

U-SARS UYASEMUKELA ISILINGANISO SEMALI ENGENAYO ESIBUKEZIWE

Tshwane, 23 kuNhlolanja 2022 - uPhiko Lwemisebenzi Yemalingeniso Eeqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (SARS) uyasemukela isilinganiso esenyusiwe semali engenayo eqoqwayo esibukeziwe esimenyezelwe uNgqongqoshe wezeziMali uMnu. Enoch Godongwana. Enkulumweni yakhe Yokubuyekeza Isabiwomali, uNgqongqoshe wenyuse isilinganiso semali eqoqwayo saya ku-R1 547.07 billion ukusukela esilinganisweni sesabiwomali sangoNhlolanja 2021 sika-R1 365.1 billion. Umphumela wemali eqoqwayo yangowezi-2021/22 kulindeleke ukuthi ubangele ukuthi uma intela iqhathaniswa ne-GDP ifinyelele ku-24.7%, okuyizinga elingaphezulu kwezinga langaphambi kwe-COVID elikhombisa ukuthi izinga lokukhishiwe lisokhondweni oluhamba kahle.

Ukuqoqwa kwemali kunyakamali wezi-2021/22 kulokhu kuhamba kahle kungaphezulu kwesilinganiso esasibekwe kubuyekezo IweSabiwomali kanye nakusiTatimende seNqubomgomoyeSabiwomali samaPhakathi noNyaka sowezi-2021. Intengompahla ibilokhu yenza kahle kakhulu ezinyangeni ezimbalwa ezedlule ngalokho-ke, izigaba nezfunda ezimqoka kwaSARS nazo zihlomulile kulesi sidingo esikhulu sempahla emhlabeni wonke. Ingenisomali eyengeziwe engene ngenxa yezinkampani ezikhiqiza impahla nezithelekisa impahla zihambisana nomsebenzi wakwaSARS wokuzinikela nogxile ekuthobeleni imigomo yentela sekuholele ekunukeni kwemali yentela eqoqwayo.

USARS uyaqhube ka nokwenza imisebenzi ebonakalayo emisebenzini ephathelene nokuthobela. Lokhu kubonaka ngokwenyuka unyaka nonyaka ngo-18%. Lokhu kubandakanya umsebenzi wokuzinikela wocwaningomabhuku lwamabhizinisi amakhulu, ongenise imali eqoqwayo eyevile ku-R4 billion. Uphiko Lwezomnotho Ongemthetho (i-Illicit Economic Unit) lupothule uphenyo lwaphinda lwaphanya lwabamba izigigaba ezingafnyelela enanini lika-R6 billion. Ngenkathi sigxile ekuxhumaniseni uhwebo, siphinde senza umsebenzi wocwaningomabhuku owenze imali engaphezulu kuka-R5 billion. Ngenxa yesilinganiso esibukeziwe esenziwe uNgqongqoshe, lo msebenzi uzoqhube ka futhi uzokhuliswa.

Ukuzama ukufeza lokhu okungenhla, sizophinde sigxile ekuqhube ka nokubeka eqhulwini izinto eziningi ezingenisa imali eqoqwayo, phakathi kwazo okubala kuzo ukukhuliswa kokusetshenziswa kwemininingo nobunhloli ukuvimbela ukuvuza okubangelwa izicelo

zokukhokhelwa imali ebuyayo kuNtelantengo (VAT) kanye naku-PIT ezifakwa izigebengu ezisebenza ngaphakathi ezikhungweni zentela. Ukubaluleka kusekunyukeni komthamo wokukhulisa amandla okuqoqa izikweletu; ukuqalisa ukusebenzisa izincomo zekomidi elaziwa nge-Davis Tax Committee emisebenzini esemqoka ukuthinta ukuthobela kwezinckampani kanye nalabo abayizingquphunga; ukunyusa izinga lokuphenya amacala obugebengu kanye nokulwiana nezenzo ezingemthetho; kanye nokwakha inqubomgommo kanye nendlela yokuqinisa ukuqoqwa kwemali kanye nemisebenzi kwezomnotho ezingalandeli imigomo nemibandela. Isigqi lomsebenzi ongenhla esihamba ngaso sizoqhubeka futhi sizonyuka. Kuhambisana nalo msebenzi, sizinikele ekwenzeni ngcono osizweni esilinika abakhokhintela. Kubalulekile ukuthi siqhubeka nokuhlinzeka usizo olungenazihibe kubakhokhintela ukuze bakwazi i ukufeza izibophezelo zabo ngaphandle kobunzima.

Kuze kube mhla zingama-31 kuMasingana 2022, uSARS uqoqe R1 252.2billion, okuholele ekukhuleni ngo-R275.1billion (28.2%) kanye nokukhula kuka-R169.6billion (15.7%) uma kuqhathaniswa neqoqwe ngowezi-2019/20. Imali eningi eqoqiwe uma kuqhathaniswa nesilinganiso esiqoshiwe kukhombisa ukunyuka kokukhula okubangelwe Intel Yemalingeniso Yenkampani ecozuliwe (R91.4billion, 55.8%), Intel Yemalingeniso Yomuntu ecozuliwe (R30.5billion, 7.4%), kanye neNtelantengo ecozuliwe (R15.0billion, 5.0%). Ukuqoqwa kwentelo yempahla ekhiqizwa ezweni kuya kuba ngcono ngenxa yokunqindwa kohwebo okwabekwa ngenxa ye-COVID-19 ekuthengisweni kwezinto, ikakhulukazi otshwale, njengoba izinkampani manje sezikhokha intelo eyayihlehlisiwe ngesikhathi sobhubhane.

Phezu kwalokho, ubungozi bokunyuka kokwehla kwamandla emali kanye nenqubomgommo yemali enswinyekile, ukuvela kobhubhane lwe-COVID-19 kanye nokungaqaliswa ngesikhathi kwezinguqko ezinhlakeni nakho kusekhona. Izithiyo eziqhube kayo ekuhlinzekweni kukagesi, ukunyuka kokwehla kwamandla emali - okunomthelela omubi ezidingweni zabathengi kanye nemalingeniso ekhona - kuba yinselelo ekuqoqwani kwemali.

Esikhathini esizayo, intengo yempahla kulindeleke ukuthi yehle ngenxa yokungaqiniseki komnotho womhlaba wonke. Ngalokho-ke, i-CIT yentela yesikhashana yowezi-2022/23 makhulu amathuba okuthi ingaba ngaphansi kunamazinga akhona manje njengoba ukukhula kwempahla kwehla.

USARS uzmisele ukwakha nokugxilisa umkhuba wokuthobela ngokuzithandela, okungumongo wokwakha isizwe kanye nokuqinisekisa ukuthi bonke abakhokhintela bayazikhokha izintela ezifanele. Lokhu akuqinisi nje kuphela intando yeningi kodwa kubeka isisekelo esiqinile sekusasa esilifisayo sonke siyisizwe.

USARS uyaqhube ka nohambo lokusebenzisa idijithali ukuze sakhe uSARS wesimanje we-SMART, onesithunzi esingangabazeki, owethenjwayo futhi oyisibonelo esihle, owenza kube lula kubakhokhintela ukuba baqonde izibophezel zabo nokusebenzisana nohulumeni. Mayelana nalokhu, sitshala imali kuzinsiza zokwenza izinhlelo zethu kube ezesimanje okuzokhulisa ukukhona kwethu ngokusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe, ukuhlolwa kwemininingo kanjalo nobunhloli bobuchwepheshe kanjalo nokusetshenziswa kokufunda ngemishini. Sikholelwa ukuthi lezi zinyathelo zizolekelela ekuthuthukiseni ukusizakala komkhokhintela, kanye nokuthuthukisa umthamo wokuhlonza nokukhuluma ngokungathobeli imigomo yentela. Lokhu ngeke kusize kuphela ekwenzeni IHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni libe elesimanje kodwa kwenza ukusebenza kahle okudingekayo, okuzokwenza ukuthi abakhokhintela basizakale kangcono. Akukho kulenqubo okuphuthuma ukwedlula ukubhekana nokucinana okusemngceleni i-Beitbridge, okuwumngcele omkhulu kuzwekazi.

UKhomishana wakwaSARS u-Edward Kieswetter uthe: "Sinethemba lokuthi sizokwazi ukuhlangabezana nesilinganiso semali eqoqwayo esisha esibekiwe. USARS uzoqhubeka usebenze ngokuzinikele ekufezeni umyalelo wawo wokukuqoqa yonke imali engenayo okumele yakhe umbuso okhonayo owusizo kunhlalakahle yabo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika. Lona umsebenzi ohambisana nokuSebenza ngokobizo okwenziwa nguSARS."

Kusemqoka ukuqaphela ukuthi uSARS uzoba neminyaka engama-25 kulo nyaka. USARS uyaqhube ka nokulwela ukusiza abantu balelizwe ngempumelelo ukuze sifinyelele ekusebenzeni ngokobizo nokuzinikela ekulekeleleni uhulumeni akwazi akwakha umbuso okhonayo. Eminyakeni eyedlule, uSARS usebe nenqubekela phambili ebonakalyo ekubuyiseni isithunzi sawo, ukuthembeka kwawo kanjalo nokusebenza kwawo. Selokhu wasungulwa, uSARS usuqoqe imali eyevile ku-R16 trillion ukuze kuthuthkiswe inhlalakahle nomnotho wezwe. Le mali eqoqwayo yenze uhulumeni akwazi ukwenza ngcono izimpilo zezigidi zabantu baseNingizimu Afrika ngokubahlinzeka ngosizo lokunakekelwa kwezempi, ezemfundo, izibonelelo zezenhlalakahle kanye nezinye izinsiza eziyisisekelo. Umbuso okhonayo awukho mayelana nezingabunjalo lezisebenzi zikahulumeni, kodwa kumayelana nokusebenza kahle kwezikhungo zikahulumeni.

Siyabonga kubo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika - njengoba izwe liqhubeka nokuzama kumelana nezimo ezinzima; usizo lwenu kanye nokuhlonipha ukubambisana njengomphakathi, okuzokwenza ukuthi izwe lethu libe yizwe elisisebenzela sonke.

Ngolwazi olwengeziwe, sicela uxhumane ne SARSMedia@sars.gov.za