

Small mistakes or inadvertent errors could potentially land you in hot water with SARS - non-compliance transgressions

Section 234 of the Tax Administration Act, No. 28 of 2011

<u>A</u>

11 offences that could give rise to criminal liability, only if the taxpayer <u>committed them with</u> <u>intent (offences that require willfulness, where SARS has the heavier burden of proof)</u>:

- Submitting a false certificate or statement in relation to returns, records and reportable arrangements
- Issuing an erroneous, incomplete, or false document
- Failure to reply to or answer truly or fully any question put to the person by a SARS official
- Obstructing or hindering a SARS official in the discharge of duties
- Refusing to give assistance during an audit or criminal investigation
- Holding oneself out as a SARS official
- Dissipating assets or assisting another person to dissipate assets in order to impede the collection of tax
- Using any amounts deducted by way of employees' tax for purposes other than paying it to SARS
- Issuing documents purporting to be employees' tax certificates if not an employer or authorized to issue
- Declaring that the price chargeable in respect of supplies is subject to VAT, where in fact no VAT is payable or charging VAT in excess of the VAT properly leviable
- Issuing more than one tax invoice, credit note, or debit note in respect of a VAT supply

<u>B</u>

17 offences that could give rise to criminal liability even if the taxpayer <u>committed them</u> <u>without intent</u> (offences in respect of which 'negligence' will now be enough to trigger potential criminal liability):

• Failure to register for tax or to notify SARS of a change in registered particulars

- Failure to appoint a representative taxpayer or to notify SARS a change in representative taxpayer
- Failure to register as a tax practitioner if required to do so
- Failure to submit a return or document to SARS or the failure to issue a document to a person as required under a tax Act
- Failure to retain records as required
- Failure to furnish information or documents requested, excluding information requested for revenue estimations
- Failure to give evidence when required
- Failure to comply with a SARS directive
- Failure to disclose to SARS material facts required
- Failure to comply with tax payments including third party payments
- Failure to comply with withholding tax obligations when required
- Failure to issue any employees' tax certificates or to notify SARS of having ceased to be a registered employer
- Failure by an employer to deliver to any employee of former employee any employees' tax certificate or notify SARS of having ceased to be a registered employer
- Failure to submit provisional tax estimates
- Failure to comply with the payment of VAT on imported services and otherwise. Failure to submit VAT returns and special records
- Failure to include VAT in the advertised or quoted price or failure to separately indicate the VAT exclusive price and the VAT inclusive price
- Failure to keep sufficient records as required