

IZIBALO ZESIKHASHANA NGESIKHATHI SOKUBUYISWA KWAMAFOMU EMINININGWANE NGENTELA KOWEZI 2024-2025

Tshwane, 31 Masingana 2025 – UPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (i-SARS) lubonga bonke abakhokhintela besikhashana namaThrasti ngokubuyisa amafomu abo aminyaka yonke eNtela Yemalingeniso labo lonyaka wentela wezi-2024.

Isikhathi sokubuyiswa kwamafomu emniningwane ngentela sabakhokhintela besikhashana namathrasti sivale mhla zingama-20 kuMasingana kowezi-2025. Isithombe jikelele sabakhokhintela besikhashana, amathrasti kanye nabakhokhintela abavulelekile simi kanje:

- Selokhu isikhathi sokubuyiswa kwamafomu emniningwane ngentela sivuliwe sebeyi-543 252 abakhokhintela besikhashana asebethumele babuyisa amafomu abo onyaka ngeNtela Yemalingeniso labo lonyaka wentela wezi-2024, lokhu kunyuke ngamaphesenti angu-4.76% kusuka ku-517 356 kunyaka wentela wezi-2023.
- Phezu kwalokho, abakhokhintela baphinde babuyisa namaafomu ayesilele eminyaka eyedlule. Sebebonke bayi-162 690 abakhokhintela besikhashana ababuyise amafomu abo emniningwane ngentela eminyaka eyedlule, lokhu kwehlile kusuka ku-242 911 kunyaka wentela wezi-2023. Inani eliphelele labakhokhintela besikhashana ababuyise amafomu abo emniningwane ngentela bangama-705 942.
- Uma kuza kumathrasti, sithole amafomu emniningwane ngentela avela kubakhokhintela abangama-84 134 kunyaka wentela wowezi-2024, okuyisibalo esinyukile sisuka kwangama-68 890 ngonyaka wentela owedlule. Phezu kwalokho, bekunamafomu emniningwane ngentela amaThrasti angama-80 132 eminyaka eyedlule okwenze sithole amafomu ayi-164 266 avela kumaThrasti.
- Isibalo sabakhokhintela abavulelekile ababuyise amafomu abo emniningwane ngeNtela Yemalingeniso labo kanye nalabo abahlolwe ngokuzenzekelayo simi ku-6 797 055. Abayi-4 765 753 bahlolwa ngokuzenzekelayo kunyaka wentela wezi-2024, okuyisibalo esinyuke ngo-24.94% sisuka ku-3 577 239 ngonyaka owedlule. Njengoba kubikiwe ngaphambilini, laba bakhokhintela azange kudingeke ukuba kube khona abakwenzayo, u-SARS usebenzise imithombo eyehlukene yemininingo ukubahlola ngokuzenzekelayo bese ubakhiphela umphumela wohlolo.

Sinyukile isibalo sabakhokhintela besikhashana namathrasti abuyisa amafomu emniningwane ngentela. Lokhu kuyakhuthaza kodwa-ke, kuse kude phambili ekuqinisekiseni amazinga amukelekile okuthobela kuloluhlobo lwabakhokhintela. Sinyukile isibalo sabakhokhintela abavulelekile ababuyisa amafomu emniningwane ngentela. Lokhu kubandakanya ukusetshenziswa kohlolo oluzenzekelayo kubakhokhintela abavulelekile kanjalo nalabo abazibuyisela bona ngokwabo

amafomu eminingwan ngentela. Lokhu kuveza ukunyuka jikelele kokuthobela kulolu hlobo lwabakhokhintela kodwa nakhona singephike ukuthi kusekude phambili ukuba sesingamemezela ukuthi namuphi umkhokhintela okumele abuyise amafomu eminingwane ngentela uyakwenza lokho ukufeza izibophezelo zakhe ngokomthetho. Kanjalo, u-SARS uzonyusa ukugxila ekukhuthazeni ukuthobela ngokuzithandela kulolu hlobo lwabakhokhintela.

Ngokuhambisana nalelisunhloso, u-SARS uzinikele ukuhlinzeka ingcaciso nesiqinisekiso ukusiza abakhokhintela bakwazi ukufeza izibophezelo zabo ngokomthetho. U-SARS usebenzela ukwenza kube lula kubakhokhintela ukuba basebenzisane nesikhungo ngokusebenzisa izinkundla ezifana ne-eFiling. U-SARS uphinde akwenze kube nzima futhi kumbe eqolo kubakhokhintela abakhetha ukungathobeli ngenhloso umthetho wentela.

U-SARS nabakhokhintela badlala indima esemqoka ezimalini zikahulumeni eNingizimu Afrika. Zonke izinhlobo zabakhokhintela kubandakanya amaThrasti, ngisho nalawo angabambi iqhaza emnothweni, kumele babhalisele intela, bathumele amafomu eminingwane ngentela, futhi akhokhe ngesikhathi. Ukungathobeli imithetho yentela kuyicala lobugebengu kanti futhi lizothwala nezinhlawulo nenzalo.

Abamelele abakhokhintela abangamaThrasti kumele bazi ukuthi banesibopho ngokomthetho ngokwezikhundla zabo ezisemthethweni noma ngabodwana sokuhlangabezana nezibophezelo zamaThrasti zentela, yize noma besebenzisa isisebenzi sentela ukusingatha izindaba zentela zeThrasti. U-SARS uzothwesa icala abaphatheli kanye neThrasti ngokuhlanganyela nangabodwana ngokuthobela imigomo yentela yeThrasti.

UKhomishana wakwa-SARS, u-Edward Kieswetter, uzwakalise ukubonga kubo bonke abakhokhintela abathathe izinyathelo zokufeza izibophezelo zabo ngokomthetho. Uthe “nakuba u-SARS ujabule ngokunyuka kwezinga lokuthobela, kusesekuseni kakhulu ukumemezela ukunqoba. Kulokhu, u-SARS uzoqhubeka usebenzise ubuchwepheshe bakamuva, ubuhlakani mbumbulu, kanye nesayensi yemningo ukugxilisa ukuthobela ngokuzithandela ngokuqinisekisa ukuthi ukusebenzisana nesikhungo kuba lula lokhu okuzonciphisa umthwalo wokuthobela. Lokhu kuzohambisana nenjongo jikelele ka-SARS yokufeza isithembiso sethu sokuthi ‘ukuqedwa kwesidingo sokusiza iyona ndlela yokwenelisa ikhasimende’”. U-SARS wenza ngakho konke okusemandleni awo ukufinyelela embonweni wawo wokuba u-SARS onobuhlakani, wesimanje onesithunzi esingangabazeki futhi owethenjwayo noyisibonelo esihle kubo bonke.

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