ANNEXURE C

SOUTH AFRICAN SCHOOLS ACT, NO. 84 OF 1996

REGULATIONS FOR THE EXEMPTION OF PARENTS FROM PAYMENT OF SCHOOL FEES

1.   <u>Total exemption</u>

1.1   Illustration

A parent has one child in the school in question. Annual school fees are R2 500, annual additional monetary contributions amount to R20, and the parent's annual gross income is R25 200.

To determine whether the parent qualifies for exemption, the following formula must be applied:

$$E = 100 \left(\frac{F + A}{C} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\,500 + 20}{C} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\,520}{25\,200} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \times 0,1$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 10\%$$

Since E is equal to 10%, in terms of regulation 6(3) the parent qualifies for total exemption.

1.2   Illustration

A parent whose annual gross income is R20 000 applies for exemption from the annual school fees of R2 500 per learner at a school where the annual additional monetary contributions amount to R20.

To determine whether the parent qualifies for exemption, the following formula must be applied:

$$E = 100 \left(\frac{F + A}{C} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\,500 + 20}{20\,000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\,520}{20\,000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \times 0{,}126$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 12{,}6\%$$

Since E is greater than 10%, in terms of regulation 6(3) the parent qualifies for total exemption.

1.3   Illustration

A couple has one child in the school in question and the annual school fees are R5 000. The annual additional monetary contributions amount to R500. The parents' annual gross income is R20 000.

To determine whether the parents qualify for exemption, the following formula must be applied:

$$E = 100 \left(\frac{F + A}{C} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{5\,000 + 500}{12\,000 + 8\,000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{5\,500}{20\,000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \times 0{,}275$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 27{,}5\%$$

Since E is greater than 10%, in terms of regulation 6(3) the parents qualify for total exemption.

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2.   Partial exemption

2.1   Illustration

A parent has one child in the school in question. The annual school fees are R2 500, annual additional monetary contributions amount to R20 and the parent's annual gross income is R30 000.

To determine whether the parent qualifies for exemption, the following formula must be applied:

$$E = 100 \left(\frac{F + A}{C} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\,500 + 20}{30\,000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\,520}{30\,000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \times 0{,}84$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 8{,}4\% \text{ (rounded up to } 8{,}5\%)$$

$$\therefore \quad E < 10\%$$

Since E is less than 10%, in terms of regulation 6(4) the parent qualifies for partial exemption.

To determine the level of the exemption, the table in regulation 6(6) must be used.

Therefore, because the parent has one child in the school in question and the percentage of his or her expenditure over income is 8,5%, the parent qualifies for a 91% fee exemption.

Annual school fees	=	R2 500
Level of exemption	=	91%
91% of R2 500	=	R2 275

The annual school fees at the school in question minus the amount of exemption calculated above is the amount that the parent must pay, calculated as follows:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\,500 \\
-\,\underline{2\,275} \\
=\ \text{R225}
\end{array}
$$

The parent must therefore pay school fees of R225.

2.2   Illustration

A parent's annual gross income is R28 000. Annual school fees for one learner are R2 500 and the annual additional monetary expenses amount to R20. The parent also has one other child in the same school and two other children in another public school that has not been declared a no fee school.

To determine whether the parent qualifies for exemption, the formula must be applied in respect of one child, as follows:

$$E = 100 \left(\frac{F + A}{C} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\,500 + 20}{28\,000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\,520}{28\,000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \times 0{,}09$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 9\%$$

$$\therefore \quad E < 10\%$$

Since E is less than 10%, the parent qualifies for partial exemption. To determine the level of the exemption, the table in regulation 6(6) must be used, but this time, all four children must be taken into account (that is, the parent must look in the fourth column under "Number of learners" in the table).

Annual school fees	=	R2 500
Level of exemption	=	97%
97% of R2 500	=	R2 425

The annual school fees at the school in question minus the level of exemption is the amount that the parent must pay, calculated as follows:

$$2\ 500$$
$$-\ \underline{2\ 425}$$
$$=\ R75$$

The parent must therefore pay school fees of R75.

3.　No exemption

3.1　Illustration

A parent has one child in the school in question. The annual school fees are R2 500, annual additional monetary contributions amount to R20, and the parent's annual gross income is R126 000.

To determine whether the parent qualifies for exemption, the following formula must be applied:

$$E = 100 \left(\frac{F + A}{C} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\ 500 + 20}{126\ 000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\ 520}{126\ 000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \times 0{,}02$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 2\%$$

$$\therefore \quad E < 10\%$$

Since E is equal to 2%, in terms of regulation 6(5) the parent does not qualify for any exemption and must pay the full school fees. However, if the parent had six or more children at school, he or she would qualify for partial exemption.

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3.2   Illustration

A parent has one child in the school in question. The annual school fees are R2 500, annual additional monetary contributions amount to R20, and the parent's annual gross income is R150 000.

To determine whether the parent qualifies for exemption, the following formula must be applied:

$$E = 100 \left(\frac{F + A}{C} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\,500 + 20}{150\,000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \left(\frac{2\,520}{150\,000} \right)$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 100 \times 0,168$$

$$\therefore \quad E = 1,68\%$$

$$\therefore \quad E < 2\%$$

Therefore, since E is less than 2%, in terms of regulation 6(5) the parent does not qualify for any exemption and must pay the full school fees.