

BAMIPHI KWA-SARS NGENTELO YE-CRYPTOCURRENCIES

PRETORIA, 06 kuMbasa 2018 - UPhiko IweziMali eziNgenayo eNingizimu Afrika (SARS) luzoqhubeka nokusebenzisa imithetho ejwayelekile yentela yemali engenayo ku-cryptocurrencies futhi luzolindela abakhokhintela abathintekayo ukuba badalule inzuso noma ukulahlekelwa ababhekane nakho ku-cryptocurrency njengengxenyenye yengeniso labo eliyidonswantelo.

Kuwumthwalo womkhokhintela ukudalula yonke ingeniso eliyidonswantelo ye-cryptocurrency ngonyaka wentela elitholakale ngawo noma ezuzwe ngawo. Ukuhluleka ukwenza lokhu kungaholela ekukhokheni inzalo nezinhlawulo.

Abakhokhintela abangaqinisekile ngamathransekushini athile abandakanya i-cryptocurrencies bangacela ukuboniswa kwabakwa-SARS ngokusebenzisa imigudu efana ne-Binding Private Rulings (kuye ngohlobo lwethransekushini).

Ukukhula kokunaka nezinsolo mayelana nekusasa le-cryptocurrencies sekwenze abakwa-SARS ukuba bahlinzeke inkomba yokuthi kumele kwensiwe njani nge-cryptocurrencies uma kuza ezindabeni zentela. Kodwa-ke, njengoba kushiwo esitativendeni sabezindaba, luhkona uhlaka lokusebenza oluhkona lwentela olungaqondisa abakwa-SARS nabakhokhintela abathintekayo emitheleleni yentela ku-cryptocurrencies, okwenza singabi khona isidingo sokuqashelwayo ekuTolikweni okwamanje.

I-Cryptocurrency (emelwe yi-Bitcoin) yimali ye-inthanethi ebonakala kuphela kukhompyutha. Isibalo esikhulayo sabakwesekayo bese ka ukusetshenziswa kwayo njengenye indlela yemali engakhokhela izimpahla kanye nomsebenzi njengendlela imali ejwayelekile esebeenza ngayo.

ENingizimu Afrika, igama elithi "imali" alichaziwe eMthethweni weNtela yeMali engenayo (uMthetho). I-Cryptocurrencies akuwona awaseNingizimu Afrika ngokomthetho futhi ayisetshenziswa kakhulu eNingizimu Afrika njengendlela yokukhokha noma yokushintshanisa. Kanjalo, i-cryptocurrencies ayithathwa njengemali kwa-SARS uma kwensiwa intela yemali engenayo noma i-Capital Gains Tax (CGT). Kunalokho, i-cryptocurrencies kwa-SARS ithathwa njengempahla engabambeki/engabonakali.

Yize ingabalwa njengemali, i-cryptocurrencies inganikwa inani lentengo oyitholile njengoba kuchaziwe encazelweni yegama elithi "imali engenayo engacozuliwe" eMthethweni.

Uma kulandelwa imithetho yentela yemali engenayo, imali engenayo oyitholile kumathransekushini e-cryptocurrency ingabanjelwa intela ku-akhawunti yemali engenayo ngaphansi "kwemali engenayo engacozuliwe".

Kungenjalo, le nzuso ingathathwa njengengqalabhinisi, njengoba kushiwo kuSheduli yesiShiyagalombili eMthethweni wokuthelisa ngaphansi komgomo we-CGT.

Ukuthola ukuthi okutholiwe kuyimali engenayo noma ingqalabhinisi kuhlolwa ngaphansi kohlelo lomthetho okhona (uma kungekho okushodayo).

Abakhokhintela nabo banelungelo lokufaka isicelo sokukhokhelwa izindleko ezihambisana ne-cryptocurrency etholakele, inqobo uma lezi zindleko zenzeke ekukhiqizweni kwemali engenayo yomkhokhintela ngenhoso yokuhweba.

Izindleko zokulungisa zingenziwa uma zingena ngaphansi komgomo we-CGT.

Inuzu nokulahlekelwa mayelana ne-cryptocurrencies zingahlelwa ngezinlubo ezintathu, ngayinye inika imiphumela yokuhukanisa intel:

(i) I-cryptocurrency ingatholakala ngokubizwa "ngemayini". Imayini yensiwa ngokuqinisekisa i-thransekushini ku-ledger yomphakathi esungulwe ngekompyutha, okutholakala ngokuxazulula i-algorithms enzima yekhompyutha. Ngokuqinisekisa lawa mathransekushini "miner"/"ogubhayo" ube eseklonyeliswa ngokuba umnikazi wohlamvu lwemali olusha olube seluba yingxeny ye-networked ledger.

Lokhu kube sekwenza ukuthi umuntu aphumelele ekugubheni i-cryptocurrency. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kuze kube ukuthi i-cryptocurrency entsha ayitholile idayswe noma ishintshwe ibe ukhesi, ibanjwa iba isitokwe sokuhweba okuzothi ekugcineni kwensiwe ithransekushini ejwayelekile kakhesi (njengoba kuchaziwe ku (ii) noma ithransekushini yokuhweba njengoba kuchaziwe ku-(iii) ngezansi.

(ii) Abatshalimali bangashintshanisa imali yasekhaya bathole i-cryptocurrency (noma ngendlela efanayo) ngokusebenzia izindlela zokushintshanisa i-cryptocurrency, okusuke kubalulekile ezimaketha ze-cryptocurrencies, noma ngokusebenzia amathransekushini azimele.

(iii) Izimpahla noma umsebenzi ungashintshanisa uthole i-cryptocurrencies. Le thransekushini ibizwa ngethransekushini yohwebo. Ngakho-ke, kusebenza imithetho ejwayelekile yethransekushini yokuhweba.

Value-Added Tax (VAT)

Ukubuyekezwa kwesabiwomali sonyaka wezi-2018 kuveza ukuthi kuzobuyekezwa indlela okuphathwa ngayo i-VAT ye-cryptocurrencies. Kusalindwe incazelosobala ngenqubomgomu kulolu daba, abakwa-SARS angeke badinge ukuthi kubhaliswe i-VAT uma ungmthengisi ngenhoso yokuhlinzeka i-cryptocurrencies.

Ngolwazi olwengeziwe, sicela ubheke imibuzo evamise ukubuzwa (FAQs).