

PULA IMVULA

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INCWADI YEGRAIN SA YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



*Umcwana ngamunye wosanwele phecelezi -beard
umele amandla ama-kernel ommbila. I-beard
kulapho kuthuthwa khona isikhuphasha.*

Ukuthuthwa kwesikhuphasha kubalulekile empumelelweni yesivuno

SIKHATHI SOKUTHUTHWA KWESIKHUPHASHA NOMA IPHOLINESHINI NGESINYE SEZIGABA EZIBALULEKILE EKUKHULENI KWESITSHALO SOMMBILA. NGALESI SIKHATHI UMSEBENZI WAMALUNGISELELO USUWENZIWE. NGESIKHATHI SOKUTHUTHWA KWESIKHUPHASHA IZIMO ZEZULU ZIBALULEKE KAKHULU. IMVULA ENINGI KAKHULU, AMAZINGA APHEZULU OKUSHISA NOMA ISOMISA SINGAYI-PHAZAMISA IMPUMELELO YOKUTHUTHWA KWESIKHUPHASHA, NOKUYINTO EBALULEKILE EZIVUNWENI EZINKULU.

ISIKHATHI SOKUTHUTHWA KWESIKHUPHASHI

Isigaba sokuqhakaza kwesthalo sommbila yisikhathi esibaluleke kakhulu ekukhuleni kwesivuno sokusahlamvu.

Lokhu okulandelayo yizinyathelo ezibalulekile zenqubo yokuthuthwa kwesikhuphasha:

- Ngokuvamile i-maize hybrid ikhipha ishoba ne-silika ngesikhathi esi-

sodwa. Ngosuku olumaphakathi nehlobo, impova iwohloka kakhulu ekuseni phakathi kuka-9:00 no-11:00 kulandele isigaba sesibili sokuwohloka kwempova ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ntambama.

- Ukuwohloka kwempova kuqala enkaben yeshoba bese kusabalale kulo lonke ishoba.
- Impova yokusahlamvu izalwa *yi-anthers*, ngakunye kwakho kuquethe inani elikhulu lezinhlamvana zempova. Ama-anthers oyavuleka bese kuwohloka izinhlamvana zempova.
- Impova ilula futhi ivamise ukuhanjiswa umoya ibanga elide. Ukuwohloka kwempova yinqubo engaqhubeki. Iyama lapho ithaseili imanzi kakhulu noma yome ngokweqile bese iphindza iqale uma izimo zamazinga okushisa ziyivuna.
- Incane kakhulu impova ewohlokayo uma ishoba limanzi, ngakho ke mancane amathuba okuba ipholeni igezeke isuke kusilika ngesikhathi kunezikhukhula.
- Oslika bembozwe uboya obucoyisakele, obunamathele, obusiza eku-

Ukuthuthwa kwesikhuphasha...



Ishoba elizala impova/umungu.



Isaka lempova eliquethe izinhlayiya ezincane zempova.



Njengoba impova iwohloka iphuma esakeni lempova iqoqwa
yi-beard yesikhwebu.



Ishoba limila esihlokweni sesitshalo sommbila.

bambeni nokuzinzisa wezinhlamvana zempova. izinhlamvana zempova zitholakala amahora ayi-18 kuya kwai-24 bese izinhlamvu zempova ziqala ukukhula eshubhini lempova zehle ngomgudu wesilika ngemizuzu ingena izoxhumana nesilika.

- Ishawhu lempova likhulisa ubude bukasilika bese liyongena embaini eyinsikazi (*ova/e*) ngamahora ayi-12 kuya ku-28.
- Idlebe elimile ngokufanele kufanele libe no-750 kuya ku-1000 *ovules* (amandla ama-*kernel*) okuthi ngayinye ikhiqize isilika.
- Osilika abaseduze kwesiqa sedlebe elimila kuqala nalawo asuka esihlokweni *tip* avela ekugcineni.
- Ngaphansi kwezimo ezinhle, bonke osilika bazomila futhi balungele ukuthuthwa kwesikhuphasha ezinsukwini ezintathu kuya kweziyishlanu. Lokhu ngokuvamile kuniqa isikhathi esanele sokuthuthwa kwesikhuphasha bonke osilika ngaphambi kokuba kume ukuwohloka kwempova.
- Ithaseli noma ishoba ngayinye liquethe izigidi ezimbili noma ngaphezulu zezinhlamvana zempova, okungaba izinhlamvana zempova ezingaba u-2000 ekhiqizelwa isilika yedlebe ngalinye elimilile.
- Ukcincipha kwempova kuyinkinga ngaphansi kwezimo ezishisa kakhlulu nezomile; futhi ingenze ka emasimini anezimpawu zokungamili ngendlela ezitshalweni ezimile emva kwsikhathi. ■



Amasaka empova ayaqhuma avuleke ukuze impova iwohlokele emashobeni asesikhwebini sommbila ngaphansi.

**JENNY MATHEWS,
UNGOTI WEZOKUPHATHA
NENTUTHUKO NOKUFUNDISA**



IZWI LIKA...

Liana Stroebel

UKULIMA KUNGENZEKA UKUTHI NGOMUNYE WEMISEBENZI ENZIMA KAKHULU KODWA EMIHLE EMHLABENI. KUBA UHLOBO OLUTHILE LOMUNTU OKHETHEKILE UKUBA UMLIMI OMUHLE. UKUTHANDA IMPOLO YANGAPHANDLE NOMA UKUKHANDA IZINTO EMPELENI AKUSEYONA INTO EYANELE MANJE! UMLIMI WEQINISO KUFANELE ‘AKWAZI UKWENZA WONKE UMSEBENZI’.

Njengoba ukuba nolwazi kusho amandla, ukuze wenze izinquomo eziphusile kudingeka ube nolwazi oluqonde ngqo lvepulazi kuwe nge-*agronomy*, impilo yesitshalo, imbewu, amakhemikhalu, umanyolo, imishini, ukubhajetha, ukuphathwa kwezimali, intela, ukumaketha, ukuphathwa kwabantu abasebenzayo, isimo sezulu nokunye okuningi. Uma sikhuluma iqiniso, bambalwa kakhulu abalimi emhlabeni abenza kahle kuzo zonke lezi zinto.

Kodwa, ukuqaphela nokwamukela amandla nobuthakatha ka bakho kabaluleke kakhulu. Ukuazisa kungaba yisitha sa kho esikhulu.

Ukuze uthole ukukhula ngempumelelo, kabalulekile ukuba phakathi kwabantu abakwaziyo ukwenza izinto wena ungakwazi ukuzenza. Sebenisa isikhathi sakho ekwakheni ubudlelwano besikhathi eside namaphreshinali adayisa ama-*input*, ama-cooperatives kanye nezimboni ezithembekile ezibambe iqhaza ezinomlando omuhle.

Njalo phokophelela ukusebenzisa imininwingwane efanayo naleyo esetshenzisa abalimi abangomakhelwane abangenisa inzuko noma abasondelene kakhulu nabalimi abangenisa inzuko endaweni yakho. Kumele wazi ukuthi wonke umlimi ongenisa inzuko ophumelelayo futhi uncike kakhulu eselulekweni salezi zimboni ezibambe iqhaza!

Njengoba manje simaphakathi nesizini, nginifisela inhlahlia! Uma ubhekisa ikhanda lakho phansi, sebenza ngokuzikhanda, yenza izinto ezifanele ngesikhathi esifanele, izimangaliso zesisivuno esihle zizovuna wena.

Landela iseluleko sengqalabutho yegalufu eNingizimu Afrika u-Gary Player: ‘Uma usebenza kanzima, uba nenhlahlia’. ■

Ukulima ephepheni kuholela empumelelweni

PLANININGI YINQUBO YOKUBHEKA PHAMBILI. EMPELENI 'UKULIMA NGOKWASEPHEPHENI' NJENGOBA UHLELA IKUSASA LEMISEBENZI YOKULIMA KWAKHO OKUSEPHEPHENI UKUBONA IMIPHUMELA ENGATHOLAKALA.

Uma ungagculisekile ngesimo sakho okusona futhi lokho kwenza ukuba wenze into efanayo ngeke kusiguqule isimo sakho. Ukuholelela iseshini elandelayo ngakho ke kufanele kuqalwe ngombuzo: Ngabe ngikwenzelani lokhu engikwenzayo futhi ngabe kungenziwa kangcono? Ngeshwa ayikho impendulo eqondile. Uma uqhathanisa impendulo yakho neqiniso uzokwazi ukunquma ukuthi ngabe usemzileni ofanele noma kudingeka uphinde uzcabangisise izindlela zakho.

YENZA ISINQUMO

Isinqumo salokho okufanele ukukhiqize sizonqunywa ukuthi:

- Izilimo ezsensimini njengamanje.
- Isinqumo zokushintshanisa izilimo.
- Iqiniso lokubala inzozo yezilimo ezahlukene ezingakhiqizwa.

Amandla eqiniso lezilimo ezahlukene linqunywa ngamandla amasimu ahlukene kanye nalokho okwenzeka ngesizini yokugcina okwasebenza nalokho okungasebenzanga. Insimu ngayinye idinga ukuholelwa ngo-kwesilimo namandla nalokho obekutshaliwe ensimini, ama-herbicide assetshenziswa nokuthi yiziphi izilimo ezingatshalwa.

Kudingeka sithathwe isinqumo sokushintshanisa izilimo. Lokhu kubalulekile ukuze ukwazi ukubala ukuthi malini ezodingeka ukuze ukwazi ukukhiqiza izilimo zangonyaka olandelayo. Lokhu kubalulekile ngo-ba imali kufanele ibekhona ngaphambi kokuba iqale isizini. Ukukhiqiza kuqala ngoJulayi ngokudaya insimu yokuqala, uthathe amasampuli enhlabathi kanye nokufakwa komcako phecelezi *lime*.

Abakhiqizi abanangi bazothi ngeke kwenzeke kodwa abakhiqizi abawinayo bakwenza ngale ndlela yonke iminyaka. Njalo benza izinto ngesikhathi, baba nezivuno ezinhle futhi ngokuvamile baphinde babe nenzuko ephezelu.

IZINDLEKO ZAMA-INPUT

Abakhiqizi abawinayo badweba imininingwane yebhajethi yesilimo kanye nakhokonke okudingayo ukuze ukhiqize isilimo. Kukhona izindlela abazisebenzisayo ukubala izindleko zama-input assetshenziswayo.

Izindleko **zembewu** yommbila nezinye izilimo kulula ukunquma. Abadayisa imbewu kungaxhunywana nabo ukusiza ekunqumeni nge-cultivar etshaliwe, inani ngehektha nezindleko.

Intengo **kamanyolo** inzima kakhulu kodwa akusho ukuthi ngeke kwenzeke. I- Fertiliser Association of Southern Africa i-(FERTASA) ngokuvamile ishicilewa omanyolo ababuyele emuva ngesilimo. Vakashela i-website,

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Izinombolo zezitshalo ezihxayo zommbila ezivunweni ezihlukene zokuhlela.

Amanyuthriyenti esitshalo	Ithani ngalinye	Ngamathani awu-4	Ngamathani ayi-6
Inayithrojini (N)	15 kg	60 kg	90 kg
Ifosferasi (P)	3 kg	12 kg	18 kg
Iphotheziyamu (K)	4 kg	16 kg	24 kg

<http://www.fertasa.co.za/>. Amanyuthriyenti esitshalo izibalo zokuhlela kommbila (kg/t okusahlamvu) kukhonjiswa ku-Thebula 1.

Ngalolu lwazi xhumana nomdayisi kamanyolo bakusize ekubaleni umanyolo odingekayo kanye nentengo. Mayelana nomcako *lime*, umthetho ongephikiswe u-1 thani ngehektha ngonyaka. Lokhu kuxoxe nomdayisi wakho kamanyolo.

Iphrogremu yakho ye-**herbicide** ne-pesticide izohluka ngokohlobo lommbila otshaliwe. Uma kutshalwe i-Roundup Ready stack gene cultivar etshaliwe le-phrogremu izokweliukha ku-standard cultivar. Nge-cultivar ezotshalwa, biza umdayisi we-herbicide ukuba aku-vakashele insimu yakho azokusiza ekunquma ngephrogremu ye-herbicide ne-pesticide. Ngosizo lwakhe uzokwazi ukuba nophawu oluhle lwezindleko zale phrogremu.

Udizili nokukhanda imisebenzi kungabalwa ngokuqonde ngqo. Njengomthetho ofanele, ngokwemibandela yokukhiqiza ngokwemvelo kuzosetshenziswa u-75 wamalitha. Uma unamatiga akho kadizili owuthengile wasebenzise. Sebenzisa intengo yamanje kaphethili-futhi uzoba seduze nentengo uqobo. Kuhlale kunokuqhathaniswa phakathi kwentengo kadizili nezindleko zokunakekela.

Uma abakhiqizi besebenzisa izindleko zabo baphinde bengeze ngaphezulu ngo-10% kuzosondela ezindlekwani ezidingekeyo zokukhanda nokunakekela. Ezinye izindleko ezifana nokuvikela amanani nomsebenzi wezinkontileka nazo kufanele zibandakanywe.

Umehluko phakathi kwemali engenayo kanye nezindleko ngqo ezbekiwe yi-gross margin yesilimo. Khumbula uma i-gross margin ingavumi amathuba okuthi isilimo singayenza inzozo, ngeke kwenzeke. Phinda ubheke izindleko uphinde ulungise. ■



PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMELULEKI OZI-
MELE KWEZOLIMO

Ukubukeka komkhiqizo wommbila

WESIZINI KA-2022

E ATHEKHLIE IBHEKA OKULINDELEKILE NGOMKHI-QIZO WOMMBILA KA-2022, NGOKOMBICO WE-CROP ESTIMATES COMMITTEE (CEC) UMBIKO NGEZINHLO-SO ZOKUZOTSHALWA ABAKHIQIZI.

UKUBUKEKA KWEZAMAZWE

Ngokusho kwe-*International Grains Council (IGC)*, umkhiqizo wama-zwe kungenzeka ukhule ngo-7% unyaka ngonyaka, ngesivuno esi-avareji okubhekeke ukuba sisimame emuva kokufadalala iminyaka emibili kulandelana. Izilimo ezinkulu kulindeleke ukuba zibe kubalimi abasohalangothini olusenyakatho emhlabeni, kubandakanya i-USA ne-Ukraine, kusenjalo kulindeleke isivuno esiphezulu eBrazil nase-Argentina kodwa konke kuncike ezimeni zangasekupheleni kwesizini, ikakhulukazi njengoba ukuthi kube nokwenyuka kwesimo sezulu esomile.

Okuthengwayo kubikezelwa ukuthi kuzokwenyuka ngenxa yenala eyingqophamlando. Isitoko sokuvala singaphinda sibe sikhulu kokwehla kulandelana amasizini amabili adlule kodwa sizosala singaphansi kwe-avareji yakamuva. Kukhona ukukhathazeka ngokulindelekile ngokwezilimo zangesizini ezayo ngenxa yokwenyuka kwentengo yama-*input* nokubonakala emakethe yase-US nokuseka amanani entengo okwamanje.

OKULINDELEKILE KULELI

Ngokwemibiko ye-crop estimates committee ngenhloso yokutshala, abakhiqizi abangenisa inzuko bafuna ukutshala ummbila ku-2, 725 izigidi ha ngo-2022, okungu-30 200 ha ngaphansi kwangesizini edlule.

Umbiko ukhombisa ukuthi abakhiqizi bafuna ukutshala 1,644 wezigidi zama-ha ommbila omhlophe, okungaphansi kuka-2,8% kngaphansi kuanagesizini edlule. Ngasohlangothini lommbila ophuzi, kulindeleke ukutshala u-1,081 izigidi zama-ha, okungaphezulu ngo-1,65% kunesizini edlule.

Ithebulu 1 isekelwa kulezi zinhlosi, ngamasinaryo ahlukene asekelwe ukulindeleka isivuno esiphansi, esi-avareji, nesiphezulu. Ngenxa yesibikezelo sezulu samanje, usinaryo 2 (isivuno esiyi-avareji) kungenzeka sibe khona. Lokhu kuzokusho ukuthi isamba sesilimo esingu-15 wezigidi zamathani, ngesamba sedimandi yokungenisa inzuko sika-13 wezigidi zamathani kanye nesiqhutshelwa phambili esingalinganiselwa ku-2 wezigidi zamathani.

Ukuqhubekela phambili nokukhulu kangaka kuzofaka ingcindezi kumanani entengo futhi ngakho ke, ummbila omningi kudingeka uthunyelwe kwamanye amazwe ukuze kubhalanseke izinto emaketho futhi kugcinwe amanani ezinzile. Kodwa, inselelo yamanje yokuthumela okuningi wudaba lwengxalasizinda, okudinga ukuba kusonjululwe ezi-nhllelweni ezifana ne-master plan yezolimo. ■



IKAGENG MALULEKE,
USOMNOTHO WEZOLIMO
KWA-GRAIN SA

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Isaplaya nedimandi yommbila eNingizimu Afrika.

	Isilinganiso se-GSA	Isivuno esiphansi	Isivuno esi-AVG	Isivuno esikhulu
Ulwazi olusha: 28/10/2021	I-CEC 9th est.	Isinaryo 2	Isinaryo 2	Isinaryo 3
Unyaka wokumaketha	2021/2022*	2022/2023**	2022/2023**	2022/2023**
Indawo okutshalwe kuyo (x1 000 ha)	2 755	2 725	2 725	2 725
Isivuno (t/ha)	5,88	4,86	5,72	6,47
I-CEC isilinganiso sesilimo ('000 ton)	16 211	13 232	15 576	17 644
Isaplaya yabangenisa inzuko				
Isitoko sokuvala (1 Meyi)	2 117	1 001	2 117	2 117
Ukudiliva kwabangenisa inzuko	15 136	12 682	15 026	17 094
Okuthengwa emazweni angaphandle	5	5	5	-
Isamba sesaplayi yabangenisa inzuko	17 258	13 688	17 148	19 211
Isamba sokuthengwayo e-RSA (okungenisa inzuko)	11 020	10 220	10 220	11 020
**Okuthunyelwa emazweni angaphandle	3 620	3 164	3 764	2 964
Isamba sedimandi yokungenisa inzuko	14 640	13 384	13 984	13 984
I-Carry-out (30 Ephreli)	2 618,12	303	13 984	5 227
Izidingo ezsindlelensi (1½ wezinyanga)	1 363	1 306	1 363	1 363
Okusele okungaphezulu kwalokho okuzayo	1 256	-1 003	1 801	3 864
I-Carry-out enjenge-% lokuthengwayo e-RSA	24%	3%	31%	47%
I-Carry-out enjenge-% lesamba sedimandi yabangenisa inzuko	18%	2%	23%	37%

Isizini yamanje = *Isilinganiso

Isizini entsha = **Isibikezelo

Umthombo: Grain SA

Zizwe uzilawula ngokugcwele IZIMALI ZAKHO

NGOKOMTHETHO WEZWE WETHU, IMALI ENGENAYO ETHOLWA UMUNTU ONEMFUYO, WEZOLIMO NOMA KWEMINYE IMISEBENZI YOKULIMA NGEMPELA UYAYIKHOKHA INTEL, FUTHI KUFANELE IHLANGANISWE NAYO YONKE INTEL AEBHADALWA EMALINI ENGENAYO EQOQWA KWEMINYE IMIKHAKHA YEMALI ENGENAYO UKUZE KUPHELELISWE IMALI YENTELA YOKHOKHINTEL ENGENDAYO YONYAKA NGAMUNYE WOKUOOQWA KWENYELA.

Izibalo zakamuva zezentela i-South African Revenue Services (SARS) ku-website zikhombisa ireyhi yentela ngokwemali etholakele. (**Ithebula 1**).

Nalu uhla Iwamagama abalulekile asetshenziswa emhlabeni wokucinwa kwamabhuku:

I-ACCOUNTING

- Inqubo yokukhetha, ukuhlaziya, ukurekhoda ukubuthelela ndawunye kanye nokucinwa kolwazi nedatha mayelana nemisebenzi yebhizinisi.
- Inqubo yokulungisa umbiko ofinqiwe phecelezi *summary report* yale misebenzi engaphakathi yabaphathi nengaphandle yalabo okufanele bathole imibiko yezezimali nge-entity.
- Imibiko ye-akhawuntingi ibizwa nge-financial statement futhi isetshenziswa ukwenza izinqumo eziphusile.
- I-akhawuntingi ibandakanya ukuqoqwa kwentela phecelezi *tax returns* yokuthi lonke ibhizinisi nemali eliyitholayo kufanele ufayile no-SARS.

I-BALANCE SHEET

I-balance sheet yi-financial statement eyenza umbiko wama-asethi enkampani, izikweletu ne-shareholder equity. Inikeza isithombe sezimali zenkampani – lokho enakho kanye nekukweletayo ngosuku lokushicilela.

- Ama-asethi** yizo zonke izinsiza ezikhona ebhizinisini ngokukakheshe, okutholakalayo, uhlu oluqukethe amagama namanani empahla, izakhiwo kanye nanoma yini enye impahla engasetshenziswa

ebhizinisini. Ama-asethi kungaba yizinto onazo eziphathekayo nango-hlu Iwamagama namanani empahla nezakhiwo, nomakungaba izinsiza zemali ezifana nokhesi nama-akhawunti amukelwayo.

- **Ama-Liabilities** yilezo zinto ibhizinisi ezikweletayo, ngokuvamile kuba yisamba semali.
- **I-Equity** yinani lama-asethi asalela abanikazi benkampani emva kokususa zonke izikweletu ezifana nemali-mboleko yasebhange nokukhkhela abakuthengile.

Kulungiswa njalo emaphethelweni esikhathi sezimali (1 Mashi – 28 Februari) futhi nanoma yikuphi lapho kudingeka khona. Ama-elementi amakhulu abizwa nge-balance sheet abizwa ngama-akhawunti – okufana nokheshe, uhla Iwamagama namanani empahla namanani amanje, amanothi akhokhelwayo, kanye nesitoko sekhephithali isibonelo umlimi usenaso isitoko esigcinwe kvisilo. I-balance sheet isho i-ikhwalithi (noma ibhalansi) wama-asethi ayisamba sezikweletu nenani lalokho okusalele umnikazi phecelezi *equity*.

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Izibalo esilula sokunquma nge-owner's equity.



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Unyaka wentela ka-2022 (1 Mashi 2021 - 28 Febhuwari 2022).

Imali ekhokha intel a ngokwamarandi	Amareythi entela (R)
1 - 216 200	18% wemali ekhokha intel a
216 201 - 337 800	38 916 + 26% wemali ekhokhelwa intel a engaphezulu kuka-216 200
337 801 - 467 500	70 532 + 31% wemli ekhokhelwa intel a engaphezulu kuka-337 800
467 501 - 613 600	110 739 + 36% emali ekhokhelwa intel a engaphezulu kuka-467 500
613 601 - 782 200	163 335 + 39% wemali ekhokhelwa untela engaphezulu kuka-613 600
782 201 - 1 656 600	229 089 + 41% wemali ekhokhelwa intel a engaphezulu kuka-782 200
1 656 601 and above	587 593 + 45% wemali ekhokhelwa intel a engaphezulu kuka-1 656 600

I-CASH FLOW

Lena yi-cash flow yenzuzo oyitholile noma yemisebenzi oyenzayo imali ephumayo nemali esebhange.

AMA-DEBITS NAMA-CREDITS

Ijagono ye-akhawuntingi yokwehla nokwenyuka okurekhodwe kuma-akhawunti.

- **Ama-creditors** umuntu ngayedwa noma ibhizini engayodwa akweletwa imali ngenxa yokuthi akunike izimpahla noma amasevisi noma izimali ezibolekwe enye eyodwa.
- **Ama-debtors** abantu noma ibhizini elliodwa elikweleta imali elinye ngenxa yokuthi basaplaywa ngezimpahla noma amasevisi, noma ababoleke imali kubo. Isikweletu ngokuvamile sahlukaniswa ngemali ekhokhwa ngenyanga ngesikhathi abavumelene ngaso yilaba ababili kuze kube isikweletu sikhokhwa sonke. Ngokuvamile abakweletayo kufanele **babbadale inzalo** enanini lemalimboleko.
- **I-interest** imali ebizwa yisikhungo esibolekisa ngemali kokweletayo ngethuba lokuyikhokha isi-kweletu kancanekancane ngesikhathi eseluliwe.
- **I-Credits (CR)** yirekhodi lemali yonke engena ku-akhawunti isibonelo imali ekhokhewa ibhizini.
- **I-Debits (DR)** yirekhodi lemali yonke ephumayo ku-akhawunti isibonelo mali ekweletwa yibhizini.

IMIBIKO NGEZIMALI

Imibiko yezimali zebhizini ibandakanya ama-financial statement amathathu ayisisekelo abizwa, nge-balance sheet, income statement, kanye ne-statement of cash flows.

AMA-FIXED ASSETS

Lezi zirekhodwa ohlwini lwamagama namanani empahla futhi kubandakanya izinhlobo ezalhukene zokuphila isikhathi eside, izinsiza eziphathekayo isetshenziswa yibhizini ekwenzeni imisebenzi yayo isibonelo umhlaba, amabhilidi, imishini, impahla, amafenisha, amathulusi, nezimoto.

I-INCOME STATEMENT

Le financial statement ifinqa imali engenayo etholakala uma kudayiswa nezindleko/okulahlekile.

INZUZO

Ku-income statement, itemu elingcono noma eliyilona lona lenzuzo yi-net income.

Abacwaningi mabhuku nabagcini mabhuku bagcina amabhuku ehlelekile ngokurekhoda ngokulandelana yonkeimisebenzi yezezimali zebhizini ngokwenyanga nenyanga. I-financial statements yebhizini abe esehlanganiselwa unyaka we-akhawuntingi ophela ngosuku lokugcina lukaFebhuwari. ■

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UNGOTI WEZOKUPHATHA
NENTUTHUKO NOKUFUNDISA



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Ukuxhumana kwakho ngokusemazingeni aphansi

KUSUKELA ngomhla ka-1 Novemba kuye kumhla ka-18 Novemba sivakashele abalimi abangama-37 izikhathi ezingama-73 emapulazini. La balimi bathola ukusekwa ngayedwana ethimbeni lokuthuthukisa abalimi kuleli hlolo.

Ithimba elithuthukisa abalimi kwa-Grain SA liqalise ukusebenza kwamaphrojekthi ahlukene. Sibonga kakhulu njalo ngobambiswano lokweseka olutholakala kubaxhasi ngezimali abasisizayo ukuguqula izimpilo zabalimi futhi siqinisekise ukukhula nokuphumelela kwabo. Okwamanje kunokuhlangana okuningi okwhlkene okubekelwe ukusisiza ukuhambisana nalaba balimi kulo nyaka.



Umlimi uTamsanqa Raphael Masuku olima epulazini iKwaggafontein futhi uyabanda kanyeka kuphrogremu yasehlolo i-SACTA. Ithimba lethu eliseDundee lamvakashela liyobheka amalungiselelo esizini futhi liyobheka ama-herbicides nama-pesticides akhona esitokweni sakhe. Lapha ufafaza amasimini akhe.



U-Reginald Thokozani, Masondo ongushlalo, uhlolo i-planter lakhe ngesikhathi evakashelwe



Ihhovisi i-Louwsburg livakashele iNzimande Farming Projects esifundeni sase-Amsterdam. Nangu usihlalo uBoy Zakew.

Ithimba ligxila kumlimi nesivuno sakhe

NGONOVEMBA ithimba lethu lahamba amakhilomitha amaningi, lisebenza amahora amade futhi belala isikhathi esicnane kakhulu. Benza konke lokhu ngenhlosi eyodwa – yokusiza abalimi ukuba batshale izilimo zabo ngesikhathi ezifanele ukuze bathole izivuno ezinkulu.

Ngokomlando lokhu kuyinselelo enkulu. Ngokuvamile abaxhasi bashaya ngolonwabu ukudiliva imali noma ama-input, nokuyinto ebambezela imisebenzi yokulungisa inhlabathi, imaphrogremu okufafaza nokutshala. Lokhu kusho ukuthi izivuno ziba sengcupheni kusuka ekuqaleni. Seside isikhathi sibacela ababambe iqhaza nabaxhasi ngemali ukuba babambe elabo iqhaza ekusizeni abalimi ukuba babe nesiqalo esihle njalo ngesizini. Uma intuthuko yabalimi kufanele iphumelele ngakho ke abenza ingqubomgomu nababambe iqhaza kufanele benze into efanele ngesikhathi esifanele.

Ngokukhuthala siyalibamba iqhaza lethu lapho lokuqinise-kisa ukuthi abalimi bayaluthola ulwazi, bahlomile, bathola ukwesekwa futhi balungele. Amasampuli enhlabathi akhonijsiwe nemiphumela ichaziwa. Sixhumana nabadayisi futhi sifundisa abalimi ukuthi bathenge umkhiqizo umuhle abangakwazi ukuwuthenga. Izingxoxo zangasekuqaleni kwesizini zibandakanya ukabaluleka kokuhlelela ukulawulwa kokhula namaphrogremu okufafaza kanye nokukhetha ama-cultivar embewu nenqubo okufanele bayilandele uma betshala. Umyalezo obalulekile esiwudilivayo ukugqugquzelu abalimi ukuba benze into efanele ngesikhathi esifanele futhi babheke indlela eziqhubeke ngayo izilimo isizini yonke.

Abalimi kufanele bazibambele mathupha ekuphathweni kogandaganda. Uma amathuluzi abenzela phansi abalimi ngesikhathi esimatasatasa, kuyabiza lokho futhi kudala ukulahlekelwa yisivuno isidingo singekho.



U-Graeme Engelbrecht wehho visi eDundee usiza umlimi uSphelele Hlubi ukuhlola ama-planter nezifafazi elungiselela ukutshala kwasehlolo. U-Mnu. Hlubi uyingxeny ye-SACTA iphrogremu yaseHlolo.