the prescribed **de minimis threshold of R240,000**.

For purposes of this assessment:

- **Where the member has a Vested Component:** the relevant amount is **two-thirds of the Vested Component plus the full Retirement Component**.
- **Where the member has no Vested Component:** the relevant amount is the **full Retirement Component**.

The **Savings Component** is payable separately as a lump sum at retirement and is not included in determining whether the compulsory-annuitisation threshold has been exceeded.

If the relevant amount exceeds **R240,000**, the portion required by legislation must generally be used to provide an annuity, subject to applicable vested rights and other legal exceptions.

Tax on Lump Sum Benefits

Benefits become payable when members leave the service of their employer, either due to resignation, dismissal, retrenchment, retirement or death and an application for benefits has been submitted to the Fund.

Withdrawal benefit lump sums are taxed in terms of the following accumulative tax table:

WITHDRAWAL LUMP SUMS

LUMP SUM VALUE	RATES OF TAX
R1 – R27,500	0%
R27,501 – R726,000	18% of the amount above R27,500
R726,001 – R1,089,000	R125,730 + 27% of the amount above R726,000
R1,089,001 +	R223,740 + 36% of the amount above R1,089,000

Retirement, severance and death benefit lump sums are taxed in terms of the following accumulative tax table:

RETIREMENT, DEATH & RETRENCHMENT LUMP SUMS

LUMP SUM VALUE	RATES OF TAX
R1 to R550,000	0%
R550,001 to R770,000	18% of amount above R550,000
R770,001 to R1,155,000	R39,600 + 27% of amount above R770,000
R1,155,001 and above	R143,550 + 36% of amount above R1,155,000

Important: Both the above tax tables are applied on a cumulative basis on the aggregate of retirement fund lump sum benefits accruing from October 2007, all retirement fund lump sum withdrawal benefits accruing from March 2009 as well as employer severance benefits accruing from March 2011.

Tax on monthly income (PAYE)

Employees' tax (PAYE) is levied on remuneration earned by employees. Members' remuneration will be subject to PAYE through their employers and the Fund acts as employer for pensioners. Any monthly pension paid by the Fund, is taxable. The following Income Tax Table applies from 1 March 2026 to 28 February 2027.

TAX ON MONTHLY INCOME (PAYE)

TAXABLE INCOME	RATES OF TAX
R1 – R245,100	18% of taxable income
R245,101 – R383,100	R44,118 + 26% of taxable income above R245,100
R383,101 – R530,200	R79,998 + 31% of taxable income above R383,100
R530,201 – R695,800	R125,599 + 36% of taxable income above R530,200
R695,801 – R887,000	R185,215 + 39% of taxable income above R695,800
R887,001 – R1,878,600	R259,783 + 41% of taxable income above R887,000
R1,878,601 and above	R666,339 + 45% of taxable income above R1,878,600

These tax table adjustments and increased rebates give effect to increased tax thresholds:

AGE CATEGORY	TOTAL REBATE VALUE	ANNUAL TAX THRESHOLD
Below 65	R17,820	R99,000
65 to 74	R27,585	R153,250
75 and older	R30,834	R171,300

Medical tax credits on monthly medical aid contributions are allowed as a tax rebate:

PER MONTH (R)	2027
For the taxpayer; or for a dependant who is a member of a medical scheme or fund, where the taxpayer him- or herself is not a member of a medical scheme or fund.	R376
For the taxpayer and one dependant; or in respect of two dependants where the taxpayer him- or herself is not a member of a medical scheme or fund.	R752
For each additional dependant.	R254

Qualifying medical expenses not covered by a medical scheme, as well as expenses related to a disability may qualify for additional relief.

Provisional Tax

A provisional taxpayer is any person who earns income other than remuneration from a registered employer or an allowance or advance payable by the person's principal. An individual is exempt from the payment of provisional tax if the individual does not carry on any business and the individual's taxable income:

- Will not exceed the tax threshold for the tax year; or
- From interest, dividends, foreign dividends, rental from the letting of fixed property and remuneration from an unregistered employer will be R30,000 or less for the tax year.

Provisional tax returns showing an estimation of total taxable income for the year of assessment are required from provisional taxpayers at 6-month intervals (i.e. at the end of August and February in a specific tax year) and top-up payments can be made at the end of September following the end of the specific tax year.

Exemption on Interest Earned

The following exemptions apply to interest earned on investments:

- Individuals below the age of 65: R23,800 p.a.
- Individuals aged 65 and older: R34,500 p.a.

Tax-free savings accounts were introduced on 1 March 2015 to encourage personal savings. Individuals are able to contribute a maximum of R46,000 per tax year from 1 March 2020, with a lifetime limit of R500,000 and returns earned in these accounts will not be subject to any taxation.

OTHER TAXES

The following table provides information about different taxes, thresholds and rates that are levied in South Africa.

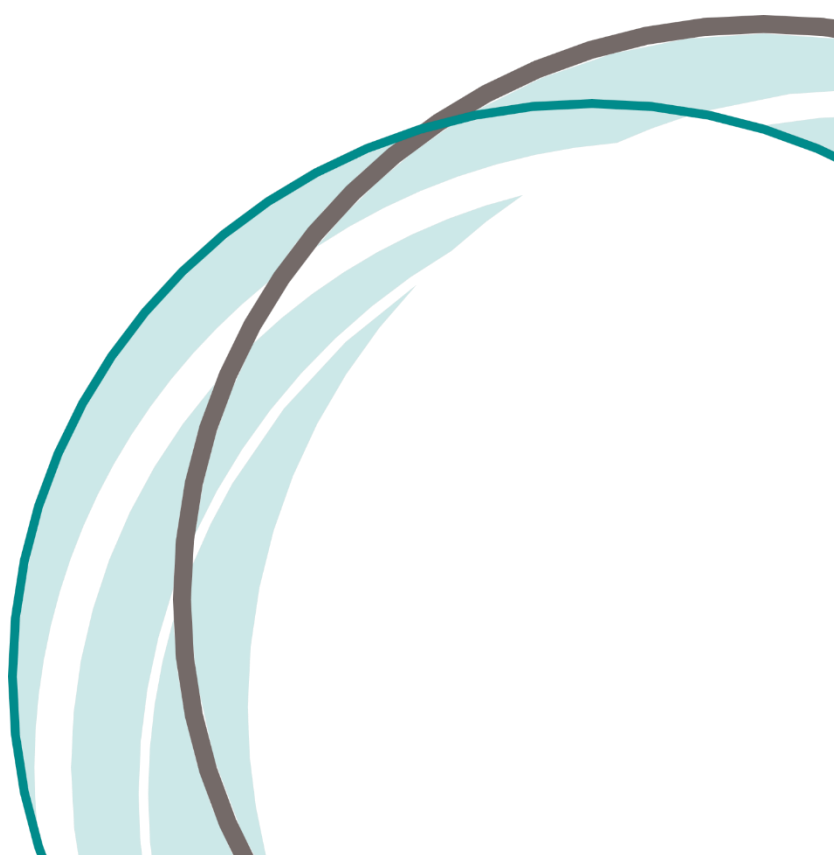
DESCRIPTION	THRESHOLD AND RATE
Estate Duty	
Exemption at death Tax rate	R3,5 million per person 20% on the first R30 million 25% on the value above R30 million
Donations Tax	
Annual Exemption Tax Rate	R150,000 per taxpayer 20% on the first R30 million
Donations between Spouses	25% on the value above R30 million Exempt
Capital Gains Tax	
Annual Exclusion	R50,000
Primary Residence Exclusion	R3 million
Exclusion on Death	R440,000
Exclusion on disposal of small business Maximum effective tax rate for individuals	R2,7 million (individual aged 55 plus) 18%

Transfer Duty is payable on the purchase of property in terms of following table:

PROPERTY VALUE	TRANSFER DUTY
R0 – R1,210,000	0%
R1,210,001 - R1,663,800	3% of the value above R1,210,000
R1,663,801 – R2,329,300	R13,614 + 6% of the value above R1,663,800
R2,329,301 – R2,994,800	R53,544 + 8% of the value above R2,329,300
R2,994,801 – R13,310,000	R106,784 + 11% of the value above R2,994,800
R13,310,001 +	R1,241,456 + 13% of the value above R13,310,000

SARS website address: www.sars.gov.za

This brochure provides information with regard to different taxes levied into South Africa. It does not give rise to any rights or obligations. In the event of errors, current legislation and regulations will prevail and the Fund cannot be held liable for any damage or loss.



CONTACT DETAILS

Sentinel Retirement Fund | Reg No 12/8/1215

 5th Floor | 92 Rivonia Road | Wierda Valley | Sandton, 2196
Office hours are 08:00am to 04:15pm
Mondays to Fridays excluding public holidays

 0800 776 861

 info@sentinel.za.com

 www.sentinel.za.com

 Ethics Hotline 0800 00 594

CLIENT SERVICE CENTRES

Sandton

5th Floor
92 Rivonia Road,
Wierda Valley
Sandton, 2196

Toll-Free
0800 776 861

Carletonville

S Buys Office Park
Shop 10, Corner
Kaolin and
Radium Streets

Tel
(011) 481 8290/1

Klerksdorp

54 Buffelsdoorn
Road, Flamwood

Tel
(011) 481 8024/8

Welkom

Shop 25,
The Strip
314 Stateway

Tel
(011) 481 8025/6

Emalahleni

WCMAS Building,
Corner OR Tambo
and Susanna
Streets

Tel
(011) 481 8295/6

Office hours are 08:00am to 04:15pm
Mondays to Fridays excluding public holidays

Your Future
PRESERVED