

USARS uzinikele ekwesekeni ukuhlanganiswa kwezimali ngokusingathwa kwentela okuthuthukisiwe

Tshwane, 21 Nhlolanja 2024 – UKhomishana woPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (SARS), uMnu. u-Edward Kieswetter uphinde waqinisekisa ukuzinikela kwesikhungo ekwesekeni isu likaNgqongqoshe weziMali uMnu. Enoch Godongwana lokuhlanganisa izimali ngesikhathi samaphakathi nonyaka. “Uhlelo lokusingathwa kwentela olusebenza kahle emnothweni okhulayo iyona ndlela eya ekuthuthukisweni kwesithunzi sesikhwama semali yezwe” kusho uKhomishana.

Ukusho lokhu emva kokuba uNgqongqoshe ethule iNkulumo yakhe yeSabiwomali yokugcina ekubuseni kwesithupha kwentando yeningi eNingizimu Afrika, egubha iminyaka engama-30 kulo nyaka, kulandela ukhetho olwaba yingqophamlando kuMbasa wezi-1994.

UMnu. Kieswetter uthe kusukela ekusekelweni kowezi-1997, uSARS usudlale indima esemqoka ekwesekeni intando yeningi yaseNingizimu Afrika ngokuqoqa imali engaphezulu kuka-R19.5 trillion esikhwameni. Imali eqoqwa ngentela ifinyelela ku-90% wemali ehlanganisiwe kusabiwomali ekwazi ukweseka ngemali uhlelo lokwakha umbuso okhonayo obhekela izidingo zazo zonke izakhamizi zawo. Uthe, “Kakhulukazi, siyaziqhenya ngokuthi ngomsebenzi wethu ukuhlinzekwa kwezibonelelo zenhlalakahle, ukufunda, ukunakekelwa kwezempilo, izithuthi zomphakathi kanye nokunye kuguqule izimpilo zabaningi ababengenamathuba ngaphambili”. Wengeze ngokuthi ukugcina ukusebenzisana okusemqoka phakathi kukaSARS nababambiqhaza kuyisivumelwano sokusebenzisana phakathi kukahulumeni nezakhamizi ukuze kuqiniseke isibopho sesikhwama sezimali.

UKhomishana wakwaSARS wengeze ngokuthi, ukuze kugcinwe futhi kwengezwe imali eqoqwayo kuleli zinga okukulo manje, kubalulekile ukuthuthukisa isithunzi sezimali, ikakhulukazi, ukunciphisa isidingo sesikweletu nezindleko zokukhokhela leso sikweletu. Uhlelo olugxile ekuthobeleni kanjalo nokuthobela okuthuthukile kubakhokhintela nabahwebi yikho okwesekela ukuzinza nokuhlanganiswa kwezimali.

Abakhokhintela kumele bahlangabezane nezibophezelo zabo zokubhalisa, bathumele futhi bakhokhe intela yabo. Labo abahlulekayo ukuthobela babeka umthwalo emahlombe wabakhokhintela abathobelayo kanti futhi kumele babhekane nemiphumela yokuphula umthetho.

“Ngale ndlela sonke singabakhi besizwe nabalondolozisi bentando yethu yeningi esayithola ngokusebenza kanzima iminyaka elandelayo engama-30,” kusho uMnu Kieswetter.

Inhlososho kaSARS ukukhuthaza ukuthobela ngokuzithandela kanye nokuba yizakhamizi ezibandanyekayo kwezezimali ngokuqalisa ukusebenzisa isu lokuphokophelwe elisemqoka: Ukuhlinzeka ingcaciso nesiqinisekiso ngezibophezelo zentela nokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni; ukwenza kube lula ukuba abakhokhintela nabahwebi bakwazi ukuthobela izibophezelo zabo zentela nokwenza kube nzima futhi kumbe eqolo kulabo abaqoka ukungathobeli.

Lokhu kuyisisekelo sezinyathelo zokuthobela uSARS aqalise ukuzisebenzisa eminyakeni edlule, okube negalelo elingu-R210.3 billion unyaka kuze kube manje. Le mizamo yokuthobela iveza izingasilinganiso sokuhluka sika-15.2%, eliveza ukunyuka lisuka ku-12.4% ngonyaka owedlule, eliveza ukukhula unyaka nonyaka kuka-R43.4 billion (26.0%). Imali engukheshi evele kule mizamo ilinganiselwa ku-R124.7 billion, enyuke isuka ku-R105.1 billion ngonyaka owedlule. Izindlela zokuzama ukuvimbela ukuvuza kwenze imali engu-R85.6 billion, enyuke isuka ku-R61.8 billion ngonyaka owedlule.

Imikhiqizo yentela okuyiyo enegalelo elisemqoka ibandakanya i-VAT: R86 billion noma 41%, iNtela yeMalingeniso yeziNkampani (i-CIT): R41 billion noma 19%, iNtela yeMalingeniso loMuntu (i-PIT): R39 billion noma 18%, ekuLawulweni Kwempahla eMngceleni: R15 billion noma 7% kanye ne-Ntela yeMihlomulonzuzo: R15 billion noma 7%.

Lapho ukukhula komnotho kungaphansi kwengcindezi, uSARS kumele usebenze kanzima ukuqinisekisa ukuthi bonke abakhokhintela bahlala bethobela futhi izindaba zabo zentela zihlala zingezakamuva. UHlelo olugxile ekuThobeleni lungumongo wokukhulumisana nabakhokhintela kanye nabahwebi. Lo msebenzi uyaqhubeka nokusimamisa imali eqoqwayo okubonakala ukuthi ngabe iphansi kakhulu uma kubhekwa izimo esingaphansi kwazo sezomnotho. Ababe negalelo elikhulu oHlelweni lwethu lokuThobela kunyaka kuze kube manje yilaba:

- Izinyathelo zokugxila ekuthobeleni emkhakheni we-Large Business & International Segment ithole u-R17.2 billion, yenyuke ngo-R15.7 billion kweyonyaka owedlule.
- Ukulandelela abakhokhintela abayeka ukuthembeka ekukhokhweni kwezikweletu zabo, ezifinyelela ku-R70.3 billion, yenyuke ngo-16.7%, okubandakanya lokhu:
- Izenzo zokuphoqeleta umthetho ebugebengwini obuhleliwe bentela kube ngu-R13.5 billion, enyuke ngo-246%
- Imizamo yokuvimbela ukuvuza kwemali eqoqwayo ithole u-R85.6 billion, inyuke ngo-38.5%;
- Ukungenelela ngezinhlelo zokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni kwenze u-R12.7 billion, kunyuke ngo-22.1%

USARS uqalise ukusebenzisa ezinye izindlela zokuzinzisa nokunyusa imali ngokuthobela.

UKhomishana uthe, kule ngxenye esele yonyakamali ophela mhla zingama-31 kuNdasa 2024, uSARS usunezinhlelo zokufinyelela kusilinganiso esibukeziwe semali ezoqoqwa engu-R1 731.4 billion emenyezelwe uNgqongqoshe namuhla.

UMnu Kieswetter uphinde wathi uSARS uzoqhubeka nokweseka uhulumeni ekulweni nokuswelakala kwemisebenzi, inhlupheko kanye nokungalingani kuwo umongo wohlakakusebenza lwemali olunokucophelela noluzinzile. Inani elilokhu likhula lezimali ezibuyiswayo okwakhokhwa kuzo imali engu-R352.6 billion yilo elinegalelo kuzinsizakusebenza ezidingekayo ukwelekelela ukukhuthaza umnotho ngemihlomulo eyakhelwe amakhaya, izinkampani kanye nesikhwama. Ngale kwale mizamo encomekayo, kumele samukele ukuthi ukukhula komnotho kushaya ngonyawo

lonwabu, okuvimbeka ukuqoqwa kahle kwemali eqoqwayo. Kulindeleke ukuba ubungozi obukhulu buqhubeke nokuba nomthelela omubi ekuqoqweni kwemali.

Lokhu okungenhla kuhlenganiswe isimo somnotho esiqhubekayo nokuntenga emhlabeni nakuleli, okubhebhethekiswa yizingxabano eziqhubekayo e-Eastern Europe nase-Middle East. Ukucinywa kukagesi ngenhloso yokuwonga kuyaqhubeka nokuba umthwalo ekuzuzeni kwezinkampani, kanti nezwe liyaqhubeka nokubhekana nokungakwazi ukusebenza kahle emachwebeni amakhulu olwandle, okuthikameza ukuhweba ngendlela. Njengoba impahla engeniswa ezweni inyukile ngenxa yalokhu, kodwa akusondele nakancane ekunxephezeleni kulokhu okungabe kuzuzwa yizinkampani, okudlala indima esemqoka nge-CIT. Yize izimayini ziqhubeka nokuba ngaphansi kwengcindezi, ikhona eminye imisebenzi yezimayini efana nokumbiwa kwensimbi ne-*chrome* okubonakala kwenza kahle.

Imali eqoqwayo kunyaka kuze kube manje ingaphansi kwengcindezi uma iqhathaniswa nesilinganiso seNqubomgomo yeSabiwomali samaPhakathi noNyaka esingu-R1 730.4 billion.

Kodwa-ke, zikhona izizathu zokuba nethemba kodwa ngokuqaphela. Inyanga kaNhlolanja yinyanga okuqoqwa ngayo imali eningi ngenxa yokuthi izinkampani zisuke zimelwe ukuthumela zikhokhele amafomu azo okubuyiswa kwemininingwane ngeNtela yesiKhashana. Ngale kokugeleza okuvamile kwemali eqoqwayo, abakhokhintela abaningi kudingeka ukuba balungise izindaba zabo zentela noSARS ngaphambi kokuphela kwesikhathi samabhuku emali.

Phezu kwalokho, inyanga kaNdasa nayo iyinyanga okulindeleke ukukhokhwa kwenani eliphezulu leNtela yesiKhashana ye-CIT, ikakhulu elivela emabhizinisini amakhulu nasezinkampanini zamazwe omhlaba.

USARS uzosebenza ngokuzikhandla ekwenzeni umyalelo wawo wokuqoqa imali ngokuSebenza ngokoBizo, okuwukuqoqa imali okumele iqoqwe ukuze ilekelele uhulumeni akhe umbuso okhonayo osebenzela izakhamizi ezweni nokuxhumanisa uhwebo olusemthethweni.

“Wonke lo msebenzi omkhulu kangaka wenziwa izisebenzi zakwaSARS eziyi-12 500 ezinomqondo owodwa wokwazi ukuthi umsebenzi wazo ungaphezu kwabo. UKhomishana uphethe ngokuthi, “Ngiyabonga kubo bonke, nginethemba lokuthi lokhu okumenyezwe uNgqongqoshe namuhla sizokwenza ngokukhulu ukuzinikela”.

Ngolwazi olwengeziwe, xhumana ne SarsMedia@sars.gov.za