

U-SARS Uzinikele Ekuqoqweni Kwemali Engenayo Okuthuthukisiwe Nokusheshayo kowezi-2025/26

Tshwane, 21 kuNhlaba 2025 — UPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (u-SARS) uyazibona izingqinamba zoxhasomali izwe lethu elibhekene nazo. Simile ekuzinikeleni kwethu kokusebenzela isizwe ngesithunzi nangempumelelo. U-SARS udlala indima esemqoka ekuqoqweni kwezimali ezingenayo ezeseka ukuhanjiswa kwezinsiza kubantu. Siyasemukela isibophezelo sokufinyelela kusilinganiso semali eqoqwayo sowezi-2025/26 esethulwe uNgqongqoshe Wezimali uMnu. Enoch Godongwana.

UNgqongqoshe, Enkulumweni yakhe yeSabelomali namuhla, umemezele isilinganiso semali okumele iqoqwe esingu-R1.986 trillion kunyakamali wezi-2025/2. Lesi silinganiso semali eqoqwayo sifika kunesimo somphumela wokugcina wemali eqoqiwe kowezi-2024/25 olungakenziwa ucwaningomabhuku kuwo, ongu-R1.86 trillion, ongaphezulu ngo-R8.9 billion kuneSilinganiso Esibukeziwe.

Ngeso elibanzi kuSabelomali sowezi-2025.

Kuyaphawuleka ukuthi kunezinguquko ezibalulekile ekucabangeleni komnotho womhlaba, okuye kwenza iSikhwama Semali Yamazwe Omhlaba ibuyekeze ngokwehlisa ukubukeka kokukhula komnotho womhlaba okungu-3.3% kuye ku-2.8%. Ukubuyekezwa emhlabeni wonke kunomthelela ngqo ekucatshangelweni komnotho wakuleli kowezi-2025/26 okuthinta i-GDP eyehlile, kanjalo noNyukomanani Entengo Yabathengi (i-CPI) uma iqhathaniswa neSabelomali sangoNdasa 2025.

I-GDP encane yowezi-2025/26 ibuyekezwe yehliswa yaya ku-R7.87tr (+6.3% y/y) isuka ku-R8.00tr (+7.0% y/y) obubikwe kuSabelomali sowezi-2025 no-R8.02tr (+6.5%) ku-MTBPS yowezi-2024. Ngokwangempela, umnotho kulindeleke ukuba ukhula ngo-1.5% kowezi-2025/26, wehla usuka ku-1.9% no-1.6% kuSabelomali sowezi-2025 ne-MTBPS yowezi-2024 ngokulandelana. Ukubukeka komnotho okubuyekezwe kwehliswa kuveza ukuntenga kulaba abahwebisanayo kanye nokukhula okuncane njengoba kuqhubeka nokuba nzima kwezohwebo, ukulungiswa kwezimakethe zezimali, kanye nesimo esingaziwa ukuthi sizoba njani. Phezu

kwalokho, ukubukeka kuveza izinkinga ezikhona kwezomnotho wakuleli, ezifana nezingqinamba kuhlelo xhumano lokusebenzisana oludidiyele.

Uma sibheka izimo ezinzima kuleli nasemhlabeni wonke kwezomnotho, isilinganiso sokuqoqa imali engenayo engu-R1.986 trillion kuzosiphonsela inselela impela. Isilinganiso esimenyezelwe uNgqongqoshe sithwesa u-SARS ijoka lokusebenzisa izindlela zokunyusa imali eqoqwayo. Ukuqoqwa kwezikweletu kungenye yezindlela, ngakho-ke u-SARS uzonyusa igiya emsebenzini wokuqoqa zonke izikweletu, ugxile kakhulu kulezi zikweletu ezingaphikiwe. U-SARS uyazibona izinkinga zomnotho waseNingizimu Afrika nomthelela ezizoba nawo enanini eliphelele lezikweletu ezizoqoqwa.

Umyalelo ka-SARS uzinze ekuqoqweni kwemali enganayo, ukuthuthukisa ukuthobela kanye nokuxhumisa uhwebo olusemthethweni. Okusemqoka, lokhu kufaka ukuhlaziya ukusebenza komnotho nokuthi lokhu kusebenza kwawo kanjalo kuzokuthinta kanjani ukuqoqwa kwemali ngentela nangokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni. Ngokusebenzisa ngendlela uhleli lokthobela, u-SARS usesimweni esihle sokuqoqa imali okumele ize esikhwameni.

Ngokuqalisa ukusebenzisa uhlelo lokuthobela, u-SARS kusuka ekutheni abakhokhintela bathembekile futhi bayafuna ukulekelelwa ekuhlangabezaneni nezibopho zabo ezingokomthetho. Ukwenza lokhu, u-SARS uhlinzeka ngengcaciso kubakhokhintela ukuze bahlangabezane nezibopho zabo futhi wenze kue lula ukuba basebenzisane nesikhungo. Lapho kunesidingo, u-SARS uphoqeleta umthetho ngendlela ezibophezelayo.

Ukuba yisakhamuzi sezimali zombuso, kanye nobukhosi bezwe lethu bokunquma isiphetho sethu, kudinga ukuthi sisebenze ukuqoqa izinsiza zakuleli ukuxhasa izinto eziseqhulwini kithi. Umyalelo ka-SARS ngokomthetho wenza uhulumeni ukwazi ukuxhasa ngezimali izinsiza ezisemqoka. Lezi zinsiza zisekela labo ababuthakathaka kakhulu phakathi kwethu, zifaka izingane esikoleni, zikhokhela impesheni, zikhipha izibonelelo zezingane, futhi zilekelele labo abangasebenzi.

Yize u-SARS ulwela ukunika ingcaciso kwezomthetho, uyawazisa namalungelo abakhokhintela abangawasebenzisa emthethweni. Lawa malungelo kwamanye kubandakanya ukucela ukuba kumiswe noma kuhleliswe izinkokhelo noma ukukhokha ngezikhawu, noma ukuphikisa isikweletu. Ngokungephikiswe, indlela eya phambili izosiphonsela inselela njengoba sicela ukukhuthaza abakhokhintela ukuba

bakhokhe izikweletu zabo ngokuzikhethela futhi babuyise namafomu abo engemininingwane ngentela asilele. U-SARS unxusa abakhokhintela ukuba basebenzisane nathi ekukhokheni izikweletu ezisilele. Nathi siyabaqinisekisa abakhokhintela abathobelayo ukuthi sizosebenzisa iizindlela ezisemthethweni zokuphungulelana umthwalo wentela ngendlela enobulungiswa ngokubhekana nokungathobeli.

Kunyakamali wezi-2024/2025, u-SARS ukwazi ukumelana nezinga lokungasebenzi eliphezulu kakhulu ngokuqasha nokuqeqesha izisebenzi ezintsha ezingaphezulu kwama-800 ukuba bazoqoqa izikweletu. Lo msebenzi uqale ngokushaya ucingo lapho kunesidingo, kubandakanye ukusetshenziswa kwezindlela zomthetho kubakhokhintela abakweleta isikhungo. Lolu lwazi luncike ukuqonda esikuthola emithonjeni yemininingo yabantu besithathu.

U-SARS uthathe izifundo ezsemqoka emkhankasweni wowezi-2024/25 wokuqoqa izikweletu. Le mizamo kumele ikwazi ukusiqoqela okungenani u-R20 billion.

Ukuhlangabezana nesilinganiso esibukeziwe salo nyaka, u-SARS wenza lokhu:

- Uphucula futhi usebenzisa izindlela zokucubungula imininingo eziseqophelweni eliphezulu nobuhlakani mbumbulu ukuhlonza ubungozi ekuthotshelweni kwentela, ukuvala igebe lentela, nokuthuthukisa izinga lokuthobela jikelele. Ngokudidiyela imithombo yemininingo evela kubantu besithathu, abafana namabhange nolwazi lwabasemabhukwini abaholelwayo, uhlelo luzokwazi ukunyusa i-auto assessment yentela futhi lukwazi ukuhlonza ingeniso elidalulwe ngokngaphansi kwalokhu eliyikho, ngalokho kuzoqiniswa imizamo yokulwa nokubalekelwa kwentela.
- Ukulwa nomnotho onekho emthethweni, ikakhulukazi ezimbonini okuyizo ezingenisa imali eningi ezifana nogwayi, utshwala, nezinikamandla. Ngokuphoqelesa umthetho okuthuthukisiwe lapho kulwiswana nokushushumbiswa kwezimpahla, izimpahla zomgunyathi, kanye nentengiselwano engekho ngokomthetho eyenziwa ebumnyameni, u-SARS uhlose ukubuyisa ukulahlekelwa kwakhe yimali ngenxa yalokhu nokuthikameza ukungathobeli kwesikhathi esizayo kulo mkhakha womnotho ongemthetho.
- Ukunyusa isibalo sabantu abatheliswayo ngokuhlonza nokubhalisa abantu namabhizinisi ayesebenza ngaphandlea kohlelo olusemthethweni lwentela. Ukubhukana nezimboni okunzima ukuzithelisa emnothweni ongekho emthethweni, ikakhulukazi amabhizinisi amancane kanye nabantu

abazisebenzayo, kulekelela ukunyuka kwemali eqoqwayo engenayo kanti futhi kuzokwehlisa ukuncika kusisekelo esincane sabantu abatheliswayo.

- Ukuvala igebe lentela ngokutshala imali emakhonweni nasezinhlelweni ezithuthukisiwe.

UKhomishana wakwa-SARS, uMnu Edward Kieswetter uthi “isilinganiso esibukeziwe esinyusiwe sisho ukuthi u-SARS kumele usebenze kakhulu ukuze abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bezoba nempilo engcono. Ngokungangabazeki, u-SARS udlala indima yokuguqula nokusheshisa isimo sezimali ezisetshenziswa uhulumeni ezingu-90%, okuyisidingo lapho kulethwa izinsiza zezimpesheni zabantu abadala, usizo lwezempilo kanye nokuhlinzekwa kosizo lomphakathi ngaphandle kwalo abantu bakuleli bangaba senhluphekweni. Kuwumthwalo esiwamukela ngokuthobeka, futhi sizolwela ukuwufeza”.

*“Ngibonga kakhulu abakhokhintela nabahwebi abathobelayo, abaqhubekayo nokudlala indima yabo ekwakheni izwe lethu, **Ndza khensa**. Kuzo zonke izisebenzi zakwa-SARS, ukusebenza kanzima kwenu nokubekezela kuyabonakala. Imali eniyingenisayo ngentela iyisihluthulelo esenza uhulumeni ukwazi ukwakha uMbuso okhonayo. **Nginyanibonga!** - uphethe kanjalo”.*

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