

Women & Persons with Disabilities in Trade



SARS Vision 2024

To build a smart modern SARS with unquestionable integrity, trusted and admired by Government, the public, as well as our international peers.

SARS Strategic Objectives



Overview

South Africa has a diverse and vibrant formal and informal sector, where millions of people trade to earn a living

Women and persons with disabilities are a significant and diverse group of traders, who face unique challenges and opportunities e.g. Lack of access to markets

Women and persons with disabilities traders make significant contributions to the economy, society, and their households

Many women and persons with disabilities do not have adequate knowledge and skills to manage their finances and tax affairs, especially in rural areas and informal sectors.

This makes them vulnerable to exploitation, fraud, and abuse by unscrupulous tax practitioners and intermediaries

It also limits their ability to claim tax benefits and incentives that could improve their economic situation

Domestic Tax Compliance Pillars

Companies Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)

REGISTRATION

- SARS auto registers companies for Income Tax.
- Sole traders need to register through digital channels
- VAT & PAYE on eFiling

DECLARATION

- ITR 14 - Due twelve months after company's financial year end
- ITR12 –Due each tax year
- VAT 201-Period per category [monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, half yearly & yearly]
- EMP201-Monthly
- EMP501-Bi-annually & Annually

PAYMENT

- Provisional Tax Return (IRP6)
- 1st Return & Payment: Within six months from the beginning of the year of assessment.
 - 2nd Return & Payment: On or before the last day of the year of assessment.
 - Final payment: Six / Seven months after year of assessment depending on companies' financial year end.

DEREGISTRATION

SARS/ CIPC

- When you are no longer trading you need to deregister with SARS.
- Companies should deregister first at CIPC then SARS.

Business Expenses Claimable

Taxes are a major expense for any business, more especially for small businesses that have limited resources and cash flow.

However, there are many ways that small business owners can reduce their tax liability, by claiming deductions for various expenses related to their business operations.

Tax deductions are expenses that can be subtracted from your taxable income, which is the amount of money that you earn from your business before taxes are applied.

By reducing your taxable income, you also reduce the amount of tax that you have to pay.

There are many types of tax deductions that small businesses can claim, depending on the nature and size of their business.

Examples of Business Expenses

Expense	Supporting document/s
Office rental	Monthly invoices
Office supplies	Receipts
Salaries & wages	Payslip, bank statement etc
Depreciation on business assets	Original invoice, calculation of wear and tear
Travel	Mileage logbook, vehicle purchase invoice (if applicable), fuel, maintenance, licence and insurance invoices, accommodation invoices
Repairs & maintenance	Invoices
Bank charges	Bank statements
Bad debts	Financial statements, receipts etc
Telephone	Monthly statements
Home office	Calculation of percentage of expenses claimable; invoices for expenses (electricity and water, rates, bond mortgage statement, rental invoice)

Submission of Nil Returns/Declaration

- Traders/Taxpayers who did not trade in a particular period ,must declare zero trade by submitting a Nil declaration form/returns

The Importance of Filing a Zero Return

- Filing a zero return has significant implications:
 - ✓ Ensures that the Taxpayer/Traders remain compliant with SARS regulations, avoiding penalties or fines for non-submission
 - ✓ Maintains an accurate and up-to-date tax history, which can be essential for future financial assessments or audits
 - ✓ Simplifies the process of reactivating a tax account when income is earned in future periods

Payment Deferment: Domestic Taxes

Payment deferment is designed to assist individuals and businesses experiencing temporary financial difficulties, allowing them to manage their cash flow without incurring significant penalties and interest.

Eligibility Criteria

- Proof of Financial Hardship
- Compliance with Tax Obligations

Conditions of Deferral

- Adherence to Payment Plan
- Ongoing Compliance
- Regular Updates

Company Tax Incentives

Employment Tax Incentive (ETI)

Learnerships

Small Business Corporation (SBC)

Turnover Tax

Research and Development (R&D) Tax Incentive

Film and Television Production Incentive

Urban Development Zone (UDZ)

Tax Compliance Status (TCS)

How does it work?

- The Tax Compliance Status (TCS) system allows taxpayers to obtain a TCS pin in real-time, instead of a manual Tax Certificate

What are the options for TCS system?

- Good standing
- Approval International Transfer

Where to request TCS?

- TCS can be requested via SARS eFiling, SARS MobiApp, or SARS Online Query System(SOQS)

Customs & Excise Compliance Pillars

REGISTRATION/ LICENSING

- Legal Entity
- Import /Export
- Registration, Licensing & Accreditation
- eFiling

DECLARATION

- Returns/Forms
- Customs Clearance Declaration (CCD)

PAYMENT

- Duties & Taxes
- Import & Export Levies
- eFiling

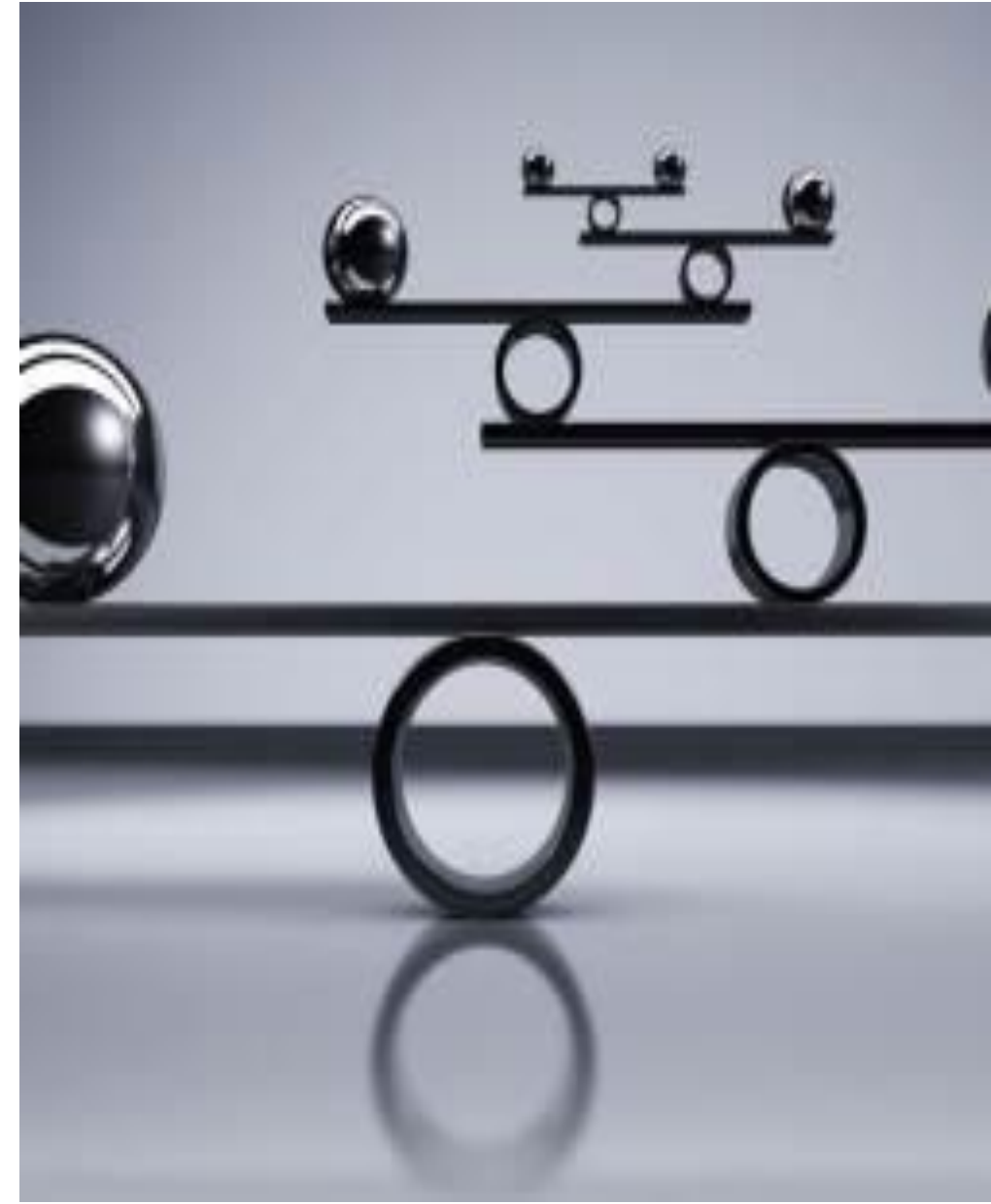
CANCELATION/ WITHDRAWAL

- DA 185 Form - Customs branch
- eFiling

Non-Compliance

Failure to adhere to the provisions of the Customs and Excise Act no 91 of 1964 and Income Tax Act no 58 of 1962 is considered an offence and may render the client liable to:

- i) Monetary penalties;
- ii) Criminal prosecution; and/or
- iii) Seizures and forfeitures
- iv) Suspension ,cancellation of registration, license or accreditation



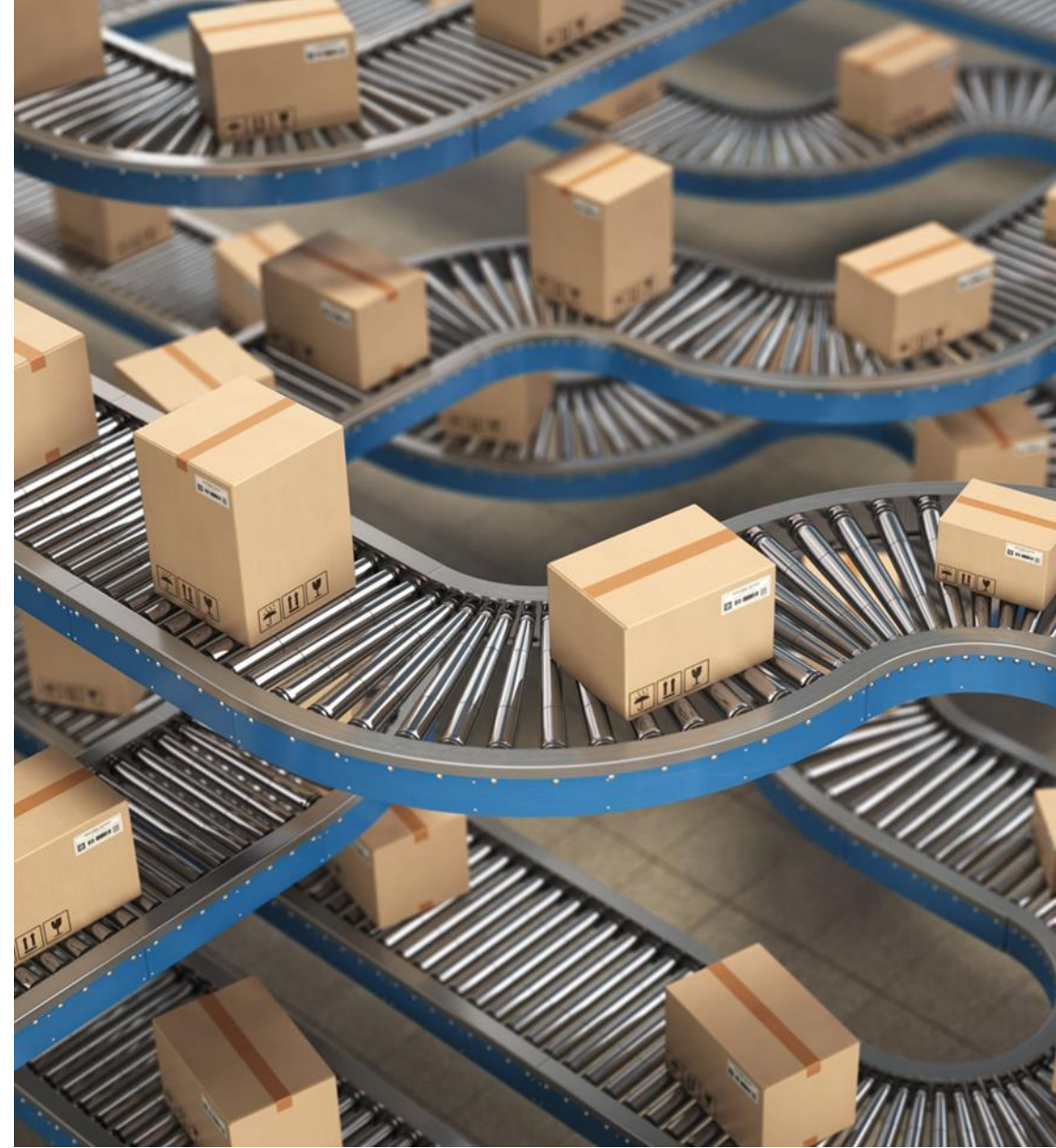
Customs & Excise Incentives

- Sector Assistance Scheme (SAS)
- Sector Partnership Fund
- Export Credit and Foreign Investment Reinsurance Scheme (ECRS)
- Rebate Item 470.03
- Rebate (Industrial Rebates; General Rebates, fuel levy and environmental levy)
- Duty Drawback and Refunds
- Customs warehousing
- Temporary Importation Schemes



Customs & Excise Incentives

- Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Incentives
- Authorised Economic Operator Incentives / Benefits
- Automotive Production Development Program Incentive
- Free Trade & Preferential Trade
- Export Marketing and Investment Assistance Scheme (EMIA)



Customs Payment Deferment



Customs deferment arrangement by deferring the payment of Customs duty and VAT for a period of up to thirty (30) days



Deferment accounts are payable within seven (7) calendar days from the close of the deferment account period
This date is known as the agreed payment date and may differ from one (1) client to another



Partial payments on the deferment account are allowed during the deferment account period, however, the full amount must be made before or on the agreed payment date to avoid any penalties and interest charges on the outstanding amount



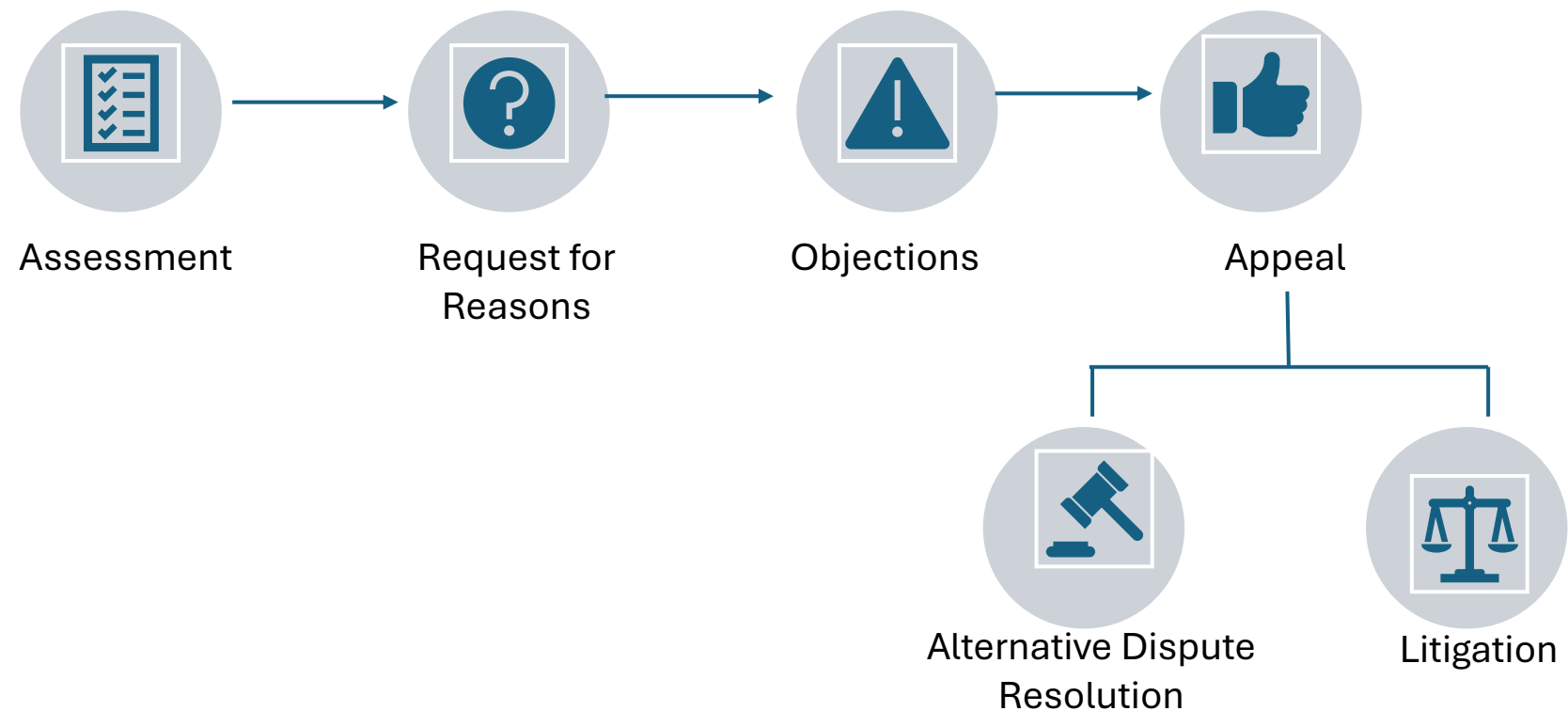
Payments can be done via eFiling on Customs eAccount

Only Customs clients registered in terms of Section 59A may utilise the deferment arrangement

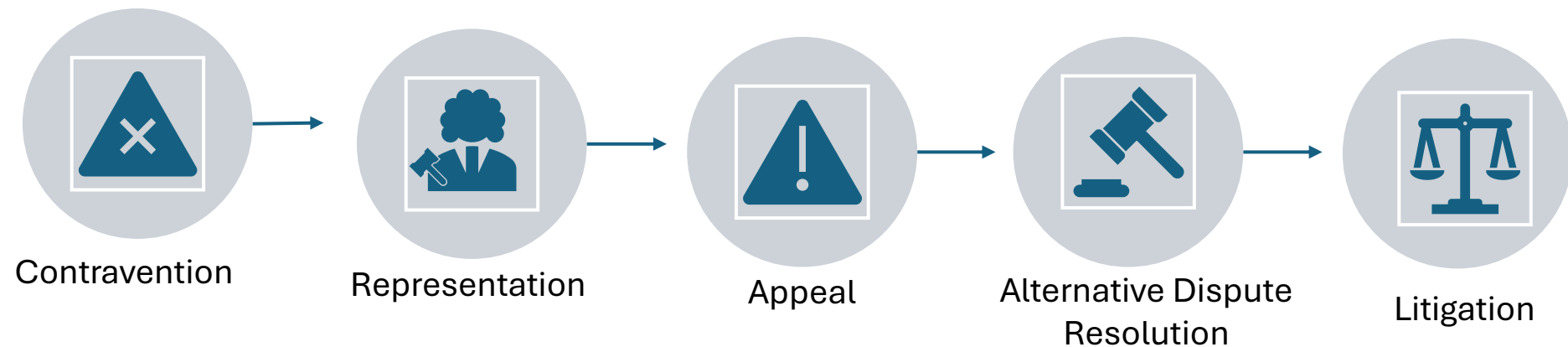
Customs Online Traveler Declaration

- An online declaration platform was implemented and can be accessible through any device with internet connectivity.
- The system enables travellers to pre-declare goods in their possession.
- Travellers entering or leaving South Africa must declare any goods including cash/ currency in their possession and vehicles
- [Travellers Declaration System video](#)
- [Travellers leaflet](#)

Dispute Process: SMME Domestic Taxes



Dispute Process: Customs & Excise



Record Keeping



- All taxpayers, including individuals, businesses, and traders are required to maintain a variety of records that fall into several broad categories, including financial, transactional, and operational documents
- Records must be retained for at least five years from the date of submission of a tax return/declaration
- In cases of an audit or investigation, records must be preserved until the matter is resolved, even if it exceeds the five-year period

Safety, Security, Harassment & Gender-Based Violence

SARS - A harassment & Gender-Based Violence Free Environment

SARS is intolerant of any form of harassment and any act of violence within its premises and borders.



**STOP
VIOLENCE
AGAINST
WOMEN**

Safety, Security, Harassment & Gender-Based Violence

SARS will endeavour to create a safe environment for everyone by encouraging its officials to monitor their individual behaviours and speaking up when colleagues cross the line, or by reporting instances wherein the working environment is unsafe.

Encourages cultural diversity

SARS embrace tolerance, diversity and the protection of women and vulnerable groups, and will endeavour to ensure their safety and build a better trade facilitation environment for future generations, women in particular.

Freedom to trade

Women of all racial groups should be freely given a space to conduct trade of their choice at the ports of entry without fear of harassment and prejudice based on gender.

Reporting Channel for Cases Involving Employees

Where an employee solicits payments for any SARS service

If you suspect that any bribery, fraud, theft or other breach has occurred or, may occur with the involvement of/by any SARS employee

You may request to remain anonymous should you and/or the circumstances so require

Reports must be made in good faith – i.e., reasonable suspicion must exist

Report any fraud, corruption, serious misconduct or unethical behaviour here:

Anti-Corruption@sars.gov.za

SpeakOut@sars.gov.za



Fraud and Corruption



SARS is committed to clamping down any activities relating to tax fraud; however, tax matters are confidential, and therefore no feedback can be provided to any whistle-blower in terms of Section 67 to 69 of the Tax Administration Act.

You can report any suspicious activity through the channels below:

<https://secure.sarsefiling.co.za/AdHocCaseSourcing>

Hotline: **0800 00 2870**

Safety, Security, Harassment & Gender-Based Violence

Taxpayers, Traders and Travellers are encouraged to speak out whenever they experience any form of harassment within the ports of entry and at any SARS premises.

Emergency numbers to report cases of gender-based violence:

SARS National Security Command Centre: **012 422-6025/6031**

GBV Command Centre: **0800 428 428**

SAPS Crime Stop: **0860 10111**

Stop Gender Violence: **0800 150 150**

SPEAK UP!



SARS will, always listen attentively to victims of gender-based violence.

We hear you! We believe you! We stand with you!

Previous Education Webinars

If you have missed any of our live-streamed (YouTube) webinars, a complete list of all the recordings are available on our [SARS TV Channel](#).

For a complete list of the Webinars to date, visit the [Webinars webpage](#).



Go Digital

Remember our Digital Channels

▪ We've made it easier for you with our digital platforms

- SARS MobiApp
- SARS eFiling
- SARS Online Query System
- SARS USSD dial *134*7277#
- SARS WHATSAPP: 0800 11 7277

▪ Visit us on our Social Media platforms



▪ For more information, visit the:

- ❑ SARS YouTube channel: www.youtube.com/sarstax
- ❑ SARS website www.sars.gov.za

#YourTaxMatters



Thank you

Rea leboha

Re a leboga

Ndza Khenza

Dankie

Ndi a livhuwa

Ngiyabonga

Enkosi

Ngiyabonga



South African Revenue Service