

## USARS UVUNDULULE UKUNGATHOBELI NGOKUSEBENZISA INHLONZABUNGOZI KUMININGO

**Tshwane, 9 kuZibandlela 2021** – UPhiko Lwemisebenzi Yemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (SARS), njengokunye olukuphokophele lusebenza kanzima ukunyusa nokukhulisa ukusetshenziswa kwemininingo ukuthuthukisa ukuthembeka kwemiphumela kanye nokwenza ngcono amandla nomthamo wokuhlonza izimo zokungathobeli. USARS ukhuthazwe ukuba yimpumelelo kwalokhu kokugcina.

Ukusebenzisa imininingo evela kumithombo yakuleli nakweyamazwe omhlaba, ifakwe ezindleni zokufunda ngomshini, ukuhlonza ngokobungozi kanye nokukhethwa kwamacala, sekubonakele ukuthi kunemiphumela emihle, eminye eyake yabikwa ngaphambilini.

Izibonelo zemithombo yomuntu wesithathu yakuleli zibandakanya amabhange, izikhwama zemhlalaphansi, abahlinzeki bemshwalense yezokwelapha, ihhovisi lamatayitela ezakhiwo, amabhuku okubhalisa ezinkampani, ihhovisi elibhalisa izimoto kuzwelonke, isilulu semininingo seHhovisi Lomgcinimafa Kuzwelonke, kanjalo nebhuku lokubhalisa abantu kuzwelonke. Imithombo yemininingo yamazwe omhlaba ibandakanya ukushintshana ngolwazi okuzenzekelayo eNingizimu Afrika ngezimpahla zemali ezingaphandle kwezwe kwabanamagunya amazwe angaphandle ayi-100, kanjalo nezivumelwano eziningi zokuphatha ngokubambisana nezinhlangano esisebenzisana nazo.

Impumelelo ngeqhinga lokusebenza ibandakanya:

- Kulandela ukuqoqa u-R172 billion ngempumelelo kwemali eqoqwayo ngemizamo yokuthobela kunyakamali owedlule, uSARS kunyakamali ophezulu usuqoqe u-R115 billion ngezenzo zokuthobela. Kuleli nani, u-33% walo wenziwe ukuhlonza ubungozi ngokobunjalomininingo okuzenzekelayo kwabakhokhintela kusetshenziswa imininingo nokufunda ngomshini.
- Kubantu abangama-26 000 ababikwe ngaphambilini abenza izinto kwezomnotho kanye/noma abanezimpahla ezevile ku-R1 million, cishe abayi-1000 bahlonzwe njengababandakanyeka ukugunyathwa kwemali kanye nobunye ubugebengu obunzima.
- Kubantu bokuqala abayi-275 abanezimpahla ngaphandle kwezwe ezihlonzwe kusetshenziswa uhlelo lokushintshana ngolwazi oluzenzekelayo i-Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI), abantu bokuqala abanga-50 bakhethiwe ukuze kuphenywe kabanzi mayelana nezimpahla ezisezindaweni ezifihlele intela, kanti kusazolandela abaningi. Sisebenzisana ne-IRS ese-US, sisebenzisa i-Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), esilekelele ekuxhumaniseni abantu abaningi baseNingizimu Afrika abaxhumene nokudalula okwenziwe ku-Pandora, kanye notshalomali emibusweni eminingi.
- Odabeni lukahulumeni lokuthola ama-PPE, ukuhlaziya kwethu i-Central Supplier Database (CSD) kuveze abathengisi abaningi abahlinzeka ngosizo kuhulumeni abangathobeli imigomo yentela. Kahle kahle, sihlonze izikhungo ezilinganiselwa ku-1900, ngasinye singenise imali engaphezulu kuka-R1-million (phakathi kukaNdasa 2020 - kuNhlaba 2021), zivela kuzinkontileka

zikhahulumeni, zesamba sika-R6.3 billion, kodwa abangabhalisile njengathengisi abakhokha iNtelantengo; ababhalisile njengabathengisi abakhokha iNtelantengo abama-2380 bona babuyise amafomu angenalo inani leNtelantengo, yize bethole imali engaphezulu kuka-R9 billion kuzinkontileka zikhahulumeni. Umsebenzi wokulungisa izindaba zalaba bakhokhintela kuyaqhubeka. Kuzokwenziwa uhlolo ku-R220 million wokuqala; kuvinjwe cishe u-R75 million wezimali ezibuyiswayo ezikhwabanisiwe; kanti imizamo yokugqoka isikweletu isaqhubeka. Kukho ngakunye, uSARS uphinde wabheka ukuthi ukushushiswa ngecala lobugebengu kuyasebenza yini.

- Ukusebenzisa imibiko wabadalula izimfihlo kanye nomuntu wesithathu njengemithombo yemininingo, emva komsebenzi omkhulu wophenyo, u-SARS usanda kujuba izisebenzi ezingama-90 ukuthi ziphume inqina ziphenye futhi zibambe abenza lokhu. Lokhu sekuhlonze izikhungo eziyi-11 ezindaweni ezi-4 ezahlukene, kanye nabakhokhintela abangama-27 ngokudalula ukukhwabanisa kweminyaka eminingi. Zonke izimpahla zigciniwe njengoba kusaqhubeka uphenyo.
- Imiphumela yemizamo Yokuphenywa kwamacala obugebengu sekuholele ekugwetshweni okwevile kokungama-70 kulo nyaka kuphela.

UKhomishana wakwaSARS u-Edward Kieswetter uyavuma ukuthi “luselude uhambo, kodwa sikhuthazwa ukuthi indlela yeqhinga lethu isiqala ukuveza umthelela elinawo kancane”. Uyaqhubeka nokweluleka ngokuthi “uSARS uqhubeka egameni lokuthi abakhokhintela abaningi bathembekile futhi bayafuna ukufeza izibophezelo zabo ngokomthetho. Kulaba bakhokhintela sizosebenza kanzima ukubalekelela ngokubahlinzeka ngengcaciso nokwehlisa umthwalo wokuthobela. Labo kodwa-ke abaqhubekayo nokukhwabanisela uhlelo lwentela, kumele bazi ukuthi lokhu bazibeka engozini njengoba siqhubeka nokubona impumelelo ekwakheni kabusha nokwenza isikhungo sethu sibe ngesesimanje. Njengoba sibungaza Usuku Lokulwisana Nenkokhlakalo i-Anti-Corruption Day, u SARS usazimisele ngokwakha ukukhona kwawo ukuphoqelela umthetho nokulandela labo abafuna ukuphula umthetho nokwenza ubugebengu.”

Abakhokhintela abangathobeli bayelulekwa ukuba bakhulumisane noSARS, ngokusebenzisa uhlelo lokudalula ngokuzithandela (VDP) ukuthola ukuthi ukudalula kwabo kuyafaneleka yini ukuthola ukwehliselwa umthwalo okuhlinzekwa yi-VDP. Lapho ukudalula kungafaneleki ukwehliselwa umthwalo, kuyanconywa ukuba umkhokhintela othintekayo alungise izindaba zakhe zentela ngokusebenzisa izindlela eziningi ezikhona. Uhlelo lwe-VDP selusebenze izicelo ezevile kweziyi-1000 nezenze kuqoqwe imali engu-R2.5 billion kulo nyaka ophezulu.

“Umbono wethu wokwakha uSARS wesimanje onesithunzi esingangabazeki usuqala ukuthela izithelo,” kusho uKhomishana uKieswetter

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