

#RSABUDGET2022



YINTONI UHLAHO LWABIWO MALI?

NgeyoMdumba nyaka ngamnye, uMphathiswa wezeziMali ubeka uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwesizwe, apho athi abhengeze inkcitho karhulumente, irhafu kunye nezicwangciso zokuboleka imali kule minyaka mithathu izayo. Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lukazwelonke lwahlula imali phakathi kwamasebe kazwelonke, amaphondo kunye noomasipala.

LUHLELWA NJANI ULWABIWO MALI?

1. Ekuqaleni kuye kukhutshwe imigaqo enika iinkukacha ezifunekayo kuhlahlolwabiwo-mali
2. Amasebe ka rhulumente ahlengahlengisa iinkqubo zawo aze aqulunge izicwangciso zenkcitho kunye nezibophelelo zonikelo lwenkonzo.
3. Iziphakamiso zohlalo lwabiwo-mali zingeniswa kwiSebe lezemali kwaye zixoxwe
4. Izindululo zolwabiwo ziqwalaselwa ziikomiti zangaphakathi zamasebe zaBalawuli-Jikelele
5. Iingcebiso zohlalo lwabiwo-mali zenziwe kwiKomiti yabaPhathiswa
6. iMedium Term Budget Policy Statement, yinkcazo yomgaqo-nkqubo karhulumente yohlalolwabiwo-mali yeminyaka emithathu ezayo.
7. Ulwabiwo lokugqibela lugqitywa kwiKhabhinethi
8. Amaxwebhu oohlalo lwabiwo mali aye alungiswe
9. Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali oluphambi lubekwa ePalamente
10. iPalamente ixoxa, ihlalutye, kwaye yamkele uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali
11. Ekugqibeleni uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lithunyelwa kuMongameli ukuba alutyikitye ukuba ngumthetho.

INDLELA EZINZILEYO EKUPHUHLISENI UQOQOSHO

Urhulumente uye wenyusa ngokukhawuleza inkcitho kwiimfuno zentlalo kolu hlahlo lwabiwo-mali lubini oludlulileyo ukukhusela abemi boMzantsi Afrika – ingakumbi amakhaya ahluphekayo.

Inkcitho kwezempilo, imfundo, izindlu, izibonelelo zoluntu, ezothutho, iinkqubo zengqesho kunye neenkonzo zikamasipala zinyukile ukusuka kwi-58.2 ukuya kwi-59.5 yepesenti yohlalo lwabiwo-mali phakathi kwe-2021/22 kunye ne 2021/22.

Phantse isiqingatha sabo bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika ngoku bafumana ubuncinane isibonelelo sezentlalo esinye kurhulumente. Kwangaxeshanye, uqoqosho alukhuli ngokukhawuleza ngokwaneleyo ukuba abantu abaninzi bafumane imisebenzi, nto leyo eyenza kwandise ukungalingani kunye nobuhlwempu.

Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali luzama

ukulungelelanisa ingeniso kunye nenkcitho. Urhulumente uchithe imali engaphezu kwaleyo ayifumanayo kwingeniso kwaye oku kubangele ukuba iimali zoluntu zibe buthathaka. Oku kungalingani kufuneka kulungiswe. Ukungaphumeleli ukwenza oko kuya kukhokelela ekubeni urhulumente aboleke imali ethe chatha ukuxhasa inkcitho yakhe.

Ityala likarhulumente ngoku linyuke laya kutsho kwi-R4.35 yetriliyoni. Kuyo yonke irandi eqokelelwa kwingeniso yerhafu, iisenti ezi 17 zisetyenziselwa ukuhlawula inzala kweli tyala – imali ebinokuchithwa ngcono ekudaleni imisebenzi, ekuphuculeni ukufundisa nokwakha izibhedlele. Ukuba eli tyala alincitshiswanga, oko kunokukhokelela kwintlekele enkulu yezoqoqosho neyezemali.

Phantse iminyaka emibini, uMzantsi Afrika usokola nobhubhani

we-COVID-19 kunye nokudodobala koqoqosho. Urhulumente ubeke phambili ukusindisa ubomi kunye neendlela zokuphila, kunye nokuxhasa abona bantu bahluphekayo baseMzantsi Afrika, ngelixa ezinzisa iimali zoluntu ngexesha lokudodobala okukhulu koqoqosho kumashumi eminyaka. Ngenxa yokuba ukuqokelelwa kwerhafu kube ngcono kunokuba bekulindelwe kulo nyaka, urhulumente uyakwazi ukuxhasa ngezimali iinkqubo ezingxamisekileyo. Kodwa uninzi lokuphuculwa kwerhafu kulindeleke ukuba lube lolwexeshana. Ukuba uqoqosho lwethu lukhula ngokukhawuleza, ingeniso iya kuphucuka. Oko kuya kuvumela urhulumente ukuba avale umsantsa phakathi kwengeniso nenkcitho yakhe, azinzise amatyala akhe.

Oluhlahlo lwabiwo mali longeze uchitho mali okwethutyana ukuze

kuxhaswe uluntu, kuveliswe amathuba emisebenzi kuze kuphuculwe ezempilo ukuze kuqhutyekwe kuliwe ne COVID-19. Kwaye urhulumente uzakuqhubeka ngeenzame zokwehlisa umthwalo werhafu aze acuthe ityala. Isibonelelo ngenkxaso mali eyi R350 ngenyanga ukulungiselela ukulwa I COVID-19 sisezakuqhubeka kwixesha elingango nyaka. Ukuba lenkxaso iyaqhubeka ngaphaya kweyoKwindla 2023, kuzakufuneka ukuba kubekho imali engenayo ukuhlangabezana noluxanduva, lonto enothi ibangele ukwenyuswa kwe rhafu, okanye kuthatyathwe kwi imali ebilangiselelwe ukuhlangabezana nezinye iinkonzo. Urhulumente uqwalasela imithetho emiselwe le nkxaso nendlela enokungeniswa ngayo imali. Ezinzame zizakupapashwa ngokuthe vetshe uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwaphakathi ku 2022.



UKUQINISEKISA UQOQOSHO OLUNAMANDLA

Lo bhuhani we COVID-19 uyichaphazele kakubi imisebenzi, iyizigidi ezi-2.1 imisebenzi elahlekileyo ukusukela kwikota yokuqala ka-2020.

Kukho umngcipheko wokuba le misebenzi ilahlekileyo ayisayi kubuya. Ukuhlaselwa kwamashishini ngeYekhala 2021 kumaphondo ase KwaZulu-Natal nakwiindawo ezithile zaseRhawutini nako konakalise uqoqosho lwethu kwaphelisa imisebenzi. Izicwangciso zokubuyisela urhulumente zijolise ekudaleni imisebenzi kunye nenkxaso yengeniso. Oku kuquka ukubonelela ngeenkqubo zokuqeshwa koluntu kunye nenkuthazo yerhafu. Ngaxeshanye, urhulumente wenza uhlaziyo lwezakhiwo ukuzisa izakhono ezininzi kuqoqosho nokwenza kube lula ukwenza ushishino. Inggqesho ephuzulu, kunye nokwandiswa kwabakumgangatho ophakathi, kuya kuphakamisa ingeniso kunye nenkcitho yokusetyenziswa kwexesha.



Urhulumente wenza inkqubela ngohlaziyo lwezakhiwo oluchazwe kwi-MTBPS ka-2021. Umzekelo, iSebe lezoLimo, uBuyekezo lwezoMhlaba noPhuhliso lwasemaPhandleni liqeshise umhlaba oziihektare ezingama-200 000 kumaqela abalulekileyo, elixhasa ukudalwa kwemisebenzi kunye namashishini amancinci. Iiprojekthi ezingamashumi amahlanu anesihlanu ezibalulekileyo zeziseko ezingundoqo, ezixabisa R595 biliyoni, zibekwe phambili kwiinkalo ezifana nombane namanzi ukuze ku-

phuculwe amandla okukhula koqoqosho ngokukhawuleza.

Isebe lezimali (U National Treasury) luqikelela ukuba uqoqosho luzakukhula nge 2.1 pesenti ku 2022, ngaphezulu kunokuya bekulindelekile. Ulwamvila lweCOVID-19 alukacaci kakuhle ngakumbi ekulahlekeni kwemisebenzi nakutyalo mali. Izicwangciso zikarhulumente zokuzisa iinguqu zibalulekile ekuphuhliseni uqoqosho, ukuze luphucuke utyalo mali namathuba emisebenzi.

UMYALEZO KAMPHATISWA

Umgqo-nkqubo weemali - oyinxalenye yoxanduva lukaNational Treasury- sesinye sezixhobo esibalulekileyo esikhoyo sokusabela kwimingeni yendlala, intswela-ngqesho kunye nokungalingani okwandiswa ngenxa ye COVID-19.

Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali luka 2022 lumalunga nokomeleza ukhuseleko loluntu kwabahluphekileyo, abona babethwa kakhulu yimpembelelo ye COVID-19, ukukhula okuvuthayo kunye nokukhuthaza uzinzo lwemali.

Indlela yezemali esiyikhethileyo ibandakanya ukuzinzisa amanqanaba etyala lethu ngelixa sicutha intsilelo yohlahlo lwabiwo-mali. Sikwazibophelele ekufumaneni iindlela kunye neendlela zokugcina inkxaso yemali yexesha elifutshane ukukhusela abona bantu basemngciphekweni phakathi kwethu kwezona zinto ezimbi ze COVID-19.

Ukongeza, siphumeza imilinganiselo kunye nemigqo-nkqubo ejolise ekukhuseleni ukukhula koqoqosho lwexesha elide, ngokudala iimeko eziyimfuneko ukutsala utyalo-mali, siphucula amandla karhulumente ukuvuselela umsebenzi wezoqoqosho, ngelixa siqinisekisa ukuba imali yoluntu ichithwa ngendlela enemveliso nenoxanduva.

Lo asingomsebenzi ulula. Ifuna ukuba senze urhwebo olucwangcisiweyo. Kukwafuna ukuba sisebenzise amandla ethu endalo kunye nokomelela kwethu njengabantu abasoloko besomelela ngokuchasene nayo yonke imiqobo.

Kule minyaka mibini idlulileyo, okoko i COVID-19 ahlasela ekuqaleni kuka-2020, siye salungisa impendulo yethu ukuba ihambelane okanye yodlule imiceli mngeni esijongene nayo. Ngokuthe ngcembe, inyathelo ngenyathelo, siyaphumelela ukwakha ngokutsha uqoqosho lwethu.

UKUSEBENZISA IMALI KWIZISEKO ZOKUPHUCULA UQOQOSHO NOTYALO MALI



Iiprojekthi zeziseko ezingundoqo ezifanelekileyo zinokuxhasa ukukhula koqoqosho lwexesha elide, zidale imisebenzi kwaye zinciphise intlupheko. Urhulumente udibanisa izibonelelo namashishini kunye namanye amaziko ukuxhasa olutyalo-mali lwenkunzi.

Inkcitho yeziseko ezingundoqo kwi-

“Kule minyaka mithathu izayo, urhulumente uza kwandisa amandla okuvelisa umbane, aphucule aze andise uthungelwano lwezothutho, aphucule neenkonzozogutyulo lwelindle nezamanzi”

candelo likarhulumente kule minyaka mithathu izayo iqikelelwa kwi-R812.5 bhiliyoni. Amaphondo noomasipala kulindeleke ukuba bachithe R194.4 biliyoni kunye ne-R194.3 bhiliyoni kwiziseko ezingundoqo kwangelo xesha linye. Izindlu zoluntu ezakhiwe ngenkxasomali yophuhliso lokuhlaliswa koluntu kumaphondo kulindeleke ukuba zifikelele kwiibhiliyoni zeezandi. Ezi asethi zezindlu ziya kudluliselwa kubaninimzi. Kule minyaka mithathu izayo, urhulumente uza kwandisa amandla okuvelisa umbane, aphucule aze andise uthungelwano lwezothutho, aphucule neenkonzozogutyulo lwelindle nezamanzi. Iza kuqhubeka kananjalo ukugcina nokuphucula iziseko zophuhliso lwezempilo nezemfundo.



UKUSEBENZISA IMALI KWEZEMPILO UKUZE KULIWE I COVID-19

UMzantsi Afrika ufunyenwe ngamaza amane abalulekileyo osulelo lwe-COVID-19, iyi-3.6 yezigidi zeemeko eziqinisekisiweyo kunye ne-95 000 eqinisekisiweyo yokubhubha ekupheleni kweyoMqungu ku2022.

Isixa-mali se-R2.3 bhiliyoni zabelwe ukuqhubeka nokuthenga umthamo ezongezelelweyo kunye nokulawula izitofu zokugonya ukusuka kuTshazimpuzi 2022 ukuya kweyoKwindla 2023. Amaphondo aya kufumana ulwabelo olongezelelweyo lwe-R15.6 bhiliyoni kule minyaka mithathu izayo ukulwa ne-COVID-19 kunye nokuhlangabezana nokusilela kwizinto eziyimfuneko.

UKUDALA AMATHUBA EMISEBENZI NGEENZAME ZIKAMONGAMELI



Inyathelo likamongameli lokudala amathuba emisebenzi lwasekwa ngo-October 2020 njengenxalenye yokusabela kukarhulumente kwi COVID-19.

Ukuza kuthi ga ngoku, eli phulo libonelele ngenkxaso kubantu abangaphezu kwama-840 000 ngokuyilwa kwemisebenzi, ukugcinwa kwemisebenzi kunye namangenelo enkxaso yokuphila. Kule minyaka mibini izayo, i-R18.4 bhiliyoni yabelwe eli phulo lokubonelela ngenkxaso ekujoliswe kuyo kubantu abangama-500 000. Ijolisise ekunikeni umsebenzi onentsing-

“Kule minyaka mibini izayo, i-R18.4 bhiliyoni yabelwe eli phulo lokubonelela ngenkxaso ekujoliswe kuyo kubantu abangama-500 000”

iselo kunye namathuba okuziphilisa, ingakumbi kubantu abatsha abangaphangeliyo.

IINGUQU ZOKUPHUCULA UHLAHLOLWABIWO MALI

Ivulekamali yinkqubo esekwe ngurhulumente ngonyaka ka 2018 eyathi yazuza imbasa ngokuba izisa ulwazi eluntwini malunga nendlela urhulumente asebenzisa ngayo imali.

Olulwazi lusetyenziswa ngabemi beli kunye namaziko ezemfundo, iintatheli kunye namaziko amele uluntu. Lenkqubo ixhasa ukufundasa uluntu ngemisebenzi karhulumente kwaye uluntu luyakwazi

ukufumana ulwazi oluphangaleleyo malunga no hlahlolwabiwo mali. Ivulekamali ibike yavalwa kuba ibilungiswa, kwaye ke sinemincili singu National Treasury ukunazisa ukuba iyasebenza kwaye izakuzisa inguqu ezibhetele apha enyakeni. U National Treasury ebambisene nombutho woluntu IMALI YETHU uzothi gqolo ukuninika ulwazi maxesha onke kule nkqubo, iVulekamali.



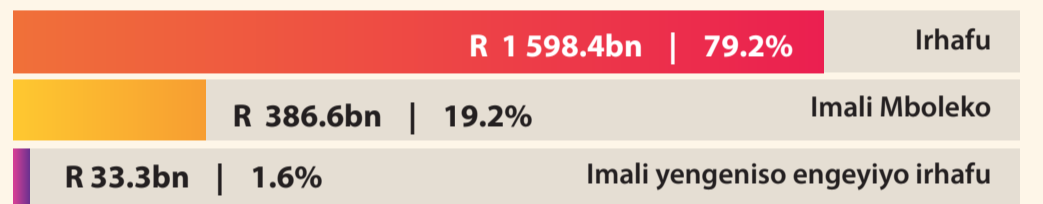
IZIBONELELO NGEZENTLALONTLE

Izibonelelo ngezentalontle zizakuxhasa iizigidi zabantu abayi-18.6 ukusuka kuTshazimpuzi 2022 ukuya kweyoKwindla 2023. Isibonelelo esikhethekileyo se-R350 ngenyanga sabelwe i-R44 bhiliyoni ukubonelela abaxhamli. Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali luya kwandisa amaxabiso ezibonelelo ezisisigxina ngokuhambelana nokunyuka kwamaxabiso.

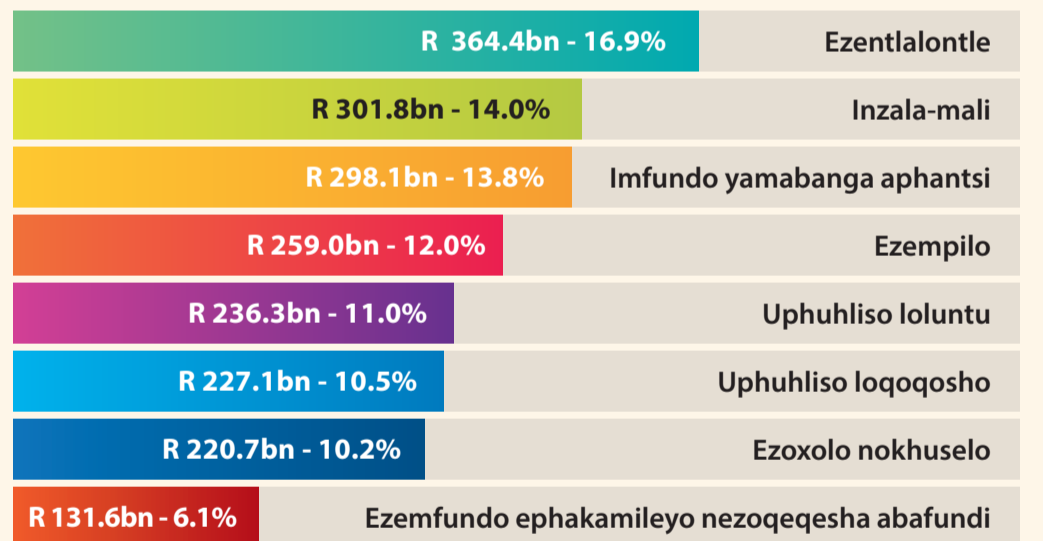
IZIBONELELO NGEZENTLALONTLE	2021/22	2022/23
Inkxaso mali yabantu abadala	R1 890	R1 985
Inkxaso mali yabadala ngaphezu kwe yeminyaka eyi 75	R1 910	R2 005
Isibonelelo samagqala emfazwe	R1 910	R2 005
Isibonelelo sabantu abakhubazekileyo	R1 890	R1 985
Isibonelelo sabantwana ebangenabazali	R1 050	R1 070
Isibonelelo sokuhoya abantu	R1 890	R1 985
Isibonelelo sabantwana	R460	R480

IVELAPHI IMALI KARHULUMENTE KWAYE IZAKUSETYENZISWA NJANI NGO 2022/23?

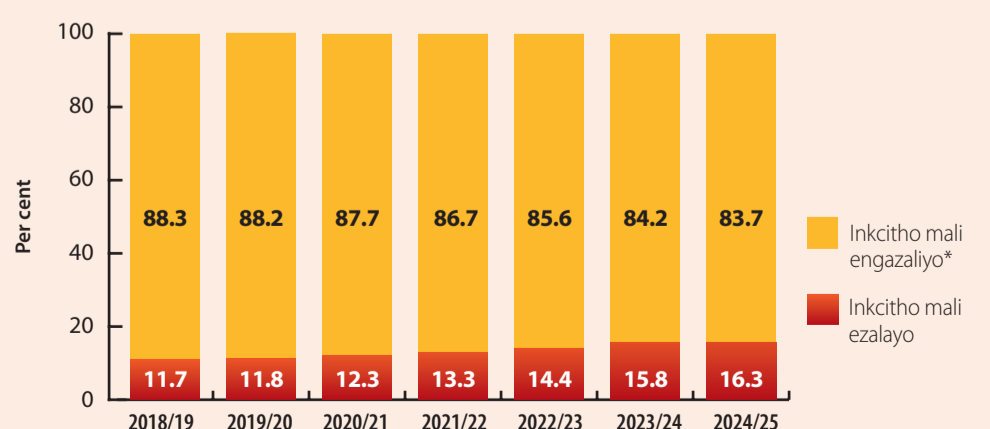
IVELA KWEZINDAWO IMALI KARHULUMENTE



GOVERNMENT SPENDING IN 2022/23



IMALI-MBOLEKO EZALAYO NENGAZALIYO AYOTHI URHULUMENTE AYIBHATALE



* Imali engazaliyo yinxalenye yemali athi urhulumente ayibhatale ngaphandle kwendleko ezibhatalwa kwimali mboleko.

IZICWANGCISO ZERHAFU 2022



IRHAFU YABASEBENZI

ZIKUCHAPHAZELA NJANI IINGUQU ZERHAFU KUMVUZO WAKHO?

Uhlalo-lwabiwo mali luka-2022 lubonelela ngomnyinyiva werhafu ngokubhengeza ukonyuka kwamaxabiso okungaphezulu komyinge we-4.5 ekhulwini kwizibiyeli zerhafu yengeniso yomntu kunye nezaphulelo. Isixa umntu anokusifumana phambi kokuba ahlawule irhafu sihlengahlengiswa ngolu hlobo lulandelayo kunyaka werhafu ukusuka ngomhla woku-1 kweyoKwindla 2022 ukuya 28 kweyoMdumba 2023:

AMANQANABA ERHAFU	UNYAKA WE RHAFU 2021/22	UNYAKA WE RHAFU 2022/23
Abangaphantsi kweminyaka eyi 65	R87 300	R91 250
Abaminyaka eyi 65 ukuya ku 74	R135 150	R141 250
Abaminyaka eyi 75 nangaphezulu	R151 100	R157 900

Imilinganiselo emitsha yerhafu kubahlawuli berhafu ngabanye imi ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:

IRHAFU YOBUYISO MALI	UNYAKA WE RHAFU 2021/22	UNYAKA WE RHAFU 2022/23
Eyokuqala kumntu ngamnye	R15 714	R16 425
Eyesibini (kubantu abaminyaka eyi 65 ukunyuka)	R8 613	R9 000
Eyokugqibela (kubantu abaminyaka eyi 75 nangaphezulu)	R2 871	R2 997

IRHAFU YOTYWALA NECUBA

IRHAFU YOTYWALA NECUBA

Imirhumo ethile kwiziselo ezinxilisayo iza kunyuka phakathi kwe-4.5 kunye ne-6 yeepesenti kwaye kwiimveliso zecuba ziya kunyuka phakathi kwe-4.5 kunye ne-6.5 yeepesenti.

	INYUKA NGE:
Ibiya	11 c inkonxa engu 340 ml
umdiliya engamfaxangwanga	17c ibotile engu 750ml
umdiliya emfaxangiweyo	33c ibotile engu 750ml
Iwayini ehhlwahlwazayo	76c ibotile engu 750ml
Utywala obenziwe ngeziqhamo	11c inkonxa engu 340ml
Ezizakrako	R4.83 ibotile engu 750ml
Imidiza	R1.03 ipakethi engu 20
Amacuba ombane	78 c ipakethi engu 20
Icuba elingumgubo	R1.16 engu 50g
Icuba lenqawa	37c engu 25g
Ii-Cigar	R6.77 engu 23g

IRHAFU YAMAFUTHA EENQWELO

Irhafu yamafutha eenqwelo nerhafu yengxowa yengozi zendlela ayizokonyuswa. Okwangoku:

- Irhafu yamafutha eenqwelo yi R3.85 ilitha ye petroli ize ibeyi R3.70 ilitha ye dizili
- Irhafu yengxowa yengozi zendlela yi R2.18 ilitha yepetroli kunye neye dizili

AMAZINGA ERHAFU

IRHAFU: YOMNTU NGAMNYE KUNYE NEYE TRASTI

Irhafu ehlawulwa ngabantu ngabanye kunyaka werhafu ophela phakathi komhla woku-1 kweyoKwindla 2022 kunye nomhla we 28 kweyoMdumba 2023

Irhafu yomvuzo (R)	Amazinga erhafu (R)
0 - 226 000	18% yomvuzo
226 001 - 353 100	40 680+26% yomvuzo ongaphezu kwe 226 000
353 101 - 488 700	737 726 + 31% yomvuzo ongaphezu kwe 353 100
488 701 - 641 400	115 762 + 36% yomvuzo ongaphezu kwe 488 700
641 401 - 817 600	170 734 + 39% yomvuzo ongaphezu kwe 641 400
817 601 - 1 731 600	239 452 + 41% yomvuzo ongaphezu kwe 817 600
1 731 601 701 nangaphezulu	614 192 + 45% yomvuzo ongaphezu kwe 1731 600
trasti ngaphandle kwezo zikhethekileyo	45%

IRHAFU YENGENISO: IINKAMPANI

Iminyaka yovavanyo ephela phakathi komhla we 1 kuTshazimpuzi 2022 ukuya ku 31 kweyoKwindla 2023.

Uhlobo	Izinga lerhafu
IiKampani	28% yengeniso ehlawulelwa irhafu ukuya ku 30 kwinyanga yoKwindla 27% yengeniso ehlawulelwa irhafu kusukela nge 31 kwinyanga yoKwindla

IRHAFU YENGENISO: AMASHISHINI AMANCINANE

Iminyaka yovavanyo ephela phakathi komhla we 1 kuTshazimpuzi 2022 ukuya ku 31 kweyoKwindla 2023

Imali ngeniso erhafelwayo (R)	Amazinga erhafu (R)
0 – 91 250	0% yengeniso ehlawulelwayo
91 251 – 365 000	7% yengeniso ehlawulelwayo engaphezu kwe 91 150
365 001 – 550 000	19 163 + 21% yengeniso ehlawulelwayo engaphezu kwe 365 000
550 001 nangaphezulu	58 020 + 28% yengeniso ehlawulelwayo engaphezu kwe 550 000 ukuya ku 30 kwinyanga yoKwindla 58 020 + 27% yengeniso ehlawulelwayo engaphezu kwe 550 000 ukususela ku 31 kwinyanga yoKwindla

IRHAFU YENGENISO KUMASHISHINI AMANCINCI KAKHULU

Iminyaka yovavanyo ephela phakathi komhla we 1 kweyoKwindla 2022 ukuya ku 28 kwe yoMdumba 2023

Imali ngeniso erhafelwayo (R)	Izinga lerhafu (R)
0 – 335 000	0% yengeniso ehlawulelwayo
335 001 – 500 000	1% yengeniso ehlawulelwayo engaphezu kwe 335 000
500 001 – 750 000	1 650 + 2% yengeniso ehlawulelwayo engaphezu kwe 500 000
750 001 nangaphezulu	6 650 + 3% yengeniso ehlawulelwayo engaphezu kwe 750 000

Irhafu ye carbon kumafutha eenqwelo izakonyuka nge 1% ilitha ukususela nge 6 kuTshazimpuzi 2022. Lento ezokwenza ukuba irhafu inyuke nge 9c ilitha yepetroli ze inyuke nge 10c ilitha yedizili.