



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL TREASURY

Ismini Towers
46 Hans Van Rensburg
Polokwane
0699

Private Bag x9486
Polokwane
0700

Tel: 015 298 7000

PR: 56/2013

ISBN: 978-0-621-41657-2

PRINTED & DESIGNED BY BSB PRINTERS TEL: 015 297 2828 (9688M)



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GUIDE TO THE BUDGET

2013/14

**FULL TRANSLATION
INSIDE**



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BUDGET FOR 2013/14 FINANCIAL YEAR

LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL BUDGET: 2013/14 FISCAL YEAR.

The responsibility of the provincial government is to provide basic services and to improve the quality of life for all its citizens.

The economic problem of scarcity is central to budgeting due to limited resources that the government has at its disposal. These limited resources need to be allocated to meet the variety of needs of the community. The allocation for 2013/14 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) seeks to address the priorities of the Provincial Government outlined 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.

Therefore, government 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 citizens.

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

Masondo David
MEC for Provincial Treasury

WHAT IS BUDGETING?

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.

During the budget process the Provincial Government plans for the future revenue, expenditure, borrowing and other financial matters. In a means to improve budgeting, development of strategic plans and their integration into the budget process has been introduced since integrated planning enhances the quality of the budget. In order to implement the afore-said process; there are six important steps that need to be considered and they are interalia:

1. Preparing strategic plans and prioritising planned objectives.
2. Assessing resources and costs 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 reprioritizing 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 reprioritization 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 governments' agreed commitments.

WHERE DO WE GET OUR MONEY FROM?

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

*Transfers from the National
Revenue Fund
R 48 541 079 000
(98.72%)



*Provincial Own Revenue
R 629 537 000
(1.28%)



TOTAL RECEIPTS AVAILABLE
R 49 170 616 000
(100%)



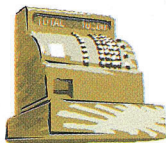
The first item, namely Transfers from the National Revenue Fund, consists of revenue collected, such as income tax, VAT, customs and excise etc. that is paid by taxpayers in the Republic South Africa.

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

WHERE DO WE GET PROVINCIAL RECEIPTS?

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

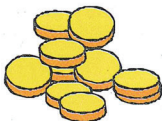
Tax receipts
R 320 336 000



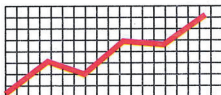
Financial transactions
R 29 214 000



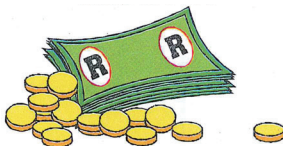
Fines, penalties and forfeits
R 47 686 000



Sale of Capital assets
R 13 277 000

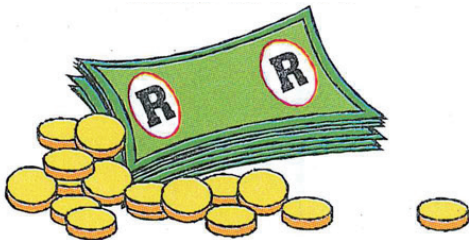


Other
R 219 024 000



Total Provincial Receipts = R 629 537 000

HOW DO WE MAKE PROVISION FOR OUR BUDGET?



TOTAL BUDGET = R 48 434 820 000

There are two ways of looking at our expenditure:-

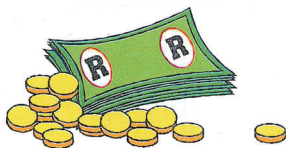
*** In terms of functions:-**

Our provincial government is divided into thirteen (13) 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 for better usage and control.

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET PER FUNCTION?



TOTAL BUDGET = R 48 434 820 000

Breakdown by Department:-



Education
R 23 475 305 000



Health
R 13 076 949 000



Social Development
R 1 377 843 000



Agriculture
R 1 525 716 000



Public Works
R 877 061 000



Roads & Transport
R 3 521 882 000



Local Government
R 2 231 625 000

**Economic Development
Environment and
Tourism**
R 1 073 947 000



**Other functions
& Housing**
R 1 272 840 000

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET?

TOTAL BUDGET: - R 48 434 820 000

Breakdown by Economic Classification

CURRENT PAYMENTS

Compensation of Employees

R 33 881 884 000



Goods & Services

R 7 612 714 000



Interest and rent on land

R 402 000



TRANSFERS & SUBSIDIES

Provinces and municipalities

R 77 448 000

Departmental agencies and accounts

R 882 787 000

Public Corporations and Private Enterprise

R 601 721 000

Households

R 1 765 098 000

Non-profit institutions

R 1 664 023 000

Universities and Technikons

R 560 000

PAYMENTS FOR CAPITAL ASSETS

Buildings & other fixed structures

R 1 733 313 000

Machinery and equipment

R 210 510 000

Software and other tangible assets

R 4 360 000

WHAT ARE OUR PRIORITY AREAS?

The provincial budget is influenced by amongst other things, 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 and awareness.
- A renewed focus on employment creation through an Expanded Public Works Programme and a series of interventions to strengthen the skills base and community empowerment.
- 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.
- Providing for employment of administrative staff in schools.
- Implementation of the Health Professionals Remuneration Review.
- Boosting of Health Professional numbers over the MTEF.
- Recruitment of social and/or auxiliary workers
- Improve quality of education, which will include the reduction of backlogs and rehabilitation of deteriorating facilities in disadvantaged schools.
- Provision of funds for increased support for children's homes and measures to address the challenges of substance abuse.

HOW DO WE DEAL WITH THESE PRIORITIES?

We deal with these priorities by providing for infrastructure.

TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE BUDGET: - R 5 231 570 000

HOW IS EXPENDITURE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATED?

Health
R 600 727 000



Education
R 997 599 000



Agriculture
R 171 951 000



Public Works
R 51 502 000



Roads and Transport
R 1 903 808 000



Local Government & Housing
R 1 324 742 000



Social Development
R 95 639 000



Sport, Arts and Culture
R 22 500 000





LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DIE LIMPOPO BEGROTING VIR DIE 2013/14 FINANSIËLE JAAR

LIMPOPO BEGROTING : 2013/14 BEGROTINGSJAAR

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 kern tot die begroting. Die Regering het beperkte hulpbronne tot sy beskikking. Hierdie beperkte hulpbronne moet aan 'n verskeidenheid van behoeftes van die gemeenskap toegedeel word. Die toewysing vir 2013/14 Medium Termyn Uitgawesraamwerk poog om die prioriteite van die Provinsiale Regering soos vervat in die Provinsiale Groei en Ontwikkeling 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.

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

Masondo David

LUK vir Provinsiale Tesourie

WAT IS DIE BEGROTING?

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:-

R 48 541 079 000
(98.72%)



R 629 537 000
(1.28%)



TOTAL RECEIPTS AVAILABLE

R 49 170 616 000
(100%)



Die eerste item, naamlik Oordragte vanaf die Nasionale Inkomste Fonds, bestaan uit inkomste ingevorder, byvoorbeeld inkomste belasting, BTW, doeane en aksynsbelasting ens. wat deur belastingbetalers in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika betaal word.

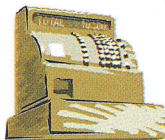
Die tweede item, Provinsie se Eie Inkomste, wat ingevorder is deur die Provinsie ingevolge die Grondwet, sluit in belasting en nie-belasting inkomste/ontvangste items.

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

R 320 336 000



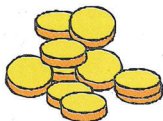
Finansiële transaksies

R 29 214 000



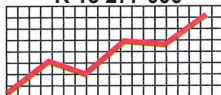
Boetes en Rente

R 47 686 000



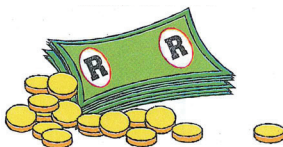
Verkope van Kapitale Bates

R 13 277 000



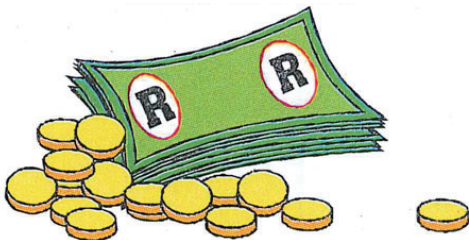
Ander

R 219 024 000



Totale Provinsiale Inkomste= R 629 537 000

HOE MAAK ONS VOORSIENING VIR ONS BEGROTING?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R 48 434 820 000

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

***Kragtens funksies:-**

Ons provinsiale regering is verdeel in dertien (13) 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 = R 48 434 820 000

Afbreking per Departement:-



Onderwys

R 23 475 305 000



Gesondheid

R 13 076 949 000



Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling

R 1 377 843 000



Landbou

R 1 525 716 000



Openbare Werke

R 877 061 000



Paaie en Vervoer

R 3 521 882 000



**Plaaslike Regering
en Behuising**

R 2 231 635 000

**Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling,
Omgewing en Toerisme**

R 1 073 947 000



**Ander funksies
R 1 272 840 000**

HOE KLASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING?

TOTALE BEGROTING :- R 48 434 820 000

Afbreking deur Ekonomiese Klassifikasie

HUIDIGE BETALINGS

Vergoeding van Werknemers

R 33 881 884 000



Goedere en Dienste

R 7 612 714 000



Finansiële transaksies

Rente en verhuur van land

R 402 000



OORDRAG EN SUBSIDIES

Provinsies en munisipaleite

R 77 448 000

Departementele agentskappe en rekeninge

R 882 787 000

Openbare Korporasies en Private Ondernemings

R 601 721 000

Huishoudings

R 1 765 098 000

Nie-winsgewende organisasies

R 1 664 023 000

Universiteit en Teknikons

R 560 000

BETALINGS VIR KAPITALE BATES

Geboue en ander vaste strukture

R 1 733 313 000

Masjinerie & Toerusting

R 210 510 000

Sagteware en ander tasbarebates

R 4 360 000

WAT IS ON PRIORITEITSAEBIEDES?

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 aanspreek van agterstande
- Infrastruktuur ontwikkeling en die instandhouding van bestaande strukture
- Die opbou van die administrasie

Die hersiene belasting raamwerk gemik op die verdere bevordering van maatskaplike dienslewering insluitend:

- Opgradering van MIV and VIGS behandelingsprogrammes deur die verskaffing van antiretrovirale dwelms tesame met huidige voorkomingsmaatreëls.
- 'n Hernude fokus on werkskepping deur die Uitgebereide Program en 'n reeks intervensies/ingrepe vir die versterking van die vaardigheidsbasis en om gemeenskappe te bemagtig.
- Ondersteuning vir provinsiale ekonomiese ontwikkelings programme met hoë potensiaal vir werkskeppings moontlikhede met die spesifieke fokus om die Provinsie te help om boere-ondersteuningsbystandsprogramme vir grondhervormingsbegunstigdes te versnel.
- Die verskaf van werksgeleenthede aan die administratiewe personeel in skole
- Die in werkingstel van die Gesondheid Professionele Vergoedingsondersoek
- Werwing van sosiale werkers en/of hulpwerkers
- Verbeter die gehalte van Onderwys wat die uitwis van agterstande insluit, asook die herstel van agteruitgaande fasiliteite in minderbevoorregte skole
- Die verskaf van gelde vir verhoogde ondersteuning aan kindershuise, asook vir maatreëls om die uitdagings wat mishandeling daarstel, te hanteer.

HOE HANTEER ONS HIERDIE PRIORITEITE?

Ons hanteer hierdie prioriteit deur voorsiening te maak vir infrastruktuur .

TOTALE INFRASTRUKTUUR BEGROTING:- R5 231 570 000

HOE WORD INFRASTRUKTUUR TOEGEKEN?

Gesondheid
R 600 727 000



Onderwys
R 997 599 000



Landbou
R 171 951 000



Openbare Werke
R 51 502 000



Paaie en Vervoer
R 1 903 808 000



Plaaslike Regering en Behuising
R 1 324 742 000



Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling
R 95 639 000



Sport, Kuns en Kultuur
R 22 500 000





LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

TEKANYETŠO YA NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2013/14

TEKANYETŠO YA PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO: NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2013/14

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 tlhalelelo 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 2013/14 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 hlalago 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 hlalelwago 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.

Masondo David

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 lefsa 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 phethagatšomediro, ditaetšo le diphihlelelo.
6. Pheleletšo ya ditatamente 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 hlahlala ka gare ga peakanyolefsa 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 lekalekana go tšwa go

R 48 541 079 000
(98.72%)



R 629 537 000
(1.28%)



TOTAL RECEIPTS AVAILABLE
R 49 170 616 000
(100%)



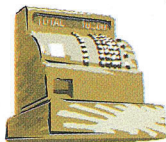
Hlogwana ya mathomo, ke go re kabo ya go lekalekana ya go tšwa go Sekhwama sa Ditseno sa Bosetšhaba, e hlamilwe ke ditseno tšeo di kgobokeditšwego, bjalo ka motšhelo ditseno, VAT, khastamo lekgetho, bj.bj. yeo e lefelwago ke batšhelametšhelo ka Afrika Borwa.

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 PROFENSE 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:-

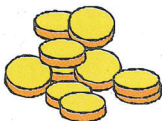
Dikgwebisano tsa ditshelete
R 320 336 000



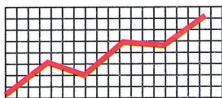
Dirasiti tša motšhelo
R 29 214 000



Dikotlo le tswalo
R 47 686 000



Dithoto tše dingwe tše kgolo
R 13 277 000

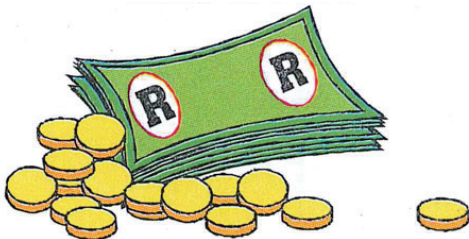


Tše dingwe
R 219 024 000



Palomoka ya ditseno tša Profense = R 629 537 000

NAA RE DIRA PEAKANYETŠO YA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R 48 434 820 000

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

Go ya ka modiro:-

Mmušo wa rena o ripagane ka dikgoro tše lesometharo (13) tšeo 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 = R 48 434 820 000

Kabaganyo ka Dikgoro



Thuto
R 23 475 305 000



Maphelo
R 13 076 949 000



Tlhabollo ya Leago
R 1 377 843 000



Temo
R 1 525 716 000



Kgoro ya Mediro
R 877 061 000



Ditsela le Dinamelwa
R 3 521 882 000



Mmušo wa Selegae
le Mengwako
R 2 231 625 000

Tlhabollo ya Ekonomi,
Tikologo le Boeti
R 1 073 947 000



Mediro e mengwe
R 1 272 840 000

NAA RE PHAROLOGANYA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R 48 434 820 000

Kabaganyo ka pharologanyo ya Ekonomi

DITEFELO TŠA BJALE

Phumulemegokgo ya Bašomi
R 33 881 884 000



Dithoto le Ditirelo
R 7 612 714 000



Dikwebisano tsa ditshelete
Tswalo le Rente ya Mabu
R 402 000



DITŠHUTHIŠO LE DITHUŠO

Diprofense le Dimasepala	R 77 448 000
Dikemedi le Diakhaonte tša Dikgoro	R 882 787 000
Dikoporasi tša Setšhaba le Dikgwebo tša Praebete	R 601 721 000
Malapa	R 1 765 098 000
Diinstitušene tša go se be le poelo	R 1 664 023 000
University and Teknikons	R 560 000

DITEFELO TŠA DITHOTO TŠE KGOLO

Meago le dibopego tšeo di sa šuthego	R 1 733 313 000
Metšhene le ditlabakelo	R 210 510 000
Dikhomphuthara le dithoto tše dingwe tše di swa	R 4 360 000

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.
- Go beakanyetša go thwalwa ga bahlankedi ba tša tshepedišo mo dikolong.
- Phethagatšo ya Tekolo ya Tefelo ya Bahlankedi ba tša Maphelo.
- Go thwalwa ga badirela leago le/goba bašomi ba go aba ditirelo tša thušo.
- Go kaonafatša boleng bja thuto, bjo bo akaretšago phedišo ya tšhalelomorago le tsošološo ya ditlabakelo tše seemo sa tšona se fokolago mo dikolong tše di itshokolelago.
- Peakanyetšao ya thušo ya ditšhelete go thekgo yeo e kaoanafetšego ya magae a bana le magato a go lokiša ditlhohlo tša tšhomišompe ya dinotagi

NAA DINYAKWA TŠE RE KA ŠOGANA LE TŠONA BJANG?

Re šogana le dinyakwa tše ka go aba mananeokgoparara.

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO YA

LENANEOKGOPARARA = R 5 231 570 000

NAA DITEFELO TŠA LENANEOKGOPARARA DI ABELWA BJANG?

Maphelo
R 600 727 000



Thuto
R 997 599 000



Tlhabollo ya Leago
R 95 639 000



Temo
R 171 951 000



Mediro ya Setšhaba
R 51 502 000



Ditsela le Dinamelwa
R 1 903 808 000



Mmušo wa Selegae le Mengwako
R 1 324 742 000



Dipapadi, Bokgabo le Setšo
R 22 500 000





LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA VUNDU LA LIMPOPO WA NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2013/14

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

Thaidzo ya thahelero ya ikonomi yo di sendeka 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 2013/14 u toda u swikelela zwithu 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.

Masondo David

Murado wa Khorotshitumbe wa Vhulangagwama ha Vundu.

MUGAGANYAGWAMA NDI MINI?

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 i 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 la mugaganyagwama.
4. U bveledza maitele a u leludza zwa nwaha wonoyo hu tshi 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, zwisumbodzi na zwipikwa.
6. U khunyeledza zwitatomennde zwa masheleni na mivhigo i sedzulusa kushumele na tswikelelo zwo livhiswa kha pulane ya tshitirathedzhi yo vhwaho mathomoni a nwaha wa muvhalelano.

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

Mihumbulo mihulwane ya mbekanyamaitele i dzudzanyiwa hu tshee na tshifhinga u tendela uri mihasho i kone u pulana na u dzudzanya mugaganyagwama u itela ndisedzo ya tshumelo zwi tshi yelana na thendelano ya vhudinetshedzeli ha muvhuso.

NDI NGAF HI HUNE RA WANA HONE MASHELENI ASHU?

Zwiko Zwihulwane zwa Mbuelo ya Muvhuso wa Vundu ndi:-

R 48 541 079 000
(98.72%)



R 629 537 000
(1.28%)



TOTAL RECEIPTS AVAILABLE
R 49 170 616 000
(100%)



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, zwibadelwa nga vhatheli vha muthelo vha Lushaka Afrika Tshipembe.

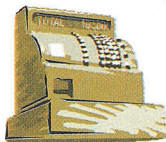
Tshitenwa tsha vhuvhili, Mbuelo ya Vundu, i kuvhanganywaho kha Vundu hu tshi tevhedzwa Mulayotewa, i katelaho muthelo na mbuelo i si ya muthelo.

RI WANA NGAFHI RASITI DZA VUNDU?

Rine sa Muvhuso wa Vundu ri kuvhanganya mbuelo u bva kha mbilo dza vhashumisi u fana na 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

R 320 336 000



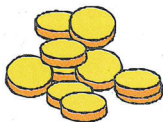
Pfukiso dza masheleni

R 29 214 000



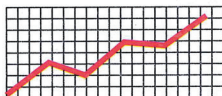
Ndatiso na Muingapfuma

R 47 686 000



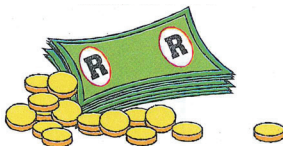
Thengiso ya ndaka khulwane

R 13 277 000



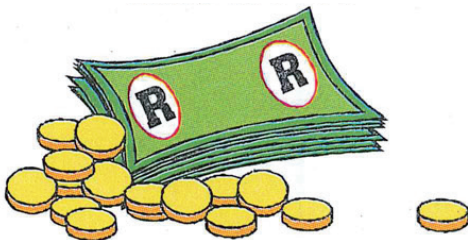
Zwinwe-vho

R 219 024 000



Thanganyelo ya Mbuelo ya Vundu = R 629 537 000

RI ITA HANI MBETSHELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R 48 434 820 000

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 miraru (13), munwe na munwe u tshi khou imela mushumo une wa itwa nga muhasho. Mushumo munwe na munwe u kovhelwa manwe masheleni a u shumiswa kha nwaha wa muvhalelano. Zwibviswa zwi khethekanywa hu tshi tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya ekonomi na nga musu hu tshi tevhedzwa lushaka lwa kushumele.

***Nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi:-**

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

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU U YA NGA MUSHUMO?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R 48 434 820 000

Khethekanyo nga Muhasho:-



**Pfunzo
R 23 475 305 000**



**Mutakalo
R 13 079 949 000**



**Mveledziso ya Matshilisano
R 1 377 843 000**



**Vhulimi
R 1 525 716 000**



**Mishumo ya Vhathu
R 877 061 000**



**Vhuendi na dzibada
R 3 521 882 000**



**Muvhuso Wapo
na Dzinndu
R 2 231 625 000**

**Mveledziso ya Ekonomi
Vhupo na
Vhuendelamashango
R 1 073 947 000**



**Minwe mishumo
R 1 272 840 000**

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?

THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYO: - R 48 434 820 000

U khethekanya u ya nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi

MBADELO DZI RE HONE

Ndiliso ya Vhashumi
R 33 881 884 000



Thundu na Tshumelo
R 7 612 714 000



Pfukiso dza masheleni
Mningapfuma na rennde
Ya mavu
R 402 000



PHIRISO NA MUTIKEDZELO

Mavundu na Mimasipala
Akhaunthu na Mazhendedzi a Muhasho
Koporasi dza vhathu na vhubindudzi
ha Phuraivete
Mita
Zwiimiswa zwi si zwa u bindudza
Dziyunivesithi na dzithekhinikono

R 77 448 000
R 882 787 000
R 601 721 000
R 1 765 098 000
R 1 664 023 000
R 560 00

MBADELO DZA NDAKA KHULWANE

Zwifhato na mbumbo dzo imaho
Mitshini na Zwishumiswa
Sofuthiwee na dzinwe ndaka.

R 1 733 313 000
R 210 510 000
R 4 360 000

NDI AFHIO MAGA ANE RA A DZHIELA NTHA?

Mugaganyo 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 sedzuluswaho wa zwa masheleni wo livhaho kha u bvela phanda na u khwathisedza ndisedzo ya tshumelo ya zwa matshilisano, hu shi katelwa:

- U tola mbekanyamushumo dza dzilafho la HIV na Aids nga kha ndisedzo ya Anthirithi viralala 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 zwo di sendekaho kha u nea maanda vhadzulapo.
- Thikedzo dza mbekanyamushumo dza mveledziso dza ikonomi dza vundu hu na muhumbulo muhulwane wa u sika mishumo ho livhiwa kha u konisa vundu kha uri li kone u wana thikedzo ya vhorabulasi na vhalaila vha mbekanyamushumo ya u vhuisele mavu murahu.
- U vhetshela u itela u tholiwa ha tshitafu tsha vhalauli zwikoloni.
- U thomiwa ha Tsedzuluso ya Malamba a Vhaongi vha Phurofeshinala.
- U galatshwa ha vhashumela-vhapo kathihi na/ kana vhashumivhatikedzi
- U khwinisa tshiimo tsha pfunzo, zwi tshi katela na u fheliswa ha u salela murahu na mbueledzo zwa tshiimo tsha zwileludzi zwi no khou tsela fhasi kha
- U netshedzwa ha tshikwama tsha thikhedzo yo engedzwaho ya hayani ha vhana kathihi na maga ane a do sedzana na khaedu dza u shumiswa ha zwikambi lwo kalulaho

RI SHUMA HANI NA IYI MIHUMBULO MIHULWANE?

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

MUGAGANYAGWAMA

WOTHE WA THEMAMVELEDZISO = R 5 231 570 000

MTADELO DZA U ITELA THEMAMVELEDZISO DZI AVHIWA HANI?

Mutakalo
R 600 727 000



Pfunzo
R 997 599 000



Mveledziso ya Matshilisano
R 95 639 000



Vhulimi
R 171 951 000



Mishumo ya Vhathu
R 51 502 000



Vhuendi na dzibada
R 1 903 808 000



Muvhuso Wapo na Dzinndu
R 1 324 742 000



Mitambo, Vhutsila na Mvelele
R 22 500 000





LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BAJETE YA XIFUNDZANKULU XA LIMPOPO WA LEMBE-XIMALI RA 2013/14

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 switirhiswa swo ringana leswi wu nga swi tirhisaka. Switirhiswa leswi lava ku averiwa kahle leswaku swi fikelela swilaveko swo hambana hambana swa vaaki. Ku ava ka Rimba ra Tihakelelo ra Lexikarhi ra 2013/14 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 komiswa 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 nhlangano wihi ni wihi wun'wana lowu tirhisakabajete tani hi xitirhisiwa, wu fambisa na ku lawula swimfuno leswo kala swinene ku fikelela swilaveko leswotala swa vanhu va wona.

Swibumabumelo na mavonele ya we swa laveka ku antswisa xibukwana lexi

Masondo David

Xirho xa Huvonkulu wa Vankwama va Xifundzankulu.

XANA BAJETE HI YINI?

Bajete l ndlela leyi ha yona micingiriko 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 hlnganisa micingiriko 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 lombela na timhaka tin'wana ta mali. Ku endlela ku antswisa ku endla bajete, nhluvukiso wa tipulani ta switirajeti na vuhlanganisi bya kona eka maedlele ya bajete swi ngenisiwile. Nhlakaniso wa ku pulana swi antswisa ku endla bajete. Ku na magoza ya nkoka ya tsevu eka maendlele lawa:

1. Ku lulamisa tipulani ta xitirajeti na ku rangisa 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 tihakelo loko switirajeti 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, swikongolmelo, swipimo swa mintirho-nkulu, swikoweto na swivaleko.
6. Ku hetisisiwa ka tinkota ta lembe na swiviko leswi swi langutaneke na matirhele na mbuyelo wa tipulani ta xitirajeti leswi swi nga vekiwa eku sunguleni ka lembe-ximali.

Ku pulana ka xitirajeti ko hlanganisa ku lulamisa matirhele na maavela ya swipfuno swa tiko ku hi seketela swikongomeloswa mfumo swa vanhu na ikhonomi na leswi swi rhangisiwaka emahlweni. Ku pulana ka xitirajeti na ku rhangisa emahlweni l masungulo yak u 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.

Swirhangi 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:-

R 48 541 079 000
(98.72%)



R 629 537 000
(1.28%)



TOTAL RECEIPTS AVAILABLE
R 49 170 616 000
(100%)



Ayitheme yo sungula, leyi ku nga, Xere yo Ringanela ku suka eka Nkwama wa Rixaka wa Mali ya Tiko, yin a 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.

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 tilayilense na mindziho ya le magondweni. Swihlovo-Nkulu swa Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu hi leswi swi landzelaka:-

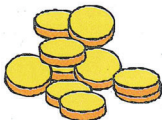
Tirhesiti ta muthelo
R 320 336 000



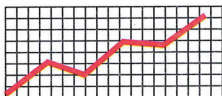
Titransekixini ta mali
R 29 214 000



Mindziho na tiintharese
R 47 686 000



Nxavisio wa Tindzhundu
R 13 277 000

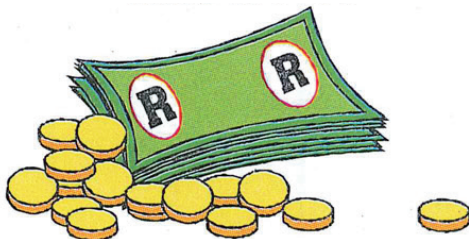


Swin'wana na Swin'wana
R 219 024 000



Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu Hinkwayo = R 629 537 000

XANA HI ENDLISA KU YINI SWIPIMELO SWA BAJETE YA HINA?



BAJETE HINKWAYO = R 48 434 820 000

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

Hi ku landza mintirho;-

Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu wa hina wu hambanyisiwile hi ka khumenharhu (13) wa tindzawulo, yin'wana na yin'wana yi yimela ntirho wi karhi lowu wu tirhiwaka hi mfumo. Ntirho wun'wana na win'wana wu verekiwa mali ya wona ku 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 Ikhonomi:-

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

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



BAJETE HINKWAYO = R 48 434 820 000

Ku tsemeleriwa hi ku ya hi ntirho:-



Dyondzo

R 23 475 305 000



Rihanyo

R 13 076 949 000



Nhluvukiso wa Nhlayiso

R 1 377 843 000



Vurimi

R 1 525 716 000



Mitirho ya Mani

R 877 061 000



Mapatu na Vutleketi

R 3 521 882 000



**Mfumo wa Ndhawu
na Tindlu**

R 2 231 625 000

Nhluvukiso wa Ekonomi,

Mbangu na Vuendzi

R 1 073 947 000



Mintirho Yin'wana

R 1 272 840 000

HI WU AVISA KU YINI MPIMANYETO WA HINA?

MPIMANYETO WO HELELA = R 48 434 820 000

Ku tsemeleriwa ku ya hi ku aviwa ka ikonomi

TIHAKELO TA SWESWI

Ku hakeriwa ka Vatirhi

R 33 881 884 000



Nhundzu ni Vukorhoke

R 7 612 714 000



Titransexini to mali
Tiintharese na Rente
ya Misava
R 402 000



TITHIRANSIFERE NA TISABUSIDI

Swifundzankulu na vamasipala

R 77 448 000

Swiyenge swa Ndzawulo na tinkota

R 882 787 000

Minhlangano ya Rixaka na Mabindzu

ya Purayivhete

R 601 721 000

Makaya

R 1 765 098 000

Mavandla lama nga laveki ntswalo

R 1 664 023 000

Universities and Teknikons

R 560 000

HAKELO YA TINHUNDZUNKULU

Miako na Swivumbeko

R 1 733 313 000

Michini na switirhi

R 210 510 000

Software na nhundzu yo khomeka

R 4 360 000

HI TIHI TINDHAWU LE TI NGA NKOKA?

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

- Ku kula ka ikonomi loku tumbuluxaka mintirho.
- Ku nyika vutirheli na ku lulamisa ntirho lowu saleleke ndzaku.
- Ku hlulukisa miako na ku hlayisa miako leyi nga kona.
- Ku aka vulawuri bya kahle.

Rimba ra timali leri kambisisiweke ri kongomisa eka ku tiyisa humeleriso wa vutirhele eka vanhu; ku katsa:

- Ku hunguta minongonoko na ku tshungula HIV na AIDs hi ku Humesa mapilisi yantiretroviral ya fambisana na endlelo ra nsirhelo nra nsirhelelo leri nga kona.
- Fokhasi leyi pfuxeweke yaku tumbuluxa mintirho hi Nongonoko wa Mintirho ya Mani na Mani lowu Ndlamixiweke na mongonoko waleswi nghenelelaka ku tiyisa vuswikoti na matimba eka vanhu.
- Ntseketelo wa nongonoko wa nhlulukiso wa ikonomi ya xifundzankulu na vuswikoti bya li 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.
- Ku nyika makungu eka ku thoriwa ka vatrhi vo fambisa eswikolweni.
- Ku tirhisa Nkambelo wa Miholo ya Tipurofexini ta Rihanyu.
- Ku thoriwa ka vatrhi ni vanhu/ kumbe vatrhi vo pfuneta.
- Ku antswisa xiyimo xa dyondzo, lexi xi katsaka na ku herisiwa ka ntirho lowu saleleke endzhaku na ku lunghisiwa ka nhundzu leyi onhekeke eka swikolo leswi swi hluphekeke.
- Ku nyika mali ya ku tlakusa nseketelo eka makaya ya vana na tindlela ta ku tirhana na mintlotlho ya ku tirhisa swidzidziharisi.

HI TIRHA NJHANI NI SWIKONGOMELO LESWI?

Hitirhana ni swikongomelo leswi hi ku endla miako.

**MPIMANYETO WO HELELA WA
TINHUNZUNKULU = R 5 231 570 000**

LESWI TIHAKELO TA TINHUNZUNKULU TI AVISIWEKE SWONA?

Rihanyu
R 600 727 000



Dyondzo
R 997 599 000



Nhluvukiso wa Nhlayiso
R 95 639 000



Vurimi
R 171 951 000



Mintirho ya Mani na Mani
R 51 502 000



Mapatu na Vutleketi
R 1 903 808 000



Mfumo wa Ndhawu na Tindlu Tin'wani
R 1 324 742 000



Mintlangu, Vutshila na Ndhavuko
R 22 500 000





LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ISABELO SEEMALI SONYAKA WEEMALI KA-2013/14

ISABELO SEEMALI SEPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO SONYAKA WEEMALI KA-2013/14

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-2013/14 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, njengeline nelinye ikhaya usebenzisa isabelo njengesetjenziswa sokutlama, ukuphatha nokulawula imithombo etlhayelako ukwanelisa iindingo ezingapheliko zabantu bawo.

Sibawa imibono namaziso wakho khona kuzakwenziwa ngcono incwajana le.

Masondo David

Nomkhandlu wePhiko lokuGcinwa kweeMali zePhrovinsi

KHUYINI 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 amatjhugulukoko 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 esiLinganako esibuya
esiKhwameni seNgeniso
sesiTjhaba

R 48 541 079 000

(98.72%)



*Ingeniso yePhrovinsi
begodu utjhaphulula- i
Mbuelo Yashu ya Vundu

R 629 537 000

(1.28%)



ISAMBA SEMALI ETHOLAKALAKO

R 49 170 616 000

(100%)



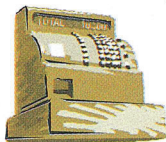
I-ayithemu yokuthoma, okusisabelo esilinganako esibuya esiKhwameni seNgeniso sesiTjhaba, ibunjwa yingeniso ebuthelweko, efana nomthelo wengeniso, i-VAT, imithelo yepahla ebuya ngaphandle, njll, ebhadelwa ngababhadela umthelo eSewula Afrika.

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 yePhrovinsi ingindlela elandelako:-

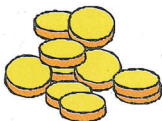
iRasidi lomThelo
R 302 336 000



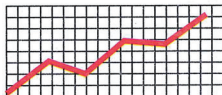
Titransekixini ta mali
R 29 214 000



Ihlawulo nenzuzo
R 47 686 000



Ipahla yokusikimisa
R 13 277 000

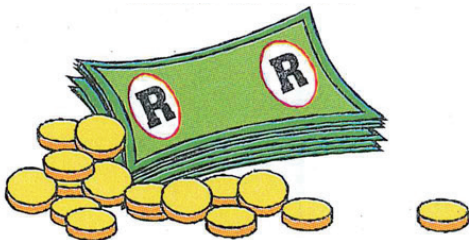


Izinye
R 219 024 000



Isamba soke seNgeniso yePhrovinsi = R 629 537 000

SISIQALELELA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?



ISABELO SOKE = R 48 434 820 000

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 = R 48 434 820 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngomNyango:-



**ZeFundo
R 23 475 305 000**



**ZamaPhilo
R 13 076 949 000**



**UkuThuthukiswa
kwezeHlalakuhle
R 1 377 843 000**



**ZeLimo
R 1 525 716 000**



**ImiSebenzi yomPhakathi
R 877 061 000**



**liNdlela nokuThutha
R 3 521 882 000**



**UmBuso weeNdawo
nezeziNdlu
R 2 231 625 000**

**UkuThuthukiswa komNotho
nezokuVakatjha
R 1 073 947 000**



**Eminye imisebenzi
R 1 272 840 000**

SISHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?

ISAMBA SOKE SESABELO - R 48 434 820 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngokuya kokuhlukanisa kwezomnotho

UKUBHADELA KWANJESI

Ukurholelwa kwabasebenzi
R 33 881 884 000



Ipahla nemisebenzi
R 7 612 714 000



Tiransekixini ta mali
Imalinzalo nerente Yomhlaba
R 402 000



UKUDLULISWA NERHELEBHO LEEMALI

limfunda nabomasipala

R 77 448 000

Ama-ofisi wemisebenzi nama-akhawundi
womnyango

R 882 787 000

Amakoporasi womphakathi namabhizinisi
wangeqadi

R 601 721 000

Amakhaya

R 1 765 098 000

linkhungo ezingenzi imali

R 1 664 023 000

University and Teknikons

R 560 000

UKUBHADELWA KWEPAPHLA YOKUSIKIMISA

Imakhiwo nezinye izakhiwo ezingatjhidiko

R 1 733 313 000

Imitjhini neensetjenziswa

R 210 510 000

Amahlelo neenlawulakusebenza

zomtjhiningqondo nenye ipahla ephathekako

R 4 360 000

NGIZIPHI IINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

Isabelo sephrovinsi silawulwa kukhula komnotho wephrovinsi neQhinga leTuthuko nokuKhula komNotho (okuyi-PGDS) elinezinto ezilandelako:

- Ukukhula komnotho okudala imisebenzi.
- Ukulethwa kwemisebenzi nokutjheja okusaleleko.
- Umthangalasisekelo nokugcinwa kwezakhiwo ezikhona.
- Ukwakha zokuphatha.

Umleyo weemali obuyekeziweko uhlose ukuqinisa khulu ukulethwa kwezehlalakhle, kufaka:

- Ukwandisa amahlelo wezokwelapha we-HIV ne-AIDSngokukhutjiswa kweendaki ezaziwa ngama-*antiretrovira*ngokukhambisana namagadango wanjesi wokukhandela.
- Itjhejo elitjha ekudalweni kwemisebenzi ngokusebenzisa i-*Expanded Public Works Programme* nemilandelane yokungenelela ukuqinisa amakhono akhona nokunikela imiphakathi amandla.
- Ukusekelwa kwamahlelo wephrovinsi wokuthuthukiswa komnotho angahle asebenze kuhle ekudaleni amathuba wemisebenzi eendaweni ezithileko eziqaliweko ukukghonakalisa iprovinsi ukwandisa amahlelo wokusekelwa kwabalimi ukufika kubazuzi betjhuguluko lezenarha

SIQALANA NJANI NALEZIINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

Siqalana naleziindawo ngokunikela ngomthangalasisekelo.

**ISAMBA SESABELO SOKE
SOMTHANGALASISEKELO= R 5 231 570 000**

INGABE UKUBHADELWA KWEPAHLA KWABIWA NJANI?

ZamaPhilo
R 600 727 000



ZeFundo
R 997 599 000



UkuThuthukiswa
kwezeHlalakuhle
R 95 639 000



ZeLimo
R 171 951 000



ImiSebenzi yomPhakathi
R 51 502 000



liNdlela nokuThutha
R 1 903 808 000



UmBuso weeNdawo nezeziNdlu
R 1 324 742 000



ZemiDlalo, ubuKghwari namaSiko
R 22 500 000



