

I-SA iyaqhubeka nokuzuza ngenxa yokuqoqwa kwemali okuthuthukisiwe

Tshwane, 3 kuMbaso 2023 – UPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (SARS) lunentokozo yokumemezela imiphumela yesikhashana yemali eqoqiwe kunyakamali wezi-2022/2023, okukhombisa ukukhula eminyakeni embalwa eyedlule.

Imali eqoqwayo njalo ngonyaka yiyo eyenza imali engu-90% emalini kahulumeni, okukhombisa ubumqoka bokuthi uSARS uhlinzeke izinsizakusebenza ezingasetshenziswa uhulumeni ukuze kwakhiwe kabusha kuphinde kuvuselelwe umnotho waseNingizimu Afrika, kanjalo nokuba negalelo ekuchumeni kwezwe lethu kwesikhathi eside.

Phakathi kwamabili mhla zingama-31 kuNdasa 2023, uSARS ushaye inqophamlendo ngokuqoqa imali engu-R2067.8 bn. Imali eqoqiwe emva kokukhokhwa kwemali engu-R381.1bn wemali ebuyela abantu ngu-R1686.7bn. Lokhu okokuqala selokhu kwasungulwa uSARS ukuba uqoqe imali engaphezulu kuka-R2068.bn. Inani elikhokhwe ezimalini ezibuyela abantu nalo liyinani eliphezulu elake lakhokhwa selokhu uSARS wasungulwa.

Imali ephelele yowezi-2023 iveza ukukhula kuka-9.7% ngaphezulu emalini eyaqoqwa kowezi-2022 okwaba yimali engango-R1884.9bn, kanti izimali ezibuyiselwe abantu ezikhokhwe kowezi-2023 zinyuke ngo-18.7% ngaphezulu kwenani langowezi-2022 lemali engu-R321.1bn. Imali eqoqiwe yango-2023 iveza ukukhula konyaka nonyaka okungu-7.9% ngaphezulu kwemali eyaqoqwa kowezi-2022 engu-R1563.8bn.

Imali engu-R1687 billion kumele ibukwe iqhathaniswe nomphumela wangowezi-2021/22 ka-R1.568 trillion, okhombisa ukunyuka konyaka ngonyaka kuka-R123 billion.

Ukufinyelela ku-R1.687 trillion kuveza ukukhula unyaka nonyaka kuka-7.86% uma kuqathaniswa nezinganani elingalungisiwe lokukhula kwe-GDP elingalinganiselwa ku-5.8% noma ukukhaphuzela kwentela kuka-1.38. KuNhlolanja 2023, unqongqoshe uphonsa inselelo yokwengeza ngo-R94bn, kanti kulokho kucabangela okusha okubekiwe kuka-R1692bn uSARS ufinyelele ku-99.7%.

Njengoba uNgqongqoshe weziMali, uMnu. Enoch Godongwana, eshilo eNkulumweni yakhe yeSabiwomali yango-2023 ukuthi, “Izwe lethu selivuna lokhu okutshalwe ukuphathwa kwentela ngendlela esebenzayo neyimpumelelo, okwakha ukuthembeka ukuze kukhule umkhuba wokuthobela ngokuzithandela kuphinde kukhuthaze ukuqoqwa kwemali.”

Uma kuqhathaniswa nomphumela wemali eqoqwe kowezi-2022, kubonakale ukukhula kuzo zonke izinhlobo zezintela. Intel Yemalingeniso Yomuntu (i-PIT) ikhule ngo-8.3% yaya ku-R601.7bn, intela yemalingeniso yezinkampani (i-CIT) ikhule ngo-7.6% yaya ku-R348.0bn, intelantengo (i-VAT) ikhule ngo-8.0% yaya ku-R422.2bn kwase kuthi ukulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni kanye nezinye izintelo kwakhula ngo-27.4% kwaya ku-R73.9bn.

Imali eqoqwe ngokuthobela, engumphumela wazo zonke izinhlelo ebezibhekiswe kubakhokhintela bayo yonke imikhakha, iqoqe imali engu-R227bn, uma kuqhathaniswa nemali yangonyaka owedlule engu-R215.4bn. Lezi zinhlelo zibandakanya, ukugxila ekuqoqweni kwezikweletu, ukugxila ebugebengwini nasezenzweni ezingemthetho kanye nokuthobela ukudalula kwamabhizinisi amakhulu phakathi kokunye.

Ezinye izinzuzo kulo nyaka zibandakanya ukunyuka kwendlela umphakathi obuka ngayo isikhungo, okulinganiswa nemiphumela yocwaningo olwenziwe ngemibono yomphakathi esuka ku-71.8% kowezi-2021/22 kuya ku-76.5% kowezi-2022/23.

Imiphumela yokuphela konyakamali wezi-2023 iyinkomba esemqoka ekuzinikeleni kukaSARS ekuqaliseni ukusebenzisa umyalelo wawo ngokomthetho wokuqoqa imali efanele, ukukhuthaza umkhuba wokuthobela ngokuzithandela kanye nokuxhumanisa ukuhweba okusemthethweni.

Lo myalelo ufakwe kumgomo osemqoka okuwuwo oqondisa ukusebenza kukaSARS, Ukusebenza Ngokobizo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi imali eqoqwa uSARS eyokwenza uhulumeni akwazi ukwakha umbuso okhonayo okhuthaza ukukhula komnotho okuzinzile nenuthuko kunhlalakahle okusebenzela inhlalakahle yabo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika.

Lokhu kusho ukuthi uhulumeni uzokwazi ukukhokhela izibonelelo zabadala, ahlinzeke ngosizo lwezimali kubafundi, akhe imitholampilo nezikole aphinde ahlinzeke ngosizo oluyisisekelo.

UKhomishana wakwaSARS u-Edward Kieswetter uthe intuthuko eqhubekayo uSARS afinyelela kuyo iyinkomba esemqoka yokuzinikela kwezisebenzi zakwaSARS ekusizeni abakhokhintela nabahwebi ngobungcweti emsebenzini abawenzayo, ukuzinikela, ugqozi nangesizotha ngokuhambisana nokuSebenza Ngokobizo.

Uhambo lokubuka kabusha uSARS seluholele ekusungulweni kophiko Lwezingquphunga, kanye nokubuyiselwa kweminyango yamabhizinisi amakhulu nawamazwe omhlaba. Lesi sinyathelo senze uSARS ukwazi ukuhlinzeka ngosizo oluqondene ngqo neminyango ethile kanye nesiphakamisonani lokuthobela kubantu namabhizinisi. Sesiqala ukubona imiphumela emihle kule ndawo. USARS uqoqe u-R528.3 billion kule minyango yomibili. Sithakasile ngokunyuka kwezinga lokuthobela

futhi sizoqhubeka nomsebenzi. Okusemqoka, ukunyusa amazinga okugxila kuzo zonke izindawo ezingathobeli, kubandakanya ukuphazamiseka nokuguguleka kwezindawo ezifaka intela kanjalo nokugudluka kwezinzuzo kanye nokugwema intela ngokuhlela izindaba zentela okwenziwa yilabo abayizingqophunga nezinkampani ezinamazwe amaningi omhlaba.

Kowezi-2022/2023, uSARS uqhubekile nokucija amandla awo okuhlonza nokwenza kube nzima futhi kumbe eqolo kubakhokhintela abazimisele ngokungathobeli. USARS uyaqhubeka nokulawula uHlelo Lokudalula Ngokuzithandela (i-VDP) kubantu, izinkampani, noma amathrasti afanelekayo abafisa ukuzidalulela nokuzilawulela ngokwazo izindaba zabo zentela. Kunyakamali wezi-2022/2023, i-VDP ibe negalelo lika-R3.68 billion (0.2%) kumphumela wesikhasana wemali eqoqiwe ephelele.

Ukucishwa kogesi ngenhloso yokuwonga kuntengisa umnotho wezwe lethu nokuqoqwa kwentela. Ukuphazamiseka kukagesi okuqhubekayo kunomthelela omubi enzuzweni futhi kunqinda impilo ejwayelekile kanye nokukhula kwamabhizinisi. Okusemqoka ngokufanayo nalokhu ukuthi ukucishwa kukagesi ngenhloso yokuwonga kuphinde kuhlinzeke amathuba kulezo zimboni ezibandakanyekayo emandleni avuselelekayo. Siphinde sibone ukukhula ekungenisweni ezweni kwamandla avuselelekayo, okuzuzisa imali yombuso.

Njengoba siqala unyakamali omusha, uSARS uzoqhubeka nokubeka zonke izindawo ongaqoqa kuzo imali. Umhlaba wokusebenza oquququkayo uveza amathuba amasha. Le ndawo eguqukile sasingayilindele ngesikhathi siklama imikhiqizo yokuphendula ezinselelweni zomnotho. Ngokujwayelekile, uhlakakusebenza lwezemithethonqubo luzochitshiyelwa ukuze luhambisane nendawo entsha yokusebenza. Ngalokho-ke, phakathi kokunye, sicija amathuluzi ethu ukuze sikwazi ukumelana nomnotho we-*Gig* nezinye izindawo zomnotho wezibhangqwa, kubandakanya ukubheka indima edlalwa yilabo abanethonya kwabezindaba.

UKhomishana wakwaSARS, uMnu. Edward Kieswetter, uzwakalise ukubonga okungazenzisi kuzisebenzi zakwaSARS nabakhokhintela nabahwebi abathobela imigomo yentela ngokuba negalelo kulo mphumela omkhulu wemali eqoqiwe.

“Izisebenzi zakwaSARS, abakhikhontela nabahwebi abathobela imigomo yentela, izisebenzi zentela, izakhamizi, kanjalo nababambiqhaza kuhlelokusebenza lwentela, bonke bangabakhi besizwe njengoba sisebenzisana ngokubambisana ngenjongo yokugxilisa intandoyeningi nokunqoba izinselelo zezinga eliphezulu lobubha, ukusweleka kwemisebenzi nokungalingani.

“Inselelo ingabonakala ithena amandla kwesinye isikhathi, kodwa kumele siqhubeke sidlale indima yethu yokwakha isizwe sethu ngokunyusa imali eqoqwayo, sixhumanise ukuhweba okusemthethweni, sithuthukise ukuthobela ngokuzithandela nokusiphuna

nezimpande ukukhwabanisa nenkohlakalo, njengoba ubaba wesizwe sethu uMnu. Nelson Mandela akubeka kanje, “konke kusezandleni zethu”.

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