





SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE

2009/10 - 2011/12

REVISED ACTIVITIES AND DELIVERABLES PER CORPORATE STRATEGIC PRIORITY JUNE 2009



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ADDENDUM



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INTRODUCTION

This chapter details the eleven corporate strategic priorities, also describing the supporting activities linked to these priorities, the associated deliverables, measures and targets for 2009/10. In some cases, activities may be linked to more than one priority area, but in these cases the deliverables are associated with one of the priorities. The activities, deliverables, measures and targets described here constitute refinements to those detailed in the update of the Strategic Plan completed and submitted for Ministerial approval in February 2009.

RATIONALE FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE UPDATE OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR 2009/10

The amendments to the Strategic Plan relate to developments that have occurred since February 2009.

A New Administration

A new administration assumed duty after the April 2009 National and Provincial elections. The President's State of the Nation address on 3 June 2009, highlighted the priorities of the new government as encapsulated in the ten priorities of the Medium Term Strategic Framework. Aside from general implications relating to the need for revenue to enable the government's interventions to address the economic and social challenges facing South Africa, this framework specifies initiatives which have implications for SARS's planning for 2009/10, as well as in later years. Two such initiatives, predicated on the co-operation of several government stakeholders, are

- the establishment of a Border Management Agency and
- the government's commitment to move towards a single integrated business registration system.

Deteriorating Economic Climate

Since February 2009, the economic climate has also deteriorated significantly more than initially anticipated. For example:

- South Africa's deficit on the current account increased from 5.8% of GDP in the previous quarter, to 7% of GDP in the first quarter of 2009, above the forecast of 6%.
- Exports dropped by 55%, and imports continue to decline with motor vehicles alone declining by 54% during June 2009. The effect of lower imports resulted in a significant decline in the collection of customs duties and VAT on imports.
- Consumer spending shrank by 4.9% on a quarterly basis, the sharpest fall in 13 years, as household disposable income continued to shrink, despite interest rate cuts. This decline in spending accounts for most of the observed downward trends in the collection of domestic VAT.
- The decline in manufacturing and mining outputs, as reflected in an annualised shrinking of quarterly GDP by 6.4%, sets the scene for a similar decline in company income tax collections. Liquidations have increased by 45% year-on-year, reflecting a contraction in production and hence lower gross operating surplus as well as job losses, placing further strain on the collection of both corporate and personal income tax.
- The number of property transfers has declined due to the economic climate together with more stringent credit regulations, translating into a 41% decline year-on-year in transfer duties collected.
- Despite a sharp increase in the fuel levy, fuel levy collections have shrunk by 0.3%.

Deteriorating Compliance Climate

- The OECD suggests that in times of economic hardships the incidence of non-compliance and aggressive tax
 planning will increase amongst taxpayers. Many wealthy individuals have reported huge losses as a result of the
 significant drop in asset prices and investment returns, creating further incentives to engage in aggressive cash flow
 management, negatively influencing the way many will likely manage their tax affairs.
- We have seen how some of the non-compliant behaviour, as elsewhere in the world, has begun to manifest itself in the South Africa. The compliance climate has deteriorated. For example, final demands for outstanding VAT returns increased from 20.6% in 2007 to 26% in the current year. The experience of economic hardship is also reflected in the increase in deferred payment arrangements negotiated by individuals and small companies with respect to outstanding taxes. There has also been an increase in the number of VAT and PAYE returns being submitted without payment.

Impact on revenue

- Our year to date revenue performance reflects the rapidly declining trend. As at 18 June we have fallen almost R10 billion below revenue and revenue is about R8 billion lower in terms of year-on-year performance. This trend is likely to continue.
- In response, SARS has embarked on several initiatives aimed at securing the revenue to be collected and mitigate revenue risk. This has required that greater emphasis be placed on revenue yielding activities in order to direct resources to securing the revenue.

THE MAIN CHANGES TO THE TEXT OF CHAPTER 6 ARE HENCE AS FOLLOWS:

- Major initiatives aimed at securing revenue and mitigating risks to achieving the revenue target (enhancing SARS's capability with respect to tracking, analysing and forecasting revenue; reinforcing and redirecting the Large Business Centre unit to assure compliance as well as provide service to the large business segment; refining the engagement with High Net Worth Individuals) have sharpened the focus of the strategic priorities to Secure the Revenue, Strengthen Compliance and Pursue Segmentation Strategy.
- SARS's commitment to support the government's establishment of a Border Management Agency is associated with our priority to *Improve Border Protection and Management*.
- SARS's commitment to support the government's development of a single integrated business registration system is
 reflected under our priority to *Ensure Improved Service* in line with the rationale provided for this initiative in the
 State of the Nation address.
- There has been a tighter formulation of the intended sets of actions to be undertaken to *Develop Human Capability* and to *Proceed with Modernisation*.

DELIVERY PRIORITIES:

1. SECURE THE REVENUE

In view of the challenges faced by SARS with respect to achieving challenging revenue targets within a tougher economic environment, a strengthened focus is required on estimating and collecting revenue. There is a need for deeper analysis of the revenue potential of the economy, by tax type and sector. This requires that revenue analysis and forecasting capability be improved. Internally, more accurate revenue accounting, improved payment processing and earlier detection of – and hence response to non-compliance – all become critical in the achievement of the revenue targets. Expanding the tax base and realising new revenue opportunities is also key to securing the revenue to be collected by SARS.

Activities supporting Priority I in 2009/10:

In 2009/10 SARS will:

- Define a specific Revenue Management Programme that entails more disaggregated revenue performance tracking, trend analysis and revenue forecasting through collation, integration and analysis of tax data trends, with an emphasis on high revenue yield areas
- Enhance SARS's understanding of the compliance gap and hence ensure that revenue currently outside the tax 'net' is identified and collected (see also Priorities 2 and 5)
- Focus on the provisional payments of medium businesses, to detect payment defaults earlier, as this may indicate financial distress in addition to habitual non-compliance, and negatively impact on revenue collection
- Implement turnover (presumptive) tax for micro businesses, to further reduce their compliance costs and expand the tax base
- Develop legislation to enhance SARS's administrative capabilities and collection mechanisms
- Scale up the use of electronic payment systems, through the promotion of electronic channels to taxpayers and traders, and simplifying the ease of use of these channels. This will enable, through payment processing improvements, near real-time tracking of revenue payments and support SARS securing the revenue (see *priority 4*), together with improved debt management (see priority 2)
- Continue to ensure that SARS's reputation as a credible tax and customs administration is enhanced, since its credibility correlates positively with the willingness of taxpayers and traders to pay revenues due (see priority 5)

Deliverables:

The primary output associated with securing the revenue is the sustained collection of revenue, which equals the target determined through the government's revenue requirements, each year.

Deliverable	Measure	Target by 31 March 2010
An established Revenue Management Programme to track, analyse and forecast revenue trends in order to mitigate revenue risks earlier	Achieve revenue target	R 659.304 billion revenue collected
Closure of the compliance gap enabled by improved revenue analysis	Revenue collected	R 12.5 billion
Legislation to enhance SARS' administrative capabilities and collection mechanisms	Draft legislation	September 2009
Focus on medium sized businesses	Improvement in filing and payment behaviour of medium sized businesses	Baseline compliance behaviour
Accelerated collection of newly assessed debt	Implementation of new debt management processes	Implementation for high volume and low value debt book

2. STRENGTHEN COMPLIANCE

Compliance management efforts need to be strengthened, systematised and become more effective. SARS's approach to promoting compliance entails the use of education and outreach, service and responsible enforcement. (*Note: improving the quality of SARS's service is regarded as a separate priority in its own right – see priority 5.*) SARS's compliance programme requires further refinement from a segmented perspective, and, in the light of the economic climate, ensuring that audit activities have both a positive compliance impact and a strong revenue focus.

As part of the compliance programme, an outreach and education programme is required, to increase the levels of awareness and understanding amongst various segments of taxpayers. Effective engagement with taxpayers, traders and intermediaries is the foundation to a positive interaction that encourages compliance. At a time when existing taxpayers may also be stressed by the economic climate, it is important to put extra effort into drawing new taxpayers into the tax base. Effective engagement depends on understanding customers, and thus communicating with them in ways that achieve the desired response.

Activities supporting Priority 2:

In 2009/10 SARS will:

- Develop a compliance programme that takes account of the segmentation work undertaken, to address education, outreach, service and enforcement activities, ensuring a stronger emphasis on payment behaviour of taxpayers, as well as aggressive schemes that minimise or defer tax obligations
- Continue the work on compliance risk rules and engines using third party data to support more accurate identification of risk and differentiated, targeted treatments depending on the nature of the non-compliance (see also priority 9)
- Improve the completeness, currency and integrity of the tax and trader register by advancing the foundation on the universal and unique taxpayer, trader and traveller data base (see also priority 6)

- Advance the work towards simplifying registration and facilitating single registration that will provide SARS with
 a single, integrated view of each taxpayer, trader or intermediary, while also further reducing the compliance
 burden experienced by registrants (*see also Priority 5*, which discusses a co-operative governance project towards
 establishing integrated business registration)
- Place a special focus on repositioning and equipping the Large Business Centre, to address both service to and the compliance of large businesses and High Net Worth Individuals (HNWI)
- Tighten VAT registration, and enabling more rapid detection of outstanding returns or anomalous patterns in VAT returns or refund requests
- Encourage compliance through implementing new systems for administrative penalties in all instances of non-compliance
- Focus on the management of debt and the reduction of outstanding returns
- Develop and implement integrated enforcement case management and tracking (see Priority 4)
- Improve detection of and enhance response to commercial fraud (see also Priority 3)

Deliverables:

Positively influencing the compliance behaviour of taxpayers and traders will translate into more complete registration of taxpayers and traders, the timely filing of tax returns and declarations, the provision of accurate and complete tax and customs declarations and full payment of revenues due at the time they are due.

Deliverable	Measure	Target by 31 March 2010
Broadened tax base	New tax registrants arising from engagement with the public	2% new registrants
A comprehensive compliance programme	Agreed compliance programme	Compliance framework implemented
Enforcement Programme to encourage compliance	Enforcement Programme implemented	September 2009
Better capacitated Large Business Centre	Revenue collected	R 7 billion revenue growth
Implement a new system of administrative penalties	Improvement in filing and payment compliance levels (Income Tax)	5% reduction in outstanding returns
Implement next phase of improvement in debt management	Reduction of debt older than 12 months, including estates	50% reduction of collectable debt
Improved detection of commercial fraud	Stop success rate	Stop success rate: 30%
and the administration of preferential	Audit success rate	Audit success rate: 50%
trade schemes	Customs risk management strategy developed	Strategy by end trimester 1, 2009

3. IMPROVE BORDER PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Facilitating trade and protecting South Africa's ports of entry with respect to the transit of goods remains a SARS priority. The requirements associated with the hosting of large international events in 2009 and 2010 add to the volumes and complexities of work. The bar for managing risk will be raised through the prevailing economic climate. Centralised processing and assessment of declarations will provide an integrated picture of trading activity and a single picture of all

traders, and thereby yield information that can be used to manage risk more effectively and respond to risk more rapidly. In co-operation with other government role players, SARS will review and contribute towards Government's strategy to establish a border management agency based on its Border Control Co-ordinating Committee (BCOCC) and Customs Border Control Unit (CBCU) experience.

Activities supporting Priority 3:

In 2009/10 SARS will:

- Contribute towards government's strategy for a border management agency building on SARS's lead role in the BCOCC
- Prepare and implement measures for the Confederation Cup in 2009
- Prepare for the World Cup in 2010
- Commence the modernisation of customs' business processes and technology systems (see also Priority 9)
- Introduce a new customs operating model, where risk management lies at the heart of the customs operation
- Enhance human capacity in critical areas and develop customs core technical skills
- Streamline customs operations, through setting up a centralised processing hub and refocusing other units on clearance at first port, MIDP service and post clearance audits
- Address accreditation and trader registration (see also Priority 4)

Deliverables:

Improved border management and protection will provide for better quality service at borders, the reduction in import and export of illicit goods and the full collection of revenue due.

Deliverable	Measure	Target by 31 March 2010
Enhanced customs' core technical skills	Training programme developed	Training programme
to ensure the delivery of operational objectives	Number of staff trained	developed by September 2009 400 staff trained
Preparedness for Confederation Cup in	Confederation Cup plan	Confederation Cup plan
2009	Appropriate service levels	completed by end April 2009
	experienced by travellers and	
	traders	
Preparedness for FIFA World Cup 2010	World Cup 2010 plan	World Cup 2010 plan
		developed by June 2009
Modernisation of Customs	Customs Modernization Programme	Programme milestones met
		Introduction of new risk
		engines
Streamlined customs operations	Gauteng pilot	Pilot completed by June 2009
	Centralised customs registration,	Centralisation complete
	licensing and accreditation	
Streamlined trader registration and	Complete second phase of AEO	Alignment to WCO SAFE
accreditation	programme	framework
	Pilot undertaken within IBSA trilateral	Pilot completed

4. IMPROVE OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

Given that SARS is entering a period in which resources available to the organisation to fulfil its mandate will be more constrained, it is important for SARS to optimise the use of resources that are available to it. This requires better management of operations, as well as improving productivity through working smarter and in streamlining processes. SARS's current approach towards aspects of its operating system such as capacity planning (see also priority 8), the budgeting process, the generation of and access to management information, performance analysis and reporting will be revisited.

Activities supporting Priority 4:

In 2009/10 SARS will:

- Develop a standard measurement and monitoring backbone, supporting enhanced performance management and reporting at all levels, for furthering productivity
- Promote the use of electronic channels for all interactions with taxpayers, to support more rapid processing and reduce capturing errors in processing
- Develop tools enabling efficiency gains, such as audit tools and enhanced case management

Deliverables:

The outcome of better operations management and focusing on improving productivity will be greater organisational effectiveness and efficiency.

Deliverable	Measure	Target by	
		31 March 2010	
Standardised revenue and organisational	Revenue reporting system developed	System in place by year end	
performance monitoring and reporting	Standardised performance reports	50% implemented	
Expanded use of case management tools to	Increased operational capacity due	Case tools implemented	
prioritise cases	to optimisation of priority cases		
Expand electronic payment system	Automated system for input and	System implemented	
	output payments		

5. ENSURE IMPROVED SERVICE

Weaknesses that currently impact negatively on service provision need to be addressed, in line with SARS's values, and particularly given the current climate. A holistic service strategy is required, based on an understanding of the requirements of all the taxpayer and trader segments.

Activities supporting Priority 5:

In 2009/10 SARS will:

- Work together with other government role players towards a single integrated business registration system, to reduce the cost of doing business in South Africa
- Revise SARS's service and channel strategy, following enhancements to service offerings, particularly those relating to PIT

- Continue focus on service delivery through improved contact centre facilities, processes and resolution of client queries
- Update SARS service standards and expand the standards to cover new service offerings
- Use the segmented approach to develop differentiated service offerings to identified customer segments
- Create capacity and capability to speed up the resolution of service queries and complaints
- Enhance the skill level of staff working in the front offices and service areas of tax and customs (see priorities 3 and 8)

Deliverables:

Improving the quality of SARS's service will promote timely revenue collection, through positively influencing taxpayer and trader behaviour.

Deliverable	Measure	Target by 31 March 2010
Revised service charter and service standards	Service charter and standards	By March 2010
Multi-year interdepartmental programme to	SARS position and input	Plan by September 2009
establish integrated business registration	towards the scoping of	
	the plan submitted to	
	the affected government	
	departments	
Increased use of electronic channels for	Growth in use of electronic	10% growth
filing, assessment, payments and other	channels	
communication		
Improved capacity for resolution of service	Percentage first time resolved	20% improvement in first time
queries and complaints	queries	resolution of queries
Additional physical service points	New service points	5 new branch offices and 8
		mobile tax units
Implementation of turnover tax	Systems development	System
		adopted by 10% of those
		eligible to register
Additional customer segment units	Units established and	All segment units operational
	resourced for:	by March 2010
	Practitioners	
	Small businesses	

6. FIX THE BASIC LEGACY SYSTEMS

Although modernised systems are progressively being phased in to supplement the legacy systems used for capturing and maintaining information on taxpayers and traders, the quality of data constrains SARS's ability to provide world class service and manage compliance risk effectively. Concerted effort is therefore required to improve data quality, as this in turn impacts on the collection of revenue due. The improvement in data quality will be approached through the simultaneous cleaning of legacy data, as well as the progressive modernisation over time of the systems used for managing the data, to include built-in quality measures.

Activities supporting Priority 6:

In 2009/10 SARS will:

- Initiate a project to accelerate the cleaning of existing records in tax and trader registers
- Develop new processes and systems for registration, with built in quality checks (consistency and completeness) for capturing and updating records
- Initiate a project to clean taxpayer account information
- Develop an account management system that promotes the integrity of account information (see priority 9)

Deliverables:

The stabilising of SARS's operating systems will yield better service to taxpayers: greater efficiency in responding to queries, resolving queries first time and shortened turnaround time for the processing of all transactions, including assessments.

Deliverable	Measure	Target by 31 March 2010
New policy on business registration for taxation	Policy developed	December 2009
New system for tax and trader registration	Multi-year plan developed	Approved plan
Streamline and segment the registration process	Simplified, single registration process implemented Compliance to new VAT registration process	80% compliance to the new registration process 100% compliance
Cleaner taxpayer and trader registration and accounts data	Reduction in errors in communication with taxpayers and traders	60% reduction with respect to IT 10% reduction with respect to VAT
Reviewed trade statistics system	Review report	First trimester of 2009/10

ENABLING AND ADVISORY PRIORITIES:

7. IMPROVE GOVERNANCE

There is a need to continually review and strengthen SARS's governance framework, its leadership and management processes. An internal value system needs to be entrenched, in order to enhance good governance.

In addition to corporate governance within SARS, SARS's role in improving governance also includes the building of cooperative governance with other public and private stakeholders. An example of this is SARS's co-operation with other government role players, to streamline business registration obligations *(see also priority 5)*, to provide an environment enabling investment.

Activities supporting Priority 7:

In 2009/10 SARS will:

- Implement an early warning system for governance, risk and compliance (GRC)
- Extend implementation of Enterprise Risk Management in critical business areas
- Enhance regulatory and business compliance
- Improve information security through the stricter management of user profiles and passwords on core systems and the introduction of additional segregation of duties where appropriate
- Improve physical security of SARS's offices
- Prepare for the implementation of Generally Recognised Accounting Principles (GRAP)
- Develop an integrity promotion framework and plan for SARS

Deliverables:

Improving governance contributes to greater efficiency within SARS, with external benefits for SARS's reputation, through demonstrating that SARS delivers transparently on its mandate.

Deliverable	Measure	Target by 31 March 2010	
GRC early warning system:			
Strengthened governance framework	Completed framework Revised delegations register Enterprise policies in place GRC forum launched	Completed by April 2009 Compiled by April 2009 April 2009 April 2009	
Enterprise Risk Management:			
Implemented Enterprise Risk Model	Pilot project implemented with two delivery divisions and one support division	July 2009	
Enterprise Risk Management aligned to annual strategic planning, corporate planning and internal Audit Risk Assessment	Audit work cycles	September 2009	
Enhanced regulatory and business compl	iance:		
Statutory and business compliance levels assessed	Compliance assessment reports	Monthly reports	
Planning aligned with new operating model	New human capacity model and plan	Completed by September 2009	
A culture of integrity	Integrity promotion framework and plan	September 2009	

8. DEVELOP HUMAN CAPABILITY

SARS's mandate and its commitment to excellence in serving the taxpayer led to changes in its operating and leadership models, as well as a modernisation programme. To enhance the value of these changes, a focus on human capability development and individual lifelong learning strategies are needed. It is also imperative that alignment of human capability to the organisation's strategic delivery priorities i.e. revenue security, strengthening compliance, border protection and management and improved service, is realised. This requires a robust and integrated Human Capital Management strategy that informs, amongst others, workforce planning, talent management and people development. Furthermore, without a driving Employee Value Proposition that seeks to attract, engage and retain valuable talent, SARS will not be in a position to deliver on its priorities.

Activities supporting Priority 8:

In 2009/10 SARS will:

- Implement a Human Capital Planning system and process to identify current and future skills requirements, to meet changing business requirements and to inform Talent Management
- Implement a Learning and Development strategy, to develop human capital that delivers on SARS's priorities (securing revenue, strengthening compliance, improving border protection and management and ensuring improved service)
- Implement a focused leadership development process, to ensure organisational sustainability through capable management
- Implement an inclusive Employer Value Proposition
- Transform culture by embedding SARS values, to support business enhancing behaviour, through a focused Employee Engagement programme
- Enhanced Human Resource information systems, to ensure the integrity of data integrity to support decision making and consolidate new operating model

Deliverables:

Developing human capability fosters engaged employees, and hence better organisational service towards taxpayers, traders and their intermediaries, as well as leading to gains in organisational efficiency and innovation.

Deliverable	Measure	Target by 31 March 2010
Human Capital Plan	% Human Capital plan/s delivered to inform B-Strategies per Division in SARS B-Strategies: Buy - Recruitment of required Skills, Build - Development of Skills, Bound - Retention of Skill, Bounce - Redeployment Borrow - Utilise required skills on Projects,	75% of Human Capital Plan reports delivered by 30 September 2009
Talent and Career Management	Critical vacancies filled and employees inducted	80% of all vacancies to be filled within 30 working days from the day the advertisement was placed
	Succession Management implemented for identified Leadership Roles, Critical and Core Skills and development plans in place	31 March 2010
	Employees (grade 1 - 7) positioned in Roles on the Career Model with remuneration effected where applicable and planned career development tracks	on the Career Model with
	Implement phase 2 of Graduate Training Programme to ensure effective pipeline in Tax and Customs Administration	200 Graduates Trainees recruited by 31 Jan 2010

Deliverable	Measure	Target by 31 March 2010
Leadership Development Programmes focusing on Organisational, Team and Individual Effectiveness as per	Leadership developed as per model, plan and programmes % Female Development aimed at closing	31 Jan 2010 95% of identified female
new Operating and Leadership Models	gender representation on grade 7-9	employees
Competency enhancement through Learning and Development strategy	Learning and Development interventions for Tax, Customs and Border Management and Modernisation	Skills Development Plan developed by July 2009 Employees trained according to identified needs
Enhance Human Resources Information Systems to enable Human Capital related decisions	Develop, implement and enhance integrated compliance process to facilitate accurate and reliable HR information	95% Compliance Index rating (% payroll, structure, leave and employee data compliance)
Develop and implement an Employment Value Proposition to attract, retain and develop talent in strategically critical business areas.	Employee Value Proposition	Developed and implemented by January 2010
Improve Human Resource Services	Human Resource Business Appraisal Survey	3% Improvement

9. PROCEED WITH MODERNISATION

SARS confronts significant challenges in its ability to sustain its performance. These challenges include the substantial increase in volumes of transactions, the pressure on manual processes, the imperative to sustain revenue collections, managing risk and non compliance and the need to deploy people and resources more efficiently. Fundamental to SARS's strategy is the modernisation of its tax, customs and risk business processes and associated technology. The modernisation efforts underway are already contributing and will further position SARS to operate at levels comparable to the best revenue and customs agencies in the world. The benefits of this modernisation process are many-fold and impact positively both SARS as an organisation and the taxpayers and traders that SARS interacts with. By automating previously manual processes, SARS is able to free up resources which can be redirected to more value added activities such as compliance, enforcement, taxpayer and trader service and outreach programmes.

Activities supporting Priority 9:

In 2009/10 SARS will:

• Further improve both the PAYE and PIT systems: given the scale of improvements introduced over the past 24 months, the improvements this year will be more moderate in magnitude, but build on feedback received from both internal and external stakeholders.

- Continue to focus on service delivery through improved contact centre facilities by completing the rollout of the Contact and Assessment Centres nationally (Western Cape and KZN). Included in the rollout, will be a major upgrade of the underlying telephony and transactional capability brought about by the technology upgrade.
- Commence the multi-year customs modernisation programme which is not only intended to re-engineer the manual business processes, but replace the old fragmented technology platform with a new integrated solution. The modernisation programme will have a strong emphasis on operationalising risk management within the endto-end Customs processes.
- Build on the successes achieved over the last two years in the Risk Programme. It will continue to refine the existing risk engines and roll out additional analytical based risk engines to other tax types, including ,as indicated above, customs.
- Increase the use of third party data, with multiple benefits including augmenting the degree of pre-population of returns, reducing manual errors and improving customer service and compliance.
- Develop systems for more effective management of taxpayer/trader accounts and related payments. These solutions will also focus on automatically verifying taxpayers' banking details and improving the income tax refund process.
- Commence work on modernising other business tax systems (e.g. Corporate Income Tax and VAT Risk Management).

Deliverables:

The modernisation of core tax and customs systems, along with supporting systems such as account management and electronic payment systems, will lead to more efficient and effective processing of taxpayer and trader transactions. Beyond improving taxpayer and trader service, these improvements will also increase compliance levels by reducing manual errors and increasing the use of third party data.

Area	Deliverable	Measure	Target By 31 March 2010
Modernisation	Additional amendments to the PAYE	EMP701 form and supporting	Fully implemented
of Operations	system including the introduction of	systems to be ready for	
and	the EMP701 form allowing prior year	implementation	
Assessment	reconciliations		
	Enhancement to the E@syfile	Enhancements to E@syfile	Changes
	application to handle bulk PAYE	application completed and	completed and
	processing for large employers	launched to public	implemented
	Matching of PAYE payments received	Changes to the system	Changes
	from employers to the employers	completed	completed and
Modernisation	reconciliation declaration (EP501)		implemented
of Operations	Changes and amendments to the PIT	Simplification of the income tax	New process
and	system to increase functionality and	return request process	successfully
Assessment	ease of use		implemented
		Enhancements to the ITR12	Enhancements
			completed

Area	Deliverable	Measure	Target By 31 March 2010
	Technology and infrastructure	Service manager and	Implemented
	enhancements to the contact	contact centre functionality	
Modernisation	centres including additional scripts,	enhancements implemented	
of Service	enhancements to the IVR and		
of service	additional query capabilities		
	Cape Town and Durban contact /	Contact / assessment centres	Centres fully
	assessment centre implementation	operational	operational
	Improved risk management in customs	Development of fact base	Development
	through the development of a		completed
	customs risk engine	Development of risk rules	Development
			completed
	Risk management in support of the	Detailed analysis of the current	Analysis completed
	VAT refund process	VAT refund process	
Modernisation		Development of a new risk	Development of
of Risk		identification and risk scoring	model completed
		model	
	Additional 3rd party data sources	Integration of 3rd party data	Integration
	to be integrated and used to pre-	sources	completed
	populate PIT returns		
	Introduction of credit scoring system	System implemented	Successful
	to improve debt collection efforts		implementation
	Phased replacement of Customs'	Initial components of new	Phase 1 of new
	legacy systems by TATIScms which will,	integrated customs software and	system ready to be
	inter alia, expand the ability to handle	re-engineered processes to be	piloted.
	electronic submissions, segment	ready for pilot at one modality	
	traders, enhance risk management		
Modernisation	and reduce manual workflow and		
of Customs	paper based controls		
	Cargo and container scanners at	Completion of the study	Study completed
	border posts	evaluating the effectiveness	
		of the current scanner and	
		identification of areas of	
		improvement	

Area	Deliverable	Measure	Target By 31 March 2010
	Improve the use of enterprise wide	Implementation of a re-	Implementation
	resource capability to better manage	engineered solution to improve	completed
	human resources and fixed assets	management of segregation of	
		duty	
Modernisation		Implementation of a new system	Implementation
of Support		to control the management	completed
Systems and		of physical assets and the	
Processes		maintenance of the asset register	
	Improved management of internal	Customs pilot commenced	Pilot commenced
	and external accounts	PAYE pilot commenced	Pilot commenced
	Statement of accounts (IT34s)	Implementation of new system	System
			implemented

10. PURSUE SEGMENTATION STRATEGY

Developing a deeper understanding of taxpayer, trader and intermediary segments, their behaviours and needs, will inform engagement with taxpayers, traders and intermediaries, service delivery and compliance management. Access and service channels will need to be reviewed, adjusted and expanded on the basis of research into the behaviour and needs of each segment, and this segmentation research will serve also to inform SARS's operating model. The review will draw on the experience of establishing and operating the Large Business Centre.

Activities supporting Priority 10:

In 2009/10 SARS will:

- Continue the segmentation research with a view to develop differentiated responses for each of the customer segments
- Using the segmentation research, develop more focused enforcement interventions to address compliance risk appropriately (see Priority 2)
- Commence the establishment of customer segment units for small businesses and tax practitioners (see Priority 5)
- Reorganisation of the Large Business Centre, based on better understanding of needs and behaviours of large companies
- Develop and launch dedicated compliance programme for High Net Worth Individuals

Deliverables:

The provision of customised services for taxpayer and trader segments will yield the ability to tailor more appropriate service offerings, as well as increase SARS's efficiency.

Deliverable	Measure	Target by 31 March 2010
Segmentation research	Research report on segmentation	Completed report
Enhanced Large Business Centre business	Clearer business unit accountabilities	Accountabilities and
model	Clearer segment definitions	thresholds defined by
		October 2009
Enhanced HNWI business model	Clearer business unit accountabilities	Accountabilities and
	Clearer segment definitions	thresholds defined by
	HNWI compliance programme	October 2009

11. CONSOLIDATE THE NEW OPERATING MODEL

In consolidating SARS's new operating model, there is a need to refine and ratify the model in the light of the current context, in order to address overlaps and duplication of functions. The alignment and entrenchment of functions and managers at an enterprise level is required. Segmentation needs to be more explicitly integrated into the operating model, including the establishment of customer segment units. This process is dependent, in part, on the research outputs from priority 10. Once new capacity plans have been developed, optimal deployment and utilization of capacity can become an ongoing improvement. Necessary adjustments commensurate with the acceleration of the shift towards electronic channels will be required.

Activities supporting Priority 11:

In 2009/10 SARS will:

- Develop a standard measurement and monitoring backbone, supporting enhanced revenue and performance management and reporting at all levels, based on the enterprise accountability matrix (see priority 4)
- Continue the work to institutionalise the new operating model through refining and aligning functions, accountabilities and capacity (see also priority 10 with respect to the Large Business Centre)
- Complete people placement against the leadership model in alignment with the new operating model (see *priority 8*)

Deliverables:

The consolidation of SARS's new operating model will see gains in efficiency and effectiveness.

Deliverable	Measure	Target by 31 March 2010
Functions and accountabilities aligned	Accountability matrix	Matrix completed by
with new operating model	Realignment of resources in terms of	April 2009
	functions and accountabilities	100% realignment
Monitored capacity management system	Develop and implement SARS capacity	Developed and
	management system and benefit tracking	implemented

NOTES

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