

## Intetho yeRhuluneli kwintlanganiso yamashumi asibhozo anesixhenxe yoosozabelo

### Intshayelelo

Eyona njongo iphambili yeSouth African Reserve Bank (iBhanki) kukufezekisa nokugcina imeko ezinzileyo yamaxabiso. Nangona kunjalo, indima yeBhanki kwezoqoqosho idlula ngaphaya kokuqaphela umgaqo wolawulo-mali. Imeko ephantsi nezinzileyo yokukhula kwamaxabiso inikeza isiseko ekukhuleni kwezoqoqosho, kodwa ulawulo nokwaluswa kwenxenye yamacandelo ezimali, kwakunye nokuvelela inkqubo yentlawulo yelizwe ziqinisekisa uphuhliso kwezoqoqosho.

Kulo nyaka uphelileyo kuye kwanyanzeleka ukuba siqhube imisebenzi yethu phantsi kweemeko ezinzima nezingenasiqinisekiso. Njengoko imiphumela yobunkenenkene nokungazinzi kwiimalike zezimali elizweni jikelele kutsha nje iyichaphazele nemalike yezimali kweli loMzantsi Afrika, sakuhlala sijongile ukuba obu bunkenenkene buyichaphazele njani imeko yezoqoqosho kweli. Kananjalo, kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba imisebenzi yangaphakathi yeBhanki ilawulwa ngohlobo olufanelekileyo. Namhlanje ndininikeza le ngxelo phantsi kwezi meko zoqoqosho olunkenenkene.

Namhlanje sikwakhupha uxwebhu lwengxelo yonyaka ngezoqoqosho (*i-Annual Economic Report*) equka iimeko ngokubanzi ngoqoqosho lwangaphakathi nolwamazwe-ngamazwe, ngonyaka odlulileyo. Olu xwebhu lugxininisa kwezona ziganeko ziphambili kwezoqoqosho nezithe zanegalelo kwinkqubo yeBhanki. Umngxilo walentetho yam ukweyona misebenzi yeBhanki isemqoka equka umgaqo wolawulo-mali, imiqathango yokusetyenziswa komgaqo wolawulo-mali, ukwaluswa koovimba beli begolide nemali zangaphandle, ulwabiwo lwemali, uzinzo lwemali, inkqubo yentlawulo yelizwe, ulawulo nolwaluso lweebhanki, intsebenziswano namazwe-ngamazwe nolawulo lwangaphakathi.

### Umgaoqo wolawulo-mali

Kulo nyaka udlulileyo umgaqo wolawulo-mali ubujongene nobunzima. Njengoko ndanditshilo ngo-Agasti nyakenye, ukususela embindini ka 2006 kuye kwakho ifuthe ekukhuleni kwamaxabiso, elibe laqinisa sithetha nje. NgoDisemba 2006, umlinganiselo wokukhula kwamaxabiso oyi-CPIX nyaka-nonyaka, ubulinganiselwa kumyinge we 5,0 ekhulwini xa uthlekiswa nomyinge we 3,7 ekhulwini ngo Aprili 2006. Izinga lokukhula kwamaxabiso belizinze ngaphakathi komlinganiselo ongumyinge we 3 ukuya ku 6 ekhulwini kwade kwangu Aprili 2007 apho likhule layakuma kumyinge oyi 6,3 ekhulwini xa uthlekiswa nomyinge oyi 5,5 ekhulwini kwinyanga edlulileyo. Ukususela ngoko izinga lokukhula kwamaxabiso lihleli ngaphandle komlinganiselo. Ekuqaleni, le meko ibiphenjelelwa kukwenyuka kwamaxabiso okutya nawepetroli, kodwa kutshanje kubekho ubungqina bokwenyuka kwamaxabiso jikelele kuquka nalawo eenkonzo.

Ezi ziganeko zibangele ukuba igqiza loMgaqo wolawulo-mali (MPC) lonyuse i-repurchase rate ngamanqaku asisiseko angama 50 ngo Juni 2006, okokuqala ukusesela kunyaka ka 2002. Oku kulandelwe kukwenyuswa ngamanqaku asisiseko angama 50 kwimihlangano elandelelo yeMPC kunyaka ka 2006. Ukuya kufikelela kuDisemba i-repurchase rate ibiyenyuke yaya kuthi xhaxhe kumyinge we 9 ekhulwini ngonyaka.

Uxinzelelo kwizinga lokunyuka kwamaxabiso lubangelwe lifuthe lamazwe ngamazwe kwakunye nolwangaphakathi. Kwizinga lehlabathi, uqoqosho lwelizwe jikelele luqhubekile nokukhula ngamandla, nto leyo ephembelele uxinzelelo olumandla kumaxabiso e-oli kwakunye nawokutya.

Ngo Agasti wonyaka odlulileyo amaxabiso e-oli kumazwe ngamazwe afikelela kumazinga asondele kwi-US\$80 umphanda. La maxabiso aphejwelelwa kukwanda kweemfuno ezimandla nongqzulwano kwimeko zombusa-zwe nobunzima kwindawo ngendawo. Uxinzelelo kumaxabiso okutya nako kudlale indima. Imbalela egqubayo kwiingingqi ezithile kwakunye nokunyuka kwamaxabiso emveliso yezolimo, ingakumbi ingqolowa, umbona neswekile, nebio-fuels nazo zidlale eyazo indima kolu xinzelelo. UMzantsi Afrika nawo khangela ube nakusinda kwezi nguqu. Uswazi lwembalela luye lwagquba kwizithili ezithile zeli, nto leyo ekhokhelele ekunyukeni kwezinga lamaxabiso okutya, ingakumbi awenyama nawombona. Kwinyanga kaOktobha nekaNovemba ka 2006, amaxabiso enyama anyuke ngomyinge omalunga no 20 ekhulwini nyaka-nonyaka, ngeli lixa imveliso yombona yonyuke ngomyinge ofikelela ku 6 ekhulwini.

Nangona izinga lokunyuka kwamaxabiso lwehlabathi belulawuleka, uxinzelelo oluvele kwamanye amacandelo lubangele ukuba umgaqo wolawulo-mali uhlale uxhobile kumazwe amaninzi.

Kwezoqoqosho lwangaphakathi, igqiza loMgaqo wolawulo-mali (iMPC) lijongene nemingcipheko yokunyuka kwenkcitho ngabemi beli kwakunye nokwenyuka kwamazinga emali-mboleko. Kwisiqingatha sesibini somnyaka ka 2006, imfuno yomzi ngamnye ikhule kakhulu, yaya kuthi xhaxhe kumyinge we 7 ekhulwini ngonyaka. Nangona ixabiso lemali-mboleko lenyukile, izalathiso zentembeko kubathengi zisancumisa. Ekusondeleni kokuphela konyaka, intengiso yeenqwelo mafutha, ingakumbi ezisetyenziselwa ukukhwela, ibonakalise iimpawu zokudodobala. Okungapheli-mandla kwabathengi kubangelwe lizinga eliphezulu lokukhula kwemali-mboleko.

Emva kokuhexa ngomyinge we 15 ekhulwini komgangatho wonaniselwano ngeranti olusekelwe kurhwebo loMzantsi Afrika namazwe ngamazwe ukususela ngo Meyi ukuya kutsho ngo Julayi 2006, umgangatho wonaniselwano lweranti ubenegalelo kwimbonakalo yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Umgangatho wonaniselwano ngeranti uhleli kwizinga elamkelekileyo lorhwebo, nangona intsilelo yencwadi yogcino-mali yohlengahlengiso lweentlawulo ngezorhwebelwano yenyukile. Okuvuyisayo kukuba ezi intsilelo zihlawulwa ngokwaneleyo kukungena kwemali eyinkuzi.

Zikwakhona neempawu ezingabonakalisanga mingcipheko kwimbonakalo yezinga lokonyuka kwamaxabiso. Ukunyuka kweendleko zomsebenzi ngamnye bekungaxhomisi mehlo, nolawulo lukaRhulemente lwemicimbi yezemali luqhubekile nokuxhasa umgaqo wolawulo-mali, noqoqosho olukhule ngasantya esomeleleyo. Izimvo ngokwenyuka kwamaxabiso zihleli kumlinganiselo obekiweyo wokwenyuka kwamaxabiso.

Kwinyanga ezimbini zokuqala zonyaka ka 2007, amaxabiso e-oli ehlabathi jikelele athe ehla ngokumandla. Ixabiso le-oli ekrwada nebizwa ngeNorth Sea Brent beliphantsi kangange US\$51 umphanda ngoJanyuwari. Ezi ziganeke zibe negalelo ekuthotyweni ngokuphangaleleyo koqikelelo lwamaxabiso e-oli nokwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Kananjalo, ebekhona amahlumela eempawu zokudodobala kwenkcitho yomzi

ngamnye, ingakumbi ngokuphathelele kwintengiso yeenqwelo mafutha. I-MPC ikwayithathele ingqalelo into yokuba uhlengahlengiso kwinzala yemali-mboleko luthatha ixesha ukuba nemiphumela kwiimfuno zabathengi. Nangona imingcipheko yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso ibonwe njengeyonyukileyo, ukuqhubekela kokuzinza ngonaniselwano ngeranti, nokugcinakala kolawulo lwemali nguRhulumente kwakunye nokuphucuka kwezimvo ngokunyuka kwamaxabiso kubangele ukuba i-MPC iligcine limile ixabiso lemali-mboleko kwiintlanganiso zayo zika Februwari noAprili.

Kwintlanganiso yeMPC kaJuni 2007, imbonakalo yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso ibinge mntak'aNgqika, ngelo xesha uluhlu lwamanani lubonakalise ukuba inkcitho yomzi ngamnye nokwanda kwemali-mboleko kuye kwathi gqolo ukwenyuka ngomyinge we 7 ekhulwini nangomyinge we 26 ekhulwini, ngokulandelelana kwazo. Amaxabiso e-oli amazwe ngamazwe aqhubekile ngokwenyuka ade ayokufikelela kwi US\$78 umphanda ngo Julayi. Eli futhe lixhomisa amehlo lokwenyuka kwamaxabiso e-oli ekwenyukeni kwamaxabiso jikelele, liye ladodobaliswa kukuzinza kwezinga lonaniselwano ngeranti. Emva kokuba umlinganiselo ophezulu wokwenyuka kwamaxabiso ugqithiwe, kuye kwakhona iimpawu ezingancumisiyo ngezimvo zokwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Kananjalo, izivumelwano ngemivuzo ziqale ukwenyuka, nto leyo ibangele imingcipheko kwimbono ngezokwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Le meko ingancumisiyo yenkangeleko yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso ibangele ukuba i-MPC yenyuse i-repurchase rate kwiintlanganiso zayo zika Juni no Agasti ka 2007. Ngexesha lentlanganiso ka Agasti, ubunkene-nkene neenkqwithelo kwiimalike zemali zehlabathi beseziqalisile. Ngeloxesha ibingacacanga kwi MPC ukuba ezi nkqwithela ziya kuphelela kwimalike zezimali okanye zakuphumela nasekukhuleni kwezoqoqosho kweli nakwamanye amazwe. Eli gqiza labona kufanelekile ukuba lihlale lisemzekweni wemilinganiselo ebekiweyo yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso nokuba libeke esweni iziganeko zeemalike zezimali ngohlobo eziya kuchaphazela ngalo imbonakalo yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso.

Oku kugqithwa komlinganiselo ophezulu wokwenyuka kwamaxabiso kuwubuyisela emva umgaqo wolawulo-mali. Kodwa ke, kuyafuneka kuqatshelwe ukuba ezi ziganekoko zibangelwe ziimeko ezingaphandle kolawulo lwabaseki bolawulo mgaqo-mali. Sikwayigcinile nento yokuba ezi ziganeko zakuba nemiphumela kwizimvo ngezokwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Sakusoloko sithabatha amanyathelo afanekileyo nakulo naliphi na ifuthe elihlasela ukwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Olona qikelelo lutsha lweBhanki lokwenyuka kwamaxabiso lubonakalisa ukuba izinga lokwenyuka kwamaxabiso linokubuyela phakathi komlinganiselo oqingqiweyo kwisiqingatha sesibini sonyaka ozayo.

## **Imiqathango yokusetyenziswa komgaqo wolawulo-mali**

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba ukuzaliseka kweenjongo zomgaqo wolawulo-mali kuyahambelana nezigqibo zeMPC, iBhanki ifezekisa iimfuno zemihla ngemihla zemali ejikeleza ngaphandle kweBhanki kwiimalike zika wonke-wonke kumlinganiselo ophakathi kwe R10 yezigidi-gidi ne R15 yezigidi-gidi. I-Bhanki ikwandise noluhlu lwamaphepha-mali ekunokubanjiswa ngawo ekufuneni imali. Ukususela ngomhla we 23 Meyi 2007, amahlelo amabini alamaphepha-mali athi amkeleka. Ihlelo lokuqala lala maphepha-mali liyuka iiGovernment bonds, Land Bank bills, STRIPS, SARB debentures nee Treasury bills. Elesibini liyuka amaphepha-mali angengokaRhulumente nangengoweebhanki nathi adityaniswe kwi All Bond Index ye Bond Exchange of South Africa. Ababoleki-mali abasebenzisa olu hlelo lwesibini kufuneka babambise ngamaphepha-mali amaninzi kunesiqhelo.

Ngokubambisene nabanye abathathi-nxaxheba ezimalikeni, iBhanki ithe yakwazi ukumelana neemfuno ebezisilela nezibonakaliswe kwi-South African Overnight Average (Saonia) rate, ngokuthi iyitshintshe ifake esikhundleni sayo i-South African Benchmark Overnight Rate (Sabor).

## Ukhuliso nolawulo loovimba

I-Bhanki iqhubekile ukunyusa izinga layo loovimba abasemthethweni. Oovimba begolide neemali zangaphandle banyuke ukusuka kwi-US\$23 yezigidi-gidi ekupheleni kuka Matshi 2006 baya kufikelela kwi-US\$29,8 yezigidi-gidi ekupheleni kuka Agasti 2007. Kwangeli xesha, ukuhlawulwa ngaphambi kwexesha yiBhanki kwemali-mboleko eyi US\$1 yezigidi-gidi neyayibolekwe ngonyaka ka 2004, kubangele ukwenyuka kwemo yesambuku sehlabathi ukusuka kwi US\$19,5 yezigidi-gidi kuye kwi US\$27,4 yezigidi-gidi. Oku kuhlawulwa phambi kwexesha kubangele ukonga kweBhanki, kwaphinda kwamkelwa ngezandla ezishushu ngamahlakani eBhanki ezimalikeni.

I-Bhanki ithe yanika umqwalasela uphuhliso lwendlela egcina ngayo oovimba. Kulo mba, iBhanki ithe yasebenzisana neBhanki yehlabathi phantsi kwephiko layo eliyi-Reserves Asset Management Programme yeebhanki ezingovimba. I-Bhanki iqhubekile ngenkcitho-mali yokugqesha abasebenzi ababandakanyekayo kwimiba yokugcinwa koovimba nolawulo lwemingcipheko. Ngaphezu koku, umgaqo wotyalo-mali weBhanki uphinde wajongwa, waze waphuculwa ngokuthi kusekwe igqiza lokulawula oovimba (Reserves Management Committee).

I-Bhanki noNondyebo wesizwe (National Treasury) babambisene kwiphulo lokunyusa inqanaba loovimba nokulawula isambuku semali ejikeleza ngaphandle kweBhanki. UNondyebo wesizwe uncedisile ekufunxeni isambuku semali esithi sidaleke xa iBhanki ithenga imali yangaphandle. Ekupheleni kuka Julayi 2007, i-akhawunti yabucala kaNondyebo wesizwe negcinwa yiBhanki iyokufikelela kwi R54,5 yezigidi-gidi kuquka nenzala. Kuye kwafikelelwa kwisivumelwano sokuba kuhlawulwe imali ebisele kwi Gold and Foreign Exchange Contingency Reserve Account (GFECRA). Zikwathatyathiwe nezigqibo zokuba kwixa elizayo, yinzala okanye ilahleko echaphazela isambuku semali ejikeleza ngaphandle kweBhanki kuphela eyakuthi ihlawulwe roqo. Esi sivumelwano sifanele sithobe isaxa semali ejikeleza phakathi kweBhanki noNondyebo wesizwe, siphinde sidodabalise ifuthe elinziwa sesi sambuku semali sichazwe ngentla. Phantsi kwezi zivumelwano, iBhanki iye yanikezela ngesixa esingama R319,3 yezigidi (kuquka nenzala) kuNondyebo wesizwe ukuze ahlawule imali ebisele kwi GFECRA ukususela ngomhla we 31 Matshi 2006.

## Ulwabiwo lwemali

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba yimali esemthethweni kuphela ejikeleza ngaphandle kweBhanki, iinzame zokuthintela ukwenziwa kwemali ngomgunyathi zisaqhubeka.

Ngokusebenzisana neebhanki isigaba sokuqala sokusetyenziswa kwe-Integrated Cash Management System siye sagqitywa. Le nkqubo inganegalelo ekuphuculeni nasekuphuhliseni indlela olusebenza ngayo ulawulo lomthamo wemali kwizwe lonke, khon'ukuze ithobe iindleko zokwenza imali.

Ngokusebenzisana namapolisa, iinkampani ezithutha imali, iibhanki kwakunye ne South African Banking Risk Information Centre, isiseko se Cash Risk Identification and Mitigation siye saphumelela. Le nkqubo ichaza imigaqo elawula ukuthuthwa kwemali

ukwenzela ukunciphisa ubiwo lwemali ezibhankini nokoxuthwa kwemali ngenkani kwabo bayithuthayo. Kwakhona, le migaqo iyakuphinda ipapashwe nguMphathiswa wezokhuseleko.

## Inkqubo yentlawulo yelizwe

Ixabiso elipheleleyo lentlawulo kwi-South African Multiple Option Settlement (SAMOS) lifikelele kwelona zinga liphakamileyo le R5,6 triliyoni ekupheleni kuka Julayi 2007, emalunga ne R280 yezigidi-gidi ngemini. Le ntlawulo ikwadibanisa intlawulo ephuma kwiimalike zezabelo nezemboleko-mali. Kunyaka ka 2006 noka 2007, malunga nomyinge we 90 ekhulwini yeentlawulo kwi-SAMOS yenziwa ngexesha elililo emini yaze intsalela yenziwa ebusuku.

Umyalelo malunga nendlela yokuziphatha kwinkqubo yentlawulo yeebhanki nabanye abantu uyakuqala ukusebenza apha ekuhambeni konyaka ka 2007. Ngo Meyi 2007, iBhanki iqalisile ngenkcukacha zokuvandlakanya abathathi-nxaxheba kwinkqubo yentlawulo mali abangezozibhanki. Uqwalaselo olujongene ngqo lubekwa ekusebenzeni kakuhle kwabasebenzi bendlu yokufezekisa intlawulo.

Emva kompoposho womthetho wolawulo mali-mboleko ka 2007 (National Credit Act) kunyanzeleke ukuba kubekho iinguqu kumthetho olawula inkqubo yentlawulo yelizwe ka 1998. Ezi nguqu zenze akwavumeleka ukuphatha ngobandlululo imiyalelo yentlawulo.

## Uzinzo lwemali

Ukuxhasa iinjongo zayo zokufezekisa nokugcina imeko ezinzileyo yamaxabiso, iBhanki ikwafuna ukuqaphela nokujonga amakhwiniba athile kwinkqubo yezemali kwaye ibeke esweni izoyikiso nokuxega okungathi kudalwe ziziphazamiso kule nkqubo. Ngokuhlola izalathiso zobume bezezimali, inkqubo yezimali ifunyaniswe yomelele. I-Bhanki ikwathathe inxaxheba kwi Coordinated Compilation Exercise ye International Monetary Fund (IMF) enenjongo zokuphuhlisa amalinge ezizwe ngezizwe wokuqokelela ezi zalathiso zobume bezezimali.

I-Bhanki ikwavavanye nenkqubo yolawulo lwezimali eMzantsi Afrika khon'ukuze ihambelane kakuhle nemiqathango namazinga abekwe yi-Financial Stability Forum ye Bank for International Settlements (BIS). Eminye imicela-mngeni kule nkqubo isemi, kwaye iquka imiphumela ehambisana nokungena kweNational Credit Act, deposit insurance schemes, ukuphendlwa kobulungu boMzantsi Afrika kwi Financial Action Task Force, iinzame zokuzisa ishishini lokuzikhusela ekulahlekelweni yimali ezimalikeni (hedge fund industry) ngaphakathi komthetho olawulayo, kwakunye nokumiselwa kwe Basel II yeebhanki ngomhla we 1 Jan'yawuri 2008.

Ekusebenzisaneni kunye nabanye abanabango kuzinzo lwemali, iBhanki iye yandisa imizamo yokukhusela intlekele enokwenzeka xa kunokungabikho zinzo kwezezimali. Kulo nyaka siwuphicothayo, inkqubo yokuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kwemisebenzi kwicandelo lezimali mhla ngentlekele iye yavavanywa.

## Ulawulo nolwaluso lweebhanki

I-Bhanki inoxanduva lokuqinisekisa ukuba ukongamela kwiibhanki zasekhaya kuhambisana nendlela esetyenziswayo elizweni jikelele. Okuseleyo nokubalulekileyo

kukulungiselelwa kokuqala kokusetyenziswa kweBasel II. Ukungena nokusetyenziswa kwale nkqubo kujongene nokuguqula imithetho yolawulo zibhanki, nokuqinisekisa impumelelo yokuqala kweBasel II ngomhla 1 Janyawuri 2008.

Ukuguqukela kwi-Basel II kwenze kube nesidingo sokuqinisa intsebenziswano neebhanki. Le ntsebenziswano iye yaquka ukutyelwa kweebhanki ngabasebenzi beBhanki, izicelo zolwazi ngemiphumela ye Basel II koovimba beebhanki, kwakunye neentlanganisano zokuvandlakanya ukuba iibhanki zikulungele na ukusebenzisa imigaqo ye Basel II.

Ngokweemfuno zakutsha nje zoshishino nophuhliso lweemalike, kwakunye nemiqathango ye Basel II, incwadana ephathelene notshintsho lwemithetho elawula iibhanki yaye yaphunyezwa ligqiza elimileyo elijongene nokutshintshwa komthetho olawula iibhanki ngoNovemba 2006. Oku kutshintshwa kwalo mthetho kuye kwaxoxwa ePalamente phakathi kuJuni walo nyaka. Lo mthetho kulindeleke ukuba uphunyezwe ekupheleni kwalo nyaka, khon'ukuze uqale ukusebenza ngomhla we 1 Janyawuri 2008. Imiyalelo ephathelene neebhanki ivavanyiwe ngokupheleleyo khon'ukuze ivumelane nemiqathango ye Basel II kananjalo inike iindlela ngendlela zokusetyenziswa kwe Basel II eMzantsi Afrika.

Uvumelwano novavanyo kuhlaziyo lwe 25 Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision yegqiza le Basel kulwaluso lweebhanki lwagqitywa ngo Oktobha 2006. Uvandlakanyo lwamasoloty asileleyo nabonakaliswe lolu vavanyo lwagqitywa. Xa kukho imfuneko, utshintsho luyakuthi lwenziwe kwi Banks Act ka 1990 ukuqinisekisa ulwaluso olululo.

Kulo nyaka-mali sithetha ngawo, amazinga amkelekileyo eebhanki malunga nokhwabaniso lwemali kwakunye nomthetho olwa ukunikezelwa kwabanqolobi imali anikwe ingqwalasela. Malunga namashumi amane amashishini akrokrelekayo namayelenqe otyalo-mali nathe anika imbonakalo yokuhubeka nemicimbi yeebhanki ngokungekho semthethweni, aphantsi kophando.

## **Intsebenziswano namazwe-ngamazwe**

UMzantsi Afrika uthabathe indawo yokuba ngusihlalo we G-20 yalo nyaka ka-2007. Kwaye iBhanki ibambisene noNondyebo wesizwe ekuququzeleleni lo mxhamsholo we G-20. Eli qumrhu le G-20 libandakanya amazwe abalulekileyo kulawo asahlumayo nasele ehlumile kwezoqoqosho. Iintlanganisano ze-G20 ezimbini zamasekela baphathi zibanjelwe e-Pitoli naseThekwini, zaze iinkomfa ezimbini ze African Policy zaqhutywa ngamxhel'omnye.

Ixesha lethu njengosihlalo lakuba ngunozala wokusingatha intlanganisano yaBaphathiswa bezimali kunye neeRhuluneli zezizwe ezikwi G20, eya kubanjelwa eNtshona Koloni ngomhla we 17 ukuya kowe 18 ku Novemba 2007. Imiba ebalulekileyo ezakuphicothwa iyakubandakanya nomba wokuvuselela amaziko e-Bretton Woods, amahland'enyuka kumaxabiso eekhomodithizi, nemiba yolawulo zimali ngoRhulumente nephathelele ekukhuleni kwezoqoqosho nophuhliso. Ezi zingongoma ezithe zaqatsela kwiinkomfa ze G20 ebezibanjelwe eBrazil, eMelika nase Turkey ebutsheni balo nyaka.

Unxibelelwano lweBhanki namazwe angaphandle luseluhle kakhulu ekomelezeni intsebenziswano kunye nabanye oovimba beebhanki kunye namaziko amazwe



ngamazwe. Uqwalaselo lwabucala luye lwanikezelwa kwilizwekazi i-Afrika nakwimanyano yamazwe akumazantsi e-Afrika (SADC), ngenjongo zokuququzelela imanyano kwi SADC. I-Bhanki isaqhubeka nokukhokela igqiza leeRhuluneli (CCBG) zakwi SADC.

Kwindima yayo njengenkoheli ye SADC Payment System Project, iBhanki iqhubekile nokuququzelela ukuphucula nokuqinisekisa ukuba iinkqubo zentlawulo kwi SADC ziyafana. Ukuzakuthi ga ngoku, eli phulo ligxininise ekuqinisekiseni ukusetyenziswa kwenkqubo yentlawulo ngexesha elililo (Real Time Gross Settlement Systems), ukusetyenziswa kobuxhakaxhaka bale mihla nasekwaluseni inkqubo yentlawulo. Ngokwale miba ingasentla, kuye kwaba nenkqubela ebonakalayo. Amasolotya asanikwa ingqwalasela kweli phulo aquka iintlawulo ezenziwa ngabo baphangela kwamanye amazwe angaphandle, ukunciphisa imingcipheko kwiintlawulo ezenziwa kubathengisi, iintlawulo eziphathelele kumaphepha-mali kwakunye noqeqesho lwabo balusa inkqubo yentlawulo. Uncedo olongezelelweyo luyakunikezwa iDemocratic Republic of Congo ne Madagascar mayela nokucebisa uphuhliso lweenkqubo zawo zentlawulo.

I-Bhanki iyaqhubeka nokuthatha inxaxheba kwimicimbi ye BIS. Inxaxheba ethathwa yiBhanki negalelo layo kwi Foreign Exchange Settlement Risk Subgroup yegqiza le BIS kwi Payment and Settlement System, iqinisekisa ukuba ihlala imelana neempuhliso zamazwe ngamazwe nokumisela iinkqubo ezizizo.

Imvisiswano nezinye iiBhanki ezingoovimba ikhokhelele ekutyikityweni kwesivumelwano (Memoranda of Understanding) kunye neeBhanki ezingoovimba zase China nase Peru kulonyaka odlulileyo. Ngaphezu koko, iBhanki ifumene abandwendweli abaninzi abaphuma kwezinye iiBhanki ezihambiselana nonaniselwano ngolwazi. Kwakhona iBhanki igcine unxibelelwano kunye namanye amaqumrhu amaninzi. Impathiswano yethu ne IMF kwakunye neBhanki yehlabathi (World Bank) ikhokhelele kwiinkomfa eziliqela kunye nezifundo ezinikezelwa yikholeji yeBhanki kunyaka ka 2007. Ezi nkomfa nezi zifundo ziye zavuleleka kubathabathi nxaxheba abasuka kwezinye iiBhanki nakumaziko ezezimali ze Afrika iphela.

## Ulawulo lwangaphakathi

I-*Annual Report* yeBhanki inikwe oosozabelo phambi kwale ntlanganiso. Amacwecwe apheleleyo ezilinganiso zeBhanki abonakalise ukwenyuka ukususela kuma-R168 yezigidi-gidi ekupheleni kuka Matshi 2006 ayakuthi xhaxhe kuma R220 yezigidi-gidi ekupheleni kuka Matshi 2007. Oku kwenyuka kube ziziphumo zokwanda koovimba begolide neemali zangaphandle, kwaye iye yahlawulelwa ikakhulu kukukhula kwemali efakwa nguRhulumente, ukwanda kwemali ejikeleza ngaphandle kweBhanki, kunye nemiphumela yovavanyo kuhlengahlengiso koovimba njengonobangela weentshukumo zonaniselwano ngeranti. Ezi zihlengahlengiso zibonakaliswe kukwenyuka kwe GFECRA.

Inzuzo phambi kotsalo-mali yeBhanki inyuke ukususela kuma R1 038 yezigidi kunyaka mali odlulileyo yaya kuthi xhaxhe kuma R2 907 yezigidi kunyaka-mali ophela nge 31 Matshi 2007. Inkciitho elungiselelweyo yeBhanki yalo nyaka-mali iyokufikelela kuma R1 879 yezigidi, xa yayanyaniswa nenkciitho eyiyo yama R1 658 yezigidi kunyaka-mali oyakuphela nge 31 Matshi 2007. Lento ibonisa ukukhula ngamasuntswana akumyinge we 13,3 ekhulwini kwenkciitho elungiselelweyo kwinkciitho eyenzekileyo kunyaka-mali odlulileyo. Oku kwenyuka kwenziwe ngakumbi yimiphumela yokunyuka kwamabakala kwakunye neendleko zokwenza imali entsha.

linkampani ezine ezizalwa yiBhanki zifikelele kwinjongo zazo kulo nyaka-mali sithetha ngaye. Emva kokuphonononga ingxelo zequmrhu labalawuli kunye nabaphicothi zincwadi bangaphandle nabangaphakathi, iBhanki yanelisekile kukuba la maqumrhu aphethwe ngendlela efanelekileyo ehambiselana nolawulo olululo lwamaqumrhu. Iziphumo zezi nkampani zizinzalelwane yeBhanki ziqukwe kunye nezo zeBhanki kumacwecwe okuphela konyaka. I-Bhanki iqhubekile nokusebenzisa urhwebelwano lwezabelo oluvuleke kuwonke-wonke.

Ngonyaka-mali ophela ngomhla we 31 Matshi 2007, iinkcukacha ezingamashumi amabini anesine eziphathelele kwizabelo zama 94 700 zeBhanki zaqukunjelwa ngexabiso eliyi-avareji ye R1,60 isabelo. Ngomhla we 31 Matshi 2007, iBhanki ibinoo-sozabelo abayi 612 ababhalisiweyo. Eli nani liye lenyuka laya kutsho kwi 630 ngomhla we 31 Agasti.

I-Bhanki ibekele iliso elibukhali ulawulo lwemingcipheko njengeyona nto ibalulekileyo kulawulo olululo oluyimbumba yaze yamisela iqumrhu elijongene nolawulo lwemingcipheko (Risk Management Committee, RMC) ukujongana naloo mingcipheko. Le RMC inosihlalo ongusekela Rhuluneli kwaye iphinde ibe namalungu amane awongamele ulawulo lweBhanki.

Ucwangciso lokuqhubekela kwemisebenzi yeBhanki lugqityiwe kwaye ukuhlolwa okwendeleyo kwalo luyaqhubeka. Ukulungiselela ukuqhubekela kwemisebenzi engundoqo yeBhanki kundlu-nkulu ngemihla yentlekele, iBhanki iye yaseka indawo apho inokuthi le misebenzi iqhubeke ngokusebenzisa ubuxhakaxhaka bezonxibelelwano.

I-Bhanki iye yafumana isisombululo esiphathelele nokutshintshwa kokusebenzisa ubuxhakaxhaka obudala nobugugileyo kuze kusetyenziswe ubuxhakaxhaka obutsha bala maxesha, nobuya kuthi buqinisekise ukuba uluhlu lwamanani olukwizisele ezithe saa kumasebe ngamasebe eBhanki, buyahlanganiswa.

I-Bhanki isaqhubeka ukuphucula nokwandisa izakhiwo zayo ezikhoyo; hayi nje ukuphuhlisa izinga lezakhiwo zeBhanki, kodwa ikwagcina inkcubeko yesizwe nokuxhasa uphuhliso lwedolophu ngokubanzi. Ukulungiswa nokuphuculwa kwezakhiwo kuyaqhubeka kundlu-nkulu nakumasebe aquka elomntla Pitoli, elase Rhawutini kwakunye nelase Kapa. I-Bhanki inezicwangciso zokwakha isakhiwo esitsha sesebe lase Bloemfontein, nokulungisa amasebe ayo aseMonti naseBhayi.

Ukuqokelela imizobo kunendima enkulu okuyidlalayo ekuphuhliseni isakhono sabazobi. Kwiminyaka engaphezu kwama 53 ingqokelela yemizobo yeBhanki ikhona, iBhanki ixhase uninzi lwabazobi abasahlumayo nabagqibeleleyo. Incwadi equlathe ngaphaya kwama 600 yemizobo ithe yapapashwa apha kundlu-nkulu, kumasebe asixhenxe eBhanki, kwakunye nasekholejini ebutsheni bale nyanga, kwaye sinethemba lokuba le ncwadi iyakudlala indima enkulu ekuthandweni nasekubukweni kwemizobo.

I-Bhanki ithe gqolo ukunika ingqalelo kwiimfuno nolawulo lwabasebenzi bayo. Umthamo wabasebenzi wehle waya kuthi xhaxhe kwi 1 934 ekupheleni kuka Matshi 2007, xa uthalekiswa ne 1 956 nyakenye. Kulonyaka siwuphicothayo, inani elipheleleyo lwabasebenzi abayishiyileyo iBhanki (total staff turnover) libe ngumyinge we 6,8 ekhulwini. Ubume babantu abasandul'ukuqeshwa, ngama 84 ekhulwini abantu abamnyama. Kwabakwizikhundla zolawulo, la manani ibe ngama 77 ekhulwini abantu abamnyama nama 45 ekhulwini kwabasetyhini. Ukususela ngomhla we 1 Aprili 2007 ukuya kuthi



xhaxhe ngo Julayi 2007, isimo sabasebenzi abasandul'ukuqeshwa besingama 88 ekhulwini abamnyama nama 40 ekhulwini abasetyhini, kwaye kwelo nani ama 80 ekhulwini ngabantu abamnyama abakwizikhundla zolawulo nama 60 ekhulwini abasetyhini.

Inkqubo ephathelene nokuphuculwa kwemigaqo ehlaziyiweyo yokulawula abasebenzi yathi yaqakunjelwa kwaye yaqala ukusetyenziswa. Imigaqo esaseleyo yileyo emayelana nokusebenzela nokuphatha iinkampani zabucala kwakunye nendlela yokuziphatha kwabasebenzi, nesaxoxwa nabasebenzi.

Ulawulo lwentlalo-ntle yabasebenzi lusaqhubeka kwaye lugxininise kwimpilo ngokwasemzimbeni nasengqondweni. Inkqubo zokukhathalela abo bakhubazekileyo kwakunye nokukhusela intsholongwane kagawulayo nogawulayo uqobo (HIV/AIDS) zisaqhubeka ukunikwa ingqalelo. Amanye amanyathelo athatyathiweyo aquka ukunikezela ngoncedo lonyango malunga nokuphatheka kakubi ngokwasemzimbeni nasengqondweni.

I-Bhanki isathe gqolo ukuthabatha inxaxheba ekuphuhliseni abasebenzi bayo. Ukwaleka kubafundi abagqibe imfundo enomsila, inkqubo yeCadet Graduate izakuvuleleka nakubasebenzi beBhanki. Ngolu hlobo, inani labantu abazakuthatha inxaxheba kule nkqubo liza kuphinda-phindwa kabini liyokufika ku 20 ngo 2008. Kwiinzame zokuqinisekisa ukuba izifundo zikudidi olwamkelekileyo, ikholeji iqukumbele inkqubo yokuqinisekisa ukuba ezi zizifundo zayo ziyahambelana nemiqathango yemfundo egxininisa iziphumo (outcome-based education).

Ukukhuthaza uphando ngezifundo ezinxulumene nemisebenzi yeBhanki (research), kuqaliswe inkqubo yabaphandi abamenywayo (research fellows) besuka kwezinye iBhanki ezingoovimba nakumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo, khon'ukuze bachithe ixesha besenza uphando kunye nabasebenzi beBhanki. Kubaphandi abathathu abamenyiweyo nabathe bachitha ixesha labo eBhankini kulo nyaka, ababini baphuma kumazwe aphesheya kolwandle kwaye owesine kulindeleke ukuba afike ekupheleni konyaka. Izicelo ngale nkqubo ka 2008 sele zikhutshiwe.

Ukwaleka umsundulu kwiinzame zophando ngezoqoqosho kweli lizwe, ngo 2006 ikholeji yaye yasingatha ingqungquthela eyabizwa ngokuba yi-Macroeconomic Policy Challenges for South Africa. Amaphepha afundwa kule ngqungquthela ayefundwa ngabafundisi abaphum'izandla bamaziko emfundo ephakamileyo kweli nakwilizwe jikelele, kwakunye noompond'ozihlanjwe beli kwezoqoqosho.

## Isiphelo

Ngokuphathelele kwicala lomgaqo wolawulo-mali, lo nyaka uphelileyo ube ngonemicela-mngeni kwiBhanki. limeko zehlabathi bezingazinzanga kwaye unxunguphalo lakutsha nje kwiimalike zehlabathi luthetha ukuba kusenemicela-mngeni neenzingo ngaphambili. Nangona kunjalo, iBhanki iyakuthi gqolo ngokuqwalasela ukuba ukunyuka kwamaxabiso kuma ngaphakathi kwemilinganiselo ebekiweyo. Imeko ephantsi nezinzileyo yokukhula kwamaxabiso iselelona galelo likhulu leBhanki ekuqinisekiseni ukukhula kwezoqoqosho nophuhliso kweli lizwe.

Kwakhona, iBhanki iyakuhlala inegalelo ekuqinisekiseni uzinzo lwemali. Ngaphandle kolwaluso nolawulo lwenkqubo yentlawulo, imicela-mngeni enokhuthi ize iyakuba

ngumphumela wokuqaliswa kokusetyenziswa kwe Basel II ekuqaleni konyaka ozayo, nemiphumela elindelekileyo kumthetho oyi National Credit Act kwakunye neziphumo zenzala ephezulu yemali-mboleko kubemi boMzantsi Afrika abasele bebole bhutyu kade ngamatyala.

Asingekhe siphulukane nokugxininisa kulawulo lwangaphakathi lweBhanki. I-Bhanki isemi ntso ekuqeqesheni nasekuphuhliseni abasebenzi ngokwezicwangciso zayo ze-Employment Equity.

## **Imibulelo**

Ndingwenela ukubulela uMongameli, uRhulumente nePalamente ngokuqhubeka ngenkxaso yabo. I-Bhanki iye yayigcina intle intsebenziswano yayo noNondyabo wesizwe ngokusebenzisa amagqiza abambiseneyo. Ndikwabulela uMphathiswa wezemali, isekela lakhe, uMphathi-jikelele kwakunye nabasebenzi beli sebe ngenkxaso yabo engagungqiyo, kwakunye nentsebenziswano yabo encomekayo.

Kwaye ndinqwenela ukubonakalisa umbulelo wam ongazenzisiyo kumalungu esigqeba seBhanki ngokuzinekezela kwawo. Iinzame zawo zibaluleke kakhulu ekuqinisekiseni ulawulo oluluqilima lweBhanki. Xa ndiqongqotha ndigqibezela, ndinqwenela ukubulela amasekela am, abakwizikhundla zolawulo, kwakunye nabasebenzi ngokubanzi ngenkxaso negalelo labo kwimpumelelo yemisebenzi yeBhanki. Ngumgangatho ophakamileyo nokuzinikela kwabasebenzi onika isidima nentlonipho kwimisebenzi yeBhanki. Kungoko ke sisithi sinethamsanqa lokukwazi ukutsala iqela labasebenzi bodidi oluphezulu. Maz'enethole!