

PULA IMVULA

GROWING FOOD • PEOPLE • PROSPERITY



Kulula ukuhlolela inhlabathi uhlelo lukamanyolo Iwesilimo esilandelayo

MIHLABA KAJIKANELANGA NESOYA VUNIWE EZINGXENYENI ZEZINDAWO ZOKUKHQIZA EZISEMPUMALANGA YEFREYSTATA. UJIKANELANGA NESOYA EMASIMINI AMAKHULU UVUNE U-2 T/H NO-2,1 T/HA UMMBILA OTSHALWE EMVA KWESIKHATHI KUNESEJWAYELEKILE UKHOMBISA UMSWAKAMA OQUKETHWE YIZIKHWEBU KA-18,5% NGESIKHATHI SOKUBHALA.

Imithwalo yesivuno ikhombisa isivuno esiphezudlwana kunezibikezelozokuqala zezilimo ezilinganiselwe ku-6,4 t/ha okwenziwa cishe ngo-25% womswakama oqukethwe yizihlamvu.

Lezi zivuno zezilimo ezintathu ezibalulwe ngenhla ziphezulukakhulu kune-avareji yesikhathi eside sika-4,5 t/h noma ngaphansi kwesomhlaba owomile sesivuno sommbila esake satholakala, ngesizini yokukhiqiza edlule, esasithathwa njengesasisikhulu kakhulu

Ibhawwe umlimi osathatha umhlalaphansi



kulezi zinhlobo zomhlabathi esiphakathi kwesimaphakathi okuya ekujuleni kwamafomu e-Westleigh. Ama-*cultivar* ezilimo anesivuno esikhulu asawandisile umkhuba kuya ngendlela oyisebenzisayo yokulima, umswakama wenhlabathi kanye namaphethini emvula.

Lezi zivuno ezingenhla zatholakala nge-*semi-till system* yokugcina izinsalela zezitshalo zezilimo ngapezulu kusafesi, ukuripa inhlabathi ngasekuphelelni kobusika kanye nokudlisa emahlangeni ngaphambi komsebenzi wokuripha. Ukulawula ukhula kwensiwa kahle ngokusebenzia ngempumelelo amakhemikhali ophrogremu yokulawula ngesifafazi.



IZWI LIKA...

Johan Kriel

UBUSIKA YISIKHATHI SOKUBUYEKEZA NJALO KIMINA. LO BUSIKA BUFIKE NGESIKHATHI ESESABEKA KAKHULU EMHLABENI WETHU. ANGIQALE EKUQALENI KOMCABANGO OSE-NQONDWENI YAMI.

Unyaka wokukhiqiza wesizini ka-2019/2020 uqale ngobunzima. Imvula ayizange ine. Ama-planter ahlala kuma-shed. Isimo esibucayi sangifundisa into eyodwa. Kufanele ngijuqule indlela yami yokuphila. Kufanele ngiphile impilo eya phezulu. Thina njengabkhqizi bokudla kule lizwe kudingeka siphile impilo eya phezulu. Kufanele siqinisekise ukuthi siphila ngokwendlela kaNkulunkulu. Kufanele siqinisekise ukuthi noma yikuphi lapho siya khona, noma yini esiyenzayo, kufanele ngokwendlela kaNkulunkulu lapho amakhasimende ethu, abathengi bomkhiqizo wethu besibona futhi bedla nomkhiqizo wethu, kufanele bathi: 'lokhu kudla kuhle kakhulu. Nginesiqiniseko sokuthi kukhiqizwe ngumntwana kaNkulunkulu.'

Ngaeso sikhathi yaqala imvula. Sangaqala ukulungisa umhlabathi yethu nezinye izifunda sezingatshala. Ngenxa yenzuko encane phecelezi (*small margins*) etholakala ekuilimeni izilimo, leli qiniso liholela ekutheni abalimi abasha bengabi nayo inzuso. Lokhu kwangenza ngabona ukuthi abalimi nabo kufanele baphile ngaphakathi. Ngisho nangezikhathi ezinzima, kufanele ube nokuthula. Kufanele uzigcine wena, umndeni wakho, abasebenzi bakho kanye nemfuyo yakho kusesimeni esihle sempilo. Qinisekise ukuthi awenzi amaphutha ngokuphindlela. Yiba nokukholwa namandla angaphakathi emandleli akho. Qhubeka uzame.

Ngasekupheleni kukaJanuwari, uFebhrwari noMashi kwaze kwakapakela ku-Ephreli imvula enkuI yana ezindaweni ezikhqiza okusahlamu ezweni lethu. Ogandaganda babhajwa odakeni, kodwa izitshalo zahluma. Ngaeso sikhani igciwane leCorona lahlaselwa ezweni lethi nomhlaba wethu waguquka ngesikhashana. Lokhu kungenze ngabona ukuthi abalimi kufanele baphile impilo engaphandle. Kufanele sibasize labo abaswele nabahlwempu. Kufanele sibukane ngothando, uwelo nokuqondiswa.

Umbuzo wami engiwubhekise kuwena mlimi waseNingizimu Afrika nawu. Singaba yini nomkhakha wezolimo obumbene kule lizwe? Singasizana yini bese sikhohlwa ukuphila impilo yokuya phezulu, engaphakathi nengaphandle?

Nibe nesizini edlondlobele ka-2019/2020 futhi u-2020/2021 abe ngcono. Ngicela uNkulunkulu anibusise futhi agcine abakhqizi bokudla bakule lizwe. ■

Kulula ukuhlolela inhlabathi...



Yazi inhlabathi yakho.



Izinyawo zakho azingapheli ensimini nezandla zakho zihlale enhlabathini.

Umkhuba omuhle wokulima ukuhlola inhlabathi okungenani njalo ngamazini amathathu ukuze uzothola ulwazi lwezinguquko zamazinga okuvunda. Kungaba umqondo omuhle futhi ukuhlola inhlabathi phakathi kukaJulayi no-Okhthoba kulo nyaka emva kokuvuna isivuno esikhulu kakhuI. Izivuno ezitholakele zingaqhathaniswa nokuhlolwa kwenhlabathi, ukufakwa ngqo kukamanyolo kanye nezivuno ezithagethiwe ukuzenze wenze isinqumo ngephrogremu kamanyolo wesizini elandelayo.

Ngingasithola isinxephezelo ngesivuno esingaphezu kwe-avareji, amandla e-cultivar entsha noma ngingawufaka njengenjwayelo umanyolo ngisebenzisa ithagethi yobuningi ngokwemibono ethile? Isistimu yomjikelezo wesilimo elandelwe, ngokusebenzisa inhlanganisela kasoya, ummbila nobhekilanga nakho kuzoba nomthelela futhi esinqumeni sakho ngokohlobo olufanele lukamanyolo nekhwantithi ozoyisebenzisa.

UHLOLO LWENHLABATHI LWANGESIKHATHI ESEDLULE

Ngicela ubheke **iThebula 1** njengesiboneI somphumela wokuhlolwa kwenhlabathi okukhonjisive kumabhloki anombala ukuze ukuphathaniswa kwenhlabathi kungabonakala ngezithombe uma kuqhathaniswa ngokomqondo noma ngokomqondo ojwayelekile. Njengoba kubonakala iningi kakhuI idatha okufanele ayibheke umlimi osemnkantshubomvu ukuze akwazi ukuncoma uhlelo olujwayelekile lweephrogremu kamanyolo.

Isibonelo sombiko wenhlabathi se-ARC esenziwe.

ARC-SMALL GRAIN INSTITUTE		Tel:	058 307 3501	Name:	Farm:	Test reference:	2020-G-52
Soil Analyses Laboratory		Address:		Fax No.:	Date received:	05/07/2020	
Private Bag X29				Tel No.:	Date completed:	07/07/2020	
Bethlehem 9700				Cell No.:	Agent reference:		
Sample number		506	507	508	509	510	511
Sample reference		L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6
NORMS							
Description	Extremely Acid	Very Strongly Acid	Strongly Acid	Acid	Medium Acid	Slightly Acid	
% SV	> 60	50 - 60	40 - 50	30 - 40	20 - 30	10 - 20	
pH (KCl)	< 3.5	3.5 - 3.8	3.9 - 4.0	4.1 - 4.3	4.4 - 4.5	4.6 - 5.0	
Description	Slightly Acid	Slightly Acid	Neutral	Slightly Alkaline	Alkaline	Medium Alkaline	
pH (KCl)	5.1 - 5.5	5.6 - 5.9	6	6.1 - 6.4	6.5 - 7.0	7.1 - 7.5	
N							
	Result &% of CEC	Low	Medium / Ideal	Medium-High	High		
Na							
P	mg/kg	< 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	> 35	10,30	3,90
Ca	mg/kg	55 - 75	200 - 400	400 - 800	> 800	1,175,00	343,00
Ca - CEC %		< 60%	60 - 70%	71 - 75%	> 75	85,00%	52,00%
Mg	mg/kg	20 - 30	< 40	40 - 80	80 - 120	> 120	100,00
Mg - CEC %		< 30%	30 - 20%	21 - 26%	> 26%	26,00%	26,00%
K	mg/kg	6 - 12	< 60	60 - 80	80 - 120	> 120	73,50
K - CEC %		< 2	2 - 5	6 - 8	> 8	3,00%	22,00%
Na	mg/kg	< 5	< 10	10 - 30	30 - 50	> 50	7,30
Na - CEC %		< 5	5 - 3%	3,1 - 6%	> 6%	0,00%	0,00%
US						0,00	0,00
SV	%					0,00	0,00
Ca/Mg		< 3	3 - 4,33	4,33 - 6,9	> 7	7,16	1,99
(Ca-Mg)/K		< 10	10 - 20	21 - 29	> 30	35,63	3,51
KUK / CEC						6,91	3,32
Clay / Klei	%					7,00%	5,00%
Zn (HCl)		< 1,5	1,5 - 2,0	2,0 - 4,0	> 4,0		
C	%						

Umhlahlandlela wokufakela ummbila umanyolo.

Chart created by Agrimetrics											
Maize fertilisation guidelines – based on FSSA guidelines											
NPK – removal by maize per ton of marketable product – replacement maintenance											
	N	P	K	S							
Grain only	15	3	3,5	4							
Stalks and cobs	12	1,5	1,5	16,5							
Total	27	4,5	4,5	20							
Yield target	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10+	Comments
Recommended kg N/ha	20	45	70	95	120	145	170	195	220	20 + 20 / $\frac{1}{4}$	
Recommended kg P/ha											
Bray 1	Isfei										
0 - 4	0 - 2	20	42	65	88	109	130	130	130	130 +	Suboptimal - P: P - Build up + Maintenance
5 - 7	3 - 5	17	31	47	63	78	90	93	95	97	+*
8 - 14	6 - 10	13	19	30	42	50	59	64	67	68	+*
15 - 20	11 - 15	10	13	21	29	36	42	47	50	53	+*
21 - 27	16 - 20	7	10	15	19	26	31	34	38	41	Optimal soil - P
28 - 34	21 - 25	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	Above optimal soil - P
Recommended kg K/ha											
Soils with 25% Clay or more	NH ₄ OAc	Isfei									
< 40	30	16	30	44	58	72	86	100	114	128	128 +
40	35	5	16	27	38	49	60	71	81	93	93 +
60	53	0	9	19	30	40	49	59	67	78	78 +
80	70	0	5	13	22	31	40	49	57	67	67 +
100	88	0	0	9	17	25	33	41	48	57	57 +
120	105	0	0	6	13	20	27	34	41	48	48 +
140	123	0	0	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	41 +
160	140	0	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	35 +
Soils with < 25% Clay content	NH ₄ OAc	Isfei									
10	9	10	19	28	37	46	55	64	73	82	82 +
20	18	0	11	20	29	38	47	56	64	73	74 +
40	35	0	5	13	22	30	39	47	59	64	64 +
60	53	0	0	6	16	24	32	40	49	56	56 +
80	70	0	0	5	12	20	27	35	42	50	50 +
100	88	0	0	0	10	17	24	31	38	45	45 +
120	105	0	0	0	8	15	21	28	34	41	41 +

Ilebhu yokuhlola ngayinye izoba nefomathi eyehlukile yokubika ngokwesicelo sokuhlola esenziwe umlimi, umeluleki noma kumdayisi kamanyolo. Kungcono ukusebenzisa ilebhu eyodwa iminyaka eminingi ukuze ukuhlolwa kwenhlabathi, umanyolo onconyiwe nemiphumela yesivuno kufanele ingaguquki futhi ithembeke uma kuqhathaniswa nokwenza izinqumo. Kuhle ukusebenzisa ama-ejenti amnkantshubomvu angakwazi ukuxhumana nama-agronomist abo ukuze bathole incazelo mayelana nokuthi kungani into ethile inconyiwe.

Uma omunye umhlabu uwufake i-lime noma ingxene noma ipulazi kuzobaluleka ukuthi ubone ukuthi isingcono kangakanani i-pH namanyuthriyenti omhlabu ngokwahlkana kwawo, kanye namaphrogramma kamanyolo alungiswe ngendlela. I-pH ekumasampuli akhishiwe ingabonakala njengento enhle yokukhizwa kwezilimo ngenxa yephrogramma yokufakwa kwe-lime isikhathi eside. Ukufakwa kwe-lime kufanele kwe-nziwe yisimo esingahambi kahle sezidleko zezimali okucatshangwa njengenzozo izokwenzeka kuphela emva kwamasizini amathathu. Uma kunenkinga yezimali zokusebenza, okungenani ungamane usebenzise iphrogramma enconyiwe njengokwejwayelekile. Ukufaka i-lime ngokufanelekile enhlabathini enamandla aphezelu kungasenyusa ngempela isivuno ngamathani ambalwa ihektha ngalinye.

Ithebula 1 kufanele likukhuthaze ukuba ubuze i-ejenti yakho noma i-agronomist mayelana nanoma yimaphi ama-fektha okufanele uwasombulule ukuze wenze ngcono ukuvunda kwenhlabathi yakho kanye namandla esivuno.

Kunconya ukuthi amasampuli enhlabathini kufanele athathwe ngoJulayi nango-Agasti ukuze ilebhu izokwazi ukuphouthula uhlolo lwakho ngaphambi kwsiphithiphithi esikhulu emva kwsikhathi.

IZINCOMO ZIKAMANYOLO

Impendulo yalo mbuzo obuziwe esingenisweni kwangathini isivumelwano siphakathi kwama-ejenti kamanyolo nabeluleki ukuthi ukwenza isibonelo uma uthole i-avareji yesilimo sommbila esingu-6 t/ha, ukuphinda wenze ithagethi yokufaka umanyolo. Uma kuhinda kuba khona unyaka wemvula enhle ungaphinda usithole isivuno esifanayo kuwo lo nyaka.

Kucelwa ubheke **iThebula 2** amanyuthriyenti ahlukene adingekayo ukukhiqiza izivuno ezhahlukene ezithagethiwe ngehektha ngalinye.

Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi iyiphi indlela esetshenziswe yilebhu yakho ukulinganisa imikhakha eyahlukene nezinye izibonakalo zenhlabathi.

Isiphakamiso sincike ekubuyiseleni amanyuthriyenti azokhishwa enhlabathini akhishwa yizinhlamvu ezivuniwe. Bheka umkhakha okhombisa ukukhishwa amanyuthriyenti akhishwa yimbewu nezinhlanga nezikhwembu. Uma uzokwenza i-sileji noma wenze ibhele lezinhlanga zonke zetsishalo, ngaleso sikhathi ukufaka umanyolo kufanele kulungiswe ukuya phezulu ukuze inhlolwa ingembwa ngokweqile. Lokhu kulezo zilimo uma kwenzekile kwaba khona ukushoda kwamanyuthriyenti. Izinombolo ezevezive zikhombisa amakhiliremu amanyuthriyenti akhishwa ngetheni lezinhlamvu zommbila ezivuniwe.

Ithebula 2 izozinza kumibandele ebani ku-Bray 1 yendlela yenhlolwa ehloliwe ekhombisa izingxene-26 wesigidi (ppm) ye-fosforasi (P), u-80 ppm yephotheziyamu (K), futhi engaphansi kuka-25% wobumba oluqukethwe. Ithagethi yesivuno sika-6 t/ha ommbila enhlabathini eyomile.

Irijimu kamanyolo yethagethi amathani ayi-6 kungadinga imini-mamu ka-120 kg wenayithrojini (N), u-26 kg wefosteti (P), no-20 kg wephototheziyamu (K) ihektha ngalinye. Ngeke kuvumeleke ukutshala ngaphezulu kuka-50 kg enayithrojini ngesikhathi utshala ukuze ugwe-me ukusha nomonakalo. Isilimo sommbila singatshalwa ngengxube kamanyolo eno-50 kg N, 26 kg P kanye no-20 kg i-K ngehektha ngalinye. Ngokwejwayelekile iyoqukatha i-zinc njengomthetho nezinye izinsalela zama-elementi uma kunconyiwe. U-70 kg we-N esadingeza izobekelwa eceleni emgqeni uma izitshalo zisukela ku-10 cm ubude futhi ibe phakathi kuka-8-14 isigaba sehlamvu kodwa ngaphambi koku-ba kwedlule idolweni. Lokhu kuzogwema ukulahlekkelwa yi-N ebucayi ngokugeleza namanzi emva kwsikhathi eside sokugcwala kwenhlabathi. U-N omningi ungalahlekla esikhathini esingange viki lwsimo senhlabathi emumetha ngokugcwele.

Njengoba kungabonakala inyuthriyenti yesalfa (S) 'ekhohlakele' iyasuswa noma kudingeka ngereythi ka-4 kg/ha. Ezinye izinkampani zidayisa ingxube yamanyuthriyenti aqukethe isalfa, kodwa kunconya kakhulu ukufaka ingxube esheshayo yenayithrojini kanye ne-salfa.

Xhumana nomdayisi wakho kamanyolo noma umeluleki nokwahlu-keme ongakhetha kukho. Abanye abalimi bafaka onke amanyuthriyenti ekutshaleni kulezi zinsuku kodwa usengozini yokulahlekkelwa yinayithrojini. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, njengoba kwenzekile ngale sizini edlule, abalimi bangangena emasimini, ngenxa yezimo eziphezelu zemvula, ukuthela u-N odingekayo emaceleni. Lokhu kubonakala esikhwebini sesibili noma sesithathu sesithathu esingenawo ama-pips ngaphezulu kwsithathu noma izikhwebu eziningi ezomile ezivuniwe. Indlela efanele ye-aplikheshini ye-zihlayiana noma umanyolo ongamanzi kufanele ihlonzwe.

Indlela ebaluliwe ngenhla ingasetshenziswe kuzo zonke izilimo ezitshaliwe.

ISIPHETHO

Qondisisa ukuhlolwa kwenhlabathi yakho ukhuphule amazinga okuvundi-sela isilimo esilandelayo. ■

Umthelela we-Covid-19 kumanani entengo yama-input ehlukene

MHLABENI JIKELELE IMIPHAKATHI ILWISANA NOKHUVETHE LWE-COVID-19, FUTHI NJENGOBA KUGXILWE KAKHULU KWEZEMPILO, EZOMNOTHO KANYE NOMTHELELA KWEZENLAKAHLE MKHULU KAKHULU. LOKHU KUFICA NGESIKATI LAPHO UMNOTHO EMHLABENI UBUVELE UNTENGA.

Kusukela ngoMashi 2020 ngesikhathi ubhubhane lufika ogwni IwaseNingizimu Afrika, irandi levele laphelelwa amandla. Ukwengeza kulokho, sibone ukwehla okukhulu kukawoyela ohlaza kubhebhetheka ngenxa yama-*lockdown* emhlabeni. Lokhu kunomthelela omkhulu kwintengo yamakhemikhali nomanyolo othengwa emazweni angaphandle.

Uwoyela oluhlaza udlala indima enkulu kumanani entengo. Ngisho nangaphambi kwe-Covid-19, sibone kakhula ngmandla usaplaywa kukawoyela ohlaza emakethe. Ngaleso sikhathi, i-OPEC ne-non-OPEC izitha zehluleka ukufinyelela esivumelwaneni njengoba i-Russia yenqaba ukuseka ngisho ukunquma ingxene emaphakathi. Phkathi kukaMashi no-Ephreli 2020, kwakukhona ukukhula okukhulu kwezigameko ze-Covid, eziphoga ukuthi kube khona ama-*lockdown* emhlabeni jikelele, nokwaholela ekwehleni kwedimandi ye-scale sikawoyela okungakaze kubonwe phambilini. Lokhu kwaphoqa amazwe e-OPEC ukuba aphinde ahlangane ngo-Ephreli uma bekhetha ukunquma amanye ama-saplaya futhi. Umthelela ubonakala ngokuqina kwamanani entengo kawoyela ohlaza kusukela ngasekuqaleni kukaMeyi 2020 kuya kuMeyi 2020, umthelela Ukwehla kwamandla erandi ngo-25,6%, kusukela ngoMeyi 2019 kuya kuMeyi 2020, umthelela wokwehla kwamandla kungabonakala ngokwenyuka kwentengo yamakhemikhali nomanyolo ngokwerandi.

ISIMO SAMANANI ENTENGO YE-INSECTICIDE

Uma ubheka amanani entengo yama-insecticide kusukela ngo-Meyi 2019 kuya kuMeyi 2020, kakhona ukwehla okukhulu kuma-insecticides ngokwamarandi; nge-Lambda-cyhalothrin (42,6%), Imidacloprid (29,6%), Cypermethrin (28,2%) and Acetamiprid (26%) ikhombisa okwehla okukhulu kakhulu. Ukubheka ama-input afanayo ngokwamarandi, lokhu okulandelayo kukhombisaukwehla okukhulu kwezimo, i-Lambda-cyhalothrin (27,9%), Imidacloprid (11,5%), Cypermethrin (9,9%) and Acetamiprid (7%). Lokhu okusele kukhombisa isimo esiphambene, sibona ukukhula kuze kufinyelela ku-17,1% kwi-Chlorpyrifos, futhi lokhu kwenziwa ukwehla kwamandla erandi.

IZIMO ZAMANANI ENTENGO YAMA-HERBICIDE

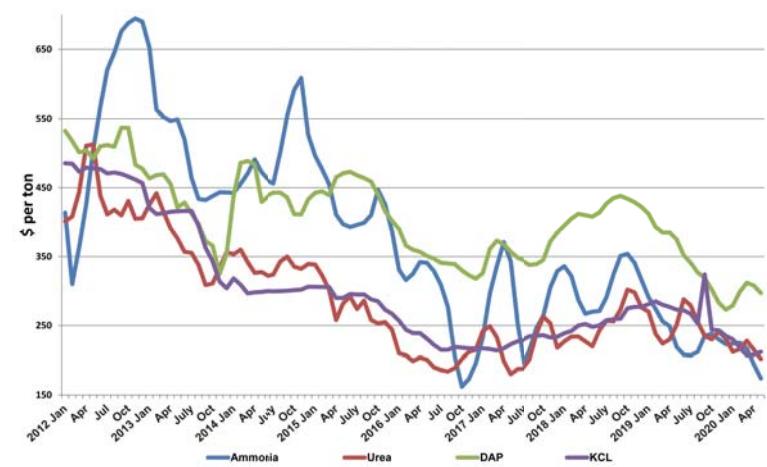
Amanani entengo yama-herbicide kusukela ngoMeyi 2019 kuya kuMeyi-2020 nawo akhombisa ukwehla kwamanani entengo jikelele kwezithako ezisebenzayo ngaphandle kwe-Glyphosate ne-Trifluralin ekhombisa ukukhulu ngokwamarandi. Ngokwamarandi, sibona okwehlu; amanani entengo akhombisa ukwenyuka okulinganiselwa

U-Ikageng Maluleke, uSomnotha wezoLimo, kwa-Grain SA, Thumela i-imayili ku-Ikageng@grainsa.co.za



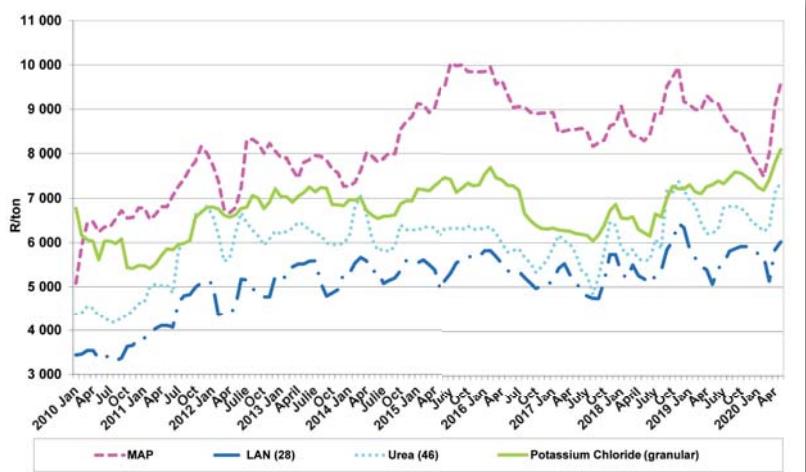
1

Amanani entengo kamanyolo emazweni.



2

Amanani entengo kamanyolo kuleli.



ku-3% ukuya ku-45% ngaso lesi sikhathi esifanayo, ngaphandle kwe-Atrazine, ekhombisa ukwehla. Lokhu kakhula ngokwamarandi kungadalwa ukwehla kwamandla erandi.

IZIMO ZENTENGO KAMANYOLO

Amanani entengo kamanyolo emazweni ngokwamarandi kusukela ku-Meyi 2019 kuya kuMeyi Ephreli 2020 kukhombisa i-downward

1 Amanani entengo yama-insecticide ngonyaka: Emazweni angaphandle ngokwe-value yamadola namarandi.

	Amanani entengo yama-insecticide emazweni – izinguquko unyaka ngonyaka (\$/t)			Amanani entengo yama-insecticide – uguquko unyaka ngonyaka (R/t)		
	Meyi 2019	Meyi 2020	% uguquko	Meyi 2019	Meyi 2020	% uguquko
	I-USD/t	I-USD/t	%	I-R/t	I-R/t	%
I- <i>Imidacloprid</i> (95%)	23 262	16 383	-29,6	335 440	296 698	-11,5
I- <i>Lambda-cyhalothrin</i> (95%)	48 822	28 017	-42,6	704 009	507 385	-27,9
I- <i>Carbofuran</i> (99%)	16 331	14 732	-9,8	235 489	266 802	+13,3
I- <i>Deltamethrin</i> (98%)	89 688	79 770	-11,1	1 293 303	1 444 629	+11,7
I- <i>Acetamiprid</i> (95%)	23 984	17 759	-26,0	345 851	321 612	-7,0
I- <i>Chlorpyrifos</i> (95%)	6 800	6 341	-6,8	98 056	114 828	+17,1
I- <i>Cypermethrin</i> (94%)	17 775	12 756	-28,2	256 312	231 019	-9,9
R/\$	14,42	18,11	25,6			

Umthombo: I-Grain SA

2 Amanani entengo yama-herbicide onyaka: i-value yedola neyerandi.

	Amanani entengo yama-herbicides emazweni – ushintsho unyaka ngonyaka (\$/t)			Amanani entengo yama-herbicides emazweni – uguquko lonyaka ngonyaka (R/t)		
	Meyi 2019	Meyi 2020	% uguquko	Meyi 2019	Meyi 2020	% uguquko
	I-USD/t	I-USD/t	%	I-R/t	I-R/t	%
I- <i>Glyphosate</i> (95%)	4 014	3 299	-17,8	57 878	59 743	+3,2
I- <i>Acetochlor</i> (92%)	3 190	3 314	+3,9	45 998	60 017	+30,5
I- <i>Atrazine</i> (97%)	3 378	2 406	-28,8	48 705	43 570	-10,5
I- <i>Metolachlor</i> (97%)	3 551	3 287	-7,4	51 204	59 519	+16,2
I- <i>Trifluralin</i> (95%)	5 645	6 520	+15,5	81 398	118 069	+45,1
R/\$	14,42	18,11	25,6			

Umthombo: I-Grain SA

*IDatha kusukela ngo-Meyi 2020

trend; amanani entengo ye-KCL ehla kakhulu ngo-22,3%, ilandelwe yi-DAP 20,8% ngaleso sikhathi i-Ammonia ne-Urea ehla ngo-20,5% no-19,5% jikelele. Ngokwamarandi, yona leyo khemikhali ilandela isimo samazwe ikhombise nokwehla kwe-KCL, DAP ne-Ammonia ngaleso sikhathi i-Urea ikhombisa ukwenyuka kancane ngenxa yokwehla kwamandla erandi.

I-avareji yamani entengo kamanyolo wakuleli ngokwamarandi angoJuni 2019 ukuya kuJuni 2020, akhombisa isimo esehlukile kumanani entengo akwamanye amazwe futhi akhombisa ukwenyuka kwamanani entengo kamanyolo kuleli kulesi sikhathi; i-Urea (10,2%), LAN (5,8%), naku-KCL (1,1%), ngaleso sikhathi i-MAP yiyo kuphela ekhombisa ukwehla kancane okulinganiselwa ku-1,3%.

ISIPHETHO

Akwayiwa ukuthi izinto ziyophetha ngani futhi nini ngenxa yalolu khuvetho olukhungethe umhlaba wonke, kodwa, sesiyabona ukuthi umnotho womhlaba selokhu ungaphansi kwengcindezi. Lokhu kudala elukhulu ungabazane emakethe. Amanani entengo yamakhemikhali nomanyolo emhlabeni aphansi ngenxa yongabazane ngokutshala kanye nokusaplaywa ngokweqile kwamanye ama-input; into eyodwa engakhulula iNingizimu Afrika kungaba ukuqina kwerandi, okungani-keza abalimi ikhambi. Amanani e-Brent ehlaza, nawo anomthelela kumanani entengo yama-input emazweni, kungaqhube ka nokungeza ingcindezi yamanani entengo. Ukhije womkhigizo wasehlobo kunga-ba yisimo samandla emali phecelezi i-exchange rate. ■



*A dream does not become reality through magic;
it takes sweat, determination, and hard work.*

~ COLIN POWELL, FORMER US DEFENSE SECRETARY



Qaphela ukheshe wakho futhi uphile

NGESIKHATHI SOKUBHALA LE ATHIKHILE BEKUVLE SEKUCACILE UKUTHI NGOKOMNOTHO ININGIZIMU AFRIKA IBHEKENE NESINYE ISIMO ESINZIMA NGO-2020 ESIZOBA NOMTHELELA OMUMUBI KUBALIMI BETHU, IKAKHULUKAZI ABALIMI BETHU ABANCANE.

Iningi labalimi bethu lisabhekene nezimo ezinzima ngakwezezimali ezidala yiso sesomiso kanye nesimo esibi senhlalo yomnotho yangonyaka odlule. Ngenhlanhla okulindelekile ezindaweni eziningi yizilimo ezinhle kanye nokungena kwemali ezosusa ingcindezi ku-*cashflow* yabalimi bethu.

Kodwa, kufanele sifunde ebunzimeni obadalwa yisimo esisibaulwe ngenhla kusukela ngonyaka odlule futhi namanje abanye abalimi sisabakhungathile. INingizimu Afrika yizwe elinesomiso futhi lizohlala linjalo. I-avareji yemvula yesikhathi eside eNingizimu Afrika ingalinganiselwe cishe ku-464 mm ngonyaka. Qhathanisa lokhu ngokwe-avareji yomhlaba yesikhathi eside okungalinganiselwa ku-860 mm. Ukuguquguuka kweklayimethi kungaba nomthelela kulezi zinombolo futhi konke okulindelekile ukuthi eNingizimu Afrika kuzoshisa kakhulu futhi kome kube neziphepho ezinkulu kanye nezimo zesomiso esivamile nezinamandla.

UKUPATHWA KWE-CASHFLOW

Ngakho ke, ngabe yini okufanele ngiyenze mina njengomlimi ukuze ngiphile? Khuphula izinga lokuphatha i-*cashflow* yakho, njengolunye uhlangathi lokupathwa okufanele ululawule. Lokhu kuzoba yingxenyenye yenselelo kubalimi bethu – kubheke njengenselelo ejabulisayo negculisayo.

Ibhajethi ye-*cashflow*

Ukuphatha i-*cashflow* yakho kufanele wenze ibhajethi yangonyaka ozayo/entsha yezimali. Ngaphandle kwale sitatimende akulula ukuphatha i-*cashflow*. Njengoba igama lisho yi-sitatimende se-*cashflow*, ngakho ke yingesikhathi kwamukelwa ukheshe noma ungena ku-akhawunti yakho ebhange kuphela uma ikheshe wakho usetshenziswa noma ubhadalwa ku-akhawunti yebhange lakho i-*transaction* kufanele irekhodwe. Nogkwemigomo aphathekayo, uma unaqinisekile noma ungakaze usenze sitatimende se-*cashflow* yakho qala manje usenze ngokurekhoda imali engenayo nephumayo phecelezi i-*cash-inflows* ne-*cash-outflows*. Le sitatimende sangempela sizoba usizo olukhulu uma sekwenziwa ibhajethi ye-*cashflow* yangonyaka wezimali olandelayo. Ayikho indlela efomali ebha-

Iwe phansi yokwenza sitatimende se-*cashflow* Isibonelo sesitatimende se-*cashflow* saphuma ku-athikhili



**U-Marius Greylings, umbhalu wePula Imvula. Thumela i-imeyili
ku-mariusg@mcgacc.co.za**



edlule. Isikhathi se-akhawuntingi sihlukaniswe izinyanga ngazinye ukukhombisa i-*cashflow* yakho ngokwezinyanga.

Ngenxa yokuthi i-*cashflow* yinto ebalulekile okufanele uycabange mayelana nezimali zebhizinisi lepulazi, i-*bank balance* yanyangazonke yi-elementi ebalulekile yesitatemende se-*cashflow*. Uma uhlanganisa i-*bank balance* efanele, lokho kwenza umhlomulo oseceleni phecelezi i-side-line, uyakuphoqa ukuba usibheke (usilawule) isitatimende sakho sasebhange njalo.

Ibhajethi ye-*cashflow* yenza kube lula ukuplana nokulawula ukheshe webhizinisi lakho. Inhloso ukuhlonza ukushoda kukakeshe esikhathini esizayo nokheshe osele, ngakho ke kukunikeza ulwazi lokuphatha i-*cashflow* yakho – khumbula uma ungakwazi ukulanganisa angeke ukwazi ukulawula. Ngakho ke i-*cashflow* isebezena njengesisekelo sokunquma ngezidingo zikakeshe webhizinisi lakho nokukhombisa uma uzodinga ukheshe owengeziwe noma i-*bridging finance* njengoba iphinde ibizwe kanjalo.

Isitatimende se-*cashflow*

Isitatimende se-*cashflow* siphinde sinikeze ulwazi olusebenzayo kanye nezincazelo zemithombo yemali oyitholile nangesikhathi yemukelwa iwukheshe. Ulwazi olusebenzayo nezincazelo mayelana nemali esetshenzisive nakho kuyatholakala esitatimendeni. Iphendula umbuzo obaluleke kakhulu mayelana nokuthi izoba khona yini eyanele yoku-bhadala izikweletu uma sekufanele.

Uma kunokushoda kukakeshe kuzodingeka uholele ukuthi uzokunqanda kanjani lokho kushoda. Ezinye izindleko kufanele zikhokhelwe ngokusemthethweni uma sesifikile isikhathi njengamaholo. Kunge-nzeka ubonile noma uwwe imibiko yezindaba ezinyangeni ezimbalwa ezedlule zezinkampani ezifana ne-Denel ezechlulekayo ukukhokhela abasebenzi bazo ekupheleni kwenyanga. Ngabe usizwile isililo okusidalile? Empeleni awuthandi ukuba kwenzeke into efuze le ebhizinisisi lakho. Kwabikwa kakhulu ukuthi umsuka wezinkinga njengo-Eskom ne-SAA yizinkinga ze-*cashflow* – iqinisweni ukushoda kukakeshe.

ISIPHETHO

Ukukhumbuza – uma uthi ibhizinisi lakho liyimpumelelo, kufanele libe yimpumelelo ezindaweni ezintathu. Isimo sezimali njengoba kukhonjisive ku-*balance sheet* kuvumelane, kuhombise ukuthi okungenani inama-asethi aphindeke kabilo kunezikweleti. Okwesibili kufanele wenze iprofithi – imali engenayo kufanele ibe ngaphezu kwezindleko ngokwezibalo ze-*income statement*. Okwesithathu kufanele ube nokheshe owanele njengoba kukhonjisive esitatimendeni se-*cashflow* ne-*cashflow ratio* ka-120%.

I-*cashflow* ibihlezi ibaluleke njalo kodwa abaphathi abanangi bebangayinkile. Izinguquko eziningi kwezolimo ezifana nokuguquka kweklayimethi, ukuthuthuka kwedijithali, ingcindezi evela kubathengi bokudla okunempilo okukhiqizwe ngokuphephile, nezinye izinguquko nazo zizophoqa abaphathi bamapulazi ethu ukuba baphathe i-*cashflow* yabo ngokufanelekile. Ungathathi ubungozi isidindo singekho. Lalela izifundo ezimayelana nokulawula kukakeshe beso uqala ukuzisebenzisa ngokusheshwa.

Qapha ukheshe wakho futhi ukheshe wakho uwuphathe ngo-kwebhajethi ye-*cashflow* uma ufisa ukuphila njengomlimi. ■



'Nika u-Caesar okuka-Caesar' – ngakho ke, kungaba njani ukurejistela i-VAT?

UKUREJISTELA UKUBA UMDAYISI OBHADALA I-VAT NOMA UNGAYIBHADALI YISINQUMO ESINZIMA KULABO ABASAQALA NAKOSOMABHIZINISI ABANCANE. MININGI IMITHETHO NENGQUBOMGOMO EMAYELANA NE-VAT INTO EYENZA KUBE YINSELELO UKUYILAWULA NGOKWAKHO. KUNGABA UMQONDO OMUHLE NGEMPELA UKUKHULUMA NOMGCINIMABHUKU WAKHO MAYELANA NEZINKINGA ZOKUYHI ULIREJISTA IBHIZINISI LAKHO KU-VAT NOMA CHA.

NGABE YINI I-VAT?

Yi-Value Added Tax (VAT) yintela yabathengi. Le yimbadalo ekhokhwa abadayisi abarejistele i-VAT uma kusaplaywa izimpahla namasevisi. Emperleni, uma rejistela ukukhokha i-VAT uba yi-ejenti eqoqela i-South African Revenue Services (SARS). Uqoqela i-SARS i-VAT obese uyibhadala kubo. Kusukela ngomhla ka-1 Ephrel 2018 yonke ipahla namasevisi kwadingeka ukuba ukhokhelwe intela engu-15%.

Uma urejistele i-VAT, kufanele ungeze u-15% enanini lentengo odayisa ngayo izimpahla, noma amasevisi. Uma udayisa inkukhu uyibiza u-R100, kudingeka ungeze u-15% kwalelo nani lentengo. Ikhasmende kudingeka libhadale u-R115, bese kuthi u-R100 ube owakho, kodwa ngakho ke wena uzobhadala u-R15 kwa-SARS ubhadala i-VAT njalo ngenyanga. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi **yi-output tax**.

Ungaphinda uiyoyifuna futhi i-VAT kwa-SARS ukuze bakubuyisele yona. I-VAT oyifunayo iyo yonke imali oyibhadale kuzo zonke zimpahla namasevisi ovathengile. Uma uthenge isikhwama sama – *pellets* ebhizinisi lakho lamaqanda, kuzodingeka ubhadale u-15% VAT ethilini. Uma urejiste njengomdayisi okhokha i-VAT, ungathumela i-invoice yentela uyicele ukuba bakubuyisele yona leyo-15%. I-VAT oyikhokhe ezimpahleni ozithengile ibizwa nge-**input vat**.

Ukubala i-VAT okufanele uyithole ku-1) uyikhokhele u-SARS, noma 2) okufanele uiyifune ukubuyiselwa yona kwa-SARS, ususa i-vat ye-input ku-vat ye-output:

- Uma i-VAT ye-output iyinkulu kune-VAT, lapho ke kufanele ubhadale u-SARS.
- Uma i-VAT ye-output ingaphansi kwe-VAT ye-input, ungakwazi ukucele i-SARS ukuthi ikuyisele yona.

U-Jenny Mathews, umbhalu wePula Imvula. Thumel i-imeyili ku-jennymathews@grainsa.co.za



NGABE UBANI UKUFANELE AREJISTE I-VAT?

Ibhizinisa elenza ingeniso engaphansi kuka-R1 million ngonyaka, ukubhalisela i-VAT akuyona impoqo i.e. akufanele ubhalise njengomdayisi okhokha i-VAT, kodwa ungakwenza uma uthanda. Uma ibhizinisi lakho lingenisa ngaphezulu kuka-R1 million ngonyaka, kuphoqelekile ukuba urejiste njengomdayisi obhadala i-VAT.

OKUBI NGOKUREJISTELA I-VAT

Kuzodingeka uchithe isikhathi esiningi ufayela futhi wenza i-administration.

- Ukubhadala i-VAT kufanele uyihambise njalo, ngokwejwayelekile njalo ezinyangeni ezimbili.
- Uma ungayirejisti i-VAT njengomdayisi, ungazigwema izinselelo ze-cashflow ezingadalwa ukukokhela i-VAT.
- I-VAT ikhokhelwa i-invoice ngayinye. Kufanele uqinisekise ukuthi imininigwane yakho ikhona kuwo onke ama-tax invoice igama lakho, ikheli nenombolo ye-VAT ngaphandle kwalokho ayikho emthethweni ukuba ufune ukukokhelwa i-VAT kuleyo invoice yakho.
- Uma uhambise i-invoice ende kakhulu engaba yizinyanga ezimbili, kuzodingeka ubhadale i-VAT eyayifake phakathi isikhathi esiyizinyanga ezimbili, kuzodingeka ukhokhe i-VAT eyayifakte kuleyo invoice eyahanjiswa kwa-SARS – noma uyitholile noma ungayitholanga inkokhelo ekuleyo invoice. Lokhu kunomthelela omubi ku-cashflow futhi kudala izinkinga kosomabhzinisi abancane – futhi ngaleso sikhathi izinkinga ziyabhebhethaka kwabakukweletayo (kwabakukweleta imali) bengakukhokhela njalo – noma ikanjani. Ungagcina ususesula isikweleti bese ungena enkingeni yokuzama ukubuyisa imali ye-VAT kwa-SARS.

PULA IMVULA

Ithimba labahleli

GRAIN SA: PRETORIA

PO Box 74087
Lynnwood Ridge
0040
■ 08600 47246
■ www.grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI UKWABA

Liana Stroebel
■ 084 264 1422 ■ Office: 012 943 8252
■ liana@grainsa.co.za

UMLINGANI WEZOKUSHICILELA

INFOWORKS
Johan Smit ■ Ingrid Bailey ■ Marisa Fourie
■ 018 468 2716 ■ johan@infoworks.biz



Uhlelo IweGrain SA LokuThuthukisa amaFama

ABAQONDISI BENTUTHUKO

Johan Kriel
Free State (Ladybrand)
■ 079 497 4294 ■ johank@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8283

Jerry Mthombothi

Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)
■ 084 604 0549 ■ jerry@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8289 ■ Smangaliso Zimbili

Jurie Mentz

Mpumalanga/KwaZulu-Natal (Louwsburg)
■ 082 354 5749 ■ jurie@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8218

Graeme Engelbrecht

KwaZulu-Natal (Dundee)
■ 082 650 9315 ■ graeme@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8287 ■ Nkosinathi Mazibuko

Luke Collier

Eastern Cape (Kokstad)
■ 083 730 9408 ■ luke@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8280 ■ Luthando Diko

Liana Stroebel

Western Cape (Paarl)
■ 084 264 1422 ■ liana@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8252 ■ Hailey Ehrenreich

Du Toit van der Westhuizen

North West (Lichtenburg)
■ 082 877 6749 ■ dutoit@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8290 ■ Lebo Mogatlananyane

Cwayati Mpotyi

Mthatha
■ 078 187 2752 ■ umthatha@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8277

IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:

IsiZulu, IsiNgi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

Articles written by independent writers are the
views of the writers and not that of Grain SA.



'Nika u-Caesar okuka-Caesar'...

- Uma singekho isidingo sokukhokhisa i-VAT kuwo wonke ama-*invoice* owakhishay, ungakwazi ukuthi uncintisane kakhulu ngokusetha amanani entengo yeziimpahla zakho zidayiswa ngentengo etho ukuba phansi kancane kunaleyo ongayibiza.

UBUHLE BOKUREJISTELA UKUBA NGUMDAYISI OBHADALA I-VAT

- Uma ibhizini lakho lirejistiwe njengomthengisi obhadala le-VAT lokho kwakha umuzwa wokuthi ungu somabhzinisi ozimisele nokuphatha ibhizini nisi lakho ngendlela ephrefeshinali.
- Uma isimo sebhizinisi lakho sibucayi i-cashflow yakho ingaba kwenkulu ingcindezi uma ungayena umdayisi obhadala i-VAT ngoba angeke ukwazi ukufaka isicelo ukubuyiselwa i-VAT yakho oyibhadalile.
- Noma yini oyithengela ukukhiquiza izimpahla ebhizinisi lakho, uzovole ukhokhiswe u-15% ngaphezulu ngenxa yokuthi awusoze wayithola i-VAT kuloyo mkhiquizo owuthengile. Ukwenza isibonelo, uma uthenga umshini ka-R10 000 uzokubiza inani elengezwe ngo-R1 500, etholakala kuphela uma urejistile njengomthengisi obhadala i-VAT futhi unga faka isicelo sokubuyiselwa i-VAT obuyiselwe yona u-SARS.

ZIHLALA ZIKHONA IZIMO EZINGAPHANDLE: ZIJWAYEZE

Kuyiqiniso ukuthi kuhkona izimo lapho kungekho khona isidingo sokukhokhisa iklayenti yakho i-VAT nangaphansi kwezimo lapho khona ungeke ufune ukubuyiselwa i-VAT ezindlekwani.

I-VAT ihlukaniswe imikhakha emithathu ehlukene abizwa nge:

- Standadi reythi: I-VAT intela ebiza u-15%.
- I-Zero-rate: I-VAT u- 0%.
- I-VAT engakhokhwa: Ayikho i-VAT ikhokhwayo ezintweni ezithile.

Kudingeka ngempela uthole iseluleko kochwephesho ukuze wazi ukuthi iyiphi

i-transactions ye-zero-rated noma engakhokhisa i-VAT.

Ezinye izibonelo zeziimpahla

ezi-zero-rated VAT yilezi:

- Ukudla okuyisisekelo okufana nobisi, isinkwa esinsundu, impuphu yommbila, isitambu, amaqanda, amaveji, izithelo njl. Okwamanje ziyyi-19 izinhlobo zokudla okungafakelwe i-VAT.
- Uphethiloli nodizili.
- Ukudla kwemfuyo nemithi yemfuyo.
- Umanyolo, i-pesticide nezinhlamvu ezishtenzisewa ukulima.
- Uphalafini.
- Indali ekhathazayo.
- Impahla ethunyelwa emazweni angaphandle.

Izibonelo ezinye zeziimpahla/sevisi ezingafakelwe i-VAT yilezi:

- Indawo yokuhlala eqashisayo.
- Imigwaqo yomphakathi kanye nama-sevisi ezithuthi zikaloliwe.
- Amasevisi ezemfundo.
- Ayikhokhwa i-VAT ngenzalo ekhokhewa amasevisi ezezimali.

ISIPHETHO

Ungafaka isicelo sokubuyiselwa i-VAT yeziindleko ezimayelana nebhzinisi – uma une-*invoice* yesaplaya – futhi hhayi izindleko uzenze wena ngqo, ukwenza isibonelo ngozijabulisa – ngisho noma uthengela isitafu okukucisha ukoma noma ube nomcimbni webhizinisi. Ukusetshenziswa kukamakhale-khukhwini, ukuhamba ngezizathu zebhizinisi, kwa-ESKOM – yonke imali okudingeka ikhokhwe futhi yabiwe ngokwamabhzinisi kanye nezindleko eziqondene nawe ngqo ukuze ufake isicelo esisemthethweni sokufuna ukubuyiselwa i-VAT. Ibaleka kalula ngosizo lomgcinimabuku onolwazi. Unga-rejistela i-VAT nge – e-filing, kodwa kuhle ukukhetha indlelo enhle yebhizinisi lakho ngokuba ufunde kabanzi ngomdayisi obhadala i-VAT ngomhlanhlandle ovela kuchwephesho.

■



THIS PUBLICATION IS
MADE POSSIBLE BY THE
CONTRIBUTION OF
THE MAIZE TRUST

MADE POSSIBLE BY
THE MAIZE TRUST