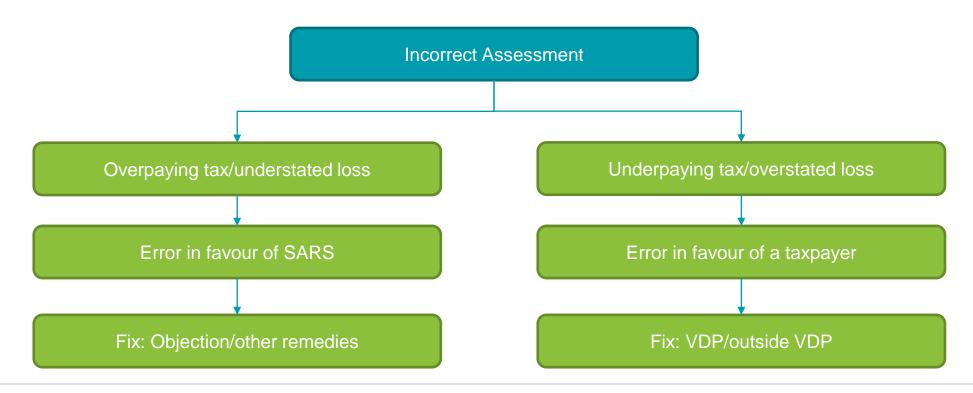


Correcting errors in tax returns



Error in tax return?

Error in a tax return = incorrect assessment





Error in favour of SARS: Objection/other remedies overview

Error in a tax return = incorrect assessment

You want a reduced assessment – section 93 TAA

93(1)(a) - Objection and appeal
Section 104 and 107 TAA
The objection rules

S93(1)(d): Readily apparent undisputed error

S93(1)(e): processing errors; faulty 3rd party returns; fraudulent tax

returns

S 98: withdrawal of assessments;

Section 9: decisions given effect to in assessments that are not

subject to objection and appeal

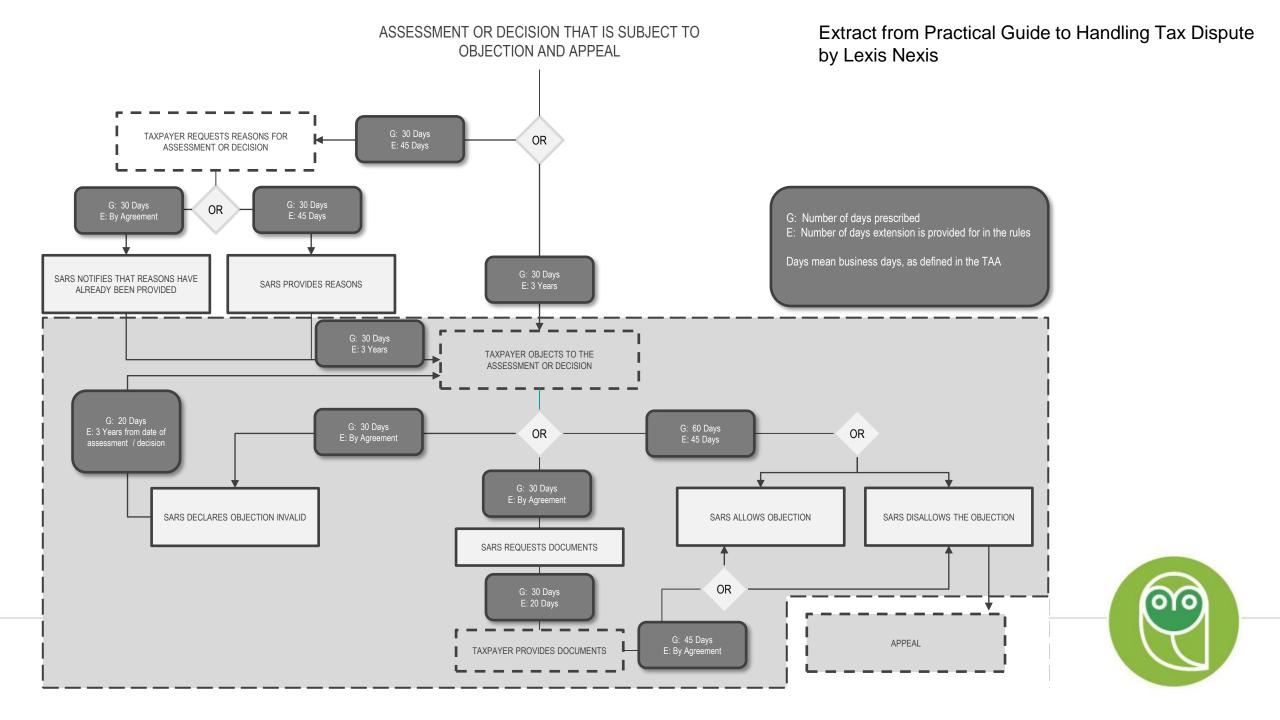




Errors in favour of SARS: Objection overview

- Error and object? Aggrieved by? GB Mining v CSARS
- Object within 30 business days
- Complete the prescribed form: NOO/ADR1
- Set out part of assessment objected to
- Provide grounds for objection
- Add substantiating documents
- Submit





Errors in favour of SARS: Other remedies – 93(1)(d)

Section 93(1)(d)

SSO satisfied that there is a readily apparent undisputed error in the assessment by SARS or by the taxpayer in a return:

SARS draft Interpretation Note

Effectively - typos

Practical Guide to Handling Tax Disputes
Rampersahd and another v CSARS
Crookes Brothers V CSARS
CBA v CSARS

"It follows then that SARS can make a reduced assessment ... if, on the facts before it or readily available to it, SARS is of the opinion that it is easy to see that there can be no dispute regarding the fact that the assessment is incorrect"



Errors in favour of SARS: Other remedies – 93(1)(d)

- How?
- Submit request for correction on e-filing or
- Submit letter to SARS
- Beware section 99 and section 100



Errors in favour of SARS: Other remedies – 93(1)(e)

Section 93(1)(e)

Assessments based on "processing error by SARS"; incorrect third party returns/returns fraudulently submitted

Processing error?

SARS

Effectively - Typos

Processing error?

Practical Guide to Handling tax disputes:

Error made in the sequence of events leading to the issue of an assessment but only of the type that are typically only discovered after prescription periods have lapsed.



Errors in favour of SARS

Decisions given effect to in an assessment not subject to objection – section 9:

Very narrow scope

Example: par 19(3) increases letters



Errors in favour of Taxpayer: Why VDP

- Because it is the right thing to do; and
- Very much secondary incentive: relief against:
 - USP
 - % based penalty
 - No criminal prosecution
- Tax and interest remains payable



Errors in favour of Taxpayer: What if cant VDP?

- Must still fix
- Challenge may lie against interest and penalties



The role of the CMO and Tax Ombud to fix errors?

- To fix an error in an assessment neither the CMO nor the ombud has jurisdiction over the fixing of assessments'
- They may assist in ensuring SARS adheres to procedures for example not responding to a reduced assessment request/objection but cant tell SARS to fix the error.



THANK YOU



DISCLAIMER:

Nothing in this presentation should be construed as constituting tax advice or a tax opinion. An expert should be consulted for advice based on the facts and circumstances of each transaction/case. Even though great care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the answer, neither SAIT nor The Tax Faculty accept any responsibility for consequences of decisions taken based on this query and answer. It remains your own responsibility to consult the relevant primary resources when taking a decision.