# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY QUESTION NUMBER: 181 [NW187E] DATE OF PUBLICATION: 21 FEBRUARY 2014

## 181. Adv A de W Alberts (FF Plus) to ask the Minister of Finance:

(a) On how many tons of (i) coal, (ii) iron ore, (iii) copper ore, (iv) platinum and (v) gold did the Government earn royalties and (b) in each separate case, what did the total in each year amount to in (i) 2011, (ii) 2012 and (iii) 2013?

#### NW187E

## **REPLY:**

Table 1 shows mineral royalty payments for the fiscal years 2010/11 to 2012/13. For the 2012/13 fiscal year, R436 million, R1 921 million, R48 million, R461 million and R1 129 million were respectively collected from coal, iron ore, copper, platinum and gold. Iron ore and gold generate the most mineral royalty revenue. We do not have information on tonnage. The Department of Mineral Resource publishes data on tonnage mined and sold.

Tables 2 and 3 restate the mineral royalty payments and include the value of sales by mineral type. These tables also estimate the effective mineral royalty rates by mineral type. The legal minimum rate is 0.5 per cent and maximum rates are 5 and 7 per cent for refined and unrefined minerals respectively. The formula-based calculations ensure that the royalty rate adjusts with companies' levels of profitability (earnings before interest and taxes), while the minimum rate of 0.5 per cent provides government with a guarantee of at least some revenue.

	2010/11	% of	2011/12	% of	2012/13	% of
R million		total		total		total
Coal	258	7.3%	297	5.3%	436	8.7%
Copper	125	3.5%	79	1.4%	48	1.0%
Diamonds	110	3.1%	290	5.2%	175	3.5%
Gold and / or uranium	515	14.5%	817	14.6%	1,129	22.5%
Industrial minerals <sup>1</sup>	40	1.1%	299	5.3%	186	3.7%
Iron ore	1,675	47.1%	2,501	44.6%	1,921	38.3%
Manganese	104	2.9%	149	2.7%	199	4.0%
Platinum	481	13.5%	853	15.2%	461	9.2%
Zinc	69	1.9%	143	2.5%	101	2.0%
Other <sup>2</sup>	178	5.0%	183	3.3%	361	7.2%
Total	3,555	100.0%	5,612	100.0%	5,015	100.0%

Table 1: MPRR payments by commodity, 2010/11 - 2012/13

1. Industrial minerals are geological materials which are mined for their commercial value, which are not mineral fuels and are not sources of metallic minerals. They are used in their natural state or after beneficiation either as raw materials or as additives in a wide range of applications (i.e. industrial minerals are all those minerals other than gold, PGMs, coal, iron ore, chrome, manganese, diamonds, etc.).

2. The commodities grouped under Other are: Chrome, Fluorspar, Nickel, Oil and Gas, Phosphates, Vanadium and Unspecified.

(Source: Tax Statistics, 2013. Available:

http://www.treasury.gov.za/publications/tax%20statistics/2013/default.aspx)

	2011				2011/12			
	Sales				Royalty Payments		Estimated	
R million	local	export	total	%	total	%	royalty rate	
Coal	37 286	50 549	87 834	27.6%	297	5.3%		
Platinum	10 619	73 234	83 853	26.3%	853	15.2%	1.0%	
Gold	3 633	65 258	68 891	21.6%	817	14.6%	1.2%	
Iron ore	4 208	58 444	62 652	19.7%	2 501	44.6%	4.0%	
Manganese	1 325	8 570	9 895	3.1%	149	2.7%	1.5%	
Copper	3 938	1 495	5 433	1.7%	79	1.4%	1.5%	
Other					772	13.8%		
Total	61 009	257 550	318 559	1.00	5 611	100%	1.8%	

## Table 2

#### Table 3

	2010				2010/11			
	Sales				<b>Royalty Payments</b>		Estimated	
R million	local	export	total	%	total	%	royalty rate	
Platinum	7 893	65 894	73 787	28.8%	481	13.8%	0.7%	
Coal	33 702	37 477	71 179	27.7%	258	7.4%	0.5%	
Gold	2 056	51 037	53 093	20.7%	515	14.8%	1.0%	
Iron ore	3 270	40 148	43 419	16.9%	1 675	48.0%	3.9%	
Manganese	1 321	9 340	10 661	4.2%	104	3.0%	1.0%	
Copper	3 160	1 209	4 369	1.7%	125	3.6%	2.9%	
Other					328	9.4%		
Total	51 401	205 107	256 508	1.00	3 486	100%	1.4%	