



20 Novemba 2019

Umcwaningimabhuku-Jikelele ubiza bonke abaholi bahulumeni ukuthi "bathathe isinyathelo manje" ukumisa umkhuba wemiphumela yocwaningomabhuku "edumazayo".

EKAPA - UMcwaningimabhuku-jikelele (u-AG), uKimi Makwetu, namuhla ubize bonke abaholi bahulumeni ukuthi bathathe isinyathelo esiphuthumayo ukumisa umkhuba wemiphumela yocwaningomabhuku edumazayo, ukubuyisela isibopho sokuchaza kanye nokuvikela ukuphathwa ngokungafanele kwezimali zomphakathi.

Ekipha umbiko wakhe owujikelele wezi-2018-19 ngohulumeni kazwelonke nowezifundazwe kanye nezikhungo zawo, uMakwetu uthe abaholi bezepolitiki, abaphathizikhungo kanye namaphiko aphele, kanye nezinhlaka eziqaphayo "kumele bathathe izinyathelo ngokuphazima kweso ukubuyisela isibopho sokuchaza sikahulumeni kubantu baseNingizimu Afrika. Lokhu kungenziwa ngokwenza lokho okubhalwe emiphumeleni yocwaningomabhuku lwakamuva, kubhekanwe ngokugculisayo ngezinyathelo ezingaholela ekulahlekeni kwemali okukhulu (ama-MI) okuhlonziwe, futhi kuqaliswe izindlela zokuvikela ukuphathwa ngokungafanele kwezimali zomphakathi".

Umbiko wakhe - onesiqubulo esithi Thatha isinyathelo manje maqondana nokuba nesibopho sokuchaza - uveze imiphumela yocwaningomabhuku "edumazayo" yowezi-2018-19, kanye "nenqubekela phambili eshaya ngolonwabu" eminyakeni yezimali emihlanu edlule. UMakwetu uthe ukunyonyoba kokukhula kubhekwe emiphumeleni yocwaningomabhuku elindelekile kubangelwe kakhulu wukunyonyoba kwezokuqaliswa kwemisebenzi, noma ukungazigqizi qakala izincomo ezenziwe yihhovisi lakhe.

Ukubuyezwa kwesimo okokuqala ngokuqaliswa kwamandla angeziwe e-AG

Okokuqala ngqa, umbiko owujikelele kaMakwetu wazisa ngesimo sonyaka wokuqala wokuqalisa amandla angeziwe anikwe u-AG ngokuchitshiyelwa koMthetho Wezocwaningomabhuku Lomphakathi (i-PAA).

Izichibiyelo ziqale ukusebenza ngomhla lu-1 Ephreli 2019 bese uMcwaningimabhuku-Jikelele waseNingizimu Afrika (i-AGSA) waqalisa ukwenza ucwaningomabhuku oluyi-16 ezikhungweni ezikhethiwe. Ihhovisi locwaningomabhuku lizoqalisa lezi zichibiyelo ngokwandisa ubungakho nangokulandela uhlelo kwezinye izindawo okwenziwa ucwaningomabhuku kuzo ezinhlakeni ezintathu zikahulumeni eminyakeni ezayo.

Endlalela kafushane ngamagebe kwezokuphatha nokwahluleka ezindleleni zokulawula zangaphakathi eziyisisekelo eziholele ekutheni iPhalamende livumelane ngokuvotela ukuchitshiyelwa kwe-PAA, uMakwetu uveze ukuthi abaphathi bemisebenzi nophiko oluphethe bahluleke kakhulu ukuqalisa izeluleko nezincomo zocwaningomabhuku eziphuma ehhovisi lakhe.

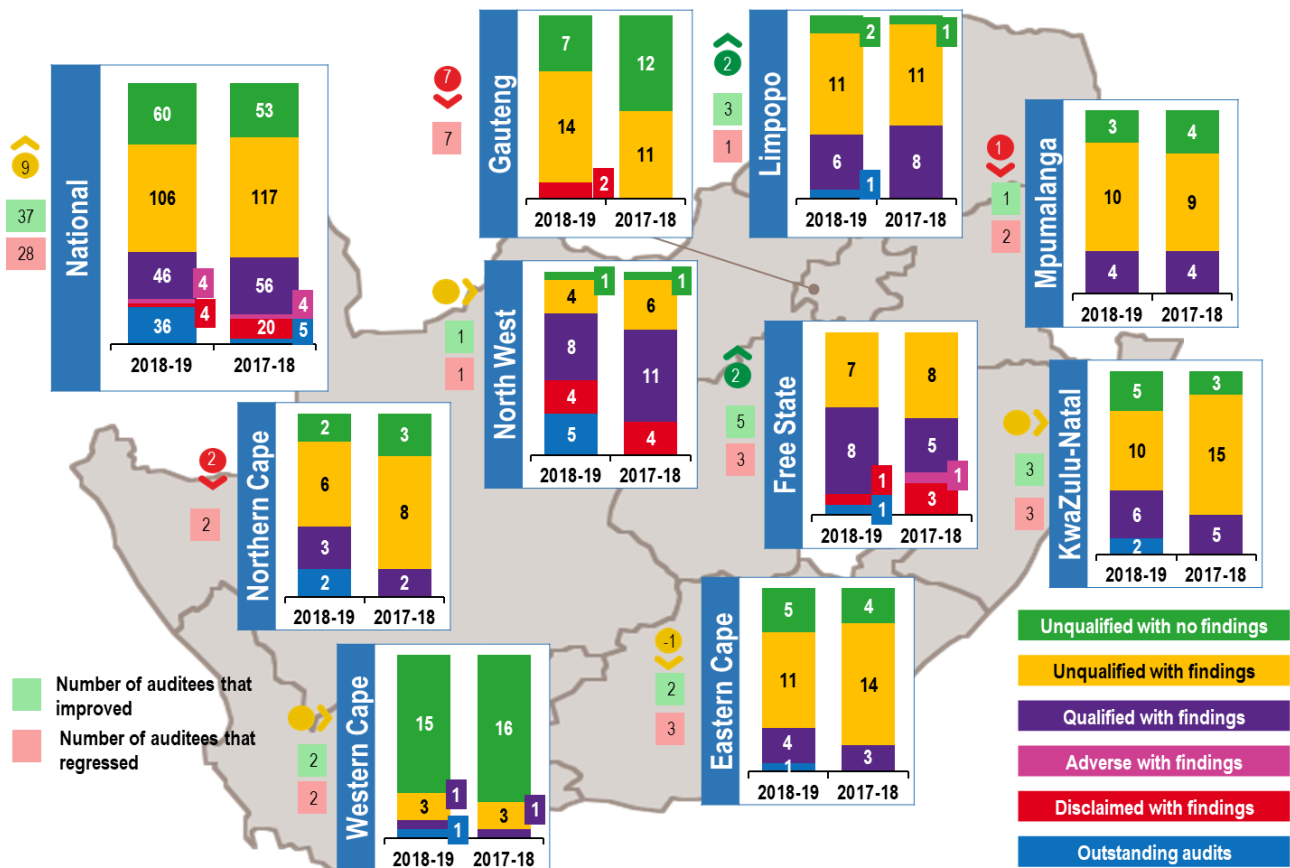
"Izincomo zethu bezingadingi okungaphezu kwalokho obekuphoqeleke ukuthi abaphathizikhungo kanye namaphiko aphele bakwenze ngokwemithetho ekhona njengoMthetho Wokuphathwa Kwezimali Zikahulumeni. Esikwenzile nje kube wukuphinda sigcizelele izindlela zesibopho sokuchaza eziyisisekelo njengokuhlela nokwaba imali ngokufanele; ukusungula izindlela zokulawula zangaphakathi; ukubhekana ngendlela egculisayo nokuphulwa komthetho; ukugcina amarekhodi afanele; kanye nokubika ngokwethembeka maqondana nezimali kanye nokwenziwa komsebenzi," kusho uMakwetu.

Uthi, izikhulu eziphethe kanye nezinhlaka zokuqapha azibaholanga abasebenzi ngokuba yisibonelo ekuvezeni okulindelekile "obekungenza kube nesibopho sokuchaza, ukuvuleleka nokuphatha okuhle".

A. Imiphumela yocwaningomabhuku efinyeziwe

Isithombe esingezansi siveza isithombe semiphumela yocwaningomabhuku kuhulumeni kazwelonke nowezifundazwe:

Imiphumela yocwaningomabhuku kuhulumeni kazwelonke nowesifundazwe



Phakathi kwalokho okusemqoka okutholakele, umbiko kaMakwetu uveza okulandelayo:

- Phezu kwakho konke, imiphumela yocwaningo yehlile kusukela ngowezi-2014-15 njengoba kube yizikhungo ezingama-80 kuphela okucwaningwe amabhuku azo ezibe nentuthuko futhi ezingama-91 zaba nemiphumela eyehlile. Ziyi-100 (26%) kuphela izikhungo okucwaningwe amabhuku azo ezikwaze ukukhipha izitatimende zezimali nemibiko yokusebenza eseqophelweni eliphezulu futhi zilandele imithetho esemqoka, okwenze ukuthi zithole ucwaningomabhuku olungenasici. Ngowezi-2014-15, ziyi-106 izikhungo okwacwaningwa amabhuku azo ezitholakale zinamabhuku engenasici.
- Kube nokuntengantenga okukhulu ekuphathweni kwezezimali kuhulumeni kazwelonke nowesifundazwe obekungadingidwanga eminyakeni emihlanu edlule.

- Isimo sezimali sezikhungo okucwaningwe amabhuku azo siyaqhubeka nokwehla - kube yiminyango kahulumeni, ikakhulukazi, iye yabhekana nobunzima bokulinganisa izimali zazo.
- Izindleko ezingagunyazwanga ziqhubekile nokuba phezulu ngezigidigidi eziyi-1,365 yamarandi.
- Kube nobungozi obuqubukile bokwanda kwamacala angena enkantolo kanye nezicelozinxephezelo eziqondene neminyango kahulumeni. Ingaphezu kwengxenywe engokuthathu iminyango kahulumeni ebe nezicelozinxephezelo ezizifakelwe ezibe ngaphezu kwama-10% esabelomali sonyaka ozayo.
- Amabhizinisi kahulumeni angama-31% abe nezindleko ezingaphezu kwemali yawo, ashode ngezigidigidi ezingama-62,06 zamarandi - ama-90% esamba sokushodile abeqondene ne-Road Accident Fund.
- Ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungenanzuzo nokusaphazwa kwayo kuqhubekile nokukhuphuka, ngezikhungo okucwaningwe amabhuku azo ezingama-223 kudale ukwalahleka kwezigidigidi ezingama-849 zamarandi kulo nyaka wezimali. Esikhathini seminyaka emihlanu, izigidigidi ezi-4,16 zamarandi zezindleko zikahulumeni zaba ngeziwukusetshenziswa kwemali okungenanzuzo nokusaphaza.
- Izindleko ezingajwayelekile zikhuphukele kuzigidigidi ezingama-62 zamarandi kusuka kuzigidigidi ezingama-51 zamarandi ezibikwe ngonyaka odlule.

B. Ukubika ngonyaka wokuqala wokuqalisa amandla ka-AG angezelwe

Uma izindlela zesibopho sokuchaza zihluleka, njengoba kuchaziwe ngenhla, i-PAA echitshiyelwe manje seyinika u-AG umsebenzi wokubika ngokungajwayelekile okukhulu (ama-MI) okubonakele ngesikhathi socwaningomabhuku, futhi kuthathwe ezinye izinyathelo uma izikhulu ezinezibopho zokuchaza nabasemagunyeni bengabhekani nalawo ma-MI ngokufanele. Isinyathelo esingaholela ekulahlekeni kwemali okukhulu sichazwa ngokuthi yinoma okuphi ukungalandelwa noma ukuphulwa komthetho, ukukhwabanisa, ukweba noma ukweqa umsebenzi owumiselwe ngokomthetho, okubonakala ngesikhathi socwaningomabhuku olwenziwa ngaphansi komthetho Wezocwaningomabhuku Lomphakathi, oludale noma olungase ludale ukulahlekelwa yimali okukhulu, ukusetshenziswa ngokungafanele noma ukulahlekelwa izinsiza

zikhahulumeni ezinkulu noma okungase kulimaze isikhungo sikhahulumeni noma umphakathi jikelele.

Manje u-AG sengakwazi ukudlulisela udaba kuphiko lukahulumeni ukuze lwenze uphenyo noma lididiyele izincomo embikweni wocwaningomabhuku ngalokho okumele kwenziwe ukubhekana nalolo daba. Izichibiyelo ziphinde zinike u-AG amandla okuhlanganisa izinyathelo zokulungisa eziyinesibopho uma izincomo zakhe zingaqaliswanga; futhi, lapho izinyathelo zokulungisa zingaqaliswanga, ihhovisi locwaningomabhuku selingakhipha isitifiketi sesikweletu ukuze imali elahlekile ibuyiselwe ithathwa kubaphathizikhungo kanye namaphiko aphephe.

Indlela esetshenziswayo ngeyokuhlonza izinyathelo ezingaholela ekulahlekeni kwemali okukhulu kucwaningomabhuku lowezi-2018-19.

I-MI isho ukukhwabanisa, ukweba, ukweqa umsebenzi owumiselwe ngokomthetho noma ukungalandelwa noma ukuphulwa komthetho okungase kudale ukulahlekelwa okukhulu, ukusetshenziswa ngokungafanele noma ukulahlekelwa izinsiza zikhahulumeni okukhulu noma okungase kulimaze isikhungo sikhahulumeni noma umphakathi jikelele.

Kucwaningomabhuku lowezi-2018-19, ziyizi-16 izikhungo zikhahulumeni zikazwelonke nezesifundazwe ezahlonzelwa ukuqaliswa kwenqubo ye-MI. UMaqwetu uthi abakhethelwa ucwaningomabhuku bakhethwa ngokwemiphumela yocwaningomabhuku yabo kanye nomlando wabo wokuba nezindleko ezingajwayelekile.

Abacwaningimabhuku besebeluqadile ucwaningomabhuku oluyi-12 kulolu ngosuku lwalo mbiko. UMaqwetu ucacise ngalolu daba ngokuchaza ukuthi isikhathi esincane esikhona kusukela ngomhla woku-1 Ephreli 2019 - isikhathi okuqale ngaso izichibiyelo ze-PAA - kuze kube wukuqedwa kocwaningomabhuku, ulunzulu lwezinye izimo ihhovisi lakhe elibhekane nazo, kanye nesikhathi abasinike abaphathizikhungo kanye namaphiko aphephe ngama-MI ahlonziwe, athintwa amandla awo okuphothula ucwaningomabhuku oluningi ngowezi-31.

Umehluko phakathi kwesinyathelo esingaholela ekulahlekeni kwemali okukhulu nezindleko ezingajwayelekile

Ithebhula engezansi yendlala umehluko phakathi kwe-MI nezindleko ezingajwayelekile:

Izindleko ezingajwayelekile

kube nokungalandelwa komthetho enqubweni eholela ekukhokheni. Isibonelo, uma inqubo yokuklommelisa nenkontileka yomsebenzi wokwakha ingawulandeli umthetho wezokuphathwa kokukhishwa kwezinkontileka zemisebenzi (*i-supply chain management*), kuyothi njalo lapho kukhokhelwa leyo nkontileka, lokho kukhokha kuhlonzwe njengezindleko ezingajwayelekile. Uma kuhlonzwa izindleko ezingajwayelekile, umphathisikhungo kanye nophiko oluphethe kudingeka enze uphenyo lokubona umthelela ngokucubungula ukuthi ingabe ukungalandelwa kwemithetho kudale ukulahlekelwa yizimali na, ukuthi ingabe kukhona na ukukhwabanisa okubandakanyekayo, nokuthi ingabe kunesikhulu okumele siphenduliswe na ngalokhu. Uma kungabanga khona ukulahlekelwa noma ukukhwabanisa, izindleko ezingajwayelekile zizoxolelwa emuva kokuba sezithathwe zonke izinyathelo zokuqondisa izigwegwe.

Isinyathelo esingaholela ekulahlekeni kwemali okukhulu

isuselwa ekungawulandelinini umthetho, kodwa kunomsebenzi obanzana futhi ingasetshenziselwa ukukhwabanisa, ukweba kanye nokuphula umsebenzi omiswe ngokomthetho (okusho ukuthi isikhulu asikwenzanga okudingekayo ngokomthetho kanye/noma asikwenzanga obekuzoba wusizo olukhulu kucwaningomabhuku). Omunye umehluko omkhulu wukuthi noma wokuphi ukungalandelwa komthetho kuzothathwa ngokuthi i-MI, kumele kube sekunenkomba ekhona yokuthi ukungalandelwa komthetho kudale, noma kungase kube nomthelela omkhulu, okungadala ukulahlekelwa yimali okukhulu, ukusetshenziswa ngokungafanele kwezinsiza zikahulumeni okukhulu, noma kulimaze isikhungo sikahulumeni noma umphakathi jikelele.

Imiphumela yesigaba sokuqala sokuqaliswa kohlelo oluqondene nesinyathelo esingaholela ekulahlekeni kwemali okukhulu

Umbiko we-AG uveza ukuthi kuhlonzwe ama-MI angama-28 ahlonziwe kucwaningomabhuku oluyishiyagalombili, aholele ekulahlekelweni ngokwezimali okuyizigidigidi ezi-2,81 zamarandi. Kule mali, izigidigidi ezi-2,51 zamarandi zaziwa ngokuthi ukulahlekelwa okubaliwe okuqondene nomphathisikhungo kanye nophiko oluphethe, bese esele ibe yisilinganiso sokulahlekelwa.

Ekulahlekelweni okwaziwayo, izigidigidi ezingu-2.2 zamarandi ziyimali okulindeleke ukuthi ilahleke ngenxa yokungajwayelekile ekuthengweni kwezitimela yi-Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa.

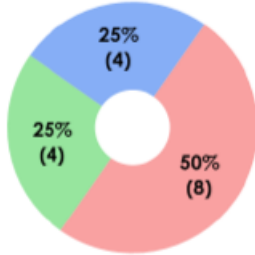
Kuhlonzwe ama-MI amaningi (10) kumnyango wezokuhlaliswa kwabantu wase-Free State, kwalandela i-Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa (9).

Amagrafu angezansi afinyeza imiphumela yokuqaliswa kwesigaba 1 se-MI:

Umpfumela usuwonke

28 Ama-MI ahlonziwe

Izigidigidi **ezi-2,81** zamarandi zokulahlekelwa ngokwezimali (Izigidigidi **ezi-2,51** zamarandi ezaziwayo nezigidigidi **eziyi-0,3** zamarandi ezihlawunjiselwe)



Ukubhekana nama-MI

Ama-25 (89%) - Umphathisikhungo/uphiko oluphethe luthatha izinyathelo ezifanele

Ku-2 (7%) - Izincomo ezibandakanywe kumbiko wocwaningomabhuku

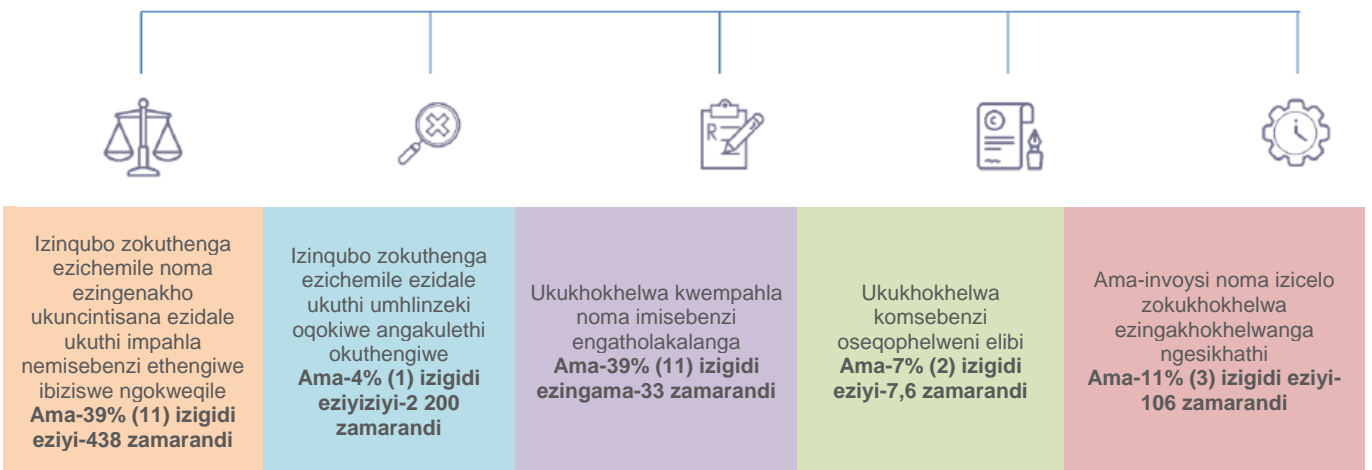
Ku-1 (4%) - Ama-MI adluliselwe kuphiko lukahulumeni

Izikhungo okucwaningwe amabhuku azo ezihlonzwe kusigaba 1	Isimo	Ama-MI ahlonziwe
UMnyango Wezokuhlaliswa Kwabantu (e-FS)		10
I-Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa		9
UMnyango Wezamanzi Nokuthuthwa Kwendle		2
Ezempilo (e-GP)		2
Ezempilo (e-NC)		2
Ezempilo (e-KZN)		1
UMnyango Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo		1
Ezemfundo (e-LP)		1
UMnyango Wezokuhlumelelisa Kwezimilo		0
UMnyango Wezokuvikela		0
Ezemfundo (e-EC)		0
Ezempilo (e-MP)		0
Isikhungo Sezamanzi		
Ezokuphathwa Kwezokuphepha Nokuthuthwa Komphakathi (e-NW)		
UMnyango Wezokubusa Ngokubambisana		
I-SAA Technical		

■ Ucwaningomabhuku oluqediwe - Awekho ama-MI ahlonziwe
 ■ Ucwaningomabhuku oluqediwe - Ama-MI ahlonziwe
■ Ucwaningomabhuku olusilele ngokomhla ziyi-15 Okthoba 2019

Igrafu engezansi inohlu lohlobo lama-MI ahlonziwe ngesikhathi salesi sigaba:

Uhlobo lwesinyathelo esingaholela ekulahlekeni kwemali okukhulu



Kwenzekani ngezinyathelo ezingaholela ekulahlekeni kwemali okukhulu ezihlonziwe?

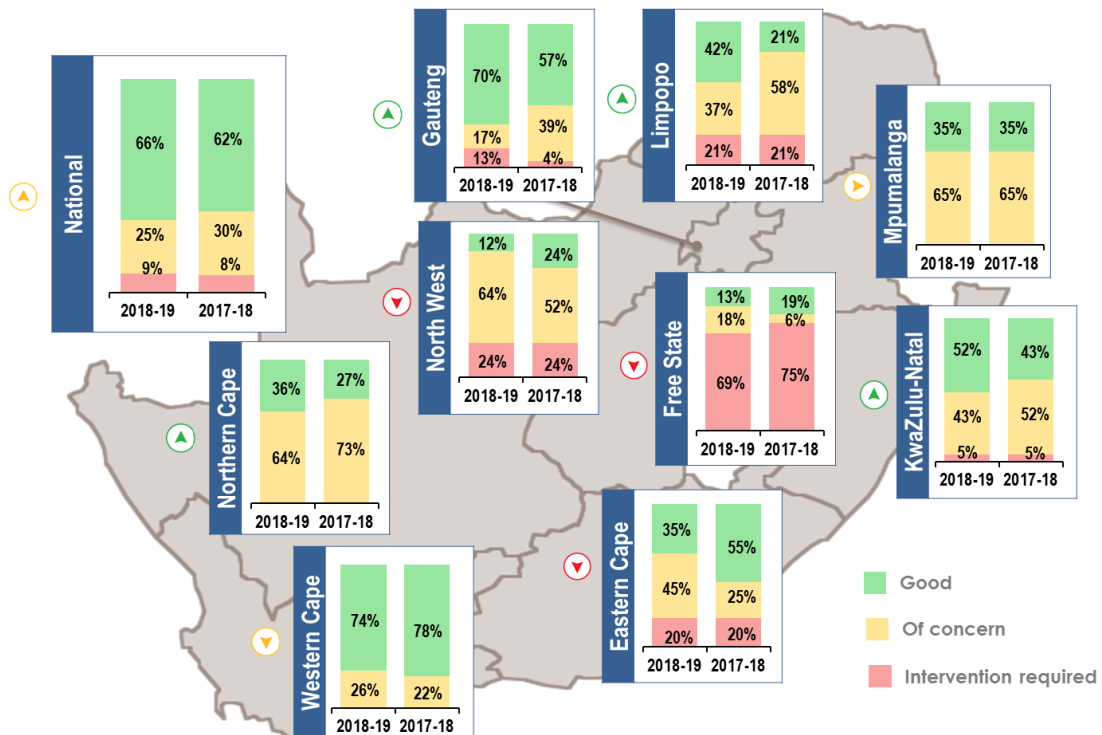
I-MI isuka ixazululeke ngokugcwele uma:

- i. ukulahlekelwa (noma okunye ukulahlekelwa) kuvikelekile futhi/noma noma wokuphi ukulahlekelwa okube khona okubuyiseliwe noma zonke izinyathelo ebezingathatheka zithathiwe ukuze kuqoqwe okulahlekile; futhi
- ii. kuthathwe izinyathelo ezifanele maqondana nomuntu noma abantu abadale ukuhlahlekelwa.

Ama-MI nenqubekela phambili eyenziwe ukuze axazululwe azobikwa kumbiko wocwaningomabhuku walabo okucwaningwa amabhuku abo nakumibiko jikelele kuze kube wukuthi sekuxazululwe ngokugcwele ukuze kube nesibopho sokuchaza nokuqapha.

C. Isimo sezimali sezikhungo okucwaningwa amabhuku azo

Igrafu engezansi iveza okwenzekile esimweni sezimali sakuzwelonke nesezifundazwe:



Isimo sezimali sezikhungo okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ezifundazweni eziningi sibe ngcono noma siqhube nokungashintshi, kube izifundazwe iMpumalanga Kapa, i-Free State neNyakatho Ntshonalanga zibonakalise ukwehla. Kusanenqwaba yeminyango okucwaningwe amabhuku awo e-Free State okumele asukunyelwe ngokuphazima kweso.

Isimo sezimali seminyango sibonakalise ukuqhubeka kokwehla okuncane ngokwezi-2018-19 - okuqhubeka nokushona phansi kusukela ngowezi-2014-15. Iminyango okucwaningwe amabhuku ayo ebe nesimo sezimali esihle ibe ngama-15% ezindleko zesabelomali seminyango kahulumeni.-

Eminyangweni engama-57 enesimo sezezimali esihle kulo nyaka wezimali, kubandakanywa iminyango engama-26 ekwaze ukugcina isimo sayo sezimali kusukela eminyakeni edlule nalapho kuqhathaniswa nowezi-2014-15. Le minyango itholakala kakhulu e-Gauteng (eyisishiyagalombili), eNtshonalanga Kapa (emihlanu) kanye nakuhulumeni kazwelonke (emihlanu).

Selilonke, iminyango eyi-13 kweyi-15 ehlonzwe njengaleyo okudingeka ukuthi kungenelelwe ngokuphazima kweso kuyo idalule izitatimende zezimali zayo ukuze kube nzima ukuqhubeka nokusebenza.

D. Ukukhuphuka kwezindleko ezingajwayelekile

Izindleko ezingajwayelekile zikhuphukele kuzigidigidi ezingama-62 zamarandi kusuka kuzigidigidi ezingama-51 zamarandi ezibikwe ngonyaka odlule. Lokhu sekukonke kubandakanya izindleko ezingajwayelekile zezikhungo okucwaningwe amabhuku azo lapho i-AGSA iqede ucwaningomabhuku emuva kosuku oluwumnqamulajuqu lwalo mbiko (izigidigidi eziyi-19,76 zamarandi).

Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi le mali beyingaba ngaphezu kwalokhu, njengoba zingama-34% izikhungo okucwaningwe amabhuku azo okutholakale zinocwaningo mabhuku olunogcobho ngoba imali eyadalulwa beyingaphelele futhi/noma zadalula ukuthi zibe nezindleko ezingajwayelekile kodwa inani eliphelele lingaziwa. Phezu kwalokho, u-AG uqaphele ukuthi, 'besingeke sikwazi ukwenza ucwaningomabhuku lwezinkontileka ezilinganiselwa kuzigidigidi ezi-2,33 zamarandi ngenxa yokushoda noma yokungapheleli kolwazi.

E. Ukwehla kwezindleko ezingagunyazwanga

UMakwetu uthe kuyakhuthaza ukubika ukuthi izindleko ezingagunyazwanga zehle ngama-23% kusukela onyakeni odlule, kodwa uthe ukukhuphuka kwesibalo seminyango ethola lolu hlobo lwezindleko siyaqhubeka nokukhathaza.

Emine eminyangweni eyi-18 ebe nezindleko ezingagunyazwanga kulo nyaka, nayo iphinde yaba nalolu hlobo lwezindleko eminyakeni emithathu edlule. Le minyango emibili e-Free State, okungowezeMfundo nowamaPhoyisa, owezeMigwaqo nezokuThutha, ibe nalolu hlobo lwezindleko eminyakeni emihlanu edlule.

U-AG uthe izinga eliphezulu lezindleko ezingagunyazwanga "libonakalisa isithombe seminyango kahulumeni ehluleka ukusebenza kuzabelomali zayo - okudala ukushoda kwemali nokusetshenziswa kwemali ingakabi khona". Seyiyonke, iminyango kahulumeni eyi-108 (ama-74%) ibe nemali enganele ukukhokhela izikweletu ezibe khona ekupheleni kwalowo nyaka wezimali uma kubandakanywe izindleko ezingakhokhelwe ekupheleni kwalowo nyaka wezimali. Lokhu kusho ukuthi le minyango iqale ngonyaka wezimali wezi-2018-19 kube ingxenye yesabelomali sayo beseyisetshenziswe ngaphambi kwesikhathi ngokugculisayo.

F. Ukukhuphuka kokusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engenanzuzo nokusaphazwa kwayo

Isibalo sezikhungo okucwaningwa amabhuku azo okuvele ukuthi zasebenzise imali ngendlela engenanzuzo newukusaphaza siqhubekile nokufana nasonyakeni odlule. Isibalo esiphelele sezikhungo okucwaningwe amabhuku azo abayi-184 ababe nokusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engenanzuzo nokusaphazwa kwayo kulo nyaka nasonyakeni odlule, i-157 yalezo ezibe nalezo zindleko eminyakeni emithathu edlule. UMaqwetu uxwayise ngokuthi, "uhulumeni angeke akwazi ukulahlekelwa imali ngenxa yokuthathwa kwezinqumo ngendlela engeyiyo, ubudedengu noma ukungagculisi; nokho, siyaqhubeka nokukhuphuka nezindleko ezingenanzuzo neziwukusakaza". Lezi zindleko, eziwukulahlekelwa yimali empeleni, zinyuke ngama-7% kusukela ngonyaka odlule. Imbangela enkulu yokukhuphuka ivele ngenxa yokulahlekelwa izigidi eziyi-110 zamarandi kuMnyango Wezamadla kazwelonke kanye nezigidi eziyi-101 zamarandi kuMnyango Wezempilo e-Free State. Lokhu kulahlekelwa kuhambisana nezindleko ezingeziwe zamagiza asebenza ngelanga akhiwe futhi agcinwa abahlinzeki kwadlula isikhathi sokugcinwa kwaso okuvunyelwene ngawo kanye nomsebenzi wokungenelela emsebenzini yamaphrojekthi ezingqalasisinda ngokwahlukana kwayo.

G. Amabhizinisi kahulumeni adinga ukufakelwa izibuko ngokuphazima kweso

Umbiko ka-AG uveza ukuthi imiphumela yamabhizinisi kahulumeni (ama-SOE) iqhubekile nokwehla kusukela ngonyaka odlule. Awekho ama-SOE akwaze ukuthola imibono yocwaningomabhuku engenagcobho, njengoba i-South African Post Office ishelelele emuva yathola umbiko wocwaningomabhuku onogcobho kanye ne-Development Bank of Southern Africa eyehlele ocwaningweni olungenasici ngowezi-2017-18 yaya kumbono wezezimali ongenagcobho onokutholakele onyakeni obuyekezwayo.

Kunenqwaba yocwaningomabhuku lwama-SOE okushaye usuku oluwumnqamulajuqu oluwumhla zingama-30 Septhemba lungakaqedwa. Nokho i-AG ibike ukuthi lesi "simo sithuthuke kancane uma kuqhathaniswa nalesi sikhathi ngonyaka odlule". Uthi ukubambezeleka kudalwe kakhulu "yizitatimende zezimali kanye nocwaningomabhuku olubambezeleke ngenxa yokuthi ama-SOE abhekane nobunzima bokuveza ukuthi kunezinkinga abhekene nazo".

Isimo sezimali sama-SOE "siqhubekile nokubhekana nencindezi enkulu". Ubike ukuthi kube nongabazane olukhulu ngokuthi ingabe amanye ama-SOE angaqhubeka na nemisebenzi yawo ngomuso ngaphandle kokusizwa ngokwezimali. Kube nobuthakathaka ezinqubweni zokubika ngomsebenzi kanye nokwanda kokungalandelwa kwezimiso kuma-SOE ayi-14 kanye namaphiko angaphansi kwawo i-AGSA ecwaningwe amabhuku awo. Lawa mabhizinisi aphinde adalula izigidigidi eziyi-1,4 zamarandi zezindleko ezingajwayelekile, yize inani lingase libe ngaphezu kwalelo njengoba ama-SOE amane - i-Denel, i-South African Broadcasting Corporation, i-South African Express Airway kanye ne-South African Forestry Company - etholakale enogcobho ngenxa yokuphelela kokudalulwa kwezindleko ezingajwayelekile zawo.

Izindleko ezingajwayelekile zama-SOE i-AGSA engawacwaninganga amabhuku awo zifinyelele kuzigidigidi ezingama-57 zamarandi, obekubandakanya izigidigidi ezingama-49,9 zamarandi ka-Transnet nezigidigidi eziyi-6,6 zamarandi ka-Eskom.

Umbiko uphinde ugqamise ukuthi iminyango eyi-10 enomsebenzi wokuqapha ama-SOE beyingenazo izindlela zokuqapha ezihambisanayo nokuthi eminingi kuyo beyingayihleleli ngokufanele imisebenzi yokuqapha nokubika ngayo emibikweni yemisebenzi yayo.

"Njengehho visi locwaningomabhuku, sincoma ukuthi ama-SOE aqondiswe ngokuthi kulethwe uzinzo ebuholini obunomsebenzi wokusebenzisa izinhlelo ezimisiwe ezakhelwe ukuthuthukisa indlela yokusebenza yesu kanye nezindlela zokulawula zangaphakathi zama-SOE. Labo abanomsebenzi wokuqapha ama-SOE kumele bamise imithwalo icace bha ukuze ngezikhathi ezimisiwe kuhlaziywe umsebenzi wama-SOE ngqo uqhathaniswa nemisebenzi eyimigomo emiswe phambilini nokuqalisa izijeziso," kusho uMakwetu eluleka.

H. U-AG uthi makuthathwe izinyathelo zokuthuthukisa imiphumela yocwaningomabhuku yezifundazwe

U-AG unxuse ubuholi bezifundazwe nezishayamthetho zezifundazwe ukuthi zigxile ekuthuthukiseni imiphumela yocwaningomabhuku ezifundazweni.

INtshonalanga Kapa iyaqhubeka nokuba nemiphumela ephuma phambili

INtshonalanga Kapa iqhubekile nokuba nemiphumela ephuma phambili ngocwaningomabhuku olungenasici olungama-79% kanye nezindleko ezingajwayelekile ezingenanzuzo neziwukusaphaza ezisezingeni eliphansi. Kuma-74%, isifundazwe siphinde saba nesibalo esiphezulu socwaningomabhuku olunesimo sezimali esihle futhi alubanga khona ucwaningomabhuku olunezindleko ezingagunyazwanga. UMakwetu uthi eminyakeni emihlanu, "kuba nephethini emile neqhubekayo yemiphumela yocwaningomabhuku emihle" esifundazweni. Uthi lokhu kungathiwa kususelwa kubuholi besifundazwe nabaphathizikhungo kanye namaphiko aphele "ukugxilisa usiko lwesibopho sokuchaza nokuphatha okuhle".

Imiphumela yaKwaZulu-Natali iqhubekile nokungashintshi

Phezu kwakho konke, imiphumela yaKwaZulu-Natali iqhubekile nokungashintshi yaba nemiphumela yocwaningomabhuku emithathu ethuthukile kanye nemithathu eyehlile - manje sekunemiphumela emihlanu yocwaningomabhuku olungenasici kuqhathaniswa neminyaka emithathu edlule. U-AG uqaphele ukuthi kunemikhuba elokhu iqhubeka esifundazweni, kodwa uthe "kudingeka kunyuswe amasokisi ukuze kube nemiphumela engcono".

Ziyizigidigidi eziyi-12,4 zamarandi izindleko ezingajwayelekile esifundazweni okuyinani eliphezulu elidlula zonke izifundazwe futhi elingaphezu kwelikahulumeni kuzwelonke. Isamba sokuvala seezigidigidi ezingama-41,9 zamarandi siphinde sabe phezulu ukudlula zonke izifundazwe - isimo sinje yize i-AGSA iqhubekile nokwenza izincomo kubuholi ukuthi buthathe izinyathelo ukugwema ukusetshenziswa ngokungafanele komthetho wokuphathwa kokukhishwa kwezinkontileka zemisebenzi.

Imiphumela yaseMpumalanga Kapa ithuthukile; kudingeka imizamo emikhulu ukuze lokhu kugcineke

Imiphumela yaseMpumalanga Kapa ithuthukile kusukela ngowezi-2014-15, kodwa kudingeka imizamo emikhulu ukuze lokhu kugcineke. Imiphumela yocwaningomabhuku yesifundazwe yehle kancane ngowezi-2018-19. U-AG uthi lokhu kudalwa "wukushaya ngolonwabu ekudingideni izimbangelangqangi zemiphumela esiyithola unyaka nonyaka yize kunokuzibophezela kwezikhulu ezinesibopho sokuchaza kanye nabasemagunyeni".

Uthe usiko lokungalandelwa kwemithetho - ikakhulukazi kwezokuphathwa kokukhishwa kwezinkontileka zemisebenzi - luqhubekile ngenxa yokuba ubuholi bamukela ukuchezuka kulokho okudingekayo ngokomthetho. "Siphindile saphakamisa ukukhathazeka kwethu ngesimo sezimali sezikhungo okucwaningwa amabhuku azo esifundazweni - ikakhulukazi ukuzibophezela kanye nezicelozinxephezelo ezibhekiswe kuminyango - okungase kube nomthelela ongemuhle ekuxhasweni kwesifundazweni."

Ilimpopo ithuthukise imiphumela ekhuthazayo kudingeke ukuthi kwenziwe umsebenzi omkhulu ukuze lokhu kugcineke

Ukuthuthukiswa kwemiphumela yocwaningomabhuku kwaseLimpopo (yezikhungo ezintathu okwenziwe ucwaningomabhuku kuzo kuthuthukile futhi okukodwa kwehla) kuwumkhuba okhuthazayo, "kodwa mningi umsebenzi okumele wenziwe ngaphambi kokuba sithi lokhu kuthuthuka kungagcineka", kusho u-AG. Uthi ukuze kulawulwe ukugcinwa kwalolu shintsho, ukushoda kwezindlela zokulawula kudinga ukuthi kubhekanwe nakho futhi kumele kuthathwe isinqumo esicutshungulisiwe ukuze kube nezijeziso.

Izindleko ezingajwayelekile zesifundazwe zikhuphuke zeqa kancane kuzigidigidi ezi-2 zamarandi ngenxa yokwanda kokungalandelwa komthetho wokuphathwa kokukhishwa kwezinkontileka zemisebenzi, "okudalwe ukungagqizwa qakala kwemithetho futhi nezikhulu aziphenduliswa ngalokhu kuphulwa kwemithetho".

Imiphumela yaseMpumalanga yehlile

Imiphumela yocwaningomabhuku lwaseMpumalanga yehlile emuva kokuthuthuka ngonyaka odlule. Umbiko we-AG uveza ukuthi imiphumela yesifundazwe ayibanga nazinzo eminyakeni emihlanu edlule - njengoba okucwaningwe amabhuku abo bengayigcinanga imiphumela yabo. Lokhu kudalwe kakhulu wukuhluleka ukumisa izindlela zokulawula zangaphakathi zibe wumthetho, okugcine sekudala ukuthi kube nezindawo zokulawula zangaphakathi ezingenazinzo.

UMakwetu uthi imiphumela yocwaningomabhuku lwaseMpumalanga "kumele igadwe ukuze kubonakale ukuthi ingabe ubuholi bungakwazi na ukubhekana nezimpawu zokuxwayisa ezibikiwe".

Emuva kweminyaka yokuthola ucwaningomabhuku olungama-100%

olungenagcobho, imiphumela yase-Gauteng ibonakalisa umkhuba okhathazayo

UMakwetu uthe ihhovisi lakhe libone umkhuba okhathazayo oqubuka kumiphumela yocwaningomabhuku lwase-Gauteng. Emuva kweminyaka yokuthola imibono yocwaningomabhuku engenagcobho engama-100%, ucwaningomabhuku olubili lwesifundazwe lube nemibono engenamiphumela. Ucwaningomabhuku olungenasici lwehle lwasuka ku-12 laya kusikhombisa. Izindleko ezingajwayelekile zikhuphukile futhi ihhovisi lakhe liphinde labika ngezinkinga eziqondene nokuphatha nokuhlinzeka ngamaphrojekthi asemqoka esifundazweni. "abaphathizikhungo kanye namaphiko aphephe abazange baphendule ngesikhathi emiphumeleni esiyiphakamisile eminyakeni edlule, ikakhulukazi maqondana nesidingo sokuqinisa izinqubo zokuphathwa kokukhishwa kwezinkontileka zemisebenzi kanye nokubika ngokwenziwa komsebenzi."

"Sikhuthazwe yisimo esibonakaliswe undunankulu ngenkathi sibonisana naye ngemiphumela. Sekuqaliwe ukuthathwa kwezinyathelo ezinqala zokubhekana nezimo eziphakanyiswe kucwaningomabhuku."

Imiphumela yaseNyakatho Kapa iyaqhubeka nokwehla

Njengasonyakeni odlule, iNyakatho Kapa ayibonakalisanga zinyathelo ezinkulu zokuthuthukisa imiphumela yayo yocwaningomabhuku. Imiphumela

yocwaningomabhuku yehlile - kwabhaliswa ukwehla okubili futhi kwangaba khona ukuthuthuka - njengoba kwakuvele kunjalo ngonyaka odlule.

Ubuholi besifundazwe busaqhubeka nokushaya ngolonwabu ukubhekana nenkinga. Ibhovisi lomcwaningimabhuku liqhubekile nokunxusa ukuthi kube nezindlela zokulawula ezingcono futhi kube nezijeziso uma kuphulwa imithetho futhi umsebenzi usezingeni eliphansi. U-AG uthi ubuholi besifundazwe buthembise ukuzibophezela kaningi phambilini kodwa umphumela ube mncane kakhulu, njengoba kukuncane kakhulu okwenziwa ukuqalisa nokuqapha lokhu.

Imiphumela yase-Free State isiyonke ithuthukile kodwa kusanenkinga yesibopho sokuchaza

Ngokwemiphumela yocwaningomabhuku isiyonke yase-Free State - kube nokuthuthuka okuhlano kanye nokwehla okuthathu - futhi kube "nomzamo obonakele maqondana nokunciphisa imibono engenamiphumela nengasilo iqiniso, isibopho sokuchaza sisonke sase-Free State sisakhathaza," kusho u-AG.

Yiso kuphela isifundazwe esingenalo ucwaningomabhuku olungenasici futhi isimo sezimali saso sisesimweni esibi kakhulu njengoba zingama-69% izindawo okucwaningwe amabhuku azo ezidinga kungenelelwe kuzo manje kungapholiswa maseko. Siphinde sibe nesibalo esiphezulu kakhulu sezindleko ezingenanzuzo neziwukusaphaza kunazo zonke izifundazwe.

"Isimo sokungabibikho kwezijeziso, futhi ubuholi bezepolitiki buyabandakanyeka ekuthathweni kwezinqumo kwezinye izikhungo okucwaningwe amabhuku azo. Ukuqhubeka nokungazigqizi qakala izinqubo zezokuthenga kudale izindleko ezingajwayelekile kuzo zonke izikhungo okucwaningwe amabhuku azo futhi kwadala isimo esinamathuba okuthi kusetshenziswe ngokungafanele imali kahulumeni. Ucwaniomabhuku lwethu luveze ukuhluleka wukuhlela, wukuphatha nokuqapha ingqalasizinda kanye namanye amaphrojekthi. Ukuqekwa kwala maphrojekthi bekuvame ukubambezeleka, okudale ukuthi izingaqophelo lomsebenzi lingabe ngelifanele futhi nezindleko zephrojekthi zigcine sezikhuphuka. Lokhu kube nomthelela omubi ekuhlinzekeni ngemisebenzi, njengoba imali beyingahlali isetshenziswa ngokugculisayo nangempumelelo ukuze kuhlinzekwe ngemisebenzi egcinekayo."

I Nyakatho Ntshonalanga idinga umzamo omkhulu nokugxila ekushintsheni imiphumela yocwaningomabhuku

Undunankulu uhole ngokuba yisibonelo ngokumisa isimo sokuba nesibopho sokuchaza esifundazweni futhi lokhu kwamukeliwe amalungu omkhandlu ophethe. Kudale ukuma kwemiphumela yocwaningomabhuku emibi okokuqala ngqa eminyakeni emine. Lokhu kuyinkomba yoguquko, oludinga umzamo omkhulu nokugxila kubuholi obusha bezepolitiki ukuze kushintshwe imiphumela yocwaningomabhuku.

Emuva kokungenelela kwethimba longqongqoshe ngokufaka iminyango emihlanu ngaphansi kolawulo ngoJulayi 2018, kubonakele ukuthuthuka okuthile kwezokulawula eminyangweni, futhi lokhu kumele kugcinwe futhi kuphindaphindwe esifundazweni. Lo mkhuba okhuthazayo kanye nemizamo akubanga namandla anele okuba nomthelela kumiphumela yocwaningomabhuku lwesifundazwe sesisonke.

Izindleko ezingajwayelekile ziqhubekile nokuba phezulu kuzigidigidi eziyi-3,2 zamarandi futhi isamba okuvalwe ngaso saba phezulu kunazo zonke izifundazwe kuzigidigidi eziyi-18,8 zamarandi.

"Sikhuthaza ubuholi bezepolitiki obusha bundawonye nethimba longqongqoshe ukuthi baqhubeke nokudala isimo esifanele sesibopho sokuchaza kanye nezijeziso, okubandakanya imizamo yokubuyisela ukuphathwa kwesifundazwe ngokugcwele."

I. Izindlela zokuvikela ezidingekayo ukuthuthukisa izinhlelo zokuphatha

Ukuvikela izitatimende zezimali nemibiko yokwenziwa kwemisebenzi okusezingeni eliphansi, ukungalandelwa kwemithetho kanye nama-MI kunomthelela omkhulu kunokubhekana nokujeziswa ngakho. Indlela yokuthatha izinyathelo kuqala okuhloswe ngayo ukuhlonza ubungozi nokuthola isiqinisekiso kubaphathizikhungo kanye namaphiko aphethe ngokuthi lobu bungozi kuyangenelelwa kubo ngezindlela zokulawula ezivikelayo kuzoba nomthelela omuhle endaweni elawulwayo okucutshungulwa amabhuku ayo.

Uthi uMakwetu: "Umyalezo wami eminyakeni bewulokhu uthi izindawo ezilawulwa ngokuqinile kanye nezinqubo kusemqoka ukuze kufezwe izimpokophelo, kubhekanwe nobungozi, kuqinisekiswa ukulandela kwemithetho, kanye nokuphathwa kwezimali zomphakathi ukuze kuhlomule izakhamizi. Ngiyavuma ukuthi akusheshi ukumiswa

kwezindlela ezinhle zokulawula ezivikelayo, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezinkulu nezokuningi okudidayo, kodwa abaphathizikhungo kanye namaphiko aphele kumele bakhe izikhungo zabo ukuze ziphokophele ekufinyeleleni kulokhu ngendlela eqondile."

Isimo samaphakathi nonyaka sibhalwa ukubuyekeza okwenziwa yi-AGSA futhi kubonisanwa ngabaphathizikhungo kanye namaphiko aphele ukuhlinzeka ngohlelo lokuxwayisa kusanesikhathi lapho abaphathizikhungo kanye namaphiko aphele beqwashiswa ngezimo ezingase ziholele emiphumeleni yocwaningomabhuku engamukeleki.

Imibiko ye-AGSA nemihlangano yayo ingaba wumthombo wolwazi omuhle kulokhu, kodwa u-AG uphinde akhuthaze kakhulu ukubonisa nosihlalo wekomidi lezocwaningomabhuku kanye nenhloko yophiko lezocwaningomabhuku lwangaphakathi ngombono wayo, njengoba umsebenzi wayo omkhulu kuwukuhlola ubungozi obungaba khona kanye nokulawula.

Uthi iPhalamende nezishayamthetho - ngokusebenzisa amakomidi endlu yesishayamthetho namakomidi angaguquki ama-akhawunti kahulumeni - zingadlala indima ebalulekile ukuqinisa izindlela zokuvikela.

J. Isiphetho

UMakwetu ukhuthaze ukuzimisela okuboniswe ubuholi bukahulumeni behlandla lesithupha ekuthuthukiseni kwezokuphatha ehhovisi lakhe osekuneminyaka akhala ngakho.

Uthi emuva kokubonisa kanzulu nobuholi obusha ezingeni lesifundazwe nelikazwelonke (kwabezokuphatha imisebenzi nabezokuqapha) "ukubalungiselela ukwethulwa kwenqubo ye-MI kanye nokuphuthuma kwesibopho sokuchaza, amathuba enqubekela phambili noshintsho olugcinekayo kuyabonakala kithi ngokususela kugqozi nokuzibophezela kwalobu buholi obusha. Uma singaguqula lokhu kube yisinyathelo esiphathekayo kwezesibopho sokuchaza, singaya kude impela siguqule isimo esikhona semiphumela yocwaningomabhuku esingamukeleki.

"Abaphathizikhungo kanye namaphiko aphele ababanga nazwi elibi ngama-MI esiwahlonzile, futhi iningi labo lithatha isinyathelo ezifanele ukubhekana nalokhu.

Besebeqalile ukuthatha izinyathelo kwezinye izimo ngenkathi sibazisa ngokusemthethweni nge-MI. Kwabanye, kwenziwe uphenyo oluyisisekelo ezinsukwini ezingama-20 esibanike sona ukuthi baphendule ngalokho esibazise ngakho. Lokhu kuveza ukuthi bayakuqonda okudingeka bakwenze ngokomthetho uma bethola ulwazi ngokungajwayelekile futhi bazimisele ngokuthwala le mithwalo."

Kube nempendulo enhle ngokufanayo ebhekiwe ekugcizeleleni kukaMakwetu ngokubaluleka kwezindlela zokuvikela ukuze ziphathwe ngokusukuma kuqala izinsiza zomphakathi.

"Siphinda sikhuthazwe yisinqumo esithathwe yiKomidi Lozihlalo beSishayamthetho Sikazwelonke lapho kumelwe le miphumela yocwaningomabhuku kazwelonke. Sebesithathile isinqumo sokubuyekeza nokukhanda uhlelo lokuqapha lwasephalamende ukuqinisekisa ukuthi babandakanya ezinye izimo esizivezile ngokuqondile. Lokhu kuzosiza ukuqinisa ukugxila kwamakomidi endlu yesishayamthetho. Lokhu kuxhumana kuhlelelwe uJanuwari/Febhuwari 2020 njengengxenywe yempendulo edidiyele kazwelonke maqondana nemiphumela yocwaningomabhuku."

UMakwetu uphethe ngokuthi: "Njengehhovisi lezocwaningomabhuku siyaqhubeka nokuzibophezela ekusebenzeni ngaphandle kokukhathala ngaphansi komsebenzi esiwumiselwe ngokomthetho ukuqinisa ukuphathwa kwezimali nokomsebenzi kuhulumeni kazwelonke nowezifundazwe, kugcizelelwa isidingo sesobopho sokuchaza nokwenza okuyisisekelo ngendlela efanele. Sikhuthaza iPhalamende nezishayamthetho zesifundazwe kanye nobuholi bezepolitiki nobezemisebenzi ukuthi badlale indima yabo ngokufanele nangaphandle kokwesaba noma ukukhetha iphela emasini ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kuba nesibopho sokuchaza ngokusetshenziswa kwemali kahulumeni nokuthuthukiswa kwempilo yezakhamizi zakuleli lizwe."

Ishicilelwe: Umcwaningomabhuku-Jikelele waseNingizimu Afrika

Imininingwane Yokuxhumana: Africa Boso • (012) 422 9880 • Africab@agsa.co.za



Landela i-AGSA ku-Twitter: [AuditorGen_SA](#)

Isaziso sabemithombo yezindaba: Umbiko Odidiyelwe owujikelele ngemiphumela yocwaningomabhuku lwezaseMakhaya lwe-PFMA oluqethe amazwibela atholakala ku-www.agsa.co.za. Lo mbhalo olungiselelwe abemithombo yezindaba kanye nombhalo wawo ohumushwe ngesiZulu, isiBhunu, isiSuthu, i-XiTsonga, neTshivenda uzotholakala kuwebhusayithi yethu.

Mayelana ne-AGSA: I-AGSA iyisikhungo socwaningomabhuku esikhulukazi sasezweni, Yiyo kuphela eyisikhungo, ngokomthetho, okumele sicwanginge amabhuku futhi sibike ngokuthi uhulumeni uyisebenzisa kanjani imali yabakhokhintela. I-AGSA igxile kulokhu kusukela ekuqalisweni kwayo ngowe-1911 – le sikhungo sibungaze iminyaka eyikhulu sihuba umlando wocwaningomabhuku ngowezi-2011.