

The purpose and SARS Vision 2024

Purpose:

- This presentation is merely to provide information in an easily understandable format and is intended to make the provisions of the legislation more accessible.
- The information therefore has no binding legal effect and the relevant legislation must be consulted in the event of any doubt as to the meaning or application of any provision.

SARS Vision

To build a smart modern SARS with unquestionable integrity, trusted and admired by Government, the public as well as our international peers. For the purpose of this presentation we focus on the following strategic objectives

Make it easy& simple to Comply

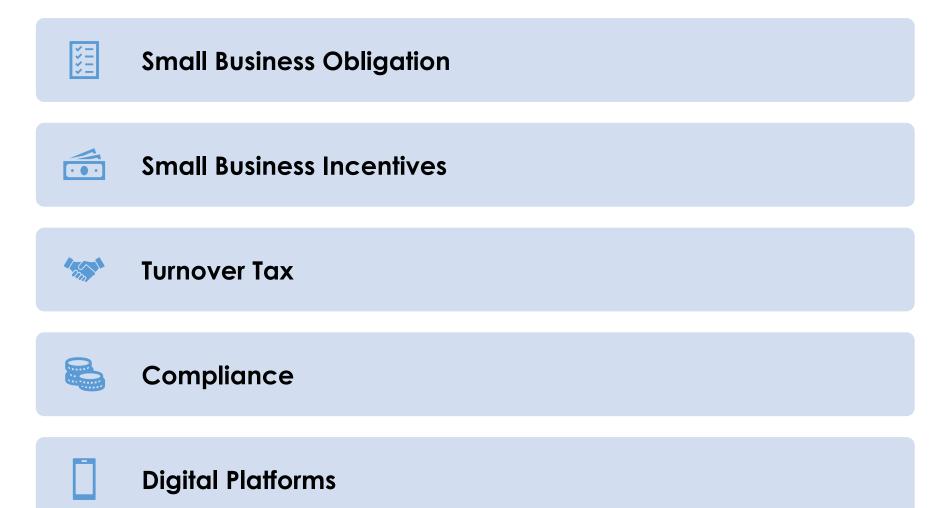
Mordenize systems to provide seamless online digital services

Create awareness, clarity % certainty

Make it hard to not comply



Points of Discussion

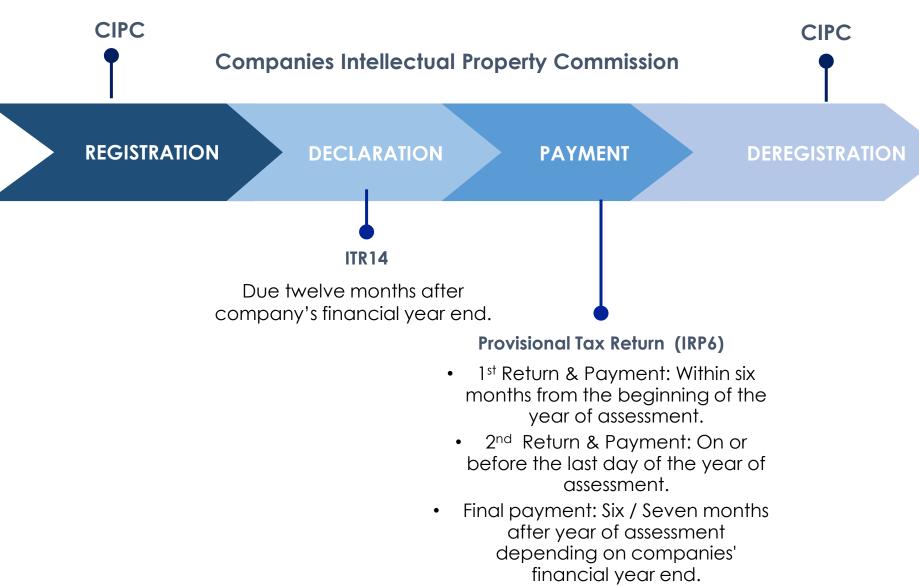




Small Business Obligations



Companies Income Tax (CIT)





Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE)

Only register for PAYE if there is tax to be deducted

REGISTRATION

- Within 21 days of becoming an Employer.
- RAV01 on eFiling.

PAYMENT

• Payment due on 7th of every month with EMP201 declaration.

DECLARATION

•EMP201 return due on the 7th of every month

Note:

- Bi-annual reconciliation (08) due end of October.
- Final reconciliation (02) due end of May.

DEREGISTRATION

- eFiling
- SARS Branch office (appointment only)
- contactus@sars.gov.za
- <u>pcc@sars.gov.za</u> (only tax practitioners)



Value Added Tax (VAT)

REGISTRATION

Two Categories

- Voluntary registration (R50 000 taxable supplies)
- Compulsory registration (R1 million taxable supplies)

DECLARATION

- On or before the 25th of the month
- eFiling declarations on or before the last business day of the month

PAYMENT

- On or before the 25th of the month
- eFiling declarations on or before the last business day of the month

DEREGISTRATION

- Vendors who have ceased trading
- Who wish to apply for deregistration (i.e. voluntary registrations)





Small Business Tax rates

Years of assessment ending any date between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Taxable Income (R)	Rate of Tax (R)
1 - 95 750	0% of taxable income
95 751 - 365 000	7% of taxable income above 95 750
365 001 - 550 000	18 848 + 21% of taxable income above 365 000
550 001 and above	57 698 + 27% of the amount above 550 000



How to Qualify

SBC is not another type of business entity

SBC is a type of tax incentive

Not more than 20% of revenue may consist of investment income

Not more than 20% income from rendering a Personal Service





How to Qualify

Co-Operatives & Private Companies

 Not applicable to sole proprietors, partnerships, trusts

Shareholding held by Natural Persons (Individuals)

- Shareholding held for the entire year by natural persons
- Imperative to deregister from other CC's or companies before starting new venture

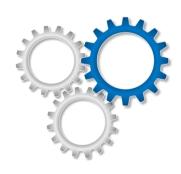
Shareholders to have no interest in other Company

- Includes Dormant/ Shelf / Non Trading Companies
- Excludes listed companies and companies exempt from the payment of Income Tax and some other exceptions

Gross Income not exceeding R20 000 000 per year

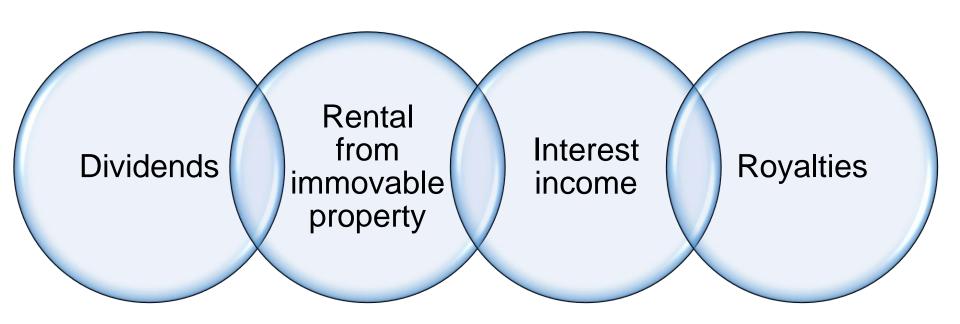
 Pro Rata amount if trading less than 12 months- Not taxable income, is based on gross income







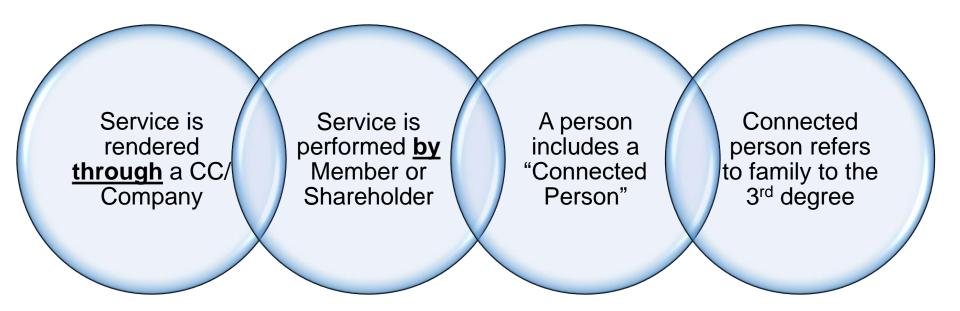
How to Qualify



Investment Income



How to Qualify



Personal Service



Personal Service is an activity specifically listed in the Act:

Accounting	Actuarial Science	Management	Surveying	
Broadcasting	Engineering	Sport	Auditing	
Education	Law	Auctioneering	Draftsmanship	
Journalism	Veterinary Services	Consulting	Information Technology	
Research	Architecture	Health	Translation	
Valuation	Financial Service Broking	Real Estate Broking		





Personal
Service
not
applicabl
e if:

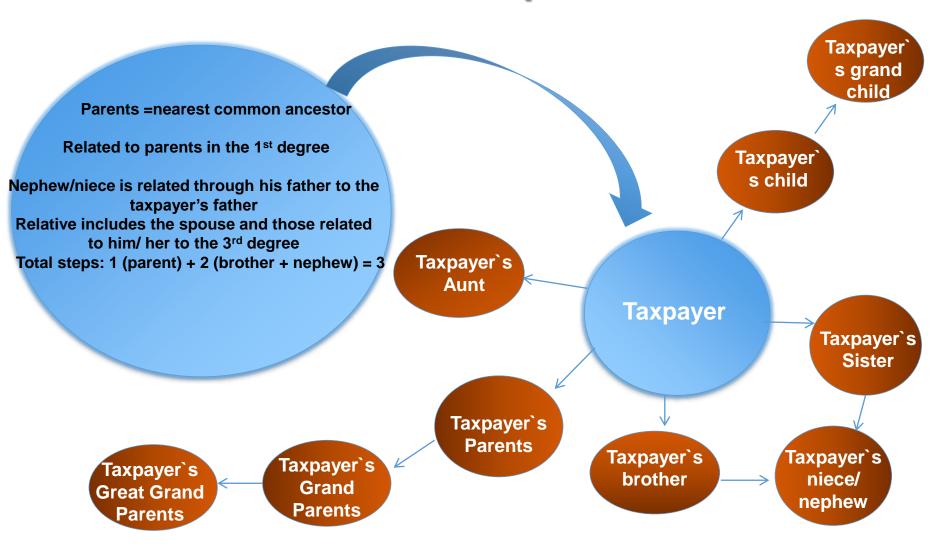
The CC or Company employs 3 or more permanent staff members throughout the year and the service is not performed by any person who holds an interest in the company Employees cannot be connected to Members / Sharehold ers

If Personal
Service not
applicable
then 20 % rule
only applies to
Investment
Income

Employees should be permanent and cannot be connected to Members / Shareholders Minimum of 3
employees
should at all times
be employed,
throughout the
year



Connected persons

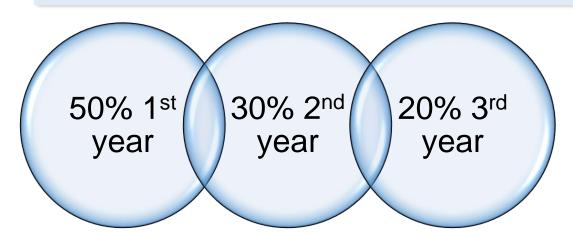




Benefit of Small Business Incentive

Benefits

- Immediate write off of all plant machinery used in the process of manufacture
- An accelerated write-off allowance for depreciable assets (other than manufacturing assets)





Turnover Tax



Turnover Tax



- Turnover tax (TT) is a single tax system which taxes turnover and not profit
- TT is optional to businesses with a qualifying turnover of R1 million or less per annum
- Replaces the need to account for Income Tax,
 Capital Gains Tax (CGT), Dividends Tax and
 Value-Added Tax (VAT), unless you have elected to be in the VAT system



Application Requirements

Application to be done before the start of the next tax year that is before 1

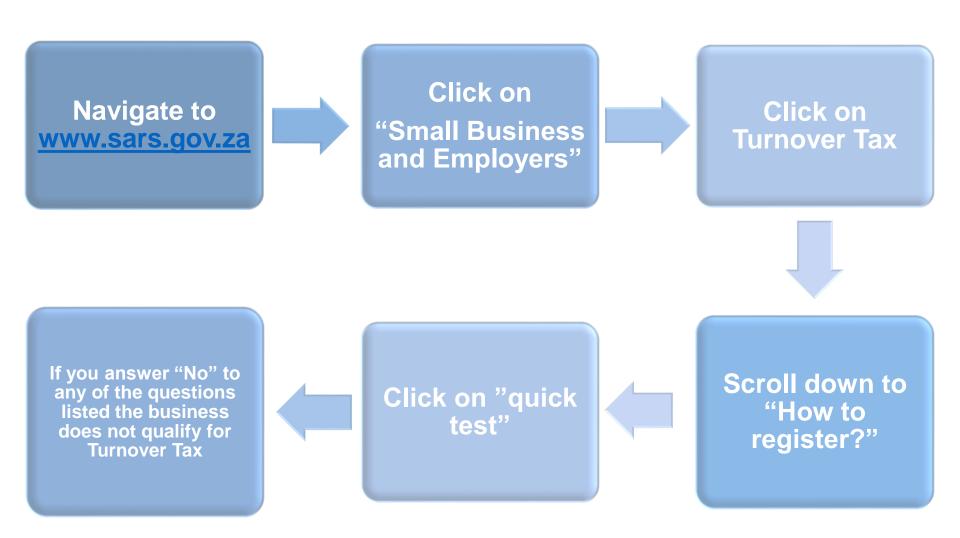
March

If the business
commences during
the "year of
assessment",
application to be
done within 2
months after date of
registration

If a business chooses the TT method, the year end must be 28 February



Online quick test





Registration



- Complete a TT01 application form(if you qualify);
- Submit it through the following channels:
 - □ By visiting a SARS branch on our e-Booking system.
 - pcc@sars.gov.za (for Tax practitioners);
 - contactus@sars.gov.za (for all other taxpayers)







Turnover Tax and VAT link



- Registered micro businesses are allowed to be registered for TT as well as VAT as from 1 March 2012.
- As from 1 March 2014, a registered micro
 business may elect to also submit VAT returns on
 a six- monthly basis (category D), at the end of
 August and February of each tax year on a
 normal VAT 201.







Qualifying Criteria



- Businesses with a qualifying turnover of less than R1 million per annum
- Sole proprietors, partnerships, companies and co-operatives
- <u>Excludes</u>, public benefit organisations and recreational clubs:
 Conducting activities other than business activities and already enjoy special tax treatments



Partnership Requirements



- Turnover of partnership must not exceed R1 million per annum, however, each partner can apply individually
- That person cannot be a partner in another partnership
- The partner may not hold shares or interests in a company, close corporation or co-operative other than the exceptions, such as listed JSE companies, venture capital companies and some others.
- All partners must be individuals



Turnover Tax Disqualifications

Interests in other companies

- May not hold shares or have any interest in another company
 - Certain allowable exceptions

Investment income

 Investment income cannot be more than 20% of total receipts in the case of a company

Professional Service

 Professional service cannot be more than 20% of total receipts in the case of both natural persons and companies





Turnover Tax Disqualifications

Capital disposals

 Receipts from the disposal of certain capital items may not exceed R1,5 million in a three year period



Personal service providers and labour brokers

 A "Personal service provider" or "Labour broker" is disqualified except where a
 "Labour Broker" has been issued with a tax exemption certificate by SARS



In the case of a Company

 All the shareholders / members must at all times be individuals



Decision making factors

Record keeping too much of a burden or too expensive

Current tax
system is
technically too
difficult to comply
with

Costly to hire a tax practitioner to meet the requirements of the current tax

If business is in a
"assessed loss"
situation it may be
better to stay in
the current tax
system







Turnover Tax Rates

Turnover (R)	Rate of tax (R)	
0 - 335 000	0% of taxable turnover	
335 001 - 500 000	1% of taxable turnover above 335 000	
500 001 - 750 000	1 650 + 2% of taxable turnover above 500 000	
750 001 and above	6 650 + 3% of taxable turnover above 750 000	



Overall Tax Comparison

Total Income: Sales = R600 000 - (Expenses = R180 000)

Taxable Income = **R420 000**

	Taxable Income: Personal Income Tax	Taxable Income: Company	Taxable Income: Small Business	Turnover Tax	Amount Payable
Sole Proprietor (under 65)	77 362 + 31% of Taxable income above R 370 500 Minus Rebate				R 75 472
Company		420 000 X 27%			R 113 400
Company SBC			18 848 + 21% of Taxable income above R 365 000		R 30 293
Turnover Tax				R1650 + 2% of Taxable turnover above R500 000	R 3650



Tax Compliance



Tax Compliance

A Taxpayer must fulfil his tax obligations i.e.

Being honest and truthful in your dealings with SARS

Provide accurate information and **Understand and** documents on appreciate the risk time of non-compliance or evasion **Keep sufficient** Submit required records and tax returns and books for the pay taxes or taxes required retention withheld by you period i.e., 5 years on time. after submission



Tax Compliance

Consequences of Non-Compliance

Late submission penalty Late payment penalty Monthly Interest charged for outstanding payments Understatement penalty – Potential to impose 200%

penalties



Precautions



Precautions

Efiling

When making use of SARS E-filing **DO NOT** divulge your log-in name and password to anyone. If you have already done so, you can change the password. Call the SARS Contact Centre to assist you with this.

If you think that you have been affected by this scheme, we encourage you to call the SARS Contact Centre

SARS **DOES NOT** charge for services rendered by its officials. Request identification from a SARS official.



Precautions

Efiling

When using a Tax Practitioner, please verify the validity of the Practitioner number via the SARS eFiling website:

https://secure.sarsefiling.co.za/TaxPractitionerQuery.aspx by entering the Tax Practitioner Number and the security pin provided.

VSARS @FILING		
TAX PRACTITIONER REGISTRATION STATUS	Tax Practitioner Number	(e.g. PR-0000000)
	Security PIN	614077 Audio
	Verify Security PIN	Search

Take charge of your tax affairs whereas you are using a Tax Practitioner by always check with SARS.



Record Keeping

A person must keep records, books of account or documents

Records must be kept for 5 years

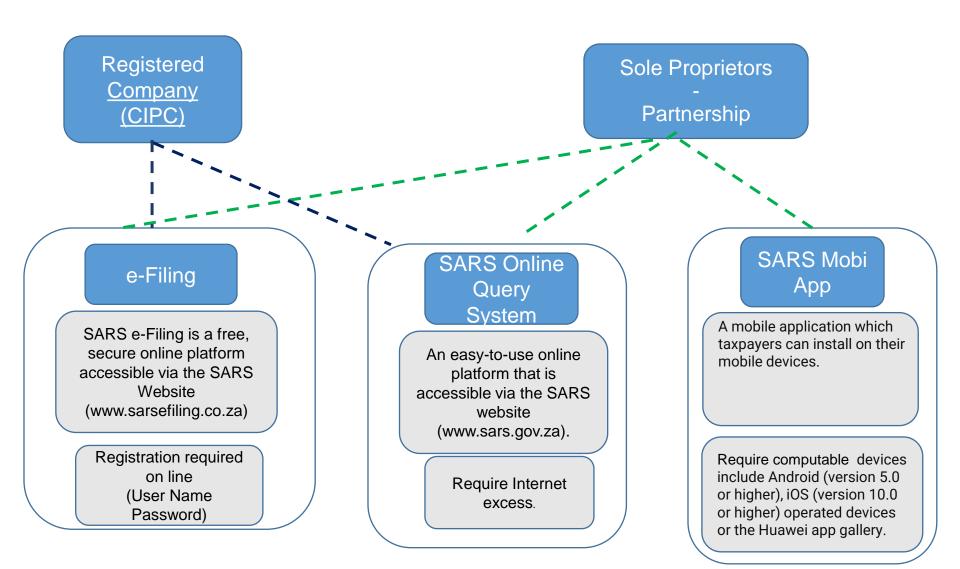
Records must be kept –



- in their original form;
- in the form, including electronic prescribed by the Commissioner
- in a safe place; and
- Available for inspection, audit and/or investigation by SARS



Digital Platforms available for SMME's





Follow us

- Visit us on our Social Media platforms
 - LinkedIn
 - Facebook
 - Twitter
 - SARS YouTube Channel



- For more information, visit the:
- SARS YouTube channel: www.youtube.com/sarstv
- □ SARS website for Small Business: https://www.sars.gov.za/businesses-andemployers/small-businesses-taxpayers/



Thank you Re a leboha Re a leboga Ndza Khensa Dankie Ndi a livhuwa Ngiyabonga Enkosi Ngiyathokoza