

MEDIA RELEASE

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UMphicothi-zincwadi jikelele unika ingxelo yokuphucuka okungephi kwiziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi zikarhulumente wengingqi

EPITOLI – Umphicothi-zincwadi jikelele (u-AG), uKimi Makwetu, namhlanje unika ingxelo ngokuphucuka okungephi kwiziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi zoomasipala baseMzantsi Afrika kunyaka-mali odlulileyo.

Ebhengeza ingxelo yakhe yeziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi zikarhulumente wengingqi ka-2015-16, uMakwetu uthe jikelele urhulumente wengingqi usilele ukugcina isantya seminyaka emi-5 esithembisayo – esifunyenwe kwiminyaka-2010-11 ukuya kutsho ku-2014-15 – anike ingxelo ngayo kunyaka ophelileyo.

Ingxelo ka-AG imemela ukuthabatha uxanduva lokuphendula kweenkokeli

Kwingxelo yakhe yakutshanje, uMakwetu ugxinisa ngokubaluleka koxanduva lokuphendula ekulawulweni kwemicimbi kamasipala, ukuqala kucwangciso olufanelekileyo olugxile kwizidingo zabemi, ukuqhutywa kolawulo Iwangaphakathi olufanelekileyo nobeko-liso oluza kuqinisekisa ulawulo Iwezezimali nolokusebenza olululo. Ukhankanya futhi nokuhlonitshwa komthetho ekuphathweni koomasipala, ukubekwa kweliso zizo zonke iinkokeli zezopolitiko nezolawulo ukuze uqingqo-mali kune nemisebenzi ekujoliswe kuyo iphunyezwe ngokufanelekileyo, kwaye nokuba kukho iziphumo ngolawulo olugwenxa nokusilela ekusebenzeni.

UMakwetu uthi ukuba le migaoqo isisiseko yoxanduva lokuphendula, eyandlalwe ngomxholo ongundoqo wolawulo Iwangaphakathi olungaingawa nolawulo olululo, imi

ngendlela, oomasipala kufuneka bazilungiselele ngokwaneleyo ukuhlangabezana noluntu abalunikeza iinkonzo.

U-AG ukwaqaphele nokuba ukuphucuka okungephi kwiziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi konyaka odlulileyo kubonakalisa ukuba uxanduva lokuphendula lwale misebenzi ibalulekileyo lwalungekho ngqingqwa njengoko kufanele ukuba kube njalo. U-AG ukwaqaphele nokuba ukuphucuka okungephi kwiziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi konyaka odlulileyo kubonakalisa ukuba uxanduva lokuphendula lwale misebenzi ibalulekileyo lwalungekho ngqingqwa njengoko kufanele ukuba kube njalo.

Ukabaluleka kolawulo Iwangaphakathi olungqingqwa

Ulawulo Iwangaphakathi olungqingqwa ngundoqo ekuqinisekiseni ukuba oomasipala baphumeza okuphambili ngendlela esebezayo, eyaneleyo nenoqoqosho. Oku kukwaqinisekisa ukuba bavelisa iingxelo zezimali neengxelo zokusebenza ngokusemgangathweni, kwaye bathobele uwiso-mthetho olusetyenziswayo – ingakumbi kwimimandla yokufumanela kune neyolawulo Iwezivumelwano zomsebenzi. Konyaka esikuwo kubekho ukuphucuka okuncinci, ukuba kube khona kukomelela jikelele kwezixhobo zolawulo Iwangaphakathi kummandla woomasipala karhumente.

UMakwetu ugxininise izixhobo zolawulo ezingundoqo ezilandelayo ezisafuna ingqwalasela:

- linkokeli ezidala imo yokuthembeka, izenzo zoshishino ezsulungekileyo kune nokulawula ngendlela eyiyo.
- Ugcino Iweerekodi olufanelekileyo ukuqinisekisa ukuba ulwazi olugibebeleyo, olufanelekileyo noluchanekileyo luyafikeleka kwaye luyafumaneka ukuxhasa iingxelo zezimali nezokusebenza.
- Ukumilisela engqondweni izixhobo zolawulo ezingundoqo ukuqinisekisa ukuqhutywa kweentengiselwano ngendlela echanekileyo, egqibebeleyo nekhawulezayo.

- Ukubekwa kweliso ekuthotyelweni kowiso-mthetho (oko kukuthi imigaqo nemimiselo).
- Ukugcwaliswa kwezithuba zomsebenzi kwiindawo ezibalulekileyo ezinje ngabalawuli bakwamasipala, amagosa ezezimali aziintloko, iintloko zolawulo lwenkubo yeentengo kunye namagosa olwazi aziintloko, nokuqinisekisa jikelele inqanaba elifanelekileyo lesakhono solawulo lwezezimali kwamasipala.
- Ukumilisela engqondweni izixhobo zokulawula zolwazi lwezobuchwepheshe ezifanelekileyo, ngokugxininisa kulawulo lwezokhuseleko, ulawulo lofikelelo lwabasebenzisi noqhubeko loshishino.
- Ukulandeleta izicwangciso zokusebenza zophicotho-zincwadi zemali.

Ingxelo yomphicothi-zincwadi ikhetha iintsusa eziqhubekeyo ezilandelayo njengezincredi eziphambili kuphucuko olungephi kulawulo lwangaphakathi:

Ingxelo yoMphicothi-zincwadi zemali ikhetha oonobangela abayintsusa abaqhubekeyo abalandelayo njengezincredi eziphambili kuphucuko olungephi kwizixhobo zokusebenza zangaphakathi:

- UKusabela okucothayo kweenkokeli ukuphucula ulawulo lwangaphakathi olungundoqo nokuhlangabezana nemimandla yomngcipheko.
- UKungazinzi okanye izithuba kwizikhundla ezingundoqo okanye amagosa angundoqo asilelayo ngezakhono ezifanelekileyo.
- Iziphumo ezinganelanga zokusebenza okusilelayo neziphoso.

Ngenxa yokungahlangatyezwananga nezi ntsusa, kubekho ukuphucuka okungephi kwiziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi loomasipala iyi-15% ephucukayo, i-13% erhuqa emva kunye ne-67% esele engaguqukanga.

Isishwankathelo seziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi

Kuphicotho-zincwadi, i-AGSA uhlola le miba ilandelayo:

- Ukuthiwa thaca okukuko nokungabikho kolwazi olubonakalayo olungelulo kwiingxelo zezimali
- Ulwazi lokusebenza oluthembekileyo nolukholisayo ngeenjongo zokunika ingxelo ngeenjongo zokusebenza ezimiselwe kwangaphambili
- Ukuthobela lonke uwiso-mthetho olulawula imicimbi yezezimali.

Iziko ekuphicothwe iincwadi zalo lizezekise uphicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza xa iingxelo zezimali zalo zingenachaphaza, kungekho okufunyanisiweyo kuphicotho-zincwadi ngokuphathelele ekunikweni kwengxelo ngeenjongo ezimiswe kwangaphambili nokuthobela uwiso-mthetho.

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi zomasipala abangama-263 kunye nesishwankathelo seziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungundoqo lwee-entithi zakwamasipala ezingama-51 ziukwe kwengxelo jikelele yangoku.

Ukutshintsha kweziphumo ukusuka kowe-2014-15 ukuya kutsho kowe-2015-16

Movement Audit outcome	Improved	Unchanged	Regressed	Outstanding audits
Unqualified with no findings = 49	2 (DM), 7 (LM)	1 (MET) 12 (DM) 27 (LM)		
Unqualified with findings = 122	3 (DM), 16 (LM) 2 (LM)	2 (MET) 11 (DM) 75 (LM)	2 (MET) 4 (DM) 7 (LM)	1 (MET) 2 (LM)
Qualified with findings = 63	1 (LM) 8 (LM)	2 (MET) 4 (DM) 38 (LM)	1 (LM) 3 (DM), 6 (LM)	3 (LM)
Adverse with findings = 4	2 (DM), 1 (LM)		1 (LM)	
Disclaimer with findings = 25		2 (DM) 11 (LM)	1 (LM) 10 (LM) 1 (DM)	9 (LM)

MET – metropolitan municipality DM – district municipality LM – local municipality

Colour of number indicates audit opinion from which municipality has moved

Bonke oomasipala

Oomasipala abambaxa

Oomasipala besithili

OoMasipala bengingqi

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza kungekho okufunyanisiweyo

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza kukhona okufunyanisiweyo

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezinechaphaza kukhona okufunyanisiweyo

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezibi kukhona okufunyanisiweyo

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezibi kakhulu kukhona okufunyanisiweyo

MET – umasipala ombaxa

DM – umasipala wesithili

LM – umasipala wengingqi

Umbala wenani ubonakalisa iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi umasipala asuka kuzo

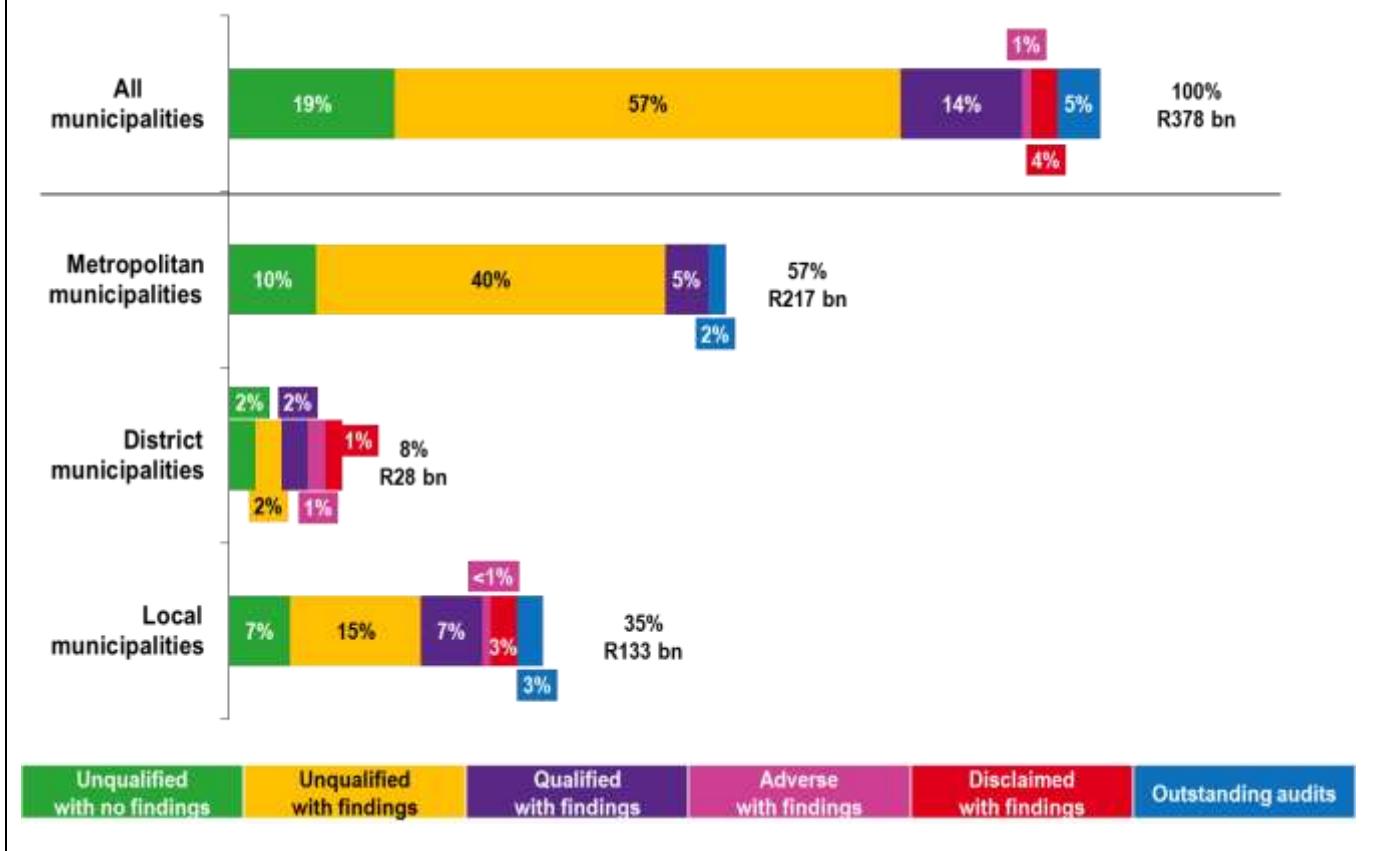
Kukonke, ama-82% (40) oomasipala abaneziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza kunya-kamali odlulileyo (2014-15) afumene esi siphumo kwakhona kulo nyaka sikuwo (2015-16). U-AG ukubona oku 'njengophawu olukhuthazayo lokuba ukuphucuka kwaba masipala luzinzile'.

Ngelishwa, oomasipala abali-14 baphulukana nesimo sabo sesiphumo sophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza, ngelixa abalithoba kuphela bashenxele kolu didi okugqibelete ekuncipheni okupheleleyo koomasipala abaneziphumo zopicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza. Oomasipala abambaxa noomasipala besithili bafanele ukuba babe ngumzekelo omhle kummandla karhulumente wengingqi, kanti ngumasipala ombaxa omnye kuphela (isiXeko saseKapa) kunye noomasipala besithili abali-14 (ama-32% abo bonke oomasipala besithili) abafumene iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza.

Uqingqo-mali Iwenkcitho karhulumente wengingqi lulonke ngowe-2015-16

Uqingqo-mali Iwenkcitho yommandla kamasipala ngowe-2015-16 Iwalungama-R378 zezigidi zezigidi. Oomasipala abaneziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza babonakalisa ama-R70,9 bhiliyon (19%) esi sixa-mali, ngelixa abo baneziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza ezinokufunyanisiweyo bebonakalisa ama-R218 bhiliyon (57%). Oomasipala abaneziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezinechaphaza benze ama-R53,4 bhiliyon (14%) oqingqo-mali lulonke, ngelixa abo baneziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezibi nezibi kakhulu bebonakalise ama-R15,2 bhiliyon (5%). Oomasipala abaneencwadi ezingekaphicthwa benza ama-R20,5 bhiliyon (5%) oqingqo-mali Iwenkcitho lulonke.

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ngokuthelekiswa nolwabiwo loqingqo-mali



Bonke oomasipala

Oomasipala abambaxa

Oomasipala besithili

Oomasipala bengingqi

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza kungekho okufunyanisiweyo

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza kukhona okufunyanisiweyo

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezinechaphaza kukhona okufunyanisiweyo

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezibi kukhona okufunyanisiweyo

Uphicotho-zincwadi olungekenziwa

Amaphondo anowona mlinganiselo uphezulu weziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza

Ingxelo ka-AG ibonakalisa ukuba amaphondo anowona mlinganiselo uphezulu weziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza kowe-2015-16 yayiyiNtshona Koloni (80%), iKwaZulu-Natal (18%) kune neMpuma Koloni (16%).

INTshona Koloni yaqhubeka nokuba ngumzekelo omhle ngokunyusa iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza ukusuka kuma-73% ukuya kutsho kuma-80% yoomasipala bayo. U-AG uphawula ukuba ‘amangenelelo agxilileyo nenkxaso yeenkokeli zephondo ngeqonga loquuzelelo lenkulumbuso, inkqubo yeencwadi zemali ezingenachaphaza kune nokujongwa kwakhona kolawulo loomasipala kune neenkqubo zeendlela zokubona ziqhubeke nokuveza iziqhamo ezhle’.

Nangona ibinenani eliphezulu elibonakalayo leziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza ngokuthelekiswa noninzi lwamanye amaphondo, iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi zeKwaZulu-Natal zabonakalisa ukubuyela emva okubonakalayo kulo nyaka. UMakwetu uyacaphula, phakathi kwezinye izinto, ‘ukungazinzi nezithuba kwizikhundla ezingundoqo, kukhatshwa kukusilela koxanduva lokuphendula, ukusilela kwezixhobo zolawulo lwangaphakathi ezinxulumene nokuthotyelwa kowiso-mthetho olungundoqo ezazingabekwanga liso ngokwaneleyo kwakunye nokuphendula ngokulibazisayo kweenkokeli kwiziphakamiso ezenziwe luphicotho-zincwadi zemali lwangaphakathi neekomiti zophicotho-zincwadi’ njengezibe negalelo ekubuyeleni umva koomasipala abali-14.

Amaphondo anoomasipala ababonakalise isantya esilungileyo kwiziphumo zawo zophicotho-zincwadi

UMakwetu uthe iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi zoomasipala abaseMpuma Koloni, eLimpopo naseMpumalanga zibonakalise isantya esiya kwicala elililo, iMpuma Koloni iyeyona ibonakalisa ukuphucuka okuphezulu.

‘Ukuphucuka eMpuma Koloni kunganxulunyaniswa nokugcinwa kweerekodi okuphucukileyo, inkxaso enikwa ngunondyebo wephondo kune nesebe lolawulo lwentsebenziswano lephondo, iinkokeli ezhlangabezana neziphakamiso zophicoth-

zincwadi, ukuphunyezwa kwamanqanaba angawona aphantsi obuchule nokusetyenziswa kwabacebisi,' utsho uMakwetu.

Ukwakhankanya nokuba ukuphucuka eLimpopo kubangelwe kukugxila okunyukileyo kokusombulula okufunyanisiweyo kuphicotho-zincwadi ekusabeleni kwikhwelo elingqingqwa lenkulumbuso lokuba kuza kuthatyathwa amanyathelo kubaphathi boomasipala ukuba iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ziyasilela. Kananjalo, eMpumalanga uMakwetu uthi ubunkokeli obungqingqwa, uxanduva lokuphendula kunye nolawulo lwabaqeshwa abalungileyo kwinani elininzi loomasipala lube nesiphumo esifunekayo.

'Sincoma iinkokeli kula maphondo ngokuthatha unyawo ekwenzeni isigqibo ekuphumezeni iziphakamiso zophicotho-zincwadi zeminyaka edlulileyo. Siyabakhuthaza ukuba balondoloze esi santya sithehbisayo,' utsho uMakwetu.

Amaphondo aphulukene nesimo sawo sophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza lonyaka odlulileyo

Ingxelo ka-AG ibonakalisa ukuba nangona iGauteng iqhubeka nokusebenza kakuhle kwaye ikukuphela kwephondo apha i-100% yoomasipala bayo befumene iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza kwiingxelo zezimali zabo, ngumasipala waseMidvaal kuphela oye wabambelela kwisimo sakhe sophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza. Ingxelo iqhubeka nokubhengeza ukuba ukungabeki iliso ngokwaneleyo kulawulo lwenkubo yeentengo (i-SCM) nakwingxelo yokusebenza kuhokelele ekubeni oomasipala abathathu baphulukane nesimo sabo sophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza sonyaka odlulileyo.

Amaphondo ekufuneka omeleze iinkqubo zolawulo zawo

U-AG ubize uMntla Ntshona, uMntla Koloni neFreyistata njengamaphondo anezona ziphumo zisilelayo, ngokusekelwe kuninzi loomasipala abaneziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezibi kakhulu nezibi okanye iincwadi ezingekaphicothwa.

'Kwabakho ukuphucuka okungephi kula maphondo kwinkangeleko yonyaka odlulileyo. Ulangazelelo ngokuphathelele kwezopolitiko olugxilileyo notyalo-mali

olwaneleyo ukuqinisekisa ukuba okungundoqo kwensiwa ngokufanelekileyo kuyafuneka ukudala isiseko apha uxanduva lokuphendula lungabuyiselwa kwaye lomelezwe khona kula maphondo,' ugxininise watsho uMakwetu.

lingqwalasela zophicotho-zincwadi ezibonakalayo

Imo yezezimali yoomasipala

Esinye seziphumo eziphambili ngokungaphaya senkqubo esilelayo yolawulo lwangaphakathi singabonwa kwimpembelelo yaso kwimo yezezimali yoomasipala. Ngowe-2015-16 i-AGSA inike umlinganiselo wemo yezimali wama-65% oomasipala ngokuthi mhlawumbi bayaxhalabiso okanye bafuna ungenelelo, xa kuthelekiwa nama-60% ngowe-2014-15.

Ezona zikhombisi zixhalabisayo kwiminyaka emibini edlulileyo ngoomasipala abachitha ngaphezulu kwemithombo abanayo (ngako oko bethwala intsilelo emva kotsalo), amatyala angoku esodlula ii-asethi zangoku ukuphela konyaka (imo yetyala langoku emva kotsalo), abanamatyala bengahlawuli okanye bethatha ixesha elide ukuhlawula ityala labo, kwaye abanamatyala kubo bengahlawulwa ngexesha.

'Bebonke, ama-27% oomasipala ayekwimo eyodwa yokusilela kwezezimali ekupheleni kowe-2015-16, ngentandabuzo ebonakalayo ngokuphathelele kwizakhono zabo zokuqhube ka nokuqhuba umsebenzi kwixesha elizayo,' utshilo uMakwetu.

Ukuphucuka okungephi kwiziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi zeengxelo zezimali

Ingxelo ibonakalisa ukuba iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi zeengxelo zezimali ziphucuke ngokungephi ukusuka kuma-60% ukuya kutsho kuma-62% eziphumo zophicotho zincwadi ezingenachaphaza, ngelixa iziphumo zophicotho zincwadi ezibi nezibi kakhulu zihle ukusuka kwi-13% ukuya kutsho kwi-10%. Oku, ingxelo iyakhankanya kwakhona, kubonisa ukuba ekujoliswe kuko kwe-Medium-term *Strategic Framework* karhulumente kwama-65% eziphumo zophicotho zincwadi ezingenachaphaza, ama-20% eziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezinechaphaza kunye nokona okuphezulu okuli-15% kweziphumo

zophicotho zincwadi ezimi kakhulu okanye ezibi ngowe-2018-19 ke ngoko kungaphunyezwa.

Nangona kunjalo, u-AG wakhawuleza ukukhankanya ukuba umgangatho osilelayo weengxelo zezimali ezingeniselwe ukuphicothwa ukhokelele ekunukeni kwexesha nendleko yophicotho-zincwadi. Utthe ngowe-2015-16 ngama-31% kuphela (kwaye hayi ama-62%) oomasipala ‘angebebefumene iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza ukuba thina, njengabaphicothi-zincwadi, besingakhange sibone ulwazi olungelulo kwaye sivumele ekuphicothwa iincwadi zabo ukuba benze izilungiso’.

UMakwetu uphinde walumkisa ukuba abacebisi kufuneka basetyenziswe ngendlela eyiyo. ‘Safumanisa ukuba koomasipala abangama-130 (57%), iingxelo zezimali ezingeniselwe ukuphicothwa zique ulwazi olungelulo kwimimandla apha abacebisi bangazange basebenze, okuthethe ukuba ulwazi olungelulo luchongiwe lwaza lwalungiswa yinkqubo yophicotho-zincwadi kwaye hayi ngumcebisi. Oku kusoloko kuyinkxalabo ngokuphathelele kusetyenziso olululo lwaba bacebisi.’ Oku kuza ngokuchasene nemo yokuba imirhumo yokucebisa ngeenkonzo zokunika ingxelo yezezimali iqhubeketokunyuka ngama-R838 ezigidi.

‘Umgangatho osilelayo weengxelo zezimali ezingeniswe kuthi ukuba siziphicothe kunye nokuthembela okuqhube kayo kubacebisi ngokunika iinkonzo zengxelo zezimali kubangela ukufuna ukuqonda ukuba ingaba oomasipala baneenkqubo ezingundoqo ezifanelekileyo zolawulo lwangaphakathi na ukuqinisekisa ukunikwa kwengxelo konyaka okuchanekileyo nokufanelekileyo,’ utsho u-AG.

Ukuphucuka komgangatho weengxelo zokusebenza zonyaka

Ingxelo ka-AG ibonakalisa ukuba ummandla ekurekhodwe kuwo okona kuphucuka kungaphaya yayengumgangatho weengxelo zokusebenza. Inani loomasipala elingenako okubonakalayo okufunyanisiweyo kule meko lenyuka ukusuka kuma-38% ukuya kutsho kuma-47%.

'Umgangatho onyukileyo wale nkondo yoxanduva lokuphendula lophumezo-nkondo olubalulekileyo uyakhuthaza, kodwa ukuphucuka okungaphaya kusafuneka. Ukubaluleka kolwazi kwezi ngxelo kuphucuke ngokungaphaya (ngenani loomasipala abanokufunyanisiweyo lincipha ukusuka kuma-45% ukuya kutsho kuma-38%), kodwa phantse isiqingatha soomasipala sisokole ukunika ingxelo ngolwazi oluthembekileyo ngophumezo-nkondo,' utshilo u-AG.

Ukuthotyelwa kowiso-mthetho olungundoqo olufanelekileyo

Kubekho ukubuyela umva okungephi ekuthotyelweni kowiso-mthetho olungundoqo olulawula imisebenzi kamaspala, ngenani loomasipala abangenako okubonakalayo okufunyanisiweyo kuncipha ukusuka kuma-20% ukuya kutsho ku-18%. Ukuphela kobekoliso nezixhobo zolawulo kummandla wokuthobela kwabonakala kwimimandla emininzi, ukuquka i-SCM, kukhokelela ekunukeni kwenkcitho engekho mgaqwensi.

Ulawulo Iwenkqubo yeentengo

Ubugwenxa be-SCM koomaspala baqatshelwa ingakumbi kwimimandla yokhuphiswano lokubizwa kwamaxabiso (kuma-46% oomaspala) nokufunyanwa kweentelekelelo zeendaleko ezintathu (56%). Ulawulo Iwezivumelwano zomsebenzi nalo Iwabuyela umva (44%) kwaye khange kubekho kuphucuka ekuhlangabezeni iinkxalabo esizophakamisileyo unyaka nonyaka malunga nezivumelwano zomsebenzi ezinikwa abasebenzi, ooceba, iintsapho zabo namanye amagosa karhulumente kwakunye namaxwebhu alahlekayo xa abaphicothi-zincwadi befuna ukuphicotha inkqubo yokufumanela.

U-AG uthi oomaspala bacothile futhi ekulungiseleleni ukuphunyezwu kohlaziyo Iwe-SCM olwaziswa nguNondyebo wesiZwe, okuquka idathabheyisi yabaniki-nkondo engundoqo ne-eTender portal – nangona olu hlaziyo Iwalufanele ukuba luhunyezwu ngomhla woku-1 kuJulayi ka-2016, ama-63% oomaspala mhlawumbi ayengekaqalisu ukusebenzisa idathabheyisi/iphothali okanye babengahlazianga imigaqo-nkqubo ye-SCM ngeloo xesha.

Inkcitho engekho mgaqweni

Inkcitho engekho mgaqweni inyuke ngaphezulwana nje kwama-50% ukusukela kunyaka odlulileyo ukuya kutsho kuma-R16,81 ezigidi ngezigidi – eyona iphezulu ukusukela oko saqalisa ukulandela amaxabiso. uMakwetu uthi isixa-mali eso singangaphezulu nangakumbi, nanjengoko isinye kwisithathu soomasipala sibhengeze ukuba isixa-mali esipheleleyo sasingaziwa kwaye ama-24% ayenezipumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezinechaphaza nanjengoko isixa-mali abasibhengezileyo sasingaphelelanga. Abona masipala bali-10 babenegalelo eliphezulu kwinkcitho engekho mgaqweni babenoxanduva lwama-42% enkcitho engekho mgaqweni.

Nangona kunjalo, uMakwetu ugxininisa ukuba 'inkcitho engekho mgaqweni ayifani nokumosha okanye ayithethi ukuba kwenziwe urhwaphilizo. Oku kufuna ukuqinisekiswa ngophando omalwenziwe libhunga, kodwa iilahleko zingabe sezinyukile okanye zinganyuka futhi ukuba uphando lolandelelo aluqhutywa.'

Ukwakhankanya nokuba 'umkhondo wokwenziwa kwezinto ngurhulumente wengingqi ekujongeni inkcitho engekho mgaqweni nokuqinisekisa ukuba kukho uxanduva lokuphendula, uyasidelela. Intsalela yokuphela konyaka yenkcitho engekho mgaqweni eqokelelene iminyaka emininzi kwaye kungakhange kujongwane nayo (ngokufumana kwakhona, ngokuxolela okanye nokususwa kwetyala) yayingama-R41,7 ezigidi zezigidi.'

Inkcitho engeloncedo nemosha imali

Inkcitho engeloncedo nemosha imali yayingaphantsi ngama-21% ngowe-2015-16 kunakunyaka odlulileyo kuma-R901 ezigidi. Nangaphandle koku kwehla kubonakalayo, uninzi loomasipala belusenza le ndlela yenkcitho kweli lixa. Isixa-mali senkcitho engeloncedo nemosha imali eyenziwe ngoomasipala baseMpuma Koloni, eLimpopo naseMntla Ntshona siye sehla kunyaka odlulileyo.

Imo yesiqhelo yenkcitho engeloncedo nemosha imali ngokunxulumene nenzala nezohlwayo kwii-akhawunti ezidlulelwixesha neentlawulo zasemva kwexesha (ngama-R814 ezigidi), umangalelwano namabango (R23 ezigidi) neminye imicimbi (umz. imirhumo yokuyeka indawo yokuhlala nokuphunyezwa okungaphumelelanga kweeprogram zekhompyutha) (R64 ezigidi).

Inkcitho engagunyaziswanga

Inkcitho engagunyaziswanga yahlala ikwinqanaba elifanayo nelonyaka odlulileyo ngama-R12,77 ezigidi zezigidi. Kukonke, ama-55% okuchitha ngokugqithisileyo okunxulumene nezinto ezingeyomali – ngamanye amazwi, iingqikelelo zokuhla kwexabiso lemali okanye ukunciphisa okwakungaqingqelwanga mali ngokuchanekileyo. Kubalulekile ukuba oomasipala baqingqe imali ngokuchanekileyo ngezi zinto zingeyomali kwaye kubonakaliswe imo yezezimali kamasipala.-.

Iziphumo ezibi zolawulo lwezezimali oluzingileyo – kunye nolokusebenza kwakunye nokungaphumeleli kolawulo

‘Uxanduva lokuphendula luthetha ukuba abo baqhuba izenzo okanye benza iziqjibo kufuneka baphendule ngazo, kodwa kwanokuba kufuneka kubekho iziphumo zeziphoso, ukungathathwa kwamanyathelo nokusebenza okusilelayo,’ uMakwetu utsho. ‘Oomasipala kufuneka baphumeze ulawulo lwezohlwayo kumagosa asilelayo ukuthobela uwiso-mthetho olusebenzayo, ngelixa inyathelo elifanelekileyo nelikhawulezileyo kufuneka lithathelwe aboni.’

U-AG uthi ‘ngaphandle kweenkubo zolawulo lwezohlwayo ezimiliselweyo, iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi zikarhulumente wengingqi esisandula kuzikhupha azinakushenxa okanye zitshintshele kwimo efunekayo. Sikholelwa ukuba ukwaziswa kwemfuneko yezohlwayo kuza kunceda ekutshintsheni izinto zolawulo olululo kwicandelo likarhulumente’.

Ingxelo kaMakwetu ifika ngexesha apha ikomiti yepalamente enoxanduva lwe-ofisi yakhe – iKomiti esisiGxina yamaqela ezopolitiko awohlukenyoykuMphicothi-zincwadi (i-Scoag) – iqalise ingxoxo-mpikiswano ngokuba ingaba uMphicothi-zincwadi woMzantsi Afrika (i-AGSA) anganikwa na amandla angaphaya.

Isiphele

Ngokuka-AG, uMgaqo-siseko (icandelo 152) ucela ukuba urhulumente wengingqi anike abahlali urhulumente wolawulo lwentando yesininzi nonoxanduva lokuphendula. 'Sikholelwa ukuba oosodolophu nooceba abasandula konyulwa nablawuli ababaxhasayo balungele ukwamkela uxanduva lwabo kwaye bayakulangazelela ukuthabatha uxanduva lokuphendula ngokusebenza koomasipala ababalawulayo ngoku,' utsho.

Ukwakhankanya nokuba ukukhokelela ekugqityweni nasekukhutshweni kwengxelo yangoku, i-ofisi yakhe ihlangene neenkokeli kuwo onke amaphondo. Ezi seshini, utshilo, zaziqhutywe ziinkulumuso namalungu ekomiti yesigqeba, oosodolophu, abalawuli bakwamasipala kanye nooceba. Ngelixa lezi seshini kwabakho imvumelwano yokuba ukugxila okuqhubekayo ekuphuculeni ulawulo lwangaphakathi kubalulekile ukomeleza ulawulo lwezezimali nolokusebenza kwarhulumente.

Kubekho isivumelwano sokuqhubeka nokuxoxa ngolomelelo lolu lawulo kanye nemo enxulumeneyo yeerekodi zocalulo-zimali kunya wonke. Isidingo solawulo lwesohlwayo noxanduva lokuphendula, utshilo, zibonakele njengomba obalulekileyo wezi ngxoxo kwaye ukuhlangabezana noku, kuza kunceda ukubuyisela intembeko kwisakhono soomasipala sokubeka iliso kwiimali zabo ngokusebenza ngokungaphaya. Oku futhi kuza kunceda iinkokeli zakwamasipala ukuba zihlangabezane ngokuqhubekayo noxanduva lweenkonzo lwazo kubemi. 'Siyakhuthazeka ngemo nokuqhube ukwenza iziphakamiso neengqwalasela zethu,' utsho u-AG.

'I-ofisi yam isazimisele ukusebenza ngokungenamkhinkqi ngokwegunya lethu lokufezekisa ukomeleza ulawulo lwezezimali nolokusebenza kurhulumente wengingqi eMzantsi Afrika, kugxininiwa isidingo sokwenza iziseko ngendlela eyiyo. Singwenelela iinkokeli zopolitiko ezintsha nablawuli okuhle kwisigaba sexesha elimiselweyo esitsha kwaye sikhuthaza bonke abachaphazelekayo ababandakanyekayo kurhulumente wengingqi ukuba bomeleze iinzame zabo ukuqinisekisa ukuba abahlali babona ukuphucuka kwindlela oomasipala babo abasebenza ngayo,' uqukumbele watsho uMakwetu.

Ikhutshwe ngu-: Mphicothi-zincwadi Jikelele waseMzantsi Afrika

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Landela u-AGSA ku-Twitter: AuditorGen_SA

Inqaku lamajelo eendaba: Ingxelo jikelele ehlanganisiwego ngeziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi lwengingqi ze-MFMA ifumaneka ku-www.agsa.co.za.

Malunga ne-AGSA: I-AGSA liziko lophicotho-zincwadi eliphezulu lesizwe. Kukuphela kweziko, ngokomthetho, elifanele ukuphicotha iincwadi kwaye linike ingxelo ngendlela urhulumente achitha ngayo imali yabarhafi. Oku kulapho i-AGSA igxile khona ukusukela ekusekweni kwayo ngowe-1911 – iqumrhu eli labhiyozela iminyaka engama-100 yelifa lecandelo lophicotho-zincwadi ngowe-2011.