

Umsebenzeli oqinisekisayo uvele enkantolo ngokukhwabanisela uSARS nabangenisa impahla ezweni

Tshwane – 03 kuNcwaba 2022 - uPhiko Lwemisebenzi Yemalingeniso Eeqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (uSARS) uyakuqaphela ukuvela komsebenzeli oqinisekisayo kanye nalowo asolwa naye enkantolo i-Durban Commercial Crime Court mhla zingama-28 kuNtulikazi 2022, ngecala elithinta ukukhwabanisa ekulawulweni kwempahla emngceleni kanye nezintelo. Laba ababili bebethweswe amacula okukhwabanisela uSARS namakhasimende awo imali engaphezulu kuka-R2 million. Icalalihlehliselwe umhla zingama-20 kuMfumfu 2022.

UJayson Perumal (43) wenkampani i-Dynamic Freight noReshan Pillay (38) babekwa amacula okukhwabanisa kanye nokuphula umthetho woMthetho Wokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni neziNtelo izihlandla eziningi. Bobabili abasolwa bangaphandle ngebheyili.

Kusolwa ukuthi u-Reshan Pillay, umqondisi we-Potenza Capital, obuye abe umsebenzeli oqinisekisayo, udlulise izinto ehhovisi elilawula impahla emngceleni esebebenzisana no-Jayson Perumal we-Dynamic Freight, owayekwenza lokhu egameni labanangi abangenisa impahla ezweni. I-Potenza Capital kusolwa ukuthi ithumele amadokhumenti omgunyathi kwaSARS, lapho inani lezimpahla, izimpahla uqobo kanye nemininingwane yabangenisa impahla ezweni kwakungokomgunyathi, okwaholela ekukhokhweni kwezintelo nentelantengo encane kwaSARS.

USARS uyalwazi lolu hlobo lokukhwabanisa kanti futhi ufuna ukuxwayisa izisebenzeli eziqinisekisayo ukuthi zizobhekana nengalo yomthetho uma ziboshiwe. Ngesikhathi esifanayo, uSARS ufisa ukuxwayisa umphakathi, ikakhulukazi laba abangenisa impahla ezweni, ukuba baqaphele uma bengena ezivumelwaneni zokusebenzisana nezisebenzeli eziqinisekisayo. Kumele baqaphele ukuthi iziphi izintelo nentelantengo okumele kukhokhwe, futhi baqinisekise ukuthi lawo manani akhokhiwe ngempela kwaSARS. NgokoMthetho Wokulawula Impahla Emngceleni, ongenisa impahla ezweni unesibophosikweletu sezintelo nentelantengo okukhokhwa kwaSARS.

Abangenisa impahla ezweni kumele bafune ubufakazi kumsebenzeli oqinisekisayo bokuthi inkokhelo, eqondene nanoma iyiphi impahla abayingenisa ezweni, yenziwe kwaSARS. USARS usutholile ukuthi ezinye izisebenzeli eziqinisekisayo zidalula inani elingaphansi lezimpahla ngezinga elingaba ngu-90%, ngokuthi basebenzise amadokhumenti okungenisa impahla ezweni angagcwalisiwe ngokuyiqiniso. Kodwa-ke, basolwa ngokuthi uma sebefaka izicelo zokukhokhelwa izintelo nentelantengo kumakhasimende abo bafaka amanani ayiwo, bebebekhokhela uSARS izintelo nentelantengo encane. Izisebenzeli eziqinisekisayo zibe sezizibambela le mali esalayo, okwenza ukuthi benze umsebenzi wabo ngemali encane, bebebekhewabanisela uSARS nomuntu ongenisa impahla ezweni.

Umuntu ongenisa impahla ezweni ushaywa ngemfe iphindwiwe uma uSARS enza ucwaningomabhuku yale ntengiselwano kanye nenteliso eyiyo yentelantengo nezintelo ezikhokhwa umuntu ongenisa impahla ezweni. USARS ukhathazekile ngaloluhlelokulutha, njengoba kusenophenyo oluqhube kayo ngezinto ezifanayo zenani lezigidi zamarandi luphenywa eGauteng naseWestern Cape.

UKhomishana wakwaSARS uMnu Edward Kieswetter uzwakalise ukwaneliseka kwakhe ukuthi "uSARS uyakuphila lokhu okuphokophele kokwenza kube nzima futhi kumbe eqolo kulabo abakhetha ukuzibandakanya ebugebengwini uma besebebenzisana noSARS". Ngenkathi udaba lusengaphansi kwejaji kanti futhi kusazotholakala amaquiniso okwenzekile,

uphinde wathi "kusemqoka kakhulu ukuthi bonke ababambiqhaza babe nokuhlakanipha futhi babe neqiniso uma besebenzisana noSARS".

Ngolwazi olwengeziwe, sicela uxhumane ne SARSMedia@sars.gov.za