

30 Mandulo 2021 – INtelantengo (i-VAT) igubha 30 weminyaka

Tshwane, 30 kuMandulo 2021 – Namuhla eminyakeni engamashumi amathathu eyedlule, uMthetho Wentelantengo i-Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, waqala ukusebenza. INtelantengo (i-VAT) yayicatshangwe njengentela enamandla ezongena endaweni yentela yentengiso ejwayelekile eyayihlawuliswa ngaphansi kwe-Sales Tax Act, 1978. Kulandela ukwethulwa kwayo eFrance ngo-1954, manje izizwe ezingaphezulu kweziyi-160 emhlabeni wonke sezibenzisa uhlelo lwe-VAT (olubuye lwaziwe nge-Goods and Services Tax), okukwenza kube yithuluzi lentela elikhula ngesivivini esikhulu emazweni ngamazwe.

Ezinye zezinto ezaholela ekuguqukelweni kuyiwe ku-VAT eNingizimu Afrika kwaba yilezi:

- Ububanzi kanye nokungakhethi okuphuculiwe ngenxa yokwazi ukuthelisa imisebenzi eminingi.
- Ukuhlawuliswa kwentela yokuthengisa ezinsizeni zebhizinisi kwenza kube nentela ngokwezigaba zokukhiqiza (noma intela phezu kwentela), ikakhulukazi ezimbonini ezidinga imali eningi ukuze zisebenze, kwanyusa nentengonani ezimpahleni ezingeniswa kuleli uma kuqhathaniswa namazwe ayesebenzisa uhlelo lweVAT.
- Izitifiketi zokuxolelwa ekukhokheni intela yokuthengisa zazisetshenziselwa ukuvumela izimpahla ezithengiwe ezingatheliswa ukuba ziphinde zithengiswe amabhizinisi nokwaholela ekusetshenzisweni ngokweqile, ikakhulukazi njengoba kwakusetshenziswa uhlelo lokucwaningwa kwamabhuku olwaluntenga.

I-VAT ikufakazele ukuthi ingumthombo ozinzile futhi othembekile wokungenisa imali osuwenze imali engu-R4.4trillion seloku yethulwa kuze kube mhla zingama-31 kuNcwaba 2021.

USARS ubonga bonke abathengisi abakhokha intelantengo ukuthobela kwabo okwenze ukuqoqwa kweNtelantengo kwaba yimpumelelo eNingizimu Afrika okweseka ukuzinikela kwethu ekusizeni uhulumeni ukwazi ukwakha umbuso okhonayo ekhuthaza ukukhula komnotho okuzinzile nokuthuthukisa umphakathi okudingwa yiyo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika.

Ngolwazi olwengeziwe sicela uxhumane ne Sarsmedia@sars.gov.za