

Indlela uSARS aguqule ngayo ukubikwa kwesimo sokuthobela imigomo yentela yokudlulisela izimali phesheya

Tshwane, 3 kuNhlaba 2023 – UPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (SARS) lufisa ukuhlinzeka ezakamuva mayelana nodaba Lwesimo Sobumsulwa Bentela. Njengoba isisombululo sesikhathi esedlule seSimo Sobumsulwa Bentela (i-TCS) selokhu saqala ukusebenza kusukela kuMbasa wezi-2016 futhi sasebenza izicelo eziningi zabakhokhintela ababenezicelo zokuqinisekiswa komuntu wesithathu, kubandakanya i-Foreign Investment Allowance and Emigration, kwaba nesidingo sokuthuthukiswa kohlelo lokulungisa nokulwenza lusebenze ngesivinini. Phezu kwalokho, kulandela isimemezelo sokuchithwa kokufuduka njengendlela yokulawula ukushintshwana kowezi-2020, iBhangengodla laseNingizimu Afrika (i-SARB) selisisusile lesi sidingo sokufaka isicelo sokufudukisa imali (okuyisicelo esaziwa nge-MP336). Lokhu sekubangele isidingo sezinguquko ezinqubweni nakumafomu akwaSARS.

Uhlelo lwe-TCS oluthuthukisiwe lwethulwe mhla zingama-24 kuMbasa 2023 kulandela izingxoxo nabasebenzisi abasegunyeni kanye ne-SARB. Lweseka amasu ngokuphokophelwe nguSARS okwenza kube lula kubakhokhintela ukuba bathobele imigomo yentela. Luphinde lugxilise ukuqinisekiswa kwe-TCS kuhulumeni, izimboni ezizimele, kanye nendawo yabakhokhintela ngabanye, okungaba ngokuzithandela noma ngokomthetho-nqubo. Yize lokhu kwenza kube lula kubakhokhintela ukuthobela imigomo yentela, kuzoba nzima kulabo bakhokhintela abazimisele ngokungathobeli. Uhlelo lwe-TCS oluthuthukisiwe luphinde luhloselwe ukuthuthukisa kakhulu isikhathi sokuphendulwa kwezikhalazo zabakhokhintela nabahwebi.

Ulwazi olwengeziwe olucelwayo kuSicelo Sokuphasisa Ukudlulisa Kwamazwe Omhlaba (i-AIT) Application, luvumela uSARS ukuqinisekisa ukuthi yonke intela ekhokhwayo edingekayo iyakwazi ukuphendulelwa, uma kudingeka, ukubhekana nokungathobeli okutholakala ngesikhathi kuqinisekiswa kanye/noma kwenziwa ucwaningomabhuku. Lokhu kuyingxenye yokwenza uSARS wesikhathi samanje okuhambisana nenhlososukuthobela ngokuzithandela.

Ayidingeki i-TCS ekudluliseni konyaka okungafinyelela ku-R1 million. USARS ukholelwa ukuthi abakhokhintela abafaka izicelo zemalisabelo ezingaphezulu kuka-R1 million ngonyaka, bangabakhokhintela abazaziyo izinto okufanele ukuthi babe namalekhodi ezindleko zezimpahla abanazo. Lokhu kubandakanya impahla yabo ekuleli nasemazweni angaphandle, utshalomali olusohlwini/nolungekho ohlwini, impahla ye-*crypto* kanye nemali esebhange uma kubalwa okumbalwa. Uma umkhokhintela engenayo impahla yohlobo oluthile, lokho kumele kubhalwe ukuthi akunalutho esikhaleni sempahla nezikweletusibopho sefomu.

USARS ushicilele isiqondiso esigcwele mayelana nezinguquko ongakwazi ukusithola kusizindalwazi sakwaSARS ngokusebenzisa lesi sixhumanisi <https://www.sars.gov.za/gen-elec-08-g01-guide-to-the-tax-compliance-status-functionality-on-efiling-external-guide/>.

USARS uphinde washicilela isiqondiso esinolwazi lwakamuva ngamadokhumenti adingekayo kuzicelo ze-AIT zabakhokhintela ngabodwana ongakwazi ukusithola ngokulandela lesi sixhumanisi <https://www.sars.gov.za/individuals/manage-your-tax-compliance-status/supporting-documents-for-obtaining-approval-international-transfers/>.

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

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