

EZIMWENI ZOMNOTHO EZINZIMA U-SARS WENYUSA UKUGXILA KWABO KWEZOKUTHOBELA

Tshwane, 30 kuMfumfu 2024 – UPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (u-SARS) uyasemukela isiTatimende seNqubomgomo yeSabiwomali Samaphakathi Nonyaka (i-MTBPS) esibekwe ePhalamende namuhla nguNgqongqoshe Wezezimali, uMnu. Enoch Godongwana. UNgqongqoshe ubuyekeze isilinganiso sentela ezoqoqwa esesicozuliwe sangoNhlolanja 2024 sisukela ku-R1 863.0 billion saba ku-R1 840.8 billion.

Kuze kube umhla zingama-30 kuMandulo 2024, u-SARS uqoqwe imali ephilele engu-R1 070.4 billion enenzuzo esicoliziwe engu-R846.2 billion kanye nezimali ezibuyayo ezikhokhiwe ezingu-R224.3 billion. Ukusebenza kwemali eqoqiwe kuqinise ukuqoqwa okuqinile kweNtela Yesikhashana ye-CIT kanye nezinkokhelo ze-VAT ne-PIT eziphansi kunalokho obekulindelekile kanye nezinkokhelo zemali ebuyayo. Lokhu kulekelelwe isambakulinganisa sokuqoqwa okungaphansi kwalokho obekulindelekile kuzintela zeHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni, i-PAYE, kanye neNteliso Yesinikamandla Esijwayelekile. Izindawo ezihlelenjelwe ezansi yilezi:

- Ukhlelenjwa kwamaholo onyaka odlule okungaphansi kwalokho obekulindelwe kunciphise isilinganiso sesikweletu samaholo kusukela kuSabelomali sika-2024 sika-8.4% kuya ku-MTBPS 2024 ka-5.5%.
- Ukukhula kancane kwamaphrojekthi amakhulu kuhulumeni jikelele, izinkampani zikahulumeni kanye nezinkampani ezizimele ngokusungulwa kwemali ephilele okulindeleke ukuthi kwehle kusuka kuSabelomali sika-2024 sika-9.5% kuya ku-5.2%.
- Ukubuyekezwa okwehlayo kokubuka Impahla ePhumayo Ezweni kusukela ku-5.2% kuya ku-MTBPS 2024 ka-3.5% kanye nokuNgeniswa Kwempahla Ezweni kusukela ku-6.0% kuya ku-3.8%
- NgeSabelomali sika-2024 sicabange ukukhula ngo-13.8% ku-PAYE ngokusekelwe ekukhuleni kwesikweletu samaholo ngo-8.4%. Imali eqoqiwe ye-PAYE yonyaka kuze kube manje kuMandulo 2024/25 ifinyelela ku-R340.0bn, liphansi kune-PE ngo-R12.0bn (3.4%) nangaphezulu kunonyaka odlule ngo-R30.8bn (10.0%).

Ukushoda ekuqoqweni kwezimali eziqoqwayo kuthintekile ngokwengxenywe ngenxa yokuqoqwa okuqinile kwentela yesikhashana ye-CIT eqoqwe u-R150.2 billion uma kuqhathaniswa nobekulindeleke ukuthi u-R141.4 billion uveze insalela ka-R8.8 billion, inyuke ngo-2.7% noma u-R3.9 billion kusukela ngonyaka odlule.

- **INteliso yesinikamandla:** Ukwehla konyaka nonyaka ekusetshenzisweni kwesinikamandla kube yinkinga enkulu kulo nyaka wezimali. Kusetshenziswe umthamo omkhulu owehle ngamalitha ayi-1 333 million,

okungabalelwa ezintweni ezihlukahlukene ezifana namazinga aphantsi okucinywa kukagesi ngenhloso yokuwonga, kanye nokushintshela kweminye imithombo yamandla. Ukwehliswa kokusetshenziswa kwesinikamandla kube nomthelela ngqo kuNteliso Yesinikamandla Esingacozuliwe. Lokhu kwenze ukuthi unyaka nonyaka kwehle ngo-3.9% okuholele ekushodeni kuka-R7.2bn.

- **Izintelo zokhwebo:** Izimpahla ezingeniswa ezweni bekulindeleke ukuba zinyuke ngo-1.9%. Kodwa-ke, kusukela ngonyaka kuze kube manje impahla engenay ezweni yehle ngo-5.1% Isamba sokuhamba kokuhwebelana sehlile naso ngo-R39.2bn (-2.0%) uma kuqhathaniswa nesikhathi esifanayo ngonyaka odlule. Ukwehla kwempahla engeniswa ezweni kungenxa yokungena kwempahla engena ezweni okungaphansi kwemishini nezimoto kukagesi.
- **Ukuqoqwa kwe-CIT kwesikhashana** kuka-R150.2bn, kuveze ukweva okungu-R8.8 billion (6.2%) kanye nokukhula konyaka nonyaka kuka-R3.9 billion (2.7%), kakhulukazi ngenxa yemikhakha yeziMali, kaGesi nowokuKhiqiza. Ukuqoqwa kukhule ngaphezu kwesilinganiso seSabelomali sika-2024 esidingekayo -3.3%. Kodwa-ke, umkhakha wezezimayini usaqhubeka nokubhekana nezinsalelo ezinkulu ikakhulukazi ngenxa yokuntengantenga kwentengo yempahla ethinta i-Platinum Group izinsimbi, amalahle, kanye nensimbi. Ukushintshashintsha kwentengo kunomthelela ekuzuzeni kwezinkampani okuholela ekwehleni kwengcindezi ezinkokhelweni zesikhashana ze-CIT. Lo mkhakha ubulokhu ubhekene nezinkinga eziqhubekayo zezezithuthi, ezokuthutha, nokuwela imingcele, okubangela ukubambezeleka kanye nokwenyuka kwezindleko zokuthumela kwamanye amazwe.
- Naphezu kokuphothula amacala esikweletu amaningi angu-± 1.3 million, okucishe kube ngama-290% ngaphezu konyaka odlule, imizamo yethu yokuthobela izikweletu ibe nenzuzo ephantsi unyaka nonyaka ngo-R9.3 billion, okulingana nokuncipha konyaka nonyaka ngo-23.6%. U-SARS uqophe ukwenyuka okukhulu unyaka nonyaka ezinhlelweni zokukhokha ezihlehlisiwe zezikweletu, izicelo zokumiswa kokukhokha kanye nokukhishwa komyalelo wokugcina. Lokhu kufakazela izinga lobunzima obuzwiwa abakhokhi bentela, obunomthelela omubi ekukhoneneni kwaabo ukuhlonipha izibopho zabo zentela.

Inhlososho yakwa-SARS izoqhubeka nokugxila Ekuthobeleni Ngokuzithandela, iqinisekisa ukuthi abakhokhintela nabahwebi banokucaceleka nesiqinisekiso

mayelana nezibopho zabo, kanye namathuluzi adingekayo ukuze kube lula ukuthobela imithetho kalula nangendlela eqondile. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, u-SARS uzobika izindleko ezinkulu zomthetho nezokuphatha kubakhokhintela nabahwebi abehluleka ngamabomu ukuhlangabezana nezibopho zabo.

Imizamo yokuthobela imithetho iyaqhubeka nokuletha impumelelo ekubhekaneni nokungathobeli ezingxenyeni ezithile kanye nemikhiqizo yentela. Kuze kube manje, imali yokuthotshelwa komthetho ithole u-R110.1 billion, okukhombisa ukukhula kwezigidigidi ezingama-R8.1 (8.0%). U-SARS uzoqhubeka nokuqinisa imizamo yayo yokugcina ukubonakala kanye nokuqinisa ukuthotshelwa kwemithetho, ngezinhlelo zokutshala imali ngokuqhubekayo ezinhlelweni zokuthobela imithetho ukuze kuvalwe igebe lentela ngokugxila ezingxenyeni ezihlukahlukene zabakhokhintela.

UKhomishana wakwa-SARS uMnu Edward Kieswetter uthe “Ekuphokopheleni ukufinyelelwa kwesilinganiso semali yentela ka-2024/25 engu-R1 840.8 billion, u-SARS ngeke ayekethise emkhankasweni wawo wokugqugquzela ukulandelwa komthetho ngokuzithandela. Okubalulekile kulokhu, wukuqinisekisa ukuthi abaxhumanisi abahlawuliswa umthetho ukuqoqa izintela egameni lika-SARS bayayikhokha. Okubalulekile, u-SARS ukulungele ukuthatha isinyathelo ngokumelene nalabo abazishaya indiva ngamabomu nangendlelo izibopho zabo ezingokomthetho ngokumelela kabi isimo sabo sezomnotho sangempela. Labo abalekelela kulesi senzo nabo banecala ngokulinganayo. Abakhokhi bentela abalahla izibopho zabo ezingokomthetho babeka umthwalo omkhulu kubakhokhi bentela abathembekile. Izintela zidlala indima ebalulekile ekulekeleleni abantu abasengozini enkulu kanye nabampofu emphakathini wethu. Kulokhu, ukuthobela ngokuzithandela kusemqoka kakhulu.”

Uqhube wathi: “U-SARS uzoqhubeka nokuqinisa futhi ujulise imizamo ekhona yokuphatha. Sizoqhubeka nokusebenzisa isayensi yemininingo yobuchwepheshe kanye nobuhlakani mbumbulu, ukugcina ukuzinza phakathi kokusiza abakhokhintela/abahwebi, sibe silawula ubungozi bezimali ngokuhlonza abakhokhi bentela abangathembekile.”

“U-SARS uzosebenzisa isayensi yemininingo nobuhlakani mbumbulu (i-AI) ukuze iqinise ukugxila kwayo kulezi zindawo ezilandelayo zobungozi bokuthobela umthetho:

- ***Ukwandisa isisekelo sentela ngemithombo yemininingo evela kumuntu wangaphandle:*** Ukusebenzisa imininingo kusuka kuyo yomibili imikhakha esemthethweni nengekho emthethweni ukuze kwandiswe isisekelo sentela.

- **Ukusebenzela ukubhalisa bonke abakhokhintela nabahwebi,** ngokusebenzisa imodeli ebikezelwayo, okufanele babe kurejista futhi baqinisekise ukuthi bafaka ukudalula kwabo ngokwethembeka futhi bakhokha izimfanelo zabo lapho kunesidingo.
- **Ukwakha amandla ayo okuhlonza** usebenzisa **amamodeli okufunda omshini kanye nobuhlakani mbumbulu (i-AI)** ukuze uthuthukise kakhulu ukusiza nokuhlinzeka usizo olungenazihibe kubakhokhintela abathembekile. Lokhu kuzophinde kusetshenziselwe ukuhlonza abakhokhintela abangathembekile, kuthuthukiswe ukuqoqwa kwezikweletu ngenkathi kukhuliswa isisekelo sentela kanye nokubhekana nokugwema intela.
- **Ukuphoqelesa imithetho yezohwebo emelene nomnotho ongekho emthethweni (iHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni neNtelo Yezimpahla):** Ukuqinisa amathuluzi okuhlonza nokuvimbela imisebenzi ongekho emthethweni, ehlanganisa leyo ehlobene nogwayi, isinikamandla, kanye nokugeleza kwezimali okungekho emthethweni.
- **Ukugxila ekuvimbeleni nasekuxazululeni izingxabano:** Ukubeka eqhulwini imikhiqizo namasu avimbela izingxabano ezingaxazululeka.”

U-SARS uyigugu lesizwe; ukuphathwa kwentela nokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni abasebenza kahle kuyisisekelo sentando yeningi yethu ephilayo futhi akufanele neze kuthathwe kalula. U-SARS uhlose ukuqinisekisa ukusimama kwemali engenayo ngokuthola ukutshalwa kwezimali okufanele kwa-SARS, kanye nesiqiniseko sezimali. Ngokombono wabasebenzi, abakwa-SARS bazoqhubeka nokuheha, ukuthuthukisa kanye nokugcina abasebenzi abalungele ikusasa. Sizobe sakha amandla ebhentshi lobuholi buka-SARS futhi sivikele ukuzimela kwesikhungo.

Ngaphandle kwesimo esinzima sokusebenza, abakwa-SARS balindele ukuthi ukuqala komjikelezo wokwehliswa kwezinga lenzalo kuzogqugquzela ukusetshenziswa kwemalinsebenzo. Lokhu kwanda kulindeleke ukuthi kuqhubekisele phambili ukukhula komnotho futhi kwandise isisekelo sentela, okuholela ekwandeni kwentela yebhizinisi, kanye nemali engenayo ye-VAT. Ukwengeza, ukwethulwa kohlelo lwe-“Two-Pot” kulindeleke ukuthi kukhuphule isisekelo sentela esikhathini esifushane kuya kwesimaphakathi. Izisebenzi ezingu-12 821 zakwa-SARS, esizibonga ngobuqotho, zizoqhubeka nokusebenza ngokuzikhandla ekufinyeleleni kusilinganiso esibuyekeziwe semali engenayo njengoba sethulwe nguNgqongqoshe Wezezimali.

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