

USARS UDLULE KU-R2 TRILLION EMLANDWENI WEMALI EQOQIWE ENKULULEKWENI YETHU

Tshwane, 1 kuMbaso 2026 — UPhiko Lwemalingeniso Egoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (uSARS) uqoqe imali engu-R2, 010 trillion lokho okusho ukuthi uqoqe imali eyevile ku-R2 trillion kunyakamali wezi-2025/26, okungokwevile emlandweni kule minyaka engamashumi amathathu edlule. Eminyakeni eyisikhombisa edlule, ukuqoqwa kwemali engenayo kukhule ngesilinganiso sokukhula sonyaka esihlanganisiwe (i-CAGR) **esingu-5.8%, ngesilinganiso sentela uma iqhathaniswa ne-GDP esingu-25.9%, kanye nesilinganiso sokukhula ngamandla kwentela esingu-1.70**. Kusukela kowe-1997, **ku-R25.1 trillion oqoqiwe, u-R11.5 trillion uqoqwe eminyakeni eyisikhombisa eyedlule**. Lokhu kufezake naphezu kwezinsalelo ezinkulu kakhulu zobhubhane lwe-COVID-19 olubhubhisayo, ukuncishiswa kukagesi ngenhloso yokuwonga kanye nomnotho ohamba kancane.

Umpumela wokuqoqwa kwemali engenayo ongcono ungaphezulu ngama-R24.7 billion kunesilinganiso sangonyaka odlule njengoba sasimenyenzelwe uNgqongqoshe kwiSabelomali sowezi-2025. Le mpumelelo ikhombisa umsebenzi ogxilile futhi oqaphile kaSARS ezinhlelweni zawo zokuthobela; ukusebenza kahle kokuphatha okuthuthukisiwe; kanye negalelo elincane elivela emkhakheni wezimayini. Ukuqoqwa kwemali engenayo kwenza uNgqongqoshe Wezezimali wakwazi ukuvikela isizwe ekwenyukeni okwengeziwe kwe-VAT njengoba ayekhulumile ekuqaleni.

UKhomishana wakwaSARS u-Edward Kieswetter ugcizelele ukuthi “ukuqoqa imali engaphezu kuka-R2 trillion akuyona ingozi, kodwa umpumela wezisebenzi ezingaphezu kwezi-14 500 ezenza imisebenzi eyizigidi ngenkuthalo ngokucophelela ukuze zifeze lokhu kuqoqwa okuyingqophamlendo. Irandi ngalinye alisizi nje kuphela ukwakha umbuso okhonayo ohlonipha inkontileka yomphakathi kodwa futhi lenza umbuso ukwazi ukufeza izidingo zabo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika futhi uqinise ubuqotho bezezimali baseNingizimu Afrika.”

Kuze kube mhla zingama-31 kuNdasa 2026, uSARS uqoqe **imali engenayo engu-R2 010.3 billion** ngonyakamali odlule, **okuveza ukukhula okungu-8.4%** kusukela onyakeni wezimali odlule, okwevile ekukhuleni **okuncane kwe-GDP okungu-5.4%**.

Ngesikhathi kubekwa isilinganiso semali engenayo esibuyekeziwe sonyaka wezimali wezi-2025/26, kwadingeka ukukhula kwemali engenayo yonyaka okungu-**R151.7 billion (8.2%)**. USARS uyaqhubeka nokukhombisa ukuziphatha kahle kanye nokungaguququki ekusebenzeni kwawo. Lokhu kuholele ekwandisweni kwemali engenayo, ukuthuthuka kokuthobela ngokuzithandela, kanye nokwenza kube lula ukuhweba okusemthethweni. Lesi sibalo sibonisa ukuqina okuqhubekayo kokusebenza kwemali engenayo kwaSARS eminyakeni yakamuva. Lokhu kufakazela kahle impilo yethu yezezimali.

Le miphumela itholakale naphezu kwezinsalelo zomnotho ohamba kancane, ukungezwani kwezepolitiki, ukuphazamiseka kokuthengwa kwempahla emhlabeni wonke, kanye nokwanda komnotho ongekho emthethweni.

Ekupheleni kukaNdasa 2026, izinhlobo eziningana zentela ezinkulu zaqopha insali, okwandisa ukusebenza kwemali engenayo iyonke:

- Ukuqoqwa kwe-**VAT yakuleli** kufinyelele ku-R604.0 billion, **kunyuke ngo-7.6% kunyaka ngonyaka**. Kuleli nani, **u-R291.4 billion (48.2%)** wakhokhwa abathengisi bamabhizinisi amakhulu, kanti **u-R312.6 billion (51.8%)** uvele kubathengisi bamabhizinisi angewona amakhulu, ikakhulukazi emkhakheni wezezimali. Ukukhula kwe-VAT yakuleli kwakucatshangelwe **ku-5.3% kuSabelomali sowezi-2025, ku-6.8% ku-MTBPS, naku- 7.0% kuSabelomali sowezi-2026**, okusebenze kweqa kulokhu obekulindelekile ngaphambili. Ukukhula kwasekelwa umuzwa ongcono wabathengi; amazinga enzalo aphansi anciphisa izimo zokuboleka; ukukhuphuka kwamanani entengo okuvimbekile; kanye nokukhishwa kwemali ngaphansi kohlelo lomhlalaphansi lwezimbiza ezimbili. Ngaphezu kwalokho, imali **engu-R37 billion** yaqoqwa ngokungenelela okuqondiwe kokuthobela imithetho kukaSARS. **Inkomba Yokuthobela Ngokuzithandela ye-VAT** ithuthuke kakhulu, isuka **ku-66.59% yaya ku-67.19%**, okubonisa ukuziphatha okuqinile kokuthobela imithetho unyaka nonyaka.
- Ukuqoqwa kwentela yesikhashana ye-CIT kube ngu-**R355.5 billion**, okuletha **ukukhula okungu-9.9% ngonyaka nonyaka** kanti akufinyelelanga esilinganisweni esibuyekeziwe **ngo-R1.3 billion**. Ukukhula kube banzi, izinkampani ezinkulu zikhula **ngo-7.5% (R16.1 billion)**, kanti ama-SMME aqophe ukukhula okunamandla **ngo-14.7% (R16.0 billion)**. I-CIT **Esicozuliwe (ngaphandle kwenzalo)** yayicatshangelwe **ku-6.3% kuSabelomali sowezi-2025, 7.7% ku-MTBPS, naku-8.7% kuSabelomali sowezi-2026**.

Le nsali incishiswe kancane ngenxa yokuntuleka kwezimali ezinhlotsheni ezibalulekile zentela, okubonisa izimo zomnotho ezingalingani kanye nezingcindezi ezithile zemikhakha.

- Impahla engeniswa ezweni inyukile kancane ngo-0.1% kowezi-2025/26. Ngenxa yalokho, i-VAT yokungenisa impahla inyuke ngo-R5.6 billion (2.2%) kodwa yayingaphansi kwesilinganiso, kanti intela yokungenisa impahla ikhule ngo-R5.1 billion (6.6%), okweqile kusilinganiso ngo-R1.2 billion (1.5%). Ukukhula kubangelwe kakhulu yizimoto zabagibeli. Lezi zindlela zikhombisa ukululama kwemakethe, okungenzeka kusizwa yinqubomgomo yezimali elula kanye nokuthuthuka kwendlela abathengi abazizwa ngayo.
- Ukuqoqwa kwe-PAYE kube ngu-**R767.0 billion**, okuqopha ukukhula okungu-**R59.9 billion (8.5%)** uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka odlule, futhi kudlule izilinganiso ezibuyekeziwe **ngo-R4.0 billion (0.5%)**. I-PAYE izuze ekukhuleni komholo okulinganiselwe okulinganiselwe kanye nokuhamba kancane kwezimali (ukungalingiswa

kwemikhawulo ye-PIT kanye nezaphulelombuyiselo) naphezu kokukhula okuphansi kwemisebenzi. Ngaphezu kwalokho, imali engenayo ivele ekuqoqweni kwe-PAYE yezimbiza ezimbili okulinganiselwa **ku-R11.0 billion**, okungaphansi kancane kuka-**R11.9 billion** wangonyaka odlule.

- Kukhokhwe **imali ebuyayo ye-VAT** efinyelela ku-**R371.1 billion**, okubonisa ukukhula konyaka nonyaka okungu-**R5.6 billion (1.5%)**. Izilinganiso zokukhula kwemali ebuyayo ye-VAT zibuyekezwe zehliswa zisuka ku-**5.4% kwiSabelomali sowezi-2025 zaya ku-1.6% kwiSabelomali sowezi-2026**. Izimali ezibuyayo ezinkulu kakhulu zikhokhelwe imikhakha yezimayini, yezezimali, kanye neyokukhiqiza, eqhutshwa kakhulu yimisebenzi yokuthumela kwamanye amazwe kanye nokwenyuka kwezindleko zakuleli. Ukuhlaziywa kokuqala kubonisa ukuthi uSARS uvimbele ukuvuza okulinganiselwa ku-**R75.0 billion** ngokuphenya ngobugebengu obuhlanganisiwe, uhlolomabhuku lokuhlolwa, kanye nezinqubo zokuqinisekisa.

Naphezu kwale mizamo, ukusongela okukhulu ekuqoqweni kwemali engenayo okuhle kusekhona. Umnotho ongekho emthethweni uyaqhubeka nokufaka ingcindezi kuzinsiza zezwe, uphazamisa ukuncintisana, futhi unciphise ukuthemba komphakathi uhlelo lwentela. Imisebenzi efana nokushushumbisa; ukukhwabanisa kwentela kanye nentela yempahla; ukungadaluli ngokugcwele; ukuhweba mbumbulu; amaqembu obugebengu besinikamandla kanye nogwayi; kanye nobugebengu bentela obuhleliwe buphambukisa izinsizakusebenza kude nezinsizakalo zomphakathi ezibalulekile futhi bubeka abakhokhintela abathobela imithetho kanye namabhizinisi asemthethweni esimweni esingesihele. USARS ulinganisela ukuthi isikhwama sezimali silahlekelwa yimali engenayo engaphezu kuka-R100 billion minyaka yonke ngenxa yomnotho ongekho emthethweni.

“Abantu abathenga izimpahla ezingekho emthethweni baye bakholelwe ukuthi bayazuza,” kusho uKhomishana. “Eqinisweni, baxhasa ukulinyazwa kwamabhizinisi asemthethweni kanye nemisebenzi, benciphisa imithombo yentela yezwe, futhi benza buthaka izikhungo ezihloselwe ukubasiza.” UKhomishana ugcizelele ukuthi yonke imisebenzi engekho emthethweni iphuca imali engenayo edingekayo ezikoleni, ezibhedlela kanye nengqalasizinda yomphakathi. “Ayikho into efana nomtithizo ophansi emnothweni ongekho emthethweni futhi izindleko zangempela zikhokhwa ngumphakathi wonkana. Ngeke sivumele amaqembu ezigegebengu ukuthi aphule uhlelo lwentela. USARS, usebenzisana nezinye izikhungo zokuphoqeelwa komthetho, uzimisele ukuphazamisa, ukuhlakaza, nokuvala uhlelo xhumano lokuhweba ngokungemthetho, nokwenza ukungathobeli kumbe nzima futhi kumbe eqolo.”

Ukuthobela ngokuzithandela kusalokhu kubalulekile ekugxiliseni umkhuba wokuba yisakhamuzi sezimali, ukuqinisa uSARS, kanye nokuvikela ubuqotho bohlelo lwentela kanye nemithetho yentela. Nakuba iningi labakhokhintela lithobela ngokuzithandela, ukungathobeli ngamabomu kanye nemisebenzi yobugebengu ehleliwe kuyaqhubeka, okuphazamisa ubuqotho bohlelo lwentela.

Izinto ezibalulekile ezibangela ukuthobela phakathi nonyaka zibandakanya:

- Ukuqoqwa kwemali yesikweletu.
- Ukunqanda izicelonkokhelo zemali ebuyayo ezingavunyelwe nezikhohlisayo.
- Izinhlelo zokuthobela ngokuzithandela ukuze kulawulwe izindaba zentela.
- Ukulwa nobugebengu bentela kanye nentela yempahla ethengiswayo, ukukhwabanisa ngentengo, kanye nokubanjwa kwempahla ethengiswayo.
- Ukusebenzisa isayensi yemininingo kanye ne-AI ukuhlonza nokunciphisa izingozi zokuthobela ukuze kuvikelwe isikhwama semali.

Ekupheleni kukaNdasa 2026, imali yokuqala engu-R316.39 billion yatholakala emisebenzini yokuthobela ehlonzekayo, ehlanganisa u-R164.59 billion ekuqoqweni kwemali kanye no-R151.81 billion ekuvikeleni ukuvuza. Lokhu kuqhathaniswa no-R304.04 billion otholakale ngonyaka odlule, okwenze ukukhula okungacozuliwe konyaka okungu-R12.4 billion (4.1%). Imizamo yokuthobela nezimali iveza u-15.7% wemali engenayo eqoqwe engakacozulwa, uma kuqhathaniswa no-16.4% ngonyaka odlule.

Izinhlelo zokuqoqa izikweletu ezithuthukisiwe ziqinise imiphumela yokuthobela. Phakathi nonyaka wezi-2025/26, ukuqoqwa kwezikweletu kwafinyelela ku-R110.9 billion, kanti izinhlelo zokuDalula Ngokuzithandela (i-VDP) eziqondiwe zasekela isisekelo semali engenayo esibanzi nesizinzile, zaletsa u-R6.8 billion.

Eminyakeni eyisikhombisa edlule, uSARS usebenzise kakhulu iKhomishini ka-Nugent futhi yavumelanisa izinguquko zayo nezincomo zeKomidi Lentela likaDavis, usebenzisa ukuhlaziywa kwegebe lentela kanye nokungenelela okuqondiwe ukuhlonza izindawo ezinobungozi obukhulu nokulungisa ubuthakathaka bohlelo lwentela.

Namuhlanje, uSARS wabelana ngokusemthethweni nomphakathi uhlelo i-*Modernisation 3.0*. Sicabanga ngekusasa lapho abakhokhintela kanye nabameleli babo bezonikezwa khona Umazisi Okhethekile Wedijithali, ezosebenzisa ibhayomethriki kanye nokuqinisekisa ngezinyathelo ezimbili ukuvikela konke ukusebenzisana noSARS. Lokhu kuzokwenza abakhokhintela bakwazi ukubona yonke imininingwane yabo kwaSARS, okuzobavumela ukuthi bashintshe futhi babuyekeze isimo sabo futhi bakhokhe njengoba kudingeka. Le nqubo izokhuthaza ukuzimela. Ngokufanayo, isikhulu sakwaSARS esigunyaziwe sizokwazi ukufinyelela ohlelweni futhi singathuthukisa futhi sixazulule izinkinga zabakhokhintela. Lolu hlelo luzosekelwa uhlelo lokukhokha ngokushesha olusekelwa yiBhangengodla laseNingizimu Afrika, oluzonciphisa kancane kancane inani lemali esetshenziswayo.

Okunye okubalulekile ku-Modernisation 3.0 uhlelo oluhlakaniphile lokuphatha amacala, oluzokwenza umsebenzi ojwayelekile ube ngokuzenzakalelayo, lusebenzise imininigo emikhulu, futhi lusebenzise i-AI ukukhuthaza ukuthobela ngokuzithandela. Ekugcineni, inqubo izoletha ukwenziwa kwesimanje kohlelo lwe-VAT, okuzokwenza kube nokuhlolwa okuzenzakalelayo kwe-VAT, kuyilapho ukwenziwa kwesimanje kwentela kuzosekela umqondo wokungami emngceleni ofaka wonke uhulumeni futhi kuqinise umsebenzi wethu nama-Ejensi Okuphathwa Kwemingcele.

Uhlelo lokuthuthukisa i*Modernisation 3.0* lwakha phezu komsebenzi omangalisayo i*SARS Auto Assessment*, ngalo abakhokhintela abangaphezu kwezigidi eziyi-abazange badingeke benze lutho uma benelisekile ngokuhlolwa kwabo kwentela okuzenzekelayo kwakaSARS. Lokhu kuwukubonakaliswa komhlaba ofanele lapho *intela ivele yenzeke khona*.

Kusukela ekusekelweni kwawo, uSARS usuqoqe u-R25.4 trillion oyimali eqoqwe ngentela uma isicozuliwe. Ukuqoqwa kwemali engenayo kukhuphuke kusuka ku-R114 billion kowe-1994/95 kwaya ngaphezu kuka-R2 trillion kowezi-2025/26. USARS namanje angeke siwehlukhanise nentandoyeningi yethu yeminyaka engama-32. Lokhu kuxhumana kuveza indima esemqoka edlalwa nguSARS ekwenzeni umyalelo wawo ngokimthetho, kanye "nokuSebenza ngokoBizo" ukusebenzela inhlalakahle yabantu baseNingizimu Afrika. Isikhungo siyaqhubeka nohambo lwaso wokuba uSARS onobuhlakani, wesimanje, ongathenjwa unconywe yibo bonke abantu, ozinze kunhlososulwawo lokukhuthaza ukuthobela ngokuzithandela.

Nakuba intuthuko ibe nkulu, uSARS uyabona ukuthi kungenzeka kube nokunye okuhle okungase kwenzeka. Ukuxhumana okuqhubekayo nabakhokhintela kanye nabahwebi kusabalulekile ekusekeleni ukuthobela ngokuzithandela, ukwethembana, kanye nokukhula kwemali engenayo kwesikhathi eside. USARS usebenzisa ubuchwepheshe, ama-algorithms okufunda komshini, i-AI ejenti, kanye nesayensi yedatha ehamba phambili ukuthuthukisa ukuthobela kwabakhokhintela nabahwebi kanye nokuthuthukisa ukutholakala kosizo, lapho "insizakalo engcono kakhulu ingeyona nhlobo isevisi" futhi "nentela ivele izenzkalele", njengoba kubonwe ngabakhokhintela abangaphezu kwezigidi eziyi-6 ngonyaka odlule abahlolwa ngokuzenzakalelayo.

UKhomishana uKieswetter ubheke emuva kulokhu akwazile ukukwenza njengoba isikhathi sakhe sokuphatha siphela. "Njengoba ngifika ekupheleni kweminyaka eyisikhombisa yokusebenza kuzwelonke, ngikhumbula inselelo kaMongameli kulabo ababenendaba nekusasa leNingizimu Afrika kanye nezizukulwane ukuba beze phambili, bashiye impilo ekhululekile yomhlalaphansi, bathathe indawo yabo phambili emzabalazweni lapho kwenzeka khona ushintsho lwangempela." Kwakuwubizo lokusiza, isimemo sokubuyisela ukwethembeka kanye nekhono lezikhungo zethu ezonakele, okwaqoshwa kafushane esicelweni sika*Thuma Mina*."

"Ngifuna ukubonga uMongameli, uNgqongqoshe, nabo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika ngokunginika ilungelo elingavamile lokuba negalelo ngokuthobeka

enhlalakahleni yezwe lethu kanye nabantu balo. Ngigcwele ukuziqhenya okukhulu ngokuthi ngenhlanhla, ndawonye nosizo lwabantu bakwaSARS, sinikele ngokusemandleni ethu esizweni.”

“Impumelelo eyingqophamlando esiyifinyelele namuhla ingenxa yabo bonke abakhokhi bentela abathobela imithetho; Ngithanda ukubabonga ngokuba yisakhamuzi sabo sezimali kanye nomnikelo wabo wokusiza abasengozini enkulu emphakathini wethu,” kusho uKhomishana.

“Izisebenzi zakwaSARS eziyizi-14 500 ziyinsika eyinhloko yenhlangano yethu, amaqhawe namaqhawekazi eqiniso omsebenzi esiwenzayo. Ngibethulela isigqoko bonke futhi ngibonga kakhulu ngokusekela kwabo okukhulu eminyakeni eyisikhombisa edlule.”

Ngolwazi olwengeziwe, xhumana noSARS ku SARSMedia@sars.gov.za.

IYAPHELA