



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

*The heartland of Southern Africa -
development is about people*

GUIDE TO THE BUDGET 2006/2007

FULL TRANSLATIONS
INSIDE



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LUK vir Provisiale Tesourie

Molekgotla Phethiši wa Sešegotlotlo sa Profense

Murado wa Khorotshitumbe wa Vhulanga Gwama ha Vundu

Xirho xa Huvo-nkulu xa Nkwama wa Xifundzankulu

Ilunga Lokhandli Ophetheko



LIMPOPO PROVINCE 2006/07 FINANCIAL YEAR

LIMPOPO PROVINCE BUDGET: 2006/07 FISCAL YEAR.

The responsibilities of the provincial government is to provide basic services and improve the quality of life of all its people.

•The economic problem of scarcity is central to budgeting. Government have limited resources at its disposal. These limited resources need to be allocated to meet a variety of needs of the community. The allocation for 2006/07 Medium Term Expenditure Framework seeks to address the priorities of the Provincial government contained in the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) summarized as follows:

-
- Economic growth that creates jobs.
- Service delivery and addressing backlogs.
- Infrastructure development and maintenance of existing structures.
- Building the administration.

Government therefore like any other household uses the budget as a tool to plan, manage and control the usually scarce resources to satisfy the unlimited needs of its people.

Your suggestions and comments are invited for the improvement of this booklet.

HJ Mashamba
MEC for Provincial Treasury.



WHAT IS THE BUDGETING PROCESS?

Budgeting is a process by which individual activities are linked together in an orderly way to produce a financial plan. A process charting is in place to identify, define and link all the activities so that the public understand the process and the responsibilities of the Provincial Government.

Budgeting is the process by which the provincial government plans for the future revenue, expenditure, borrowing and other financial matters. In order to improve budgeting, development of strategic plans and their integration into the budget process has been introduced. Integrating planning enhances better budgeting. There are six important steps in this process :

1. Preparing strategic plans and prioritising plans objectives.
2. Assessing costs and resources implications in preparation of Medium Term Expenditure Framework .
3. Finalising medium term allocations and preparing budget documentation.
4. Developing process to facilitate in- year monitoring and reprioritising of spending when strategic or operational plans change.
5. Monitoring and evaluating the performance and delivery of programmes in relation to clearly defined priorities, objectives, key performance measures, indicators and targets.
6. Finalising annual financial statements and reports that review performance and achievements against the strategic plan set out at the start of the financial year.

Integrated strategic planning addresses the process and allocation of public resources in support of government's social and economic goals and priorities. Strategic planning and prioritisation are the starting point for preparing medium- term expenditure estimates as they guide reprioritizing within medium term baseline allocation and provide rationale for policy options for changes to baseline allocation over the coming three year period.

The policy priorities are set in advance allowing departments to plan and budget for service delivery in line with government's agreed commitments.

WHERE DO WE GET OUR MONEY FROM?

The Provincial Government's Main Sources of revenue are:-

* Share from the National Revenue Fund
R22 502 559 000
(98.3%)



*Provincial Own Revenue
R396 230 000
(1.7%)



TOTAL RECEIPTS AVAILABLE
R22 898 789 000



The first item, namely Equitable share from the National Revenue Fund, consists of revenue collected, such as income tax, VAT, customs and excise etc. that is paid by taxpayers in South Africa Nationally.

The second item, Provincial Revenue, which is generated within the Province in terms of the Constitution, which include tax and non-tax revenue.

WHERE DO WE GET PROVINCIAL RECEIPTS?

We as a Provincial Government generate revenue from user charges such as the payment by individuals for certain goods and services such as vehicle licences and traffic fines. The main sources of our Provincial Revenue are the following:-

Tax receipts
R159 689 000



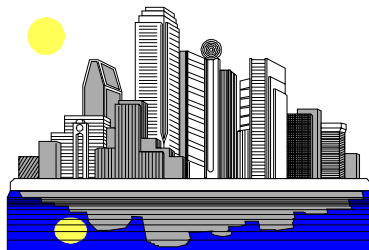
Sales of scrap, waste and other
R107 840 000



Financial transactions
R7 351 000



Fines & Interest
R30 509 000



Rent Of Land
R84 304 000

Other capital assets
R6 537 000



Total Provincial Revenue = R396 230 000

HOW DO WE MAKE PROVISION FOR OUR BUDGET?



TOTAL BUDGET = R22 898 789 000

There are two ways of looking at our expenditure:-

*** In terms of functions:-**

Our provincial government is divided into twelve (12) departments, each representing a specific function that is performed by the government. Each function is allocated a specific amount of money to spend in a financial year. The expenditure is classified according to economic classification and also in terms of its functional type.

***By Economic Classification:-**

Within the functions identified, funds are also broken down into structure of expenditure items of expenditure for better usage and control.

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET PER FUNCTION?



TOTAL BUDGET: R22 898 789 000

Breakdown by Department:-



Education
R11 066 540 000



Health
R5 447 933 000



Social Development
R431 750 000



Agriculture
R1 028 787 000



Public Works
R588 919 000



Roads & Transport
R1 780 322 000



Local Government
& Housing R834 158 000

Economic
Development
Environment and
Tourism
R675 038 000



Other functions
R1 045 342 000

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET?

TOTAL BUDGET: R22 898 789 000

Breakdown by Economic Classification

CURRENT PAYMENTS



Compensation of
Employees
R14 269 965 000



Goods & Services
R 4 314 620 000

TRANSFERS & SUBSIDIES



Public Corporations and Private Enterprises	R987 098 000
Households	R686 845 000
Non-profit institutions	R553 587 000
Other	R2 086 674 000

WHAT ARE OUR PRIORITY AREAS ?

- The provincial budget is driven by amongst others, the Provincial Growth and
- Development Strategy (PGDS) which has the following priorities:
 - Economic growth that creates jobs.
 - Service delivery and addressing backlogs.
 - Infrastructure development and maintenance of existing structures.
 - Building the administration.
- The revised fiscal framework aims at further strengthening social service delivery, including:
 - Scaling up of HIV and AIDS treatment programmes through the roll out of antiretroviral drugs alongside current prevention measures.
 - A renewed focus on employment creation through an Expanded Public Works Programme and a series of intervention to strengthen the skills
 - Base and empower communities.
 - Support for provincial economic development programmes with
 - high Potential for creating employment opportunities with specific focus on
 - Enabling the province to scale up farmer support programmes to land reform Programme beneficiaries.



HOW DO WE DEAL WITH THESE PRIORITIES?

We deal with these priorities by providing for infrastructure .

TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE BUDGET:- R1 736 839 000

BREAKDOWN OF PAYMENTS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

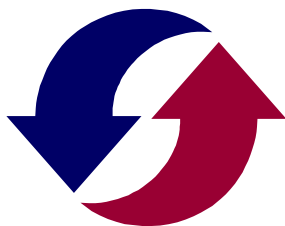
Machinery & Equipment
R511 477 000



Buildings and Structures
R1 104 291 000



Other Assets
R121 071 000



HOW IS PAYMENTS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND CAPITAL ASSETS ALLOCATED?

**TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND CAPITAL BUDGET
=R2 975 538 000**

Health
R573 108 000



Education
R494 156 000



Social Development
R5 951 000



Agriculture
R306 152 000



Public Works
R112 430 000



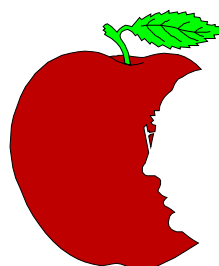
Roads and Transport
R830 724 000



Local Government
& Housing
R531 836 000



Others
R121 181 000







LIMPOPO PROVINSIE

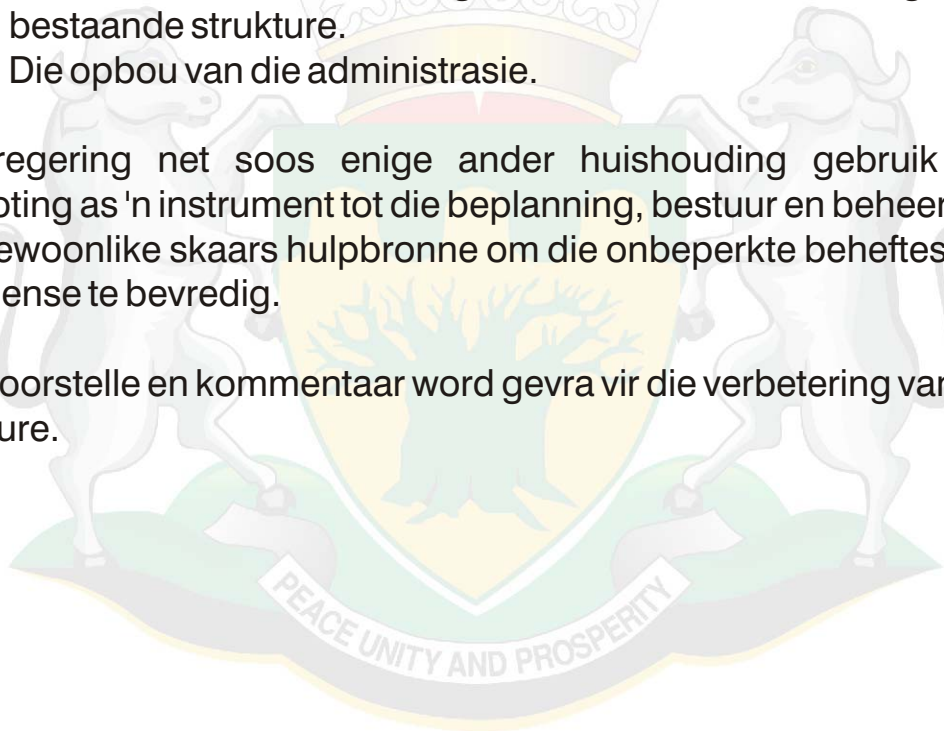
BEGROTING :2006/07 BOEKJAAR.

Die verantwoordelikhede van die provinsiale regering is om basiese dienste te verskaf en om die lewenskwaliteit van al die mense te verbeter.

- Die ekonomiese probleem van tekorte is sentraal tot die begroting. Die Regering het beperkte hulpbronne tot sy beskikking, hierdie beperkte hulpbronne moet aan 'n verskeidenheid van behoeftes van die gemeenskap toegewys word. Die toewysing vir 2006/07 Medium Termyn Uitgawes Raamwerk poog om die prioriteite van die Provinsiale regering soos vervat in die Provinsiale Groei en Ontwikkelings Strategie (PGOS) opgesom soos volg:
- Ekonomiese groei wat werk skep.
- Dienslewering en die aanspreking van agterstande.
- Infrastruktuur ontwikkeling en die instandhouding van bestaande strukture.
- Die opbou van die administrasie.

Die regering net soos enige ander huishouding gebruik die begroting as 'n instrument tot die beplanning, bestuur en beheer van die gewoonlike skaars hulpbronne om die onbeperkte behoeftes van die mense te bevredig.

Jou voorstelle en kommentaar word gevra vir die verbetering van die brosjure.





WAT IS DIE BEGROTINGS PROSES?

Begroting is die proses waarby individuele aktiwiteite met mekaar verbind word op 'n geordende maniere om 'n finansiële plan te produseer. 'n Proses kaart is in plek om alle aktiwiteite te identifiseer, te omskryf en te verbind om die publiek in te lig oor die prosesse en die verantwoordelikhede van die Provinsiale Regering.

Begroting is die proses waardeur die provinsiale regering vir die toekomstige inkomste, uitgawes, lenery en ander finansiële sake beplan. Om die begroting te verbeter is die ontwikkeling van strategiese planne en hul integrasie tot die begrotingsproses ingestel. Geïntegreerde beplanning lei tot beter begroting. Daar is ses belangrike stappe in die proses:

- 1 Die voorbereiding van strategiese planne en die prioritisering van die planne se oogmerke.
- 2 Die assessering van koste en hulpbron implikasies ter voorbereiding van die Medium Termyn Uitgawes Raamwerk.
- 3 Finalisering van medium termyn toewysings en die voorbereiding van begrotingsdokumente.
- 4 Ontwikkeling van 'n proses vir die fasilitering in jaar monitering en prioritisering van spandering wanneer strategiese of operasionele planne verander.
- 5 Monitering en evaluering van die prestasie en lewering van programme in verhouding tot duidelike gedefinieerde prioriteite, oogmerke, hoof prestasie maatstawwe, aanwysers en doele.
- 6 Finalisering van finansiële jaarstate en verslae wat die prestasie hersien teen die strategiese planne soos uiteengesit aan die begin van die finansiële jaar.

Geïntegreerde strategiese beplanning spreek die toekenning van openbare hulpbronne ter ondersteuning van die regering se maatskaplike en ekonomiese doele en prioriteite aan. Strategiese beplanning and prioritisering is die begin punt van die voorbereiding van medium- termyn uitgawes skattings omdat hulle die herprioritisering binne medium termyn grondslag toewysing asook die rasionaal vir beleidsopsies vir veranderinge aan basis toewysings oor die volgende drie jaar, lei.

Die beleidsprioriteite word vooraf ingeset om departemente te help beplan en hul begrotings vir dienslewering ooreenkomstig met die regering se ooreenkomings verantwoordelikhede op te trek.

WAAR KRY ONS DIE GELD VANDAAN?

Die Provinsiale Regering se hoofbron van inkomste is:-

* Deel van die Nasionale
Inkomste Fonds
R22 502 559 000
(98.3%)



*Provinsie se Eie
Inkomste
R396 230 000
(1.7%)



TOTALE BESKIKBARE INKOMSTE
R22 898 789 000



Die eerste item , naamlik die Gelyke deel van die Nasionale Inkomste Fonds, bestaan uit inkomste wat ingevorder is, soos inkomstebelasting, BTW, doeane en skrapping ens. wat deur belastingbetalers nasionaal in Suid Afrika betaal word.

Die tweede item, Provinsiale Inkomste, word genereer binne die Provinsie kragtens die Grondwet wat belasting en nie-belasbare belasting inkomste insluit.

HOE KRY ONS PROVINSIALE KWITANSIES?

Ons as die Provinsiale Regering genereer inkomste van verbruikersfooie soos die betalings deur individue vir sekere goedere en dienste soos voertuig lisensies en verkeersboetes. Die hoofbron van ons Provinsiale Inkomste is ie volgende:-

Belasting Kwitansies
R159 689 000



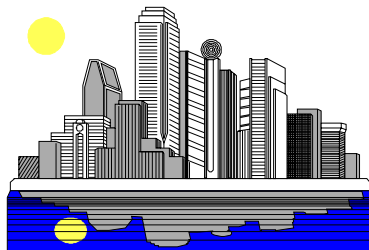
Verkope van aval en ander
R107 840 000



Finansiële transaksies
R7 351 000



Boetes en Rente
R30 509 000



Verhuring van Land
R84 304 000

Ander Kapitale Bates
R6 537 000



Totale Provinsiale Inkomste = R396 230 000

HOE MAAK ONS VOORSIENING VIR ONS BEGROTING?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R22 898 789 000

Daar is twee maniere om na ons uitgawe te kyk:-

***Kragtens funksies:-**

Ons provinsiale regering is verdeel in twaalf(12) departemente, elkeen verteenwoordig 'n spesifieke funksie wat deur die regering verrig word. Aan elke funksie word 'n sekere bedrag toegewys wat in die finansiële jaar spandeer moet word. Die uitgawes word geklassifiseer na aanleiding van die ekonomiese klassifikasie en ook kragtens die tipe funksies.

***Deur Ekonomiese Klassifikasie:-**

Binne die funksies wat geïdentifiseer is, word fondse ook afgebreek na strukture van uitgawes op items vir beter gebruik en beheer.

HOE KLASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING PER FUNKSIE?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R22 898 789 000

Afbreking per Departement:-



Onderwys
R11 066 540 000



Gesondheid
R5 447 933 000



Maatskaplike
Ontwikkeling
R431 750 000



Landbou
R1 028 787 000



Openbare Werke
R588 919 000



Paaie en Vervoer
R1 780 322 000



Plaaslike Regering en Behuising
R834 158 000

Ekonomiese
Ontwikkeling
Omgewing en
Toerisme
R675 038 000



Ander funksies
R1 045 342 000

HOE KLASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING?

TOTALE BEGROTING :- R22 898 789 000

Afbreking deur Ekonomiese Klassifikasie

HUIDIGE BETALINGS



Vergoeding van
Werknemers
R14 269 965 000



Goedere en Dienste
R4 314 620 000

OORDRAG EN SUBSIDIES



Openbare Korporasies en Private Ondernemings	R987 098 000
Huishoudings	R686 845 000
Nie-winsgewende organisasies	R553 587 000
Ander	R2 086 674 000

WAT IS ON PRIORITEITSAREAS?

- Die provinsiale begroting word gedryf deur onder andere die Provinsiale Groei en Ontwikkelings Strategie (PGOS) wat die volgende prioriteite het:
- Ekonomiese groei wat werk skep.
- Dienslewering en die aanspreking van agterstande .
- Infrastruktuur ontwikkeling en die instandhouding van bestaande strukture.
- Die opbou van die administrasie.
- Die hersiende belasting raamwerk gemik op die die verdere bevordering van maatskaplike dienslewering insluitend:
- Opgradering van MIV and VIGS behandelingsprogrammes deur die uitrol van antiretrovirale dwelms tesame met huidige voorkomingsmaatreëls.
- 'n Hernude fokus on werkskepping deur die Uitgebereide Program en 'n reeks intervensies vir die versterking van die vaardigheidsbasis en om gemeenskappe te bemagtig.
- Ondersteuning vir provinsiale ekonomiese ontwikkelings rogramme met hoë potensiaal vir werkskeppings moontlikhede met die spesifieke fokus om die provinsie te help om boer ondersteunings program vir grondhervormings begunstigdes te versnel



HOE HANTEER ONS HIERDIE PRIORITEITE?

Ons hanteer hierdie prioriteit deur voorsiening te maak vir infrastruktuur .

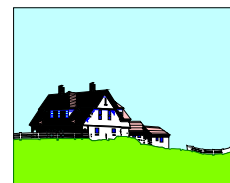
TOTALE INFRASTRUKTUUR BEGROTING:- R1 736 839 000

AFBREKING VAN BETALINGS VAN INFRASTRUKTUUR

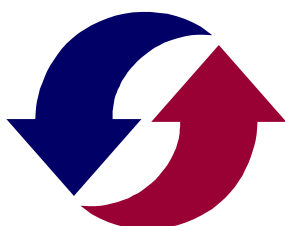
Masjinerie en Toerusting
R511 477 000



Geboue en Strukture
R1 104 291 000



Ander Bates
R121 071 000



HOE WORD PAAIEMENTE VIR INFRASTRUKTUUR EN KAPITALE BATES TOEGEKEN?

TOTALE INFRASTRUKTUUR EN KAPITALE BEGROTING
R2 975 538 000

Gesondheid
R573 108 000



Onderwys
R494 156 000



Maatskaplike
ontwikkeling
R5 951 000



Landbou
R306 152 000



Openbare Werke
R112 430 000



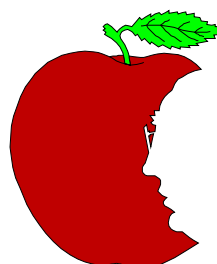
Paaie en Vervoer
R830 724 000



Plaaslike Regering
en Behuising
R531 836 000



Ander
R121 181 000







TEKANYETŠO YA PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO YA NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2006/07

Maikarabelo a mmušo wa profense ke go aba ditirelo tša motheo le go kaonafatšakhwalithi ya bophelo bja batho ba yona ka moka.

Bothata bja tša ekonomi bja tlhalelo ke kgwekgwe ya tekanyetšo. Mmušo o na le methopo yeo e kgaoletšwego maatleng a wona. Yona methopo ye ya go kgaolelwa e nyaka go ka abaganywa go itebanya le dinyakwa tša go fapana tša setšhaba. Kabaganyo ya Tlhako ya Ditshenyegelo tša Paka ya Magareng e nyaka go šogana le dinyakwa tša Mmušo wa Profense ka gare ga Leano-Tlhabollo le Kgolo ya Profense leo le akareditšwego ka fao go latelago:

- Kgolo ya ekonomi yeo e hlolago mešomo
- Kabo ya ditirelo le go šogana le dipoelamorago.
- Tlhabollo ya lenaneokgoparara le tlhokomelo ya dibopego tšeo di lego gona.
- Kago ya taolo.

Mmušo, bjalo ka metse e mengwe, o diriša tekanyetšo bjalo ka sedirišwa go beakanya, sepediša le go laola methopo yeo e hlaelelwago ka mehla go kgotsofatša dinyakwa tšeo di sa kgaolelwago tša batho ba wona.

Dikakanyo le ditshwayotshwayo tša gago di memelwa go kaonafatšo ya pukwana ye.

HJ Mashamba
Molekgotlaphethišo wa Sešegotlotlo sa Profense



NAA TSELA YA TEKANYETŠO KE ENG?

Tekanyetšo ke tsela yeo ka yona mediro ka boyona e kopantšhwago mmogo ka mokgwa wa maleba go tšweletša peakanyo ya matlotlo. Tsela ya polelo e gona ya go kgetholla, hlalosa le go kopanya mediro ka moka gore batho ba kwešiše tsela le maikarabelo a Mmušo wa Profense.

Tekanyetšo ke tsela yeo ka yona Mmušo wa Profense o beakanyago ditseno, ditshenyegelo, kadimo le ditaba tše dingwe tša matlotlo tša ka moso. Gore go kaonafatšwe tekanyetšo, tlhabollo ya maano a peakanyo le kopantšho ya ona ka gare ga tsela ya tekanyetšo e tšweleditšwe. Kopantšho ya peakanyo e godiša kaonafatšo ya tekanyetšo. Go na le magato a tshela a bohlokwa ka gare ga tsela ye:

1. Go lokišetša maanopeakanyo le go beakanya maikemišetšo a dipeakanyo.
2. Lekola ditsenelelo tša ditshenyegelo le methopo boitokišetšong bja Tlhako ya Ditshenyegelo bja Paka ya Magareng.
3. Go feleletša dikabelo tša paka ya magareng le go lokišetša tlhamo ya tekanyetšo.
4. Go tšweletša tsela ya go sepediša tekolo ya ngwageng le go beakanya lefa tshenyegelo ge dipeakanyo tša mediro di fetoga.
5. Go hlokomela le go lekola phethagatšomodiro le kabo ya mananeo go bapetšwa le dinyakwa, maikemišetšo, magato a magolo a phethagatšomodiro, ditaetšo le diphihlelelo.
6. Pheleletšo ya ditatamete tša matlotlo tša ngwaga le dipego tša go tsošološa phethagatšo le dikhumano kgahlanong le peakanyoleano eo e adilwego mathomong a ngwaga wa ditšhelete.

Peakanyoleano yeo e kopantšwego e šogana le tsela le kabo ya methopo ya mmušo yeo e thekgago dinepo le dinyakwa tša leago le ekonomi ya mmušo. Peakanyoleano le peakanyo ya dinyakwa ke tšona pulamadibogo ya go lokišetša ditekanyetšo tša ditshenyegelo tša paka ya magareng bjalo ka ge di hlhla ka gare ga peakanyolefa ya kabo ya motheo ya paka ya magareng gomme di efa motheo wa boikgethelo bja molaotshepedišo wa diphetogo tša kabelo ya motheo godimo ga paka ya mengwaaga e meraro.

Dinyakwa tša molaotshepedišo di adilwe pele ka go dumelela dikgoro go beakanyetša le go lekanyetša kabo ya ditirelo go sepelelana le maikgafo a go dumelelana le mmušo.

NAA RE HUMANA MATLOTLO KAE?

Methopo e megolo ya matlotlo a Mmušo wa Profense ke:

Kabo ya go tšwa go Sekhwama
sa Ditseno sa Bosetšhaba
R22 502 559 000



Ditseno tša rena
tša Profense
R396 230 000



**PALOMOKA YA DITSENO
YEO E LEGO GONA**
R22 898 787 000



Hlogwana ya mathomo, ke go re kabo ya go lekalekana ya go tšwa go Sekhwama sa Ditseno sa Bosetšhaba, e hlamilwe ke ditseno tšeo di kgobokeditšwego, bjalo ka motšhelo ditseno, VAT, khastamo lekgetho, bj.bj. yeo e lefelwago ke batšhelametšhelo ka Afrika Borwa.

Hlogwana ya bobedi, Ditseno tša Profense, yeo e tšwago ka gare ga Profense go ya ka Molaotheo, e akaretša ditseno tša motšhelo le tša go se be le motšhelo.

NAA RE HUMANA DIRASITI TŠA RPFENSE KAE?

Rena, bjalo ka Mmušo re humana ditseno go tšwa go ditefelo tša go swana ditefelo tša go tšwa go batho ba lefela dithoto le ditirelo tša dingwe bjalo ka dilaesense tša dikoloi le ditefišo tša dikotlo tša therafiki. Methopo e megolo ya Ditseno tša Profense di ka fao go latelago:-

Dirasiti tsa motšhelo
R159 689 000



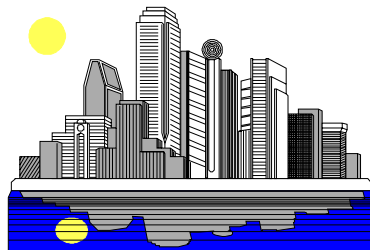
Ditheko tša dikerepe,
dilahlwa le tše dingwe
R107 840 000



Dikotlo le tswalo
R30 509 000



Dikgwebišano
tša ditšhelete
R7 351 000



Rente ya Mabu
R84 304 000



R4 300 000

Dithoto tse dingwe
tse kgolo
R6 537 000



Palomoka ya ditseno tša Profense R396 230 000

NAA RE DIRA PEAKANYETŠO YA TEKANYETŠOŠ YA RENA BJANG?



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R22 898 789 000

Go na le ditsela tše pedi tša go lebelela ditshenyegelo tša rena:-

***Go ya ka modiro:-**

Mmušo wa rena o ripagane ka dikgoro tše lesomepedi(12) , tše e nngwe le e nngwe e emelago modiro woo o dirwago ke mmušo. Modiro o mongwe le o mongwe o abetšwe bokaalo bjo bo itseng bja tšhelete bjo bo swanetšego go dirišwa pakeng ya ngwaga wa ditšhelete. Tshenyegelo e hlophilwe go ya ka tlhophollo ya ekonomi le go ya ka mohuta wa modiro wa yona.

***Ka tlhophollo ya ekonomi:-**

Ka gare ga mediro yeo e tšweleditšwego, matlotlo a arotšwe gape ka sebopego sa dihlogwana tša ditshenyegelo gore di dirišwe le go laolwa gabotse.

NAA RE PHAROLOGANYA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG GO YA KA MEDIRO?



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R22 898 789 000

Kabaganyo ka Dikgoro



Thuto
R11 066 540 000



Maphelo
R5 447 933 000



Tlhabollo ya Setšhaba
R431 750 000



Temo
R1 028 787 000



Mediro Ya Setšhaba
R588 919 000



Ditsela le dinamelwa
R1 780 322 000



Mmušo wa Selegae le Mengwako
R834 158 000

Tlhabollo ya
Ekonomi
Tikologo
le Boeti
R675 038 000



Mediro e mengwe
R1 045 342 000

NAA RE PHAROLOGANYA TEKANYETO YA RENA BJANG?

Kabaganyo ka pharologanyo ya Ekonomi

DITEFELO TŠA BJALE



Pušetšo ya Bašomi
R14 269 965 000



Dithoto le Ditirelo
R 4 314 000

DITŠHUTIŠO LE DITHUŠO



Dikoporasi tša Setšhaba le
Dikgwebo tša Praebete
Malapa
Diinstitušene tša go se be le poelo
Tše dingwe

R987 098 000
R686 845 000
R553 587 000
R 2 086 674 000

NAA DITIKOLOGO TŠA DINYAKWA TŠA RENA KE DIFE?

Tekanyetšo ya profense e hlahlwa, gare ga tše dingwe ke Leano-Tlhabollo le Kgolo ya Profense yeo e nago dinyakwa tše di latelago:

- Kgolo ya ekonomi yeo e hlolago mešomo
- Kabo ya ditirelo le go šogana le dipoelamorago.
- Tlhabollo ya lenaneokgoparara le tlhokomelo ya dibopego tše di lego gona.
- Kago ya taolo.
- Tlhako ya ngwaga wa ditšhelete yeo e lokišitšwego e ikemišeditše go ya pele go matlafatša kabo ya tirelo ya leago, go akaretša:
- Go godiša mananeo a kalafo ya HIV le AIDS ka tsela ya go iša diokobatši tša kalafo go bapela le magato a bjale a thibelo.
- Tebelelo e mpsha godimo ga tlholo ya mešomo ka tsela ya Lenaneo la Mediro ya Setšhaba yeo e Katološitšwego le molokoloko wa go matlafatša motheo wa bokgoni le go matlafatša batho.
- Thekgo ya mananeo-tlhabollo a ekonomi a Profense ao a nago le maamušo a go hlola dibaka tša mešomo ka tebello ya go kgontšha Profense go godiša mananeo a thekgo ya balemi godimo ga baabelwa ba mananeo a pušetšo ya mabu.



NAA DINYAKWA TŠE RE KA ŠOGANA LE TŠONA BJANG?

Re šogana le dinyakwa tše ka go aba mananeokgoparara.

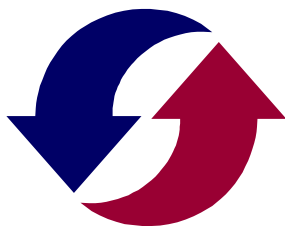
**PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO YA
MANANEOKGOPARARA:- R1 736 839 000**

Kabaganyo ya ditefelo tša mananeokgoparara

Metšhene le dikgerekgere
R511 477 000



Meago le dibopego
R1 104 291 000



Dithoto tše
dingwe
R121 071 000



NAA DITEFELO TŠA MANAEOKGOPARA LE DITHOTO TŠE KGOLO DI ABELWA BJANG?

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠOKGOLO R2 975 538 000

Maphelo
R573 108 000



Thuto
R494 156 000



Tlhabollo
ya Leago
R5 951 000



Temo
R306 152 000



Mediro ya Setšhaba
R112 430 000



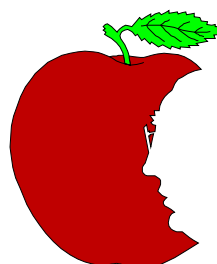
Ditsela le Dinamelwa
R830 724 000



Mmušo wa Selegae
le Mengwako
R531 836 000



Tše dingwe
R121 181 000







MUGAGANYAGWAMA LIMPOPO WA VUNDU LA LIMPOPO WA NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2006/07

Vhudifhinduleli ha muvhuso wa vundu ndi u nekedza tshumelo dza ndeme na u khwinisa matshilo avhudi kha vhathu.

Thaidzo ya thahalelo ya ikonomi yo disendeka kha zwa mugaganyagwama. Muvhuso u na zwiko zwi si gathi. Zwiko izwi zwi si gathi zwi tea u kovhelwa uri hu swikelelwe thodea dzo fhambanaho dza vhadzulapo. Mukovho wa Muhanga wa Zwibviswa wa Vhukati wa Tshifhinganyana wa 2006/07 u toda u swikelela zwwithu zwa ndeme

zwa muvhuso wa Vundu zwo faredzwaho kha Zwitiratedzhi zwa Mveledziso na Nyaluwo ya Vundu (PGDS) zwo nweledzwa nga ndila i tevhelaho:

- Nyaluwo ya Ikonomi i sikaho mishumo.
- Ndisedzo ya Tshumelo na u shumana na zwo salelaho murahu..
- U bveledzisa themamveledziso na u vusuludza zwiimiswa zwi re hone.
- U fhata ndaulo.

Muvhuso u fana na mudi munwe na munwe u shumisa mugaganyo sa tshone tshishumiswa tsha u pulana, u langa na laula zwiko zwi si gathi tshifhinga tshothe hu u itela u kona u fusha thodea dzi sa gumi dza vhadzulapo vhawo.

Mihumbulo na makumedzwa avho a khou tangedzwa hu u itela u khwinisa tshibugwana itshi.

HJ Mashamba

Murado wa Khorotshitumbe wa Vhulangagwama ha Vundu.



MAITELE A ZWA MUGAGANYAGWAMA NDI A FHIO?

Maitele a zwa mugaganyagwama ndi ndila ine mishumo minwe na minwe ya tumanywa zwavhudi nga u tou tevhekanya hu u itela u bveledza pulane ya zwa masheleni. Nzudzanyo ya maitele l ndilani u itela u wanulula, u tandavhudza na u tumanya yotho mishumo u itela uri vhatu vha kone u pfesesa maitele na vhudifhinduleli ha Muvhuso wa Vundu.

Maitele a zwa mugaganyagwama ndi ndila ine muvhuso wa vundu wa pulana ngayo vhumatshelo ha mbuelo, zwibviswa, khadzimiso na manwe mafhungo a zwa masheleni. U itela u khwinisa zwa Mugaganyagwama, mveledziso ya pulane dza zwitirathedzhi u dzheniswa hazwo kha maitele a zwa mugaganyagwama zwo no thomiwa. Vhupulani ho tanganelanaho hu thusa uri mugaganyagwama u vhe wavhudi. Hu na maga a rathi a ndeme kha maitele aya:

- 1 U lugisela pulane dza zwitirathedzhi na u dzhiela nthu ndivho dza pulane.
- 2 U tola mitengo na zwiko zwi lavhelelwaho kha ndugiselo ya Muhanga wa Zwibviswa zwa Vhukati zwo Linganelaho.
- 3 U khunyeledza ndisedzo dza vhukati na u dzudzanya linwalwa l a mugaganyagwama.
- 4 U bveledza maitele a u leludza zwa nwaha wonoyo hut shi tolwa na u dzhiela nthu kushumisele kwa masheleni musi pulane dza zwitirathedzhi dzi tshi shanduka.
- 5 U lavhelesa na u tola mashumele na ndisedzo ya dzimbekanyamushumo hu u itela u kona u sumbedzisa Ndeme, ndivho, maga mahulwane a kushumele, zwisumbedzi na wipikwa.
- 6 U khunyeledza zwitatamennde zwa masheleni na mivhigo i sedzulusa kushumele na tswikelelo zwolivhiswa kha pulane y a tshiitirathedzhi yo vhwaho mathomoni a nwaha wa muvhalelano.

Zwitirathedzhi zwa vhupulane zwo tanganelanaho zwi shumana na maitele na u avhiwa ha zwiko zwa vhatu hu u tikedza ndivho na muhumbulo mihulwane ya matshilisano na ekonomi ya muvhuso. Zwitirathedzhi zwa vhupulane na muhumbulo mihulwane ndi mutheo wa u lugisela nyanyelo ya zwibviswa zwa tshifhinganyana sa u nga zwi tshi sumbedzisa zwithu zwihulwane ngomu kha mutheo wa u avhela na u disedza lwo linganelanaho uitela u shanduka ha mbekanyamaitele kha mutheo wa u avhela lwa tshifhinga tsha minwaha miraru.

Mihumbulo mihulwane ya mbekanyamaitele i dzudzanyiwa hu tshe na tsifhinga u tendela uri mihasho ii kone upulana na u dzudzanya mugaganyagwama u itela ndisedzo ya tshumelo zwi tshi yelana na thendelano ya vhudinetshedzeli ha muvhuso.

NDI NGAFHI HU NE RA WA NA HONE MASHELENI ASHU?

Zwiko Zwihulwane zwa Mbuelo ya Muvhuso wa Vundu ndi:-

*Mukovhe u bva kha Tshikwama
tshaMbuelo tsha Lushaka
R22 502 559 000
(98.3%)



*Mbuelo ya Vundu
R396 230 000
(1.7%)

MBUELO YOTHE I RE HONE
R22 898 789 000



Tshitenwa tsha u thoma, tshi vhidzwaho Mukovho u Linganaho u bva kha Tshikwama Tsha Mbuelo tsha Lushaka, tsho vhumbiwa nga mbuelo yo kuvhanganyiwaho ya mbuelo, sa muthelo wa mbuelo, VAT, khasitomu na tshumiso na zwinwe, zwi badelwa nga vhatheli vha muthelo vha Lushaka Afrika Tshipembe.

Tshitenwa tsha vhuvhili, Mbuelo ya Vundu, i kuvhanganywaho kha Vundu hu tshi tevhedzwa Mulayotewa, i katelaho muthelo na mbuelo i si ya muthelo.

RI WANA NGAFHI RASITI DZA VUNDU?

Rine sa Muvhuso wa Vundu ri kuvhanganya mbuelo u bva kha mbilo dza vhashumisi u fana mbadelo nga muthu ene mune dza dzinwe thundu na tshumelo dzi fanaho na laisentsi dza zwiendedzi na ndatiso dza vhuendi. Zwiko zwi hulwane zwa Mbuelo yashu ya Vundu ndi zwi tevhelaho:-

Rasiti dza muthelo
R159 689 000



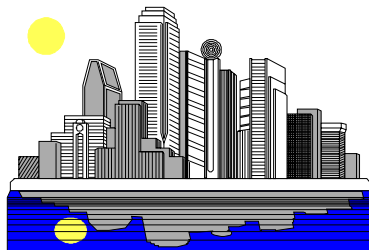
U rengiswa ha zwikirepe,
malatwa na zwinwe
R107 840 000



Pfukiso dza maseleni
R7 351 000



Ndatiso na
Muingapfuma
R30 509 000



Rennde ya Mavu
R84 304 000

Dzinwe ndaka khulwane
R6 537 000



Thanganyelo ya Mbuelo ya Vundu = R396 230 000

RI ITA HANI MBETSHELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R22 898 789 000

Hu na ndila mbili dza u lavhelesa zwibviswa zwashu:-

*** u ya nga mishumo:-**

Muvhuso washu wa vundu wo khethekanywa wa bva mihasho ya fumi na mivhili (12), munwe na munwe u tshi khou imela munwe mishumo une wa itiwa nga muhasho. Mushumo munwe na munwe u kovhelwa manwe masheleni a u shumiswa kha nwaha wa muvhalelano. Zwibviswa zwi khethekanywa hu tsi tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya ekonomi na nga musu hut shi tevhedzwa lushaka lwa kushumele.

***Nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi:-**

Kha mishumo yo waniwaho, masheleni a a khethekanyiwa a vha zwigwada zwa zwitenwa zwa zwibviswa zwa zwibviswa u itela tshumiso na ndango yavhudi.

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU U YA NGA MUSHUMO?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R22 898 789 000

Khethekanyo nga Muhasho:-



Pfunzo
R11 066 540 000



Mutakalo
R5 447 933 000



**Mveledziso ya
Matshilisano**
R431 750 000



Vhulimi
R1 028 787 000



Mishumo ya Vhathu
R588 919 000



Vhuendi na dzibada
R1 780 322 000



Muvhuso Wapo na Dzinndu
R834 158 000

**Mveledziso ya
Ekonomi
Vhupo na
Vhuendela-
mashango**
R675 038 000



Minwe mishumo
R 1 045 342 000

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?

THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYO: - R22 898 789 000
U khethekanya u ya nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi

MBADELO DZI RE HONE



Ndiliso ya Vhashumi
R14 269 965 000



Thundu na Tshumelo
R4 314 620 000

PHIRISO NA MUTIKEDZELO



Koporasi dza Vhathu na
Vhubindudzi ha Phuraivete
Mita
Zwiimiswa zwi si zwa u bindudza
Zwinwe

R987 098 000
R686 845 000
R553 587 000
R2 086 674 000

NDI AFHIO MAGA ANE RA A DZHIELA NTHA?

- ugaganyo wa vundu u langiwa nga Zwitirathedzhi zwa Mveledziso na Nyaluwo ya Vundu ine ya vha na zwithu zwi hulwane zwi tevhelaho:
- Nyaluwo ya Ekonomi i sikaho mishumo.
- Ndisedzo ya tshumelo na u fhedzisa zwo salelaho
- Mveledziso ya themamveledziso na u londota Mbumbo dzi re hone.
- U fhata Ndaulo.
- Mutheo wo sedzuluswah wa zwa masheleni
- wolivhaho kha u bvela phanda na u khwathisedza
- ndisedzo ya tshumelo ya zwa matshilisano, hut shi katelwa:
- u tola mbekanyamushumo dza dzilafho la HIV na Aids nga kha ndisedzo ya
- Anthiririthorovirala nga kha maga a zwino a u tsireledza.
- U vha na mihumbulo miswa ya u thoma mishumo nga kha Mbekanyamushumo dza Mishumo yo Engedzedzwaho ya Vhathu na u dzhenelela hu hulwane kha u khwathisedza zwikili disendekaho kha u nea maanda vhadzulapo.
- Thikedzo dza mbekanyamushumo dza mveledziso dza ikonomi dza vundu hu na muhumbulo muhulwane wa u sika mishumo ho livhuwa kha u konisa vundu kha uri li kone u wana thikedzo ya vhorabulasi na Vhalaifa vha mbekanyamishumo ya u vhuiisela mavu murahu.



RI SHUMA HANI NA IYI MIHUMBULO MIHULWANE?

Ri shuma na iyo mihumbulo mihulwane nga u itela ndisedzo themamveledziso.

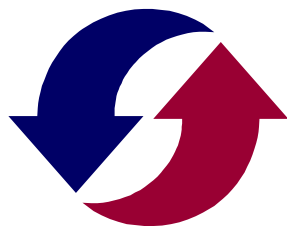
**MUGAGANYAGWAMA WOTHE WA THEMAMVELEDZISO:-
R1 736 000 000**

Khethekanyo ya mbadelo u itela ndaka khulwane

Mutshini na zwishumiswa
R511 477 000



Zwifhatwa na zwiimiswa
R1 104 291 000



Dzinwe ndaka
R121 071 000



MBADELO DZA U ITELA NDAKA KHULWANE DZI AVHIWA HANI?

**THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA MUHULWANE
R2 975 538 000**

Mutakalo
R573 108 000



Pfunzo
R494 156 000



Mveledziso ya
Matshiliso
R5 951 000



Vhulimi
R306 152 000



Muvhuso Wapo
na Dzinndu
R112 430 000



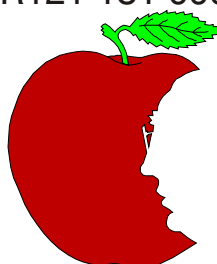
Vhuendi na dzibada
R830 724 000



Mishumo ya Vhathu
R531 836 000



Zwinwe
R121 181 000







BAJETE YA XIFUNDZANKULU XA LIMPOPO WA LEMBE-XIMALI RA 2006/07

Vutihlamuleri bya mfumo wa xifundzankulu l ku phakela vukorhokeri-xidzi na ku antswisa nkoka wa vutomi bya vanhu hinkwavo va xifundzankulu xexo.

•Xiphiqo xa ikhonomi l xikulu eka ku endla bajete. Mfumo a wu na switirhisiwa swo ringana leswi wu nga swi tirhisaka. Switirhisiwa leswi swi lava ku averiwa kahle leswaku swi fikelela swilaveko swo hambana hambana swa vaaki. Ku ava ka Rimba ra Tihakelelo ra Lexikarhi ra 2006/07 ri lava ku lulamisa leswo rhanga leswi Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu wu nga na swona eka Xitirateji xa Nhluvukiso na ku Kula ka Xifundzankulu loku ku nga komisiwa hi ndlela leyi yi landzelaka:

- Ku kula Ikonomi loku ku endlaka mintirho.
- Mphakelo wa vukorhokeri na ku lulamisa mintlimbo.
- Nhluvukiso wa switirhisiwa na ku hlayisiwa ka swibye leswi swi nga kona.
- Ku aka vufambisi.

Hikwalaho, Mfumo tani hi nhlango wihhi ni wihhi wun'wana lowu tirhisaka bajete tani hi xitirhisiwa, wu fambisa na ku lawula swipfuno leswo kala swinene ku fikelela swilaveko leswotala swa vanhu va wona.

Swibumabumelo na mavonele ya wena swa laveka ku antswisa xibukwana lexi

H J Mashamba

Xirho xa Huvonkulu wa Vankwama va Xifundzankulu.



XANA MAENDLELE YA BAJETE HI WAHA?

Bajete lindlela leyi ha yona migingiriko ha yin'we ha yin'we yi katsiwaka hi ndlela ya kahle ku humesa pulani ya mali. Nkombiso wa matirhele wa vekiwa ku kombisa, hlamusela na ku hlanganisa migingiriko hinkwayo leswaku mani na mani a twisisa matirhele na vutihlamuleri bya Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu.

Bajete l matirhele lawa ha wona mfumo wa xifundzankulu wu pulanelaka nkwama wa vumundzuku, tihahlelo, ku lombana na timhaka tin'wana ta mali. Ku endlela ku antswisa ku endla bajete, nhluvukiso wa tipulani ta switirateji na vuhlanganisi bya kona eka maendlele ya bajete swi ngenhisiwile. Nhlanganiso wa ku pulana swi antswisa ku endla bajete. Ku na magoza ya nkoka ya tsevu eka maendlele lawa:

1. Ku lulamisa tipulani ta xitirateji na ku rhangisa emahlweni swikongomelo.
2. Ku kambisisa tihakelo na swipfuno eka ku lulamisa Rimba ra Tihakelelo ra Lexikarhi.
3. Ku hetisisa nkavelo wa le xikarhi na ku lulamisa matsalwa ya bajete.
4. Ku hluvukisa matirhele ku olovisaku kamberiwa ka lembe na ku rhangisa emahlweni ka tihakelelo loko switirateji kumbe tipulani swi cinca.
5. Ku hoxa tihlo na ku kambela matirhele na mphakelo wa minongonoko hi mayelana na mintirho yo rhanga leyi yi nga vekiwa erivaleni, swikongomelo, swipimo swa mintirho-nkulu, swikoweto na swilaveko.
6. Ku hetisisiwa ka tinkota ta lembe na swiviko leswi swi langutaneke na mtirhele na mbuyelo wa tipulani ta xitirateji leswi swi nga vekiwa eku sunguleni ka lembe-ximali.

Ku pulana ka xitirateji ko hlanganisa ku lulamisa matirhele na maavele ya swipfuno swa tiko ku hi seketela swikongomelo swa mfumo swa vanhu na ikhonomi na leswi swi rhangisiwaka emahlweni. Ku pulana ka xitirateji na ku rhangisa emahlweni l masungulo ya ku lulamisa tihakelelo tani hileswi ti kombisaka ku rhangisa emahlweni exikarhi ka maavele na ku nyika swivangelo swa ku cinca eka ku avela ehenhla ka nkarhi wo ringana nharhu wa malembe.

Swirhangisi swa matirhele swi vekiwa hi nkarhi ku pfumelela tindzawulo ku pulana na ku endla bajete ya mphakelo wa vukorhokeri hi ku landza swiboho swa mfumo leswi ku nga twananiwa hi swona.

XANA MALI YA HINA HI YI KUMA KWIHI?

Swihlovo-Nkulu swa mali ya tiko ya Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu hi
leswi swi landzelaka:-

Xere ku suka eka Nkwama
wa Rixaka wa Mali ya Tiko
R22 502 559 000
(98.3%)



Mali ya Tiko ya
Xifundzankulu hi
Xoxe
R396 230 000
(1.7%)



**NTSENGO WO HELELA
LOWU NGA KONA**
R22 898 789 000



Ayitheme yo sungula, leyi ku nga, Xere yo Ringanela ku suka eka
Nkwama wa Rixaka wa Mali ya Tiko, yi na mali ya tiko leyi yi nga
hlengeletwa, yo fana na xibalu, VAT , leswi swi hakeriwaka hi
vahakeri va xibalu eAfrika Dzonga Hinkwaro.

Ayitheme ya vumbirhi, Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu, leyi yi
hlengeletiwaka endzeni ka xifundzankulu hi ku landza Vumbiwa,
leswi swi katsaka mali ya xibalu na mali yo pfumala xibalu.o.

XANA HI TI KUMA KWIHI TIRHISITI TA XIFUNDZANKULU?

Hina tani hi Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu hi hlengeleta mali ya tiko ku suka eka tichaji ta vatirhisi swo fana na tihakelelo ta vanhu ha un'we un'we va hakelela tinhundzu to karhi na vukorhokeri tani hi tilayinsese na mindziho ya le magondweni. Swihlovo-nkulu swa Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu hi leswi swi landzelaka:-

Tirhesiti ta muthelo
R159 689 000



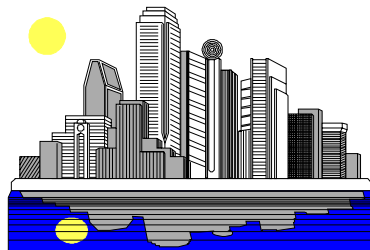
Nxaviso wa swikirepe
na swicukumetiwa
R107 840 000



Titransekixini ta mali
R7 351 000



Mindziho na
tiintharese
R30 509 000



Rente ya Misava
R84 304 000

Tinhundzu tin'wana
R6 537 000



Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu Hinkwayo = R396 230 000

XANA HI ENDLISA KU YINI SWIPIMELO SWA BAJETE YA HINA?



BAJETE HINKWAYO = R22 898 789 000

Ku ni tindlela timbhirhi to languta mhaka ya tihakelelo ta hina:-

***Hi ku landza mintirho:-**

Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu wa hina wu hambanyisiwile hi ka khume-mbirhi (12) wa tindzawulo, yin'wana na yin'wana yi yimela ntirho wi karhi lowu wu tirhiwaka hi mfumo. Ntirho wun'wana na wun'wana wu vekiwa mali ya wona ku yi tirhisa hi lembe-ximali. Tihakelelo ti vekiwa hi ku landza mintlawwa ya ikhonomi naswona hi ku landza muxaka wa ntirho wa yona.

***Hi Ntlawa wa Ikonomi:-**

Exikarhi ka mintirho leyi yi nga kombisiwa, mali yi tsemeleriwa yi va swiphemu-phemu swa tiayitheme ta tihakelelo ta matirhele yo antswa na vulawuri.

XANA HI ENDLISA KU YINI NTLAWA WA BAJETE HI KU LANDZA NTIRHO?



BAJETE HINKWAYO = R22 898 789 000

Ku tsemeleriwa hi ku ya hi ntirho:-



Dyondzo
R11 066 540 000



Rihanyo
R5 447 933 000



Nhluvunkiso wa
Vanhu
R431 750 000



Vurimi
R1 028 787 000



Mintirho ya
Mani na mani
R588 919 000



Mapatu na Vutleketli
R1 780 322 000



Mfumo wa Ndhawu na Tindlu
R834 158 000

Nhluvukiso wa
Ekhonomi,
Mbangu na
Vuendzi
R675 038 000



Mintirho Yin'wana
R1 045 342 000

HI WU AVISA KU YINI MPIMANYETO WA HINA?

MPIMANYETO WO HELEL = R22 898 789 000

Ku tsemeleriwa ku ya hi ku aviwa ka ikhonomi

TIHAKELO TA SWESWI



Ku hakeriwa ka Vatirhi
R14 269 965 000



Nhundzu ni Vukorhokeri
R314 620 000

TITHIRANSIFERE NA TISABUSIDI



Minhlangano ya Rixaka naMabindzu	
ya Purayivhete	R 987 098 000
Makaya	R 686 845 000
Mavandla lama nga laveki	
ntswalo	R 533 587 000
Swin'wana na Swin'wana	R2 086 674 000

HI TIHI TINDHAWU LE TI NGA NI NKOKA?

Mpimanyeto wa Xifundza wu fambisiwa hi ku Kula ka Xifundzankulu na Xitirateji xa Hluvuko (PGDS) lexi nga ni swikongomelo leswi:

- 1 Ku kula ka ikhonomi loku tumbuluxaka mintirho.
- 2 Ku nyika vutirheli na ku lulamisa ntirho lowu saleleke ndzhaku.
- 3 Ku hluvukisa miako na ku hlayisa miako leyi nga kona.
- 4 Ku aka vulawuri bya kahle.
- 5 Rimba ra timali leri kambisisiweke ri kongomisa eka ku tiyisa humeleriso wa vutirheli eka vahnu; ku kats:
- 6 Ku hunguta minongonoko na ku tshungula HIV na Aids hi ku humesa mapilisi ya antiretroviral ya fambisana na endlelo ra nsirhelelo leri nga kona.
- 7 Fokhasi leyi pfuxiweke yak u tumbuluxa mintiro hi Nongonoko wa Mintirho ya Mani na Mani lowu Ndlandlamuxiweke na nongonoko wa leswi nghenelelaka ku tiyisa vuswikoti na ku nyika matmba eka vanhu.
- 8 Ntseketelo wa nongonoko wa nhluvukiso wa ikhonomi ya xifundzankulu na vuswikoti bya le henhla bya ku tumbuluxa mintirho na fokhasi yo karhi eka ku kotisa xifundzankulu ku tlakusa minongonoko yo seketela varimi Ku ya eka nongonoko vuyisi misava vinyi.



HI TIRHA NJHANI NI SWIKONGOMELO LESWI?

Hi tirhana ni swikongomelo leswi hi ku endla miako.

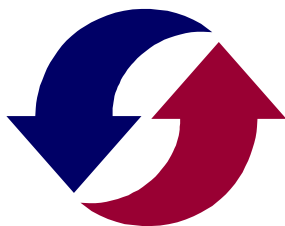
MPIMANYETO WO HELELA WA MIAKO R1 736 839

MIAVO YA TIHAKELO YA TINHUNDZUNKULU.

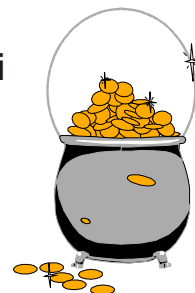
Michini na switirhi
R511 477 000



Miako na Swivumbeko
R1 104 291 000



Tinhundzu Tin'wani
R 121 071 000



LESWI TIHAKELO TA TINHUNZUNKULU TI AVISIWEKE XSWONA?

NTSENGO WO HELELA WA MPIMANYETO = R2 975 538 000

Rihanyu
R573 108 000



Dyondzo
R494 156 000



Nhluvukiso wa
Nhlayiso
R5 951 000



Vurimi
R306 152 000



Mintirho ya Mani
na Mani
R112 430 000



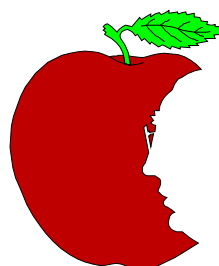
Mapatu na Vutleketli
R830 724 000



Mfumo wa
Ndhawu na Tindlu
R531 836 000



Tin'wani
R121 181 000







IPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO ISABELO SEEMALI SONYAKA WEEMALI KA-2006/07

Imisebenzi yombuso wephrovinsi kunikela ngemisebenzi esisekelo yezomnotho kanye nokukhuphula izinga lepilo yabantu boke bawo.

•Umraro wezomnotho wokuthogeka kwezinto uqakathekile esabelweni. Umbuso unemithombo etlhayelako. Lemithombo etlhayelako kufanele yabiwe ukuhlangabezana neendingo ezihlukeneko zomphakathi. Ukwabiwa komLeyo weSikhathi esiLingeneko sokuSetjenziswa kweeMali waka-2006/07 ufuna ukulungisa okubekwe phambili mbuso wePhrovinsi okutholakala eQhingeni lePhrovinsi lokuKhula nokuThuthukisa umNotho (okuyi-PGDS) elirhunyezwe ngendlela elandelako:

- Ukukhula komnotho nokwenziwa kwemisebenzi.
- Ukulethwa kwemisebenzi nokutjheja okusalele emva.
- Ukuthuthukiswa komthangalasisekelo nokugcinwa kwezakhiwo ezikhona.
- Ukwakha zokuphatha.

Umbuso ngakho-ke, njengelineye nelinye ikhaya usebenzisa isabelo njengesisetjenziswa sokutlama, ukuphatha nokulawula imithombo etlhayelako ukwanelisa iindingo ezingapheliko zabantu bawo.

Sibawa imibono namazizo wakho khona kuzakwenziwa ngcono incwajana le.

HJ Mashamba

Nomkhandlu wePhiko lokuGcinwa kweeMali zePhrovinsi



KHUYINI IKAMBISO YOKWENZIWA KWESABELO?

Ukwenziwa kwesabelo yikambiso lapho imisebenzi ethileko ihlanganiswa khona ngendlela ehlelwe kuhle ukwenza iqhinga leemali. Kunekambiso yokurhula indlela ezuma, ihlathulule beyihlanganise yoke imisebenzi khona umphakathi uzakuzwisisa ikambiso nemisebenzi yombuso wephrovinsi.

Ukwenziwa kwesabelo yikambiso ngayo umbuso okwazi ukutlamela ingeniso yangomuso, ukusetjenziswa kweemali, ukuboleka nezinye iindaba zeemali. Nakuzakwenziwa ngcono ukwenziwa kwesabelo, kwaziswe ukwenziwa kwamaqhinga wokutlama nokuhlanganiswa kwawo nekambiso yokwenziwa kwesabelo. Ukutlama ngokuhlanganisa kuqinisa ukwenziwa ngcono kwesabelo. Kunamagadango amathathu kilekambiso:

- 1 Ukulungiswa kwamaqhinga wokutlama neminqopho yamaqhinga wokubeka okhunye phambili.
- 2 Ukulinganisa iindleko nemiphumela ukulungiselela umSebenzi womLeyo wokuSetjenziswa kweeMali eSikhathini esiLingeneko.
- 3 Ukuqeda ukwabiwa kwesikhathi esilingeneko nokulungisa imitlolo yesabelo.
- 4 Ikambiso yokuthuthukisa ukughonakalisa ukwelusa enyakeni nokubeka butjha okuphambili lokha amaqhinga namkha amaqhinga wokusebenza atjhugulukako.
- 5 Ukwelusa nokulinganisa ukusebenza nokulethwa kwamahlelo mayelana nokubekwe phambili okuvezwe kuhle, iminqopho, iinlinganisi ezikulu zokusebenza, iinetjengisi nokunqotjhiweko.
- 6 Ukuqedwa kweentatimende zeemali nemibiko ebuyekeza ukusebenza nepumelelo ngokumadanisa neqhinga lokutlama elibekwe ekuthomeni konyaka weemali.

Ukutlama ngamaqhinga okuhlangeneko kulungisa ikambiso nokwabiwa kwemithombo yomphakathi ukusekela iinhloso zombuso zokuhlalisana nomnotho kanye nokubekwe phambili. Ukutlama ngamaqhinga nokubeka phambili ziinhloso zokulungiselela iinlinganiso zokusetjenziswa kwemali esikhathini esilingeneko njengombana kuhlala ukubekwa butjha kokuphambili ngaphakathi kwesiseko sesikhathi esilingeneko sokwabiwa begodu kunikela ngebanga lokukhetha umthethomgomo ukwenza amatjhuguluko esisekweni sokwabiwa esikhathini esiminyaka emithathu ezako.

Okubekwe phambili mthethomgomo kubekwa kusese nesikhathi ukuvumela iminyango ukutlama nokwenza izabelo zokulethwa kwemisebenzi ukukhambisana nokuzibophelela kombuso okuvunyiweko.

SIYITHOLA KUPHI IMALI?

IMithombo emiKhulu yomBuso wePhrovinsi nginasi:-

*Sisabelo esibuya esiKhwameni
seNgeniso sesiTjhaba
R22 502 559 000
(98.3%)



*Ingeniso
yePhrovinsi
R396 230 000
(1.7%)



ISAMBA SEMALI ETHOLAKALAKO

R22 898 789 000



I-ayithemu yokuthoma, okusisabelo esilinganako esibuya esiKhwameni seNgeniso sesiTjhaba, ibunjwa yingeniso ebuthelwelo, efana nomthelo wengeniso, i-VAT, imithelo yepahla ebuya ngaphandle, njll, ebhadelwa ngababhadela umthelo eSewula Afrika.

I-ayithemu yesibili, iNgeniso yePhrovinsi, eyenziwa ngaphakathi kwephrovinsi ngokuya komThethosisekelo, efaka umthelo nengeniso enganamthelo.

SIYITHOLA KUPHI LEMALI?

Thina njengomBuso wePhrovinsi senza ingeniso ngemali ebhadeliswa abasebenzisi efana nokubhadela kwabantu imisebenzi nepahla ethileko efana namalayisense weenkoloyi neenhlawulo zethrafigi. Imithombo emikhulu eNgenisweni ye-Phrovinsi ingendlela elandelako:-

iRasidi lomThelo
R159 689 000



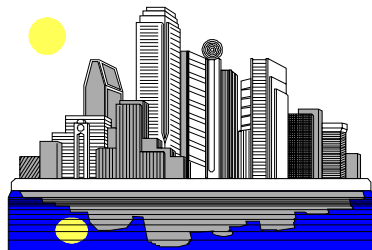
Ukuthengiswa kweensalela,
isila nokhunye
R107 840 000



Titransekixini ta mali
R7 351 000



Ihlawulo nenzuzo
R30 509 000



Ukuthengiselana
R84 304 000

Enye ipahla
yokusikimisa
R6 537 000



Isamba soke seNgeniso yePhrovinsi = R396 230 000

SISIQALELELA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?



ISABELO SOKE = R22 898 789 000

Kuneendlela ezimbili zokuqala ukusebenzisa kwethu iimali:-

*** Ngokuya kwemisebenzi:-**

Umbuso wethu wephrovinsi uhlukaniswe waba minyango elitjhumi namibili, omunye nomunye ujamele umsebenzi owenziwa mbuso. Omunye nomunye umsebenzi unikelwa imali ethileko bona uyisebenzise ngonyaka lowo weemali. Ukusetjenziswa kweemali kuhlukaniswe ngokuya kokuhlukanisa ngokuya kwezomnotho begodu nangomhlobo womsebenzi.

***Ngokuhlukanisa kwezomNotho:-**

Ngaphakathi kwemisebenzi eveziweko, iimali ziyaphulwa zibe sisakhiwo sokusetjenziswa khona zizakusetjenziswa kuhle bezilawulwe.

SISHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU NGOKUYA KOMSEBENZI?



ISABELO SOKE = R22 898 789 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngomNyango:-



ZeFundo
R11 066 540 000



ZamaPhilo
R5 447 933 000



**UkuThuthukiswa
kwezeHlalakuhle**
R431 750 000



ZeLimo
R1 028 787 000



**ImiSebenzi
yomPhakathi**
R588 919 000



liNdlela nokuThutha
R1 780 322 000



**UkuThuthukiswa
komNotho
nezokuVakatjha**
R675 038 000



UmBuso weeNdawo nezeziNdlu
R834 158 000

Eminye imisebenzi
R1 045 342 000

SISHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?

ISAMBA SOKE SESABELO - R22 898 789 000
Ukuhlukanisa ngokuya kokuhlukanisa kwezomnotho

UKUBHADELA KWANJESI



Ukurholelwa kwabasebenzi
R14 269 965 000



Ipahla nemisebenzi
R314 620 000

UKUDLULISWA NERHELEBHO LEEMALI



Amakoporasi womphakathi	R 987 098 000
namabhizinisi wangeqadi	R 686 845 000
Amakhaya	
linkhungo ezingenzi imali	R 533 587 000
Izinye	R2 086 674 000

NGIZIPHI IINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

- 1 Isabelo sephrovinsi silawulwa kukhula komnotho wephrovinsi neQhinga leTuthuko nokuKhula komNotho (okuyi-PGDS) elinezinto ezilandelako:
- 2 Ukukhula komnotho okudala imisebenzi.
- 3 Ukulethwa kwemisebenzi nokutjheja okusaleleko.
- 4 Umthangalasisekelo nokugcinwa kwezakhiwo ezikhona.
- 5 Ukwakha zokuphatha.
- 6 Umleyo weemali obuyekeziweko uhlose ukuqinisa khulu ukulethwa kwezehlalakhle, kufaka:
- 7 Ukwandisa amahlelo wezokwelapha we-HIV ne-AIDS ngokukhutjiswa kweendaki ezaziwa ngama-antiretroviral ngokukhambisana namagadango wanjesi wokukhandela.
- 8 Itjhejo elitjha ekudalweni kwemisebenzi ngokusebenzisa i-Expanded Public Works Programme nemilandelande yokungenelela ukuqinisa amakghono akhona nokunikela imiphakathi amandla.
- 9 Ukusekelwa kwamahlelo wephrovinsi wokuthuthukiswa komnotho angahle asebenze kuhle ekudaleni amathuba wemisebenzi eendaweni ezithileko eziqaliweko ukukghonakalisa iphrovinsi ukwandisa amahlelo wokusekelwa kwabalimi ukufika kubazuzi betjhuguluko lezenarha.



SIQALANA NJANI NALEZIINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

Siqalana naleziindawo ngokunikela ngomthangalasisekelo.

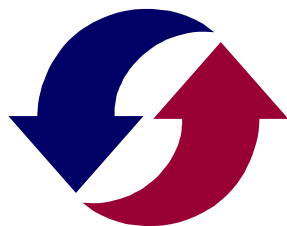
**ISAMBA SESABELO SOKE SOMTHANGALASISEKELO:-
R1 736 839 000**

UKUHLUKANISWA KOKUBHADELWA KWEPAHLA YOKUSIKIMISA .

Imitjhini neensetjenziswa
R511 477 000



Imakhiwo nezakhiwo
R1 104 291 000



Enye ipahla
R 121 071 000



INGABE UKUBHADELWA KWEPAHLA KWABIWA NJANI?

ISAMBA SOKE SESABELO SOKUSIKIMISA = R2 975 538 000

ZamaPhilo
R573 108 000



ZeFundo
R494 156 000



UkuThuthukiswa
kwezeHlalakuhle
R5 951 000



ZeLimo
R306 152 000



ImiSebenzi
yomPhakathi
R112 430 000



liNdlela nokuThutha
R830 724 000



UmBuso weeNdawo
Okhunye
R531 836 000



Nezezi Ndlu
R121 181 000

