

# MINERAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

## Budget summary

R million	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27
	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total	Total
<b>MTEF allocation</b>						
Administration	669.1	5.5	18.1	692.7	718.5	746.2
Minerals and Petroleum Regulation	383.1	150.4	–	533.6	554.3	582.5
Mining, Minerals and Energy Policy Development	278.5	921.0	–	1 199.5	1 289.7	1 224.6
Mine Health and Safety Inspectorate	229.9	4.5	–	234.4	246.3	258.1
Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects	805.3	4 287.8	–	5 093.1	5 005.4	5 115.1
Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management	46.5	1 039.2	–	1 085.7	1 134.1	1 187.2
<b>Total expenditure estimates</b>	<b>2 412.5</b>	<b>6 408.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>8 839.0</b>	<b>8 948.4</b>	<b>9 113.8</b>

Executive authority: Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy  
 Accounting officer: Director-General of Mineral Resources and Energy  
 Website: [www.dmre.gov.za](http://www.dmre.gov.za)

*The Estimates of National Expenditure is available at [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za). Additional tables in Excel format can be found at [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za) and [www.vulekamali.gov.za](http://www.vulekamali.gov.za).*

## Vote purpose

*Regulate the minerals and mining sector for transformation, growth and development. Formulate energy policies, regulatory frameworks and legislation to ensure energy security, environmentally friendly carriers, and access to affordable and reliable energy.*

## Mandate

The Department of Mineral Resources and Energy is mandated to ensure the transparent and efficient regulation of South Africa's mineral resources and minerals industry, and the secure and sustainable provision of energy in support of socioeconomic development. Several acts regulate the mining, minerals and energy sectors. These include the:

- Petroleum Products Act (1977), which regulates the petroleum industry at the manufacturing, wholesale and retail levels
- Mine Health and Safety Act (1996), which governs mine health and safety
- Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (2002), which provides the regulatory framework for equitable access to and the sustainable development of mineral resources and related matters
- Electricity Regulation Act (2006), which establishes a national regulatory framework for the electricity supply industry, including registration and licensing
- National Energy Act (2008), which empowers the minister to plan for and ensure security of supply for the energy sector.

The 1998 White Paper on Energy Policy, alongside the 2003 White Paper on Renewable Energy, sets out government's overarching position on the supply and consumption of energy. Other applicable policies and legislation include the National Development Plan, the integrated energy plan, the integrated resource plans, the electricity pricing policy, the Paris Agreement on climate change, the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (2004) and the National Energy Act (2008).

## Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.1 Performance indicators by programme and related priority**

Indicator	Programme	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of new petroleum retail site inspections per year	Minerals and Petroleum Regulation	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	448	1 317	1 463	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
Number of mining rights and permits granted or issued to historically disadvantaged South Africans per year	Minerals and Petroleum Regulation		125	206	249	200	200	200	200
Number of social and labour plan verification inspections per year	Minerals and Petroleum Regulation		204	243	237	212	212	212	212
Number of environmental verification inspections conducted per year	Minerals and Petroleum Regulation		968	1 374	1 400	1 374	1 374	1 374	1 374
Number of mine economic verification inspections per year	Minerals and Petroleum Regulation		289	464	531	500	500	500	500
Number of mineral legislation compliance inspections conducted per year	Minerals and Petroleum Regulation		134	192	179	150	150	150	150
Number of small-scale mining companies supported per year	Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects		- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	0	3	3	3	3
Number of derelict and ownerless mines rehabilitated per year	Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects		0	3	2	3	3	3	3
Amount of energy savings realised and verified from the energy efficiency and demand-side management grant per year (terawatt-hours)	Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects		1.58 TWh	0.61 TWh	1.072 TWh	0.5 TWh	0.5 TWh	0.5 TWh	0.5 TWh
Number of additional households electrified with grid electrification per year	Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects		Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government	166 888	147 013	145 877	220 000	100 000	100 000
Number of bulk substations built per year	Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects	2		2	4	2	2	2	2
Number of additional substations upgraded per year	Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects	3		2	7	3	3	3	3
Kilometres of new medium-voltage power lines constructed per year	Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects	50		67	94	50	50	50	50
Kilometres of existing medium-voltage power lines upgraded per year	Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects	0		0	4	50	50	50	50
Number of additional households electrified with non-grid electrification per year	Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects	0		23 738	20 950	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000

1. No historical data available.

## Expenditure overview

Over the medium term, the department will continue to focus on regulating the petroleum sector; ensuring mine health, safety and equity; rehabilitating mines and the environment; extending access to electricity;

enhancing energy efficiency; and managing nuclear energy in accordance with international commitments. This is intended to ensure that South Africa has an adequate supply of electricity and liquid fuels to maintain economic activity and prevent disruptions, and to give effect to a mining sector that prioritises the welfare of its human resources and the environment.

Transfers and subsidies to public entities and municipalities account for an estimated 74.4 per cent (R19.6 billion) of the department's planned spending over the MTEF period. Most of this is allocated for the integrated national electrification programme, which is set to receive R12.9 billion through the *Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects* programme. Total expenditure is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 3.9 per cent, from R10.3 billion in 2023/24 to R9.1 billion in 2026/27, mostly as a result of Cabinet-approved reductions on the department's budget amounting to R8.3 billion over the medium term. The department's plans to mitigate the effects of these by performing more functions in-house rather than using consultants, arranging more meetings virtually, and where necessary, filling only critical vacant posts. The total number of personnel is expected to decrease from 1 550 in 2023/24 to 1 461 in 2026/27.

Spending on compensation of employees is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.5 per cent, from R1.1 billion in 2023/24 to R1.2 billion in 2026/27. An estimated 25.3 per cent (R7.2 billion) of the department's expenditure over the next 3 years is set aside for operational expenditure, of which R3.5 billion is for compensation of employees and R3.6 billion is for goods and services.

### ***Regulating the mining and petroleum sectors***

The National Development Plan envisages that, by 2030, South Africa will have an adequate supply of electricity and liquid fuels to maintain economic activity and prevent economic disruptions. The plan also sets out objectives for the mining sector to prioritise the welfare of human resources and the environment. To give effect to this vision, over the medium term, the department will focus on transforming mining and energy resources and securing energy supply by developing and revising legislation and policies.

To accelerate transformation in the mining and energy sectors over the MTEF period, the department aims to monitor and enforce compliance with the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (2002). This is expected to be done by conducting 212 social and labour plan inspections and 500 mine economic inspections per year over the next 3 years. To enforce compliance with regulatory standards and transformation objectives in the petroleum sector, the department plans to inspect 1 500 petroleum retail sites and issue rights or permits to 200 historically disadvantaged South Africans per year over the period ahead. These activities are carried out through the *Minerals and Petroleum Regulation* programme, which is allocated R1.7 billion over the medium term.

Developing integrated minerals and energy plans, policies and legislation, as well as advancing global relations, are key components of the department's work. As a result the department plans to revise the 2019 Integrated Resource Plan by 2024/25 and amend the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (2002), Mine Health and Safety Act (1996), the Petroleum Products Act (1977), and develop the South African Petroleum Company over the MTEF period. Allocations for this work amount to R3.7 billion over the period ahead in the *Mining, Minerals and Energy Policy Development* programme.

As minerals exploration is crucial for the sustainability and future growth of the mining industry, amounts of R80 million in 2024/25 and R120 million in 2025/26 have been allocated in the *Mining, Minerals and Energy Policy Development* programme to establish a dedicated exploration fund for mining. The fund will be used for mining exploration to uncover untapped resources within South Africa's borders, and will be driven by the department in partnership with the Council for Geoscience (which will provide technical services) and the Industrial Development Corporation (which will administer the fund and has committed R200 million to co-fund and operationalise it).

### ***Ensuring mine health, safety and equity***

The department conducts investigations, inspections and audits on mines to ensure that they comply with minimum health and safety requirements. As this work is labour intensive, spending on compensation of employees accounts for an estimated 82.5 per cent (R609.8 million) of the *Mine Health and Safety Inspectorate*

programme's budget over the MTEF period. The programme is set to receive 2.6 per cent (R738.8 million) of the department's total budget over the period ahead. Other cost drivers include inspections, audits, fatal accident inquiries and investigations at mines, and travel and accommodation costs for inspectors, for which R114.9 million is allocated under goods and services.

### ***Rehabilitating mines and the environment***

To promote the health and safety of mine employees and people in surrounding communities, the department will continue to rehabilitate dangerous, derelict and ownerless mining sites. Accordingly, over the medium term, it aims to intensify its efforts to rehabilitate derelict and ownerless mines, and seal off dangerous shafts to promote the health and safety of mine employees and people in surrounding communities. With the increase in illegal mining, especially in Gauteng, it has become crucial for the department to accelerate the closure of mine shafts as they provide easy access for illegal miners to reach previously mined working surfaces. As such, over the next 3 years, the department plans to rehabilitate 9 mines and seal off 120 shafts/holdings. To ensure this work takes place, an additional amount of R181.9 million is reprioritised from the *Integrated National Electrification Programme* subprogramme for the Council for Mineral Technology and Research (Mintek) in 2024/25. The entity is allocated R586.4 million for this purpose over the medium term in the *Environmental Management Projects* subprogramme in addition to its allocation of R849.7 million in the *Economic Growth, Promotion and Global Relations* subprogramme.

### ***Extending access to electricity***

The integrated national electrification programme oversees and manages processes for the financing and implementation of the electrification programme, manages the annual planning processes including electrification infrastructure plans, and manages and coordinates technical audits for the *Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects* programme.

In support of government's policy to extend access to electricity to all South Africans, an additional 300 000 households are expected to be connected to the electricity grid over the next 3 years. To enable this, 6 new substations are set to be built and 9 substations are expected to be upgraded. A further 15 000 households per year are expected to be provided with non-grid – mainly solar – electrification. Most households to be electrified are in deep rural areas within the district development model's 44 priority districts in KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape. Over the period ahead, R6.9 billion is allocated to the *integrated national electrification programme (Eskom) grant* while R5.1 billion is allocated to the *integrated national electrification programme (municipal) grant*. A further R715 million is allocated for the non-grid part of the programme.

Cabinet-approved reductions and reprioritisations within the department are expected to result in a decrease in allocations to the integrated national electrification programme amounting to R7.8 billion over the MTEF period. The department is working on revising the programme model to accommodate this.

### ***Enhancing energy efficiency***

By enabling municipalities to undertake initiatives to upgrade municipal infrastructure that is not energy efficient, such as replacing street and traffic lights with greener technology, the department aims to realise a target of 1.5 terawatt hours of energy savings over the medium term. As a result, allocations to the *energy efficiency and demand-side management grant* in the *Energy Efficiency Projects* subprogramme within the *Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects* programme are expected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.7 per cent, from R224.1 million in 2023/24 to R257.5 million in 2026/27.

### ***Regulating nuclear energy***

Allocations to the *Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management* programme account for an estimated 12.3 per cent (R3.4 billion) of the department's budget over the medium term and mainly comprise transfers to entities. The South African Nuclear Energy Corporation is allocated R2.9 billion, of which R2.3 billion will be used for its operational costs and R630.8 million for the decontamination and decommissioning of old nuclear

facilities. In collaboration with other stakeholders, the department is implementing a multipurpose research reactor project that will replace the SAFARI-1 nuclear research reactor by 2030. The new project aims to ensure that South Africa remains one of the top radioisotope producers in the world.

## Expenditure trends and estimates

**Table 34.2 Vote expenditure trends and estimates by programme and economic classification**

<b>Programmes</b>											
1. Administration											
2. Minerals and Petroleum Regulation											
3. Mining, Minerals and Energy Policy Development											
4. Mine Health and Safety Inspectorate											
5. Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects											
6. Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management											
<b>Programme</b>											
R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Programme 1	566.6	562.5	651.6	703.9	7.5%	6.8%	692.7	718.5	746.2	2.0%	7.7%
Programme 2	508.4	526.9	504.6	518.7	0.7%	5.6%	533.6	554.3	582.5	3.9%	5.9%
Programme 3	899.4	768.7	853.0	1 076.0	6.2%	9.9%	1 199.5	1 289.7	1 224.6	4.4%	12.9%
Programme 4	196.3	205.4	218.1	226.4	4.9%	2.3%	234.4	246.3	258.1	4.5%	2.6%
Programme 5	3 912.6	5 716.6	6 728.6	6 586.8	19.0%	62.9%	5 093.1	5 005.4	5 115.1	-8.1%	58.6%
Programme 6	1 101.6	1 123.4	1 162.7	1 159.4	1.7%	12.5%	1 085.7	1 134.1	1 187.2	0.8%	12.3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7 184.9</b>	<b>8 903.5</b>	<b>10 118.6</b>	<b>10 271.2</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8 839.0</b>	<b>8 948.4</b>	<b>9 113.8</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 184.9</b>	<b>8 903.5</b>	<b>10 118.6</b>	<b>10 271.2</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8 839.0</b>	<b>8 948.4</b>	<b>9 113.8</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Change to 2023 Budget estimate							(2 394.2)	(2 787.3)	(3 159.5)		
<b>Economic classification</b>											
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>1 528.8</b>	<b>1 829.8</b>	<b>2 077.5</b>	<b>2 196.2</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>2 412.5</b>	<b>2 363.3</b>	<b>2 345.8</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>25.1%</b>
Compensation of employees	956.9	978.0	1 015.4	1 066.6	3.7%	11.0%	1 113.6	1 162.6	1 215.9	4.5%	12.3%
Goods and services <sup>1</sup>	571.9	851.8	1 062.1	1 129.6	25.5%	9.9%	1 298.9	1 200.7	1 130.0	0.0%	12.8%
<i>of which:</i>					0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%
Computer services	40.6	44.9	48.9	78.6	24.6%	0.6%	61.6	61.5	63.6	-6.8%	0.7%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	232.2	503.2	619.2	610.5	38.0%	5.4%	800.0	682.8	589.3	-1.2%	7.2%
Operating leases	129.9	120.8	164.5	158.4	6.8%	1.6%	164.0	170.9	178.4	4.0%	1.8%
Property payments	23.7	20.9	28.4	20.4	-4.9%	0.3%	20.7	21.7	23.1	4.3%	0.2%
Travel and subsistence	45.9	73.5	109.7	91.7	26.0%	0.9%	114.1	118.4	123.7	10.5%	1.2%
Operating payments	33.9	5.2	13.0	48.2	12.4%	0.3%	43.7	45.7	47.3	-0.6%	0.5%
<b>Transfers and subsidies<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5 647.3</b>	<b>7 066.7</b>	<b>8 021.9</b>	<b>8 060.7</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>78.9%</b>	<b>6 408.5</b>	<b>6 566.2</b>	<b>6 748.2</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>74.7%</b>
Provinces and municipalities	1 551.3	2 223.0	2 342.9	2 256.1	13.3%	23.0%	1 982.1	1 943.3	1 912.1	-5.4%	21.8%
Departmental agencies and accounts	691.9	565.4	604.3	809.6	5.4%	7.3%	851.0	888.5	929.7	4.7%	9.4%
Foreign governments and international organisations	25.9	29.5	25.1	37.1	12.7%	0.3%	33.9	35.4	37.0	-0.1%	0.4%
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 372.5	4 241.9	5 043.1	4 955.3	13.7%	48.3%	3 539.2	3 696.7	3 866.9	-7.9%	43.2%
Households	5.6	6.9	6.7	2.4	-24.4%	0.1%	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.7%	0.0%
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>51.2%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	0.2	0.9	2.5	0.0%	0.0%	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.7%	0.0%
Machinery and equipment	4.2	6.6	17.7	11.8	41.8%	0.1%	15.7	16.4	17.2	13.2%	0.2%
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 184.9</b>	<b>8 903.5</b>	<b>10 118.6</b>	<b>10 271.2</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8 839.0</b>	<b>8 948.4</b>	<b>9 113.8</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

1. Tables with expenditure trends, annual budget, adjusted appropriation and audited outcome are available at [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za) and [www.vulekamali.gov.za](http://www.vulekamali.gov.za).

## Transfers and subsidies expenditure trends and estimates

Table 34.3 Vote transfers and subsidies trends and estimates

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24	Average Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
R thousand											
<b>Households</b>											
<b>Social benefits</b>											
<b>Current</b>	5 355	6 160	5 612	1 978	-28.2%	0.1%	1 849	1 931	2 021	0.7%	-
Employee social benefits	5 355	6 160	5 612	1 978	-28.2%	0.1%	1 849	1 931	2 021	0.7%	-
<b>Other transfers to households</b>											
<b>Current</b>	247	727	1 058	438	21.0%	-	410	428	448	0.8%	-
Employee social benefits	81	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee ex-gratia payment	166	727	1 058	438	38.2%	-	410	428	448	0.8%	-
<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>											
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>											
<b>Current</b>	192 597	220 874	223 204	224 092	5.2%	3.0%	235 700	246 260	257 542	4.7%	3.5%
Energy efficiency and demand-side management grant	192 597	220 874	223 204	224 092	5.2%	3.0%	235 700	246 260	257 542	4.7%	3.5%
Capital	1 358 752	2 002 157	2 119 668	2 032 046	14.4%	26.1%	1 746 436	1 697 076	1 654 605	-6.6%	25.7%
Integrated national electrification programme (municipal) grant	1 358 752	2 002 157	2 119 668	2 032 046	14.4%	26.1%	1 746 436	1 697 076	1 654 605	-6.6%	25.7%
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>											
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>											
<b>Current</b>	687 715	561 013	603 726	809 628	5.6%	9.2%	851 032	888 476	929 728	4.7%	12.5%
Energy and Water Sector Education and Training Authority	-	-	-	1 160	-	-	1 084	1 133	1 206	1.3%	-
Mining Qualifications Authority	-	2 151	2 209	1 160	-	-	1 085	1 133	1 300	3.9%	-
Chemical Industries Sector	-	-	-	1 160	-	-	1 084	1 132	1 084	-2.2%	-
Education and Training Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator	76 054	62 027	62 894	63 136	-6.0%	0.9%	59 921	62 558	65 460	1.2%	0.9%
Council for Geoscience	448 331	322 337	355 761	559 458	7.7%	5.9%	613 649	640 647	670 367	6.2%	8.9%
Mine Health and Safety Council	344	4 581	4 717	4 736	139.7%	-	4 495	4 693	4 911	1.2%	0.1%
South African National Energy Development Institute	73 615	75 182	81 072	81 383	3.4%	1.1%	77 240	80 638	84 379	1.2%	1.2%
National Nuclear Regulator	39 974	45 569	46 769	46 949	5.5%	0.6%	44 558	46 519	48 677	1.2%	0.7%
National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute	49 397	49 166	50 304	50 486	0.7%	0.7%	47 916	50 023	52 344	1.2%	0.7%
Capital	4 195	4 426	539	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Council for Geoscience	3 702	3 906	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Nuclear Regulator	493	520	539	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>											
<b>Current</b>	25 929	29 452	25 057	37 147	12.7%	0.4%	33 870	35 364	37 005	-0.1%	0.5%
African Petroleum Producers' Organisation	3 598	-	3 280	3 346	-2.4%	-	3 128	3 266	3 417	0.7%	-
Generation IV International Forum	627	593	678	870	11.5%	-	813	849	889	0.7%	-
African Diamond Producers Association	-	8 036	4 505	4 679	-	0.1%	4 888	5 106	5 340	4.5%	0.1%
International Renewable Energy Agency	1 106	-	1 724	1 337	6.5%	-	1 250	1 305	1 366	0.7%	-
International Energy Forum	396	344	825	397	0.1%	-	371	388	406	0.8%	-
International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation	-	-	-	1 467	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
International Atomic Energy Agency	20 202	20 479	14 045	25 051	7.4%	0.3%	23 420	24 450	25 587	0.7%	0.4%
<b>Public corporations and private enterprises</b>											
<b>Subsidies on products and production</b>											
<b>Current</b>	119 418	124 857	121 742	126 301	1.9%	1.7%	118 163	123 411	129 147	0.7%	1.8%
Petroleum Agency South Africa	91 318	93 076	94 284	92 085	0.3%	1.3%	87 398	91 243	95 476	1.2%	1.3%
Mintek	2 176	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial Development Corporation	25 924	26 267	27 293	27 398	1.9%	0.4%	28 628	29 911	31 281	4.5%	0.4%
Various institutions: Water management solutions subsidies for marginal mines	-	5 514	165	6 818	-	-	2 137	2 257	2 390	-29.5%	-
Capital	1 982 985	2 824 257	3 588 162	3 518 356	21.1%	41.4%	2 196 019	2 294 401	2 399 517	-12.0%	37.5%
Integrated national electrification programme (Eskom) grant	1 982 985	2 824 257	3 588 162	3 518 356	21.1%	41.4%	2 196 019	2 294 401	2 399 517	-12.0%	37.5%
<b>Other transfers to public corporations</b>											
<b>Current</b>	1 213 073	1 239 455	1 277 903	1 272 699	1.6%	17.4%	1 186 036	1 238 190	1 295 649	0.6%	18.0%
Mintek	263 140	280 055	287 417	288 522	3.1%	3.9%	270 944	282 838	295 978	0.9%	4.1%
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation	949 933	959 400	990 486	984 177	1.2%	13.5%	915 092	955 352	999 671	0.5%	13.9%
Capital	57 012	53 302	55 244	37 979	-12.7%	0.7%	38 935	40 673	42 540	3.9%	0.6%
Mintek	40 794	36 192	37 538	30 157	-9.6%	0.5%	31 511	32 923	34 431	4.5%	0.5%
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation	16 218	17 110	17 706	7 822	-21.6%	0.2%	7 424	7 750	8 109	1.2%	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 647 278</b>	<b>7 066 680</b>	<b>8 021 915</b>	<b>8 060 664</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6 408 450</b>	<b>6 566 210</b>	<b>6 748 202</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Personnel information

**Table 34.4 Vote personnel numbers and cost by salary level and programme<sup>1</sup>**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>2</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)				
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 - 2026/27							
Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Average	Average			
<b>Mineral Resources and Energy</b>																			
<b>Salary level</b>	<b>1 460</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1 517</b>	<b>1 015.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1 550</b>	<b>1 066.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1 511</b>	<b>1 113.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1 482</b>	<b>1 162.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1 461</b>	<b>1 215.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
1 – 6	354	–	330	108.9	0.3	379	113.6	0.3	344	107.8	0.3	335	110.7	0.3	328	114.0	0.3	-4.7%	23.1%
7 – 10	628	3	712	421.1	0.6	679	423.0	0.6	675	445.0	0.7	658	460.4	0.7	648	479.8	0.7	-1.5%	44.3%
11 – 12	329	5	325	300.6	0.9	330	319.5	1.0	330	340.0	1.0	327	357.3	1.1	323	373.8	1.2	-0.7%	21.8%
13 – 16	149	9	150	184.6	1.2	162	210.6	1.3	161	220.8	1.4	161	234.3	1.5	161	248.2	1.5	-0.3%	10.8%
<b>Programme</b>	<b>1 460</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1 517</b>	<b>1 015.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1 550</b>	<b>1 066.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1 511</b>	<b>1 113.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1 482</b>	<b>1 162.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1 461</b>	<b>1 215.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Programme 1	516	11	537	313.2	0.6	593	334.9	0.6	556	339.8	0.6	543	352.7	0.6	529	364.3	0.7	-3.7%	37.0%
Programme 2	426	2	438	292.9	0.7	425	305.2	0.7	429	328.1	0.8	418	339.8	0.8	416	358.1	0.9	-0.7%	28.1%
Programme 3	129	–	127	99.6	0.8	120	101.5	0.8	121	109.8	0.9	120	115.6	1.0	119	121.6	1.0	-0.1%	8.0%
Programme 4	237	–	254	178.2	0.7	253	186.6	0.7	248	193.3	0.8	244	203.3	0.8	242	213.1	0.9	-1.5%	16.5%
Programme 5	120	1	123	99.2	0.8	122	104.0	0.9	118	105.7	0.9	118	112.0	1.0	116	117.3	1.0	-1.6%	7.9%
Programme 6	32	3	37	32.2	0.9	38	34.4	0.9	38	36.8	1.0	38	39.1	1.0	38	41.4	1.1	0.5%	2.5%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

## Departmental receipts

**Table 34.5 Departmental receipts by economic classification**

	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)	Medium-term receipts estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23					2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R thousand												
Departmental receipts	280 929	100 018	36 742	43 477	43 477	-46.3%	100.0%	53 665	54 201	56 640	9.2%	100.0%
Sales of goods and services produced by department	12 732	16 633	19 206	22 608	22 608	21.1%	15.4%	18 236	18 419	19 248	-5.2%	37.7%
Sales by market establishments	549	530	504	478	478	-4.5%	0.4%	687	694	725	14.9%	1.2%
of which:												
Market establishment:	549	530	504	478	478	-4.5%	0.4%	687	694	725	14.9%	1.2%
Rental parking: Covered and open												
Administrative fees	11 040	15 094	17 539	16 700	16 700	14.8%	13.1%	16 592	16 758	17 512	1.6%	32.5%
of which:												
Application fees in relation to the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (2002)	1 099	1 138	1 346	1 682	1 682	15.2%	1.1%	1 758	1 776	1 856	3.3%	3.4%
Requested information: Promotion of Access to Information Act (2002)	25	25	65	85	85	50.4%	–	33	33	34	-26.0%	0.1%
Environmental Authorisation application fees	6 224	8 516	10 298	10 163	10 163	17.8%	7.6%	10 620	10 726	11 209	3.3%	20.5%
Administrative fees: Petroleum licence fees	3 692	5 415	5 830	4 770	4 770	8.9%	4.3%	4 181	4 223	4 413	-2.6%	8.5%

**Table 34.5 Departmental receipts by economic classification (continued)**

	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)	Medium-term receipts estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23					2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27
R thousand													
Other sales	1 143	1 009	1 164	5 430	5 430	68.1%	1.9%	957	967	1 011	-42.9%	4.0%	
<i>of which:</i>													
<i>Services rendered:</i>													
<i>Commission on insurance and garnishee</i>	414	408	415	431	431	1.4%	0.4%	450	455	475	3.3%	0.9%	
<i>Services rendered: Marking of exam paper</i>	712	561	697	4 946	4 946	90.8%	1.5%	465	470	491	-53.7%	3.1%	
<i>Services rendered: Photocopies and faxes</i>	17	39	51	51	51	44.2%	-	41	41	43	-5.6%	0.1%	
<i>Replacement of lost office property</i>	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	-19.5%	-	
<i>Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	
<i>of which:</i>													
<i>Sales: Scrap</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	
<b>Fines, penalties and forfeits</b>	<b>2 878</b>	<b>1 716</b>	<b>2 404</b>	<b>4 694</b>	<b>4 694</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>1 561</b>	<b>1 576</b>	<b>1 647</b>	<b>-29.5%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	
<b>Interest, dividends and rent on land</b>	<b>10 668</b>	<b>13 178</b>	<b>13 606</b>	<b>14 866</b>	<b>14 866</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>30 838</b>	<b>31 146</b>	<b>32 548</b>	<b>29.9%</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	
Interest	1 256	143	144	99	99	-57.1%	0.4%	249	251	262	38.4%	0.4%	
Rent on land	9 412	13 035	13 462	14 767	14 767	16.2%	11.0%	30 589	30 895	32 285	29.8%	52.2%	
<b>Transactions in financial assets and liabilities</b>	<b>254 651</b>	<b>68 491</b>	<b>1 526</b>	<b>1 309</b>	<b>1 309</b>	<b>-82.7%</b>	<b>70.7%</b>	<b>3 028</b>	<b>3 058</b>	<b>3 196</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>280 929</b>	<b>100 018</b>	<b>36 742</b>	<b>43 477</b>	<b>43 477</b>	<b>-46.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>53 665</b>	<b>54 201</b>	<b>56 640</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

## Programme 1: Administration

### Programme purpose

Provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the department.

### Expenditure trends and estimates

**Table 34.6 Administration expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27
R million												
Ministry	27.5	28.2	37.6	38.2	11.5%	5.3%	45.5	47.3	49.5	9.1%	6.3%	
Departmental Management	32.9	31.3	31.9	41.8	8.3%	5.6%	38.9	40.7	42.5	0.6%	5.7%	
Audit Services	18.6	21.9	22.2	23.6	8.3%	3.5%	22.5	23.5	24.5	1.3%	3.3%	
Financial Administration	86.9	85.9	98.5	100.8	5.1%	15.0%	102.3	106.8	110.7	3.2%	14.7%	
Corporate Services	275.9	283.8	301.8	348.0	8.0%	48.7%	322.8	332.7	344.0	-0.4%	47.1%	
Office Accommodation	124.7	111.5	159.7	151.5	6.7%	22.0%	160.7	167.6	175.0	4.9%	22.9%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>566.6</b>	<b>562.5</b>	<b>651.6</b>	<b>703.9</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>692.7</b>	<b>718.5</b>	<b>746.2</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
Change to 2023				-			8.3	5.2	0.2			
Budget estimate												



**Table 34.6 Administration expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification (continued)**

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2020/21	2023/24			2024/25
R million												
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>555.4</b>	<b>546.9</b>	<b>624.0</b>	<b>683.6</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>97.0%</b>	<b>669.1</b>	<b>693.9</b>	<b>720.5</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>96.7%</b>	
Compensation of employees	305.9	302.0	313.2	334.9	3.1%	50.5%	339.8	352.7	364.3	2.8%	48.6%	
Goods and services	249.5	244.9	310.9	348.8	11.8%	46.4%	329.3	341.2	356.2	0.7%	48.1%	
of which:												
Audit costs: External	9.4	9.6	9.1	10.2	2.8%	1.5%	9.6	10.0	10.5	0.7%	1.4%	
Computer services	38.1	44.2	44.0	77.5	26.7%	8.2%	61.6	61.5	63.6	-6.4%	9.2%	
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1.9	2.8	4.8	10.4	76.9%	0.8%	8.4	8.8	9.2	-3.8%	1.3%	
Operating leases	129.1	116.0	160.2	153.8	6.0%	22.5%	159.6	166.4	173.7	4.1%	22.8%	
Property payments	23.7	20.7	28.0	20.4	-4.9%	3.7%	20.7	21.7	23.1	4.3%	3.0%	
Travel and subsistence	8.8	16.3	27.7	21.1	33.8%	3.0%	24.5	25.0	26.3	7.5%	3.4%	
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	2.2	2.2	3.5	–	0.3%	3.3	3.4	3.6	1.0%	0.5%	
Households	5.4	6.7	6.6	2.4	-23.4%	0.8%	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.7%	0.3%	
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>51.4%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	0.2	0.9	2.5	–	0.1%	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.7%	0.3%	
Machinery and equipment	4.1	6.5	17.7	11.8	41.9%	1.6%	15.7	16.4	17.2	13.2%	2.1%	
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>566.6</b>	<b>562.5</b>	<b>651.6</b>	<b>703.9</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>692.7</b>	<b>718.5</b>	<b>746.2</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>												
<b>Households</b>												
<b>Social benefits</b>												
<b>Current</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-27.6%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	
Employee social benefits	5.2	6.0	5.6	2.0	-27.6%	0.8%	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.7%	0.3%	
<b>Other transfers to households</b>												
<b>Current</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>38.2%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	
Employee ex-gratia payment	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.4	38.2%	0.1%	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8%	0.1%	
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>												
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>												
<b>Current</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	
Energy and Water Sector	–	–	–	1.2	–	–	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3%	0.2%	
Education and Training Authority	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Mining Qualifications Authority	–	2.2	2.2	1.2	–	0.2%	1.1	1.1	1.3	3.9%	0.2%	
Chemical Industries Sector	–	–	–	1.2	–	–	1.1	1.1	1.1	-2.2%	0.2%	
Education and Training Authority	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

## Personnel information

**Table 34.7 Administration personnel numbers and cost by salary level<sup>1</sup>**

Administration	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>2</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)			
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27									
			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost		
Salary level	516	11	537	313.2	0.6	593	334.9	0.6	556	339.8	0.6	543	352.7	0.6	529	364.3	0.7	-3.7%	100.0%
1 – 6	194	–	190	63.2	0.3	239	66.1	0.3	204	57.4	0.3	199	58.8	0.3	193	59.6	0.3	-6.9%	37.6%
7 – 10	207	1	227	118.7	0.5	233	127.7	0.5	234	136.1	0.6	227	140.0	0.6	221	144.2	0.7	-1.8%	41.1%
11 – 12	64	2	70	67.5	1.0	69	69.6	1.0	67	71.8	1.1	66	74.9	1.1	64	76.9	1.2	-2.5%	12.1%
13 – 16	51	8	50	63.8	1.3	52	71.5	1.4	51	74.4	1.5	51	79.0	1.5	51	83.7	1.6	-0.6%	9.2%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

## Programme 2: Minerals and Petroleum Regulation

### Programme purpose

Regulate the mining, minerals and petroleum sectors to promote economic growth, employment, transformation and sustainable development.

## Objectives

- Improve the participation of historically disadvantaged South Africans in the mining sector and contribute to its transformation by:
  - issuing mining rights and permits to 600 historically disadvantaged South Africans over the medium term
  - monitoring and enforcing compliance with procurement requirements that relate to historically disadvantaged South Africans, as prescribed by the mining charter, on an ongoing basis.
- Monitor and enforce compliance with the statutory obligations of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (2002) and the mining charter by conducting 636 social and labour plan verification inspections, 1 500 mine economic verification audits and 4 122 environmental verification inspections over the medium term.
- Ensure the development and transformation of the liquid fuels industry and the security of supply of petroleum and petroleum products by monitoring and enforcing technical and economic compliance with legislation, specifications, standards and licence conditions annually.
- Facilitate the orderly operation of the petroleum sector through an analysis of fuel supply and the efficient adjudication of licences for manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing activities on an ongoing basis.
- Strengthen the regulatory framework in the liquid fuels petroleum industry by implementing an accounting system to introduce a transparent fuel pricing mechanism that will provide appropriate returns to investors in the liquid fuels sector across the value chain on an ongoing basis.

## Subprogrammes

- *Minerals and Petroleum Management* provides overall management to the programme.
- *Mineral Regulation and Administration* administers and evaluates prospecting and mining rights and licensing. This subprogramme also makes transfers to the South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator, which implements and enforces the provisions of the Precious Metals Act (2005); and to Petroleum Agency South Africa, which regulates onshore and offshore oil and gas exploration and production activities.
- *Environmental Enforcement and Compliance* ensures that mining activities comply with the prescripts of the National Environmental Management Act (1998).
- *Petroleum Compliance Monitoring, Enforcement and Fuel Pricing* ensures technical, economic and legal compliance by the petroleum industry with the prescripts of the Petroleum Products Act (1977) and its regulations through monitoring and enforcement.
- *Petroleum Licensing and Fuel Supply* manages petroleum licensing, regulates import and export permits for petroleum products, monitors fuel stock levels, and ensures the security of fuel supply.

## Expenditure trends and estimates

**Table 34.8 Minerals and Petroleum Regulation expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	
R million												
Minerals and Petroleum Management	11.6	13.6	12.7	15.8	10.8%	2.6%	16.0	16.7	17.5	3.4%	3.0%	
Mineral Regulation and Administration	406.1	418.8	386.0	387.3	-1.6%	77.6%	392.0	407.0	427.5	3.3%	73.7%	
Environmental Enforcement and Compliance	18.4	19.9	22.0	21.4	5.1%	4.0%	24.4	25.4	26.6	7.5%	4.5%	
Petroleum Compliance Monitoring, Enforcement and Fuel Pricing	20.1	17.2	21.8	24.1	6.3%	4.0%	26.3	27.4	28.7	6.0%	4.9%	
Petroleum Licensing and Fuel Supply	52.3	57.4	62.0	70.1	10.2%	11.7%	74.9	77.8	82.3	5.5%	13.9%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>508.4</b>	<b>526.9</b>	<b>504.6</b>	<b>518.7</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>533.6</b>	<b>554.3</b>	<b>582.5</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				-			(6.8)	(8.6)	(6.2)			

**Table 34.8 Minerals and Petroleum Regulation expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification (continued)**

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27
	2020/21	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27			
R million												
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>337.4</b>	<b>371.7</b>	<b>343.8</b>	<b>360.1</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>68.6%</b>	<b>383.1</b>	<b>397.2</b>	<b>418.2</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>71.2%</b>	
Compensation of employees	264.0	276.6	292.9	305.2	5.0%	55.3%	328.1	339.8	358.1	5.5%	60.8%	
Goods and services	73.4	95.1	50.9	54.9	-9.2%	13.3%	55.0	57.4	60.1	3.1%	10.4%	
<i>of which:</i>												
Communication	2.5	5.2	5.1	4.7	22.3%	0.9%	4.8	5.0	5.2	3.6%	0.9%	
Consultants: Business and advisory services	50.0	52.7	7.8	11.8	-38.1%	5.9%	12.9	13.5	14.1	6.0%	2.4%	
Legal services	1.9	11.5	4.6	1.2	-13.8%	0.9%	3.2	3.4	3.5	42.9%	0.5%	
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	5.1	1.0	1.5	1.4	-34.9%	0.4%	1.4	1.6	1.7	7.1%	0.3%	
Operating leases	0.8	4.4	4.0	3.4	62.1%	0.6%	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.3%	0.7%	
Travel and subsistence	9.8	17.0	25.1	21.3	29.5%	3.6%	23.9	24.9	25.8	6.7%	4.4%	
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>171.1</b>	<b>155.2</b>	<b>160.6</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>	<b>31.4%</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>157.1</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	
Departmental agencies and accounts	76.1	62.0	62.9	63.1	-6.0%	12.8%	59.9	62.6	65.5	1.2%	11.5%	
Foreign governments and international organisations	3.6	-	3.3	3.3	-2.4%	0.5%	3.1	3.3	3.4	0.7%	0.6%	
Public corporations and private enterprises	91.3	93.1	94.3	92.1	0.3%	18.0%	87.4	91.2	95.5	1.2%	16.7%	
Households	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
Machinery and equipment	0.0	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>508.4</b>	<b>526.9</b>	<b>504.6</b>	<b>518.7</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>533.6</b>	<b>554.3</b>	<b>582.5</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>												
<b>Households</b>												
<b>Social benefits</b>												
<b>Current</b>	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other transfers to households</b>												
<b>Current</b>	0.1	-	0.1	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	0.1	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee ex-gratia payment	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>												
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>												
<b>Current</b>	76.1	62.0	62.9	63.1	-6.0%	12.8%	59.9	62.6	65.5	1.2%	11.5%	
South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator	76.1	62.0	62.9	63.1	-6.0%	12.8%	59.9	62.6	65.5	1.2%	11.5%	
<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>												
<b>Current</b>	3.6	-	3.3	3.3	-2.4%	0.5%	3.1	3.3	3.4	0.7%	0.6%	
African Petroleum Producers' Organisation	3.6	-	3.3	3.3	-2.4%	0.5%	3.1	3.3	3.4	0.7%	0.6%	
<b>Public corporations and private enterprises</b>												
<b>Subsidies on products and production</b>												
<b>Current</b>	91.3	93.1	94.3	92.1	0.3%	18.0%	87.4	91.2	95.5	1.2%	16.7%	
Petroleum Agency South Africa	91.3	93.1	94.3	92.1	0.3%	18.0%	87.4	91.2	95.5	1.2%	16.7%	

## Personnel information

**Table 34.9 Minerals and Petroleum Regulation personnel numbers and cost by salary level<sup>1</sup>**

Minerals and Petroleum Regulation	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>2</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment										Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)					
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27								
			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number			Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	426	2	438	292.9	0.7	425	305.2	0.7	429	328.1	0.8	418	339.8	0.8	416	358.1	0.9	-0.7%	100.0%
1 – 6	91	-	84	27.8	0.3	86	29.5	0.3	86	31.3	0.4	84	32.4	0.4	84	34.3	0.4	-0.8%	20.1%
7 – 10	255	-	269	174.8	0.7	250	175.6	0.7	250	186.3	0.7	243	192.2	0.8	241	201.8	0.8	-1.2%	58.3%
11 – 12	52	1	57	55.5	1.0	54	55.1	1.0	59	64.4	1.1	57	66.1	1.2	57	70.1	1.2	1.9%	13.5%
13 – 16	28	1	28	34.9	1.2	35	45.0	1.3	34	46.2	1.4	34	49.0	1.4	34	51.9	1.5	-1.0%	8.1%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

## Programme 3: Mining, Minerals and Energy Policy Development

### Programme purpose

Formulate, maintain and implement integrated minerals and energy policies to promote and encourage investment in the mining and energy industry.

### Objectives

- Promote investment in the mining, minerals and upstream petroleum sectors over the medium term by:
  - hosting 12 promotional and awareness activities or events for local and foreign investors
  - participating in local and international mining and petroleum conferences and events, engaging with stakeholders in various forums, and leading the implementation of key government priorities
  - ensuring the full implementation of plans for developing the oceans economy for oil and gas exploration through Operation Phakisa
  - ensuring the full implementation of the shale gas action plan through consultations, advocacy, research and promotional activities for shale gas exploration
  - publishing mining and energy reports and publications.
- Manage diplomatic imperatives and relations with foreign countries to benefit South Africa by establishing and implementing bilateral and multilateral partnerships for mining and upstream petroleum development on an ongoing basis.
- Improve energy security over the medium term by amending the Electricity Regulation Amendment Act (2007) and its regulations, the Radioactive Waste Management Disposal Institute Act (2008) and its regulations, and the Gas Amendment Act, once enacted.
- Enable transformed, competitive and sustainable minerals and petroleum sectors by amending the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (2002), the Mine Health and Safety Act (1996), and the Petroleum Products Act (1977), and developing the South African Petroleum Company over the MTEF period.
- Transform and grow the mining and energy sectors by revising the 2019 integrated resources plan by 2024/25.

### Subprogrammes

- *Mining, Minerals and Energy Policy Development Management* provides overall management to the programme.
- *Minerals and Petroleum Policy* develops and reviews policy and legislative frameworks for the mining, minerals and petroleum sectors; conducts research; and monitors the impact of policy implementation.
- *Nuclear, Electricity and Gas Policy* develops and reviews policy and legislative frameworks for the nuclear, electricity and gas sectors; conducts research; and monitors the impact of policy implementation.
- *Economic Analysis and Statistics* conducts research, compiles and collates data, and advises the department on local and international mineral and energy economic trends.
- *Economic Growth, Promotion and Global Relations* promotes economic growth and investment in the sector, and makes transfers to the Council for Geoscience and Mintek.
- *Mineral and Energy Planning* ensures the secure supply of mineral and energy resources through evidence-based planning, manages the development of minerals and energy plans, and undertakes research and analysis of market trends that inform and influence the minerals and energy economy.

## Expenditure trends and estimates

**Table 34.10 Mining, Minerals and Energy Policy Development expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million											
Mining, Minerals and Energy Policy Development Management	11.4	19.1	58.4	65.0	78.8%	4.3%	143.2	186.0	69.0	2.0%	9.7%
Minerals and Petroleum Policy	23.9	21.3	19.6	23.8	-0.1%	2.5%	26.4	27.8	29.1	6.9%	2.2%
Nuclear, Electricity and Gas Policy	10.8	14.9	14.5	16.2	14.6%	1.6%	16.8	17.5	18.6	4.7%	1.4%
Economic Analysis and Statistics	40.8	40.6	39.0	46.6	4.5%	4.6%	50.1	52.9	55.7	6.1%	4.3%
Economic Growth, Promotion and Global Relations	803.6	664.0	707.3	907.4	4.1%	85.7%	945.6	987.3	1 033.2	4.4%	80.9%
Mineral and Energy Planning	8.8	8.8	14.3	17.0	24.4%	1.4%	17.5	18.2	19.1	3.9%	1.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>899.4</b>	<b>768.7</b>	<b>853.0</b>	<b>1 076.0</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 199.5</b>	<b>1 289.7</b>	<b>1 224.6</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				-			(23.7)	9.1	(114.7)		
<b>Economic classification</b>											
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>142.7</b>	<b>117.5</b>	<b>167.1</b>	<b>193.2</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>278.5</b>	<b>328.2</b>	<b>218.5</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>
Compensation of employees	96.7	99.3	99.6	101.5	1.6%	11.0%	109.8	115.6	121.6	6.2%	9.4%
Goods and services	45.9	18.2	67.5	91.7	25.9%	6.2%	168.7	212.6	96.9	1.9%	11.9%
of which:											
Administrative fees	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.7	202.9%	0.1%	3.4	3.6	3.7	30.3%	0.3%
Advertising	-	0.8	1.5	1.5	-	0.1%	2.4	2.5	2.6	21.3%	0.2%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	29.0	1.0	46.0	56.9	25.1%	3.7%	133.3	175.6	58.2	0.8%	8.9%
Travel and subsistence	2.4	2.9	5.5	12.1	72.5%	0.6%	13.1	13.6	14.2	5.6%	1.1%
Operating payments	8.6	0.9	0.3	4.8	-17.7%	0.4%	4.2	4.5	4.7	-0.4%	0.4%
Venues and facilities	0.4	5.3	7.5	6.7	154.5%	0.5%	4.4	4.5	4.8	-10.6%	0.4%
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>756.7</b>	<b>651.1</b>	<b>685.9</b>	<b>882.8</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>82.7%</b>	<b>921.0</b>	<b>961.5</b>	<b>1 006.1</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>78.7%</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	452.0	326.2	355.8	559.5	7.4%	47.1%	613.6	640.6	670.4	6.2%	51.9%
Foreign governments and international organisations	0.6	8.6	5.2	4.7	95.4%	0.5%	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.5%	0.4%
Public corporations and private enterprises	303.9	316.2	325.0	318.7	1.6%	35.1%	302.5	315.8	330.4	1.2%	26.5%
Households	0.1	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Machinery and equipment	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>899.4</b>	<b>768.7</b>	<b>853.0</b>	<b>1 076.0</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 199.5</b>	<b>1 289.7</b>	<b>1 224.6</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>											
<b>Households</b>											
<b>Social benefits</b>											
<b>Current</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Employee social benefits	0.1	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>											
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>											
<b>Current</b>	<b>448.3</b>	<b>322.3</b>	<b>355.8</b>	<b>559.5</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>46.9%</b>	<b>613.6</b>	<b>640.6</b>	<b>670.4</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>51.9%</b>
Council for Geoscience	448.3	322.3	355.8	559.5	7.7%	46.9%	613.6	640.6	670.4	6.2%	51.9%
Capital	3.7	3.9	-	-	-100.0%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Council for Geoscience	3.7	3.9	-	-	-100.0%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>											
<b>Current</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>95.4%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
Generation IV International Forum	0.6	0.6	0.7	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-
African Diamond Producers Association	-	8.0	4.5	4.7	-	0.5%	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.5%	0.4%
<b>Public corporations and private enterprises</b>											
<b>Other transfers to public corporations</b>											
<b>Current</b>	<b>263.1</b>	<b>280.1</b>	<b>287.4</b>	<b>288.5</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>270.9</b>	<b>282.8</b>	<b>296.0</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
Mintek	263.1	280.1	287.4	288.5	3.1%	31.1%	270.9	282.8	296.0	0.9%	23.8%
Capital	40.8	36.2	37.5	30.2	-9.6%	4.0%	31.5	32.9	34.4	4.5%	2.7%
Mintek	40.8	36.2	37.5	30.2	-9.6%	4.0%	31.5	32.9	34.4	4.5%	2.7%

## Personnel information

**Table 34.11 Mining, Minerals and Energy Policy Development personnel numbers and cost by salary level<sup>1</sup>**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>2</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)				
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23			2023/24			2024/25		2025/26		2026/27				2023/24 - 2026/27			
Mining, Minerals and Energy Policy Development		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	129	–	127	99.6	0.8	120	101.5	0.8	121	109.8	0.9	120	115.6	1.0	119	121.6	1.0	-0.1%	100.0%
1–6	12	–	9	3.1	0.3	9	3.1	0.3	9	3.3	0.4	9	3.4	0.4	9	3.6	0.4	–	7.5%
7–10	61	–	65	38.7	0.6	51	31.0	0.6	51	32.8	0.6	50	34.0	0.7	49	35.1	0.7	-1.3%	42.2%
11–12	33	–	30	28.8	1.0	35	35.3	1.0	35	37.5	1.1	35	39.8	1.1	35	42.1	1.2	–	29.3%
13–16	23	–	23	29.1	1.3	24	32.2	1.3	26	36.3	1.4	26	38.5	1.5	26	40.7	1.6	2.4%	21.1%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

## Programme 4: Mine Health and Safety Inspectorate

### Programme purpose

Ensure the health and safety of employees in the mining sector.

### Objectives

- Promote health and safety by:
  - annually reducing occupational fatalities by 20 per cent, occupational injuries by 20 per cent and occupational diseases by 10 per cent
  - implementing the occupational and health and safety improvement strategy and enforcing guidelines on an ongoing basis
  - conducting investigations, inspections and audits on an ongoing basis.
- Contribute to skills development in the mining sector by implementing, monitoring and evaluating the government certificate of competency model on an ongoing basis.
- Improve health care in the mining sector on an ongoing basis by ensuring:
  - 80 per cent adherence to prescribed timeframes for resolving medical appeals
  - 100 per cent adherence to timelines for appeals to the chief inspector of mines
  - 100 per cent adherence to timelines for applications in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (2002).

### Subprogrammes

- *Mine Health and Safety Management* provides overall management to the programme.
- *Mine Health and Safety Regions* develops strategies to reduce occupational diseases and injuries in the mining sector, and conducts audits and inspections.
- *Occupational Health* makes transfers to the Mine Health and Safety Council, which is tasked with promoting a culture of health and safety in the mining sector.

## Expenditure trends and estimates

**Table 34.12 Mine Health and Safety Inspectorate expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million											
Mine Health and Safety Management	4.1	9.7	8.3	9.4	32.3%	3.7%	9.4	9.8	10.2	2.7%	4.0%
Mine Health and Safety Regions	180.0	181.7	193.9	200.0	3.6%	89.3%	207.4	218.1	228.7	4.6%	88.5%
Occupational Health	12.2	14.0	15.9	16.9	11.4%	7.0%	17.7	18.4	19.2	4.2%	7.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>196.3</b>	<b>205.4</b>	<b>218.1</b>	<b>226.4</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>234.4</b>	<b>246.3</b>	<b>258.1</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Change to 2023 Budget estimate							(9.1)	(9.4)	(9.3)		
<b>Economic classification</b>											
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>193.0</b>	<b>200.5</b>	<b>213.2</b>	<b>221.7</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	<b>229.9</b>	<b>241.6</b>	<b>253.2</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>98.0%</b>
Compensation of employees	171.9	171.1	178.2	186.6	2.8%	83.6%	193.3	203.3	213.1	4.5%	82.5%
Goods and services	21.1	29.4	35.0	35.1	18.5%	14.2%	36.6	38.3	40.0	4.5%	15.5%
of which:											
Communication	0.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	600.3%	0.5%	1.6	1.6	1.7	6.4%	0.6%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.4	540.0%	0.3%	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.9%	1.0%
Legal services	0.4	1.9	0.1	1.0	37.8%	0.4%	1.0	1.1	1.1	4.5%	0.4%
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	0.2	0.3	0.5	2.4	132.7%	0.4%	0.8	0.8	0.8	-29.5%	0.5%
Operating leases	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.2	381.0%	0.2%	0.6	0.7	0.8	-13.6%	0.3%
Travel and subsistence	19.0	24.3	31.2	22.6	5.8%	11.5%	28.5	29.7	31.0	11.1%	11.6%
Transfers and subsidies	0.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	127.4%	1.7%	4.5	4.7	4.9	1.2%	2.0%
Departmental agencies and accounts	0.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	139.7%	1.7%	4.5	4.7	4.9	1.2%	2.0%
Households	0.1	0.1	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	3.0	0.2	0.2	-	-100.0%	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>196.3</b>	<b>205.4</b>	<b>218.1</b>	<b>226.4</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>234.4</b>	<b>246.3</b>	<b>258.1</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	2.7%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	-	-	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	-	-
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	0.1	0.0	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	0.1	0.0	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households											
Current	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee ex-gratia payment	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	0.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	139.7%	1.7%	4.5	4.7	4.9	1.2%	2.0%
Mine Health and Safety Council	0.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	139.7%	1.7%	4.5	4.7	4.9	1.2%	2.0%

## Personnel information

**Table 34.13 Mine Health and Safety Inspectorate personnel numbers and cost by salary level<sup>1</sup>**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Number and cost <sup>2</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)				
		Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
Number of funded posts		2022/23		2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27			
		Number	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost				
Mine Health and Safety Inspectorate	237	-	254	178.2	0.7	253	186.6	0.7	248	193.3	0.8	244	203.3	0.8	242	213.1	0.9	-1.5%	100.0%
Salary level																			
1 – 6	50	-	44	14.0	0.3	43	14.3	0.3	43	15.1	0.4	41	15.3	0.4	41	16.2	0.4	-1.6%	17.0%
7 – 10	36	-	71	38.3	0.5	68	37.0	0.5	62	34.4	0.6	60	35.6	0.6	60	37.7	0.6	-3.8%	25.3%
11 – 12	133	-	121	106.1	0.9	125	114.6	0.9	125	121.7	1.0	125	129.1	1.0	123	134.6	1.1	-0.5%	50.4%
13 – 16	18	-	18	19.8	1.1	18	20.8	1.2	18	22.0	1.2	18	23.4	1.3	18	24.8	1.4	-	7.3%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

## Programme 5: Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects

### Programme purpose

Manage, coordinate and monitor programmes and projects focused on access to mineral and energy resources.

### Objectives

- Increase access to electricity by managing the funding and monitoring of the implementation of the integrated national electrification programme on an ongoing basis.
- Increase public awareness on energy issues while empowering disadvantaged and vulnerable groups by identifying, implementing, managing and coordinating upliftment programmes and projects on an ongoing basis.
- Ensure the efficient management of electricity supply on an ongoing basis by:
  - enhancing the application of business principles for project management to assist programme and project managers
  - coordinating, monitoring and reporting on the implementation of programmes and projects focused on the development, improvement and transformation of the energy generation, refinement, transmission and distribution industry and its infrastructure.
- Promote the sustainable use and management of mineral and energy resources over the medium term by:
  - rehabilitating 9 derelict and ownerless mines
  - providing marginal mines with subsidies for water management solutions
  - managing the funding and monitoring of the *energy efficiency and demand-side management grant* to municipalities
  - promoting and facilitating access for and the development of artisanal and small-scale mining activities within the industry.

### Subprogrammes

- *Programmes and Projects Management* provides overall management to the programme.
- *Integrated National Electrification Programme* oversees and manages the financing and implementation of the electrification programme, and makes transfers to Eskom, municipalities and private providers.
- *Programmes and Projects Management Office* provides specialised assistance to management to apply management principles, coordinate project information and report on projects.
- *Regional Programmes and Projects Management Office* provided specialised assistance to management to apply management principles, coordinate project information and report on projects. This subprogramme has been discontinued.
- *Electricity Infrastructure and Industry Transformation* oversees programmes and projects focused on the development, improvement and transformation of the electricity generation, transmission and distribution sector, and independent power producers.
- *Energy Efficiency Projects* advances energy efficiency in South Africa through planning and coordinating initiatives and interventions focused on the energy efficiency market. This subprogramme also makes transfers to municipal energy efficiency programmes.
- *Renewable Energy Projects* ensures the integration of renewable energy into South Africa's mainstream energy supply through planning and coordinating initiatives and interventions focused on the renewable energy market. This subprogramme also makes transfers to the South African National Energy Development Institute.
- *Environmental Management Projects* provides strategic guidance on environmental management and climate change. This subprogramme also helps mines prevent the uncontrolled movement of water into and out of underground mine openings and holings.



## Expenditure trends and estimates

**Table 34.14 Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	2026/27
R million											
Programmes and Projects Management Integrated National Electrification Programme	4.6	3.3	2.7	2.4	-19.1%	0.1%	4.2	5.1	5.3	29.4%	0.1%
Programmes and Projects Management Office	3 378.4	5 091.2	5 982.2	5 847.9	20.1%	88.5%	4 227.1	4 289.9	4 366.4	-9.3%	85.9%
Regional Programmes and Projects Management Office	59.1	63.1	63.7	69.0	5.3%	1.1%	66.7	69.6	73.1	2.0%	1.3%
Electricity Infrastructure and Industry Transformation	0.1	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency Projects	5.7	5.6	119.9	6.9	6.5%	0.6%	7.1	7.4	7.8	4.3%	0.1%
Renewable Energy Projects	228.9	231.8	234.9	250.3	3.0%	4.1%	257.9	269.4	281.8	4.0%	4.9%
Environmental Management Projects	78.7	129.3	137.1	159.4	26.5%	2.2%	147.2	153.8	160.9	0.3%	2.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 912.6</b>	<b>5 716.6</b>	<b>6 728.6</b>	<b>6 586.8</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5 093.1</b>	<b>5 005.4</b>	<b>5 115.1</b>	<b>-8.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Change to 2023 Budget estimate							(2 255.4)	(2 669.3)	(2 911.2)		
<b>Economic classification</b>											
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>275.1</b>	<b>562.0</b>	<b>686.5</b>	<b>693.5</b>	<b>36.1%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>805.3</b>	<b>653.2</b>	<b>683.6</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>
Compensation of employees	96.4	100.5	99.2	104.0	2.6%	1.7%	105.7	112.0	117.3	4.1%	2.0%
Goods and services	178.7	461.5	587.3	589.5	48.9%	7.9%	699.6	541.2	566.2	-1.3%	11.0%
of which:											
Administrative fees	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.3	88.6%	-	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.9%	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	148.9	443.0	556.0	522.0	51.9%	7.3%	637.1	476.1	498.1	-1.6%	9.8%
Legal services	-	0.5	1.9	3.0	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.8	-2.3%	0.1%
Travel and subsistence	5.7	12.2	17.0	13.3	33.0%	0.2%	22.3	23.3	24.4	22.2%	0.4%
Operating payments	20.5	0.0	8.0	36.6	21.3%	0.3%	32.5	33.8	35.4	-1.1%	0.6%
Venues and facilities	0.3	1.0	0.9	4.1	131.0%	-	1.7	1.7	1.8	-23.7%	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>3 637.6</b>	<b>5 154.6</b>	<b>6 042.1</b>	<b>5 893.3</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>90.3%</b>	<b>4 287.8</b>	<b>4 352.2</b>	<b>4 431.5</b>	<b>-9.1%</b>	<b>87.0%</b>
Provinces and municipalities	1 551.3	2 223.0	2 342.9	2 256.1	13.3%	36.5%	1 982.1	1 943.3	1 912.1	-5.4%	37.1%
Departmental agencies and accounts	73.6	75.2	81.1	81.4	3.4%	1.4%	77.2	80.6	84.4	1.2%	1.5%
Foreign governments and international organisations	1.5	0.3	2.5	3.2	28.7%	-	1.6	1.7	1.8	-17.9%	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 011.1	2 856.0	3 615.6	3 552.6	20.9%	52.5%	2 226.8	2 326.6	2 433.2	-11.9%	48.3%
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Machinery and equipment	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 912.6</b>	<b>5 716.6</b>	<b>6 728.6</b>	<b>6 586.8</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5 093.1</b>	<b>5 005.4</b>	<b>5 115.1</b>	<b>-8.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure</b>	<b>54.5%</b>	<b>64.2%</b>	<b>66.5%</b>	<b>64.1%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57.6%</b>	<b>55.9%</b>	<b>56.1%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>											
<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>											
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>											
<b>Current</b>	<b>192.6</b>	<b>220.9</b>	<b>223.2</b>	<b>224.1</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>235.7</b>	<b>246.3</b>	<b>257.5</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
Energy efficiency and demand-side management grant	192.6	220.9	223.2	224.1	5.2%	3.8%	235.7	246.3	257.5	4.7%	4.4%
Capital	1 358.8	2 002.2	2 119.7	2 032.0	14.4%	32.7%	1 746.4	1 697.1	1 654.6	-6.6%	32.7%
Integrated national electrification programme (municipal) grant	1 358.8	2 002.2	2 119.7	2 032.0	14.4%	32.7%	1 746.4	1 697.1	1 654.6	-6.6%	32.7%
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>											
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>											
<b>Current</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
South African National Energy Development Institute	73.6	75.2	81.1	81.4	3.4%	1.4%	77.2	80.6	84.4	1.2%	1.5%
<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>											
<b>Current</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-17.9%</b>	<b>-</b>
International Renewable Energy Agency	1.1	-	1.7	1.3	6.5%	-	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.7%	-
International Energy Forum	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.1%	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8%	-
International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
<b>Public corporations and private enterprises</b>											
<b>Subsidies on products and production</b>											
<b>Current</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
Mintek	2.2	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial Development Corporation	25.9	26.3	27.3	27.4	1.9%	0.5%	28.6	29.9	31.3	4.5%	0.5%
Various institutions: Water management solutions subsidies for marginal mines	-	5.5	0.2	6.8	-	0.1%	2.1	2.3	2.4	-29.5%	0.1%
Capital	1 983.0	2 824.3	3 588.2	3 518.4	21.1%	51.9%	2 196.0	2 294.4	2 399.5	-12.0%	47.7%
Integrated national electrification programme (Eskom) grant	1 983.0	2 824.3	3 588.2	3 518.4	21.1%	51.9%	2 196.0	2 294.4	2 399.5	-12.0%	47.7%

## Personnel information

**Table 34.15 Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects personnel numbers and cost by salary level<sup>1</sup>**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024			Number and cost <sup>2</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)			
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment		Actual 2022/23			Revised estimate 2023/24			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 - 2026/27										
Mineral and Energy Resources Programmes and Projects			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost					
Salary level	120	1	123	99.2	0.8	122	104.0	0.9	118	105.7	0.9	118	112.0	1.0	116	117.3	1.0	-1.6%	100.0%
1 – 6	6	–	3	0.9	0.3	2	0.6	0.3	2	0.7	0.3	1	0.4	0.4				-20.6%	1.5%
7 – 10	60	–	66	42.9	0.7	64	44.3	0.7	64	47.0	0.7	63	49.8	0.8				-0.5%	54.1%
11 – 12	35	1	34	32.6	0.9	34	34.1	1.0	32	33.3	1.1	32	35.3	1.1				-2.8%	27.3%
13 – 16	19	–	20	22.8	1.1	21	25.0	1.2	20	24.8	1.2	20	26.3	1.3				-1.6%	17.1%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

## Programme 6: Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management

### Programme purpose

Manage the South African nuclear energy industry and control nuclear materials in terms of international obligations, nuclear legislation and policies to ensure the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

### Objectives

- Improve security of supply for nuclear energy through managing and coordinating the implementation of the nuclear build programme over the MTEF period.
- Strengthen the control of nuclear material, equipment and related technologies through implementing all legislative and international agreement requirements related to nuclear non-proliferation and radiation security on an ongoing basis.
- Strengthen and promote the utilisation of nuclear technology by implementing the Technical Cooperation Programme over the medium term.
- Promote the utilisation of nuclear technology by interfacing with regional and inter-regional organisations in the nuclear field, and leading South Africa's global participation in promoting nuclear research, development and technology applications for peaceful use over the medium term.

### Subprogrammes

- *Nuclear Energy Management* provides overall management to the programme.
- *Nuclear Safety and Technology* manages and implements all matters related to nuclear safety and technology as required by legislation and international agreements; implements nuclear energy policy in line with the requirements of the integrated resource plan; and administers all matters related to nuclear technology, safety, liability and emergency management with the aim of improving the governance of the nuclear sector. This subprogramme also makes transfers to the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation, the National Nuclear Regulator and the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute, and is responsible for paying membership fees to international organisations.
- *Nuclear Non-proliferation and Radiation Security* manages and implements all matters related to nuclear non-proliferation and radiation security, as required by legislation and international agreements. This subprogramme also administers the use of nuclear material, related equipment and facilities, including nuclear technology, to ensure compliance with legislation and international agreements.

## Expenditure trends and estimates

**Table 34.16 Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27
R million											
Nuclear Energy Management	3.2	4.8	7.2	7.8	34.2%	0.5%	8.1	8.5	8.8	4.3%	0.7%
Nuclear Safety and Technology	1 089.1	1 107.4	1 143.3	1 138.1	1.5%	98.5%	1 062.8	1 109.8	1 161.6	0.7%	97.9%
Nuclear Non-proliferation and Radiation Security	9.3	11.3	12.3	13.5	13.5%	1.0%	14.8	15.8	16.8	7.5%	1.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 101.6</b>	<b>1 123.4</b>	<b>1 162.7</b>	<b>1 159.4</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 085.7</b>	<b>1 134.1</b>	<b>1 187.2</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				-			(107.6)	(114.2)	(118.3)		
<b>Economic classification</b>											
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
Compensation of employees	22.1	28.5	32.2	34.4	15.9%	2.6%	36.8	39.1	41.4	6.4%	3.3%
Goods and services	3.3	2.7	10.7	9.7	42.9%	0.6%	9.7	10.1	10.5	2.8%	0.9%
<i>of which:</i>											
Administrative fees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	34.6%	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.5%	-
Advertising	0.2	0.1	-	0.3	2.0%	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	-16.6%	-
Communication	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	4.4%	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	6.5%	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	2.1	0.9	6.3	7.3	52.0%	0.4%	7.1	7.4	7.7	2.1%	0.6%
Travel and subsistence	0.2	0.7	3.1	1.3	84.6%	0.1%	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.4%	0.2%
Venues and facilities	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.3	29.1%	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	-28.9%	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>1 076.2</b>	<b>1 092.2</b>	<b>1 119.8</b>	<b>1 115.4</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>1 039.2</b>	<b>1 084.9</b>	<b>1 135.3</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>95.8%</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	89.9	95.3	97.6	97.4	2.7%	8.4%	92.5	96.5	101.0	1.2%	8.5%
Foreign governments and international organisations	20.2	20.5	14.0	25.9	8.7%	1.8%	24.2	25.3	26.5	0.7%	2.2%
Public corporations and private enterprises	966.2	976.5	1 008.2	992.0	0.9%	86.7%	922.5	963.1	1 007.8	0.5%	85.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 101.6</b>	<b>1 123.4</b>	<b>1 162.7</b>	<b>1 159.4</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 085.7</b>	<b>1 134.1</b>	<b>1 187.2</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>											
<b>Households</b>											
<b>Social benefits</b>											
<b>Current</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>											
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>											
<b>Current</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>101.0</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
National Nuclear Regulator	40.0	45.6	46.8	46.9	5.5%	3.9%	44.6	46.5	48.7	1.2%	4.1%
National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute	49.4	49.2	50.3	50.5	0.7%	4.4%	47.9	50.0	52.3	1.2%	4.4%
Capital	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Nuclear Regulator	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>											
<b>Current</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
Generation IV International Forum	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7%	0.1%
International Atomic Energy Agency	20.2	20.5	14.0	25.1	7.4%	1.8%	23.4	24.5	25.6	0.7%	2.2%
<b>Public corporations and private enterprises</b>											
<b>Other transfers to public corporations</b>											
<b>Current</b>	<b>949.9</b>	<b>959.4</b>	<b>990.5</b>	<b>984.2</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>85.4%</b>	<b>915.1</b>	<b>955.4</b>	<b>999.7</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>84.4%</b>
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation	949.9	959.4	990.5	984.2	1.2%	85.4%	915.1	955.4	999.7	0.5%	84.4%
Capital	16.2	17.1	17.7	7.8	-21.6%	1.3%	7.4	7.8	8.1	1.2%	0.7%
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation	16.2	17.1	17.7	7.8	-21.6%	1.3%	7.4	7.8	8.1	1.2%	0.7%

## Personnel information

**Table 34.17 Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management personnel numbers and cost by salary level<sup>1</sup>**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024			Number and cost <sup>2</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)			
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Unit cost	Actual 2022/23			Revised estimate 2023/24			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	2024/25		2025/26		2026/27						
Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management			37	32.2	0.9	38	34.4	0.9	38	36.8	1.0	38	39.1	1.0	38	41.4	1.1	0.5%	100.0%
Salary level	32	3	37	32.2	0.9	38	34.4	0.9	38	36.8	1.0	38	39.1	1.0	38	41.4	1.1	0.5%	100.0%
1-6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.1	-	0.0%
7-10	9	2	14	7.6	0.5	13	7.5	0.6	14	8.3	0.6	14	8.8	0.6	14	9.3	0.7	1.5%	36.2%
11-12	12	1	12	10.2	0.9	12	10.7	0.9	12	11.4	0.9	12	12.1	1.0	12	12.8	1.1	-	31.5%
13-16	10	-	11	14.3	1.3	12	16.2	1.3	12	17.2	1.4	12	18.2	1.5	12	19.3	1.6	-	32.3%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

## Entities

### Central Energy Fund

#### Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.18 Central Energy Fund performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority**

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of crude oil barrels maintained as per ministerial directive per year	Strategic stock and oil pollution control	Entity mandate	0	10.3 million	10.3 million	10.3 million	10.3 million	10.3 million	10.3 million
Number of megatons of coal produced/sold at Vlakfontein by the African Exploration Mining and Finance Corporation per year	Mining, coal		2.5 Mt	2.54 Mt	4.35 Mt	2.5 Mt	4.35 Mt	4.35 Mt	4.8 Mt
Number of reportable environmental incidents at African Exploration Mining and Finance Corporation per year	Mining, coal		2	2	2	2	2	2	2

#### Entity overview

The Central Energy Fund is listed in schedule 2 of the Public Finance Management Act (1999) and is governed by the Central Energy Fund Act (1977) and the Companies Act (2008). Its mandate is to contribute to South Africa and the region's security of the energy supply through exploration, acquisition, development, marketing and strategic partnerships. Through its subsidiaries, the fund is also mandated to finance and promote the acquisition of coal; exploit coal deposits; manufacture liquid fuel, oil and other products from coal; market these products; and acquire, generate, manufacture, market, distribute or research any other form of energy. The subsidiaries of the fund are the Petroleum Oil and Gas Corporation of South Africa (PetroSA), the South African Gas Development Company, Petroleum Agency South Africa, Oil Pollution Control South Africa, the Strategic Fuel Fund, the African Exploration Mining and Finance Corporation, ETA Energy Solutions and CCE Solutions.

Over the medium term, the entity will continue to implement PetroSA's turnaround plan in an effort to stabilise the corporation financially and strategically. The fund will also seek to expand its gas portfolio, including finalising the acquisition of a 30 per cent stake in the Republic of Mozambique Pipeline Investments Company's pipeline. As a result, spending in the gas and gas infrastructure programme amounts to a projected R928.4 million over the medium term.

The fund also plans to support and implement the consolidation of PetroSA, the Strategic Fuel Fund and the South African Gas Development Company into a national oil company. The proposal for this has been approved by Cabinet and the consolidation process is under way. During this process, the entity will consider ways to optimise business processes through interventions such as automated and digital solutions in an effort to increase organisational efficiency and productivity across the group. For this purpose, spending in the oil and gas, national oil company programme accounts for 91.9 per cent (R133.8 billion) of planned expenditure over the medium term.

Expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 2.2 per cent, from R47.8 billion in 2023/24 to R51 billion in 2026/27. Spending on compensation of employees accounts for an estimated 4.2 per cent (R6.3 billion) of total expenditure, increasing at an average annual rate of 6.9 per cent as a result of the inclusion of additional positions aligned with the new organisational structure. As the entity will need to obtain external funding for capital investments, interest payments over the period ahead are expected to amount to R1.1 billion.

The fund expects to generate 95.9 per cent (R145.6 billion) of its revenue over the period ahead through commercial activities and the balance through other sources such as dividends and interest. Revenue is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 2.6 per cent, from R50.3 billion in 2023/24 to R54.2 billion in 2026/27. This is mostly driven by PetroSA's anticipated recovery as it implements the turnaround plan, and dividends from its investment in the Republic of Mozambique Pipeline Investments Company.

## Programmes/Objectives/Activities

**Table 34.19 Central Energy Fund expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	473.7	234.0	405.7	706.8	14.3%	2.0%	456.1	499.1	522.5	-9.6%	1.1%
Clean and renewable energy	1.6	9.0	37.6	40.4	190.5%	0.1%	38.1	40.1	42.3	1.5%	0.1%
Oil and gas, national oil company	10 664.7	13 930.6	25 703.2	41 574.2	57.4%	85.6%	44 888.8	41 062.8	47 871.6	4.8%	91.9%
Strategic stock and oil pollution control	922.9	487.6	3 224.3	3 254.5	52.2%	6.9%	613.6	599.4	597.4	-43.2%	2.7%
Mining, coal	444.0	733.2	1 420.8	1 645.0	54.7%	4.0%	1 345.5	1 440.0	1 549.0	-2.0%	3.1%
Gas and gas infrastructure	44.4	79.2	328.2	383.1	105.1%	0.7%	357.5	311.1	259.8	-12.1%	0.7%
Promotion, licensing and regulation	146.2	152.0	184.4	207.6	12.4%	0.8%	194.0	184.7	179.0	-4.8%	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 697.6</b>	<b>15 625.5</b>	<b>31 304.1</b>	<b>47 811.5</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>47 893.5</b>	<b>44 137.2</b>	<b>51 021.6</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

**Table 34.20 Central Energy Fund statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
<b>Revenue</b>											
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>13 161.1</b>	<b>15 688.0</b>	<b>33 027.4</b>	<b>50 251.9</b>	<b>56.3%</b>	<b>99.9%</b>	<b>49 475.3</b>	<b>48 231.1</b>	<b>54 245.9</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	11 999.6	14 642.6	31 231.0	48 342.4	59.1%	93.7%	47 340.0	46 116.6	52 108.3	2.5%	95.9%
Other non-tax revenue	1 161.5	1 045.5	1 796.5	1 909.5	18.0%	6.2%	2 135.3	2 114.5	2 137.6	3.8%	4.1%
Transfers received	76.7	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>13 237.8</b>	<b>15 688.0</b>	<b>33 027.4</b>	<b>50 251.9</b>	<b>56.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>49 475.3</b>	<b>48 231.1</b>	<b>54 245.9</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 34.20 Central Energy Fund statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)**

Statement of financial performance												
R million	Audited outcome				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
<b>Expenses</b>												
<b>Current expenses</b>	<b>12 656.3</b>	<b>15 360.2</b>	<b>30 843.7</b>	<b>47 325.5</b>	<b>55.2%</b>	<b>98.9%</b>	<b>47 312.4</b>	<b>43 626.5</b>	<b>50 503.5</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>98.9%</b>	
Compensation of employees	884.6	1 584.3	1 451.8	1 822.4	27.2%	6.4%	1 944.1	2 081.9	2 225.3	6.9%	4.2%	
Goods and services	10 464.7	12 327.3	27 771.6	44 350.8	61.8%	85.7%	44 179.2	40 661.5	47 212.8	2.1%	92.4%	
Depreciation	583.4	846.3	619.9	699.7	6.2%	3.4%	771.4	490.7	727.2	1.3%	1.4%	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	723.5	602.3	1 000.4	452.6	-14.5%	3.4%	417.7	392.3	338.3	-9.2%	0.8%	
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>265.3</b>	<b>460.4</b>	<b>486.0</b>	<b>127.6%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>581.1</b>	<b>510.7</b>	<b>518.1</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>12 697.6</b>	<b>15 625.5</b>	<b>31 304.1</b>	<b>47 811.5</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>47 893.5</b>	<b>44 137.2</b>	<b>51 021.6</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>540.2</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>1 723.3</b>	<b>2 440.4</b>	<b>65.3%</b>		<b>1 581.8</b>	<b>4 093.9</b>	<b>3 224.4</b>	<b>9.7%</b>		
<b>Cash flow statement</b>												
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(4 263.6)</b>	<b>1 465.3</b>	<b>(1 272.5)</b>	<b>5 701.0</b>	<b>-210.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2 848.0</b>	<b>4 559.7</b>	<b>3 150.7</b>	<b>-17.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Receipts</b>												
<b>Non-tax receipts</b>	<b>11 759.6</b>	<b>15 196.4</b>	<b>30 052.3</b>	<b>49 784.0</b>	<b>61.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>49 006.9</b>	<b>47 768.8</b>	<b>53 784.8</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	10 651.3	14 298.3	28 328.2	48 342.4	65.6%	94.0%	47 340.0	46 116.6	52 108.3	2.5%	96.8%	
Other tax receipts	1 108.3	898.1	1 724.1	1 441.6	9.2%	6.0%	1 666.8	1 652.2	1 676.5	5.2%	3.2%	
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>11 759.6</b>	<b>15 196.4</b>	<b>30 052.3</b>	<b>49 784.0</b>	<b>61.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>49 006.9</b>	<b>47 768.8</b>	<b>53 784.8</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Payment</b>												
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>15 800.0</b>	<b>13 556.2</b>	<b>30 931.4</b>	<b>44 010.6</b>	<b>40.7%</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>46 034.1</b>	<b>43 055.1</b>	<b>50 440.4</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>99.7%</b>	
Compensation of employees	852.2	1 458.9	542.8	581.5	-12.0%	4.7%	611.1	645.3	679.0	5.3%	1.4%	
Goods and services	14 817.7	12 016.9	29 983.2	43 169.2	42.8%	93.4%	45 172.0	42 204.6	49 613.0	4.7%	97.9%	
Interest and rent on land	130.2	80.4	405.4	259.9	25.9%	0.8%	251.1	205.3	148.4	-17.0%	0.5%	
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>223.2</b>	<b>174.9</b>	<b>393.4</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>-31.3%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>193.7</b>	<b>38.8%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>16 023.2</b>	<b>13 731.1</b>	<b>31 324.8</b>	<b>44 083.0</b>	<b>40.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>46 158.8</b>	<b>43 209.2</b>	<b>50 634.1</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>(359.9)</b>	<b>(537.3)</b>	<b>(3 091.0)</b>	<b>(3 366.8)</b>	<b>110.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>(1 838.4)</b>	<b>(1 075.5)</b>	<b>(1 092.6)</b>	<b>-31.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(201.7)	(238.4)	(489.5)	(2 247.2)	123.3%	45.8%	(1 458.0)	(1 006.8)	(1 234.1)	-18.1%	88.2%	
Investment property	(9.6)	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.7%	-	-	-	-	-	
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(54.4)	(31.1)	(44.4)	(480.4)	106.7%	9.1%	(125.8)	(18.2)	(19.1)	-65.9%	6.1%	
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	-	1.7	-	507.8	-	-3.8%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-3.8%	
Other flows from investing activities	(94.2)	(269.4)	(2 557.1)	(1 147.0)	130.1%	48.3%	(254.6)	(50.4)	160.5	-151.9%	9.5%	
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>(775.8)</b>	<b>(527.4)</b>	<b>3 462.1</b>	<b>300.3</b>	<b>-172.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>(424.9)</b>	<b>(551.7)</b>	<b>(852.0)</b>	<b>-241.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
Borrowing activities	(674.0)	2.6	2 696.8	(130.4)	-42.2%	30.2%	(476.6)	(628.7)	(954.8)	94.2%	73.7%	
Repayment of finance leases	(101.8)	(108.0)	(113.7)	(40.9)	-26.2%	4.2%	(37.1)	(33.1)	(27.0)	-12.9%	1.1%	
Other flows from financing activities	-	(422.0)	879.0	471.7	-	65.6%	88.8	110.1	129.7	-35.0%	25.2%	
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(5 399.3)</b>	<b>400.6</b>	<b>(901.4)</b>	<b>2 634.6</b>	<b>-178.7%</b>	<b>-9.3%</b>	<b>584.8</b>	<b>2 932.5</b>	<b>1 206.0</b>	<b>-22.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Statement of financial position</b>												
Carrying value of assets	7 706.8	7 131.7	8 287.0	12 369.3	17.1%	27.4%	13 181.7	13 716.0	14 241.9	4.8%	35.1%	
<i>of which:</i>												
<b>Acquisition of assets</b>	<b>(201.7)</b>	<b>(238.4)</b>	<b>(489.5)</b>	<b>(2 247.2)</b>	<b>123.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>(1 458.0)</b>	<b>(1 006.8)</b>	<b>(1 234.1)</b>	<b>-18.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
Investments	4 018.3	4 442.2	6 754.9	6 865.5	19.5%	16.9%	6 693.2	6 551.1	6 260.3	-3.0%	17.4%	
Inventory	626.1	761.2	976.0	1 266.0	26.5%	2.8%	1 282.1	1 284.8	1 246.6	-0.5%	3.3%	
Loans	180.6	191.9	2 049.0	731.7	59.4%	2.3%	816.3	816.3	816.3	3.7%	2.1%	
Receivables and prepayments	2 220.2	2 082.2	3 719.9	1 845.7	-6.0%	7.6%	1 900.8	1 849.2	1 763.0	-1.5%	4.8%	
Cash and cash equivalents	13 691.0	14 091.7	13 190.3	12 045.4	-4.2%	41.7%	12 630.2	15 562.6	16 768.7	11.7%	37.2%	
Non-current assets held for sale	-	159.6	-	-	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-	
Taxation	589.8	394.1	438.4	13.0	-72.0%	1.2%	13.0	13.0	13.0	-	-	
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>29 032.8</b>	<b>29 254.7</b>	<b>35 415.4</b>	<b>35 136.7</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>36 517.3</b>	<b>39 793.0</b>	<b>41 109.8</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	9 604.6	9 667.1	11 356.9	6 983.2	-10.1%	29.5%	8 565.0	12 658.9	15 883.3	31.5%	28.4%	
Capital and reserves	975.6	755.0	1 306.1	532.6	-18.3%	2.8%	586.0	(167.5)	(1 606.3)	-244.5%	-0.3%	
Borrowings	-	-	2 511.9	3 418.3	-	4.2%	2 995.9	2 419.5	1 515.0	-23.8%	6.9%	
Finance lease	1 161.2	1 044.6	1 144.1	1 045.1	-3.5%	3.4%	960.6	879.7	800.3	-8.5%	2.4%	
Deferred income	34.7	117.7	128.6	26.5	-8.6%	0.2%	12.6	1.9	1.3	-63.1%	-	
Trade and other payables	2 105.7	2 736.7	5 653.4	7 112.1	50.0%	13.2%	7 022.6	7 034.3	7 030.6	-0.4%	18.6%	
Taxation	1 107.1	1 001.8	1 142.3	835.2	-9.0%	3.2%	705.7	714.5	732.1	-4.3%	2.0%	
Provisions	13 649.8	13 812.2	11 757.7	15 009.4	3.2%	42.5%	15 526.1	16 085.2	16 610.9	3.4%	41.5%	
Derivatives financial instruments	394.1	119.6	384.7	174.4	-23.8%	0.8%	142.9	166.4	142.7	-6.5%	0.4%	
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>29 032.8</b>	<b>29 254.7</b>	<b>35 385.8</b>	<b>35 136.7</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>36 517.3</b>	<b>39 793.0</b>	<b>41 109.8</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

## Council for Geoscience

### Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.21 Council for Geoscience performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority**

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of papers published on conference proceedings per year	Statutory projects	Priority 3: Education, skills and health	66	32	126	40	55	40	40
Number of peer-reviewed articles published per year	Statutory projects		33	30	40	34	40	40	40
Number of applied geoscience products for infrastructure, land use, health, groundwater and the environment per year	Statutory projects		10	7	6	11	13	14	15
Percentage of onshore geoscience mapping coverage per year	Statutory projects	Entity mandate	9% (173/ 1 916)	10.7% (205/ 1 916)	12% (230/ 1 916)	16%	19%	21%	23%
Percentage of offshore geoscience map coverage per year	Statutory projects		0.05% (1/ 1 828)	0.05% (1/ 1 828)	0.2% (2/ 1 828)	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Number of council publications per year	Statutory projects		10	8	12	10	12	12	12

### Entity overview

The Council for Geoscience was established in terms of the Geoscience Act (1993) to promote the search for and exploitation of minerals in South Africa. Its mandate is to generate, compile, curate and publish world-class geoscience knowledge products, provide geoscience-related services to the South African public and industry, and render advisory services related to geohazards and geo-environmental pollution. The data generated by the council enables key activities such as the assessment of environmental impacts from mining, geohazards and shale gas development.

To enable the council to improve the onshore mapping coverage to 23 per cent and offshore mapping coverage to 0.7 per cent over the medium term, and to continue to produce high-quality geological maps to secure at least 5 per cent of the global exploration budget to boost investor confidence, spending on goods and services amounts to a projected R1 billion over the MTEF period. To enable data migration and digitisation, and the procurement of key geoscientific equipment and infrastructure that is expected to allow the council to implement its mandate more efficiently, spending on acquisition of assets amounts to a projected R59.3 million over the period ahead.

As the council's work is labour intensive, 51.9 per cent (R1.3 billion) of its total budget over the next 3 years is allocated to compensation of employees, increasing at an average annual rate of 7.3 per cent, from R378.1 million in 2023/24 to R467.2 million in 2026/27. This is expected to allow for additional capacity for mapping and research services. As such, the council's number of personnel is set to increase from 513 to 524 over the medium term.

The council expects to derive 77.4 per cent (R1.9 billion) of its revenue over the period ahead through transfers from the department and the balance through fees charged for providing geoscientific mapping and research services. This includes funds for collaborative activities with the department such as the rehabilitation of derelict and ownerless mines, and water ingress solutions.

**Programmes/Objectives/Activities**

**Table 34.22 Council for Geoscience expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	331.8	326.6	275.1	210.2	-14.1%	45.6%	221.7	236.5	250.0	6.0%	28.2%
Statutory projects	192.2	226.3	320.6	604.0	46.5%	48.1%	480.8	502.0	527.7	-4.4%	64.7%
Foreign commercial	5.2	11.1	6.7	14.0	38.9%	1.4%	14.4	15.1	15.8	4.2%	1.8%
Local commercial	9.7	34.3	57.6	31.0	47.3%	5.0%	44.1	46.1	48.4	16.0%	5.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>539.0</b>	<b>598.3</b>	<b>660.0</b>	<b>859.1</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>761.0</b>	<b>799.6</b>	<b>842.0</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**

**Table 34.23 Council for Geoscience statements of financial performance**

Statement of financial performance

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
<b>Revenue</b>											
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>169.8</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>263.1</b>	<b>80.8%</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>147.4</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>171.6</b>	<b>-13.3%</b>	<b>22.6%</b>
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	23.2	158.0	133.4	259.3	123.5%	21.2%	143.4	154.8	167.3	-13.6%	22.1%
Other non-tax revenue	21.3	11.8	19.0	3.8	-43.7%	2.5%	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6%	0.5%
<b>Transfers received</b>	<b>481.4</b>	<b>413.4</b>	<b>419.9</b>	<b>596.1</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>76.3%</b>	<b>613.6</b>	<b>640.6</b>	<b>670.4</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>77.4%</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>525.9</b>	<b>583.2</b>	<b>572.2</b>	<b>859.1</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>761.0</b>	<b>799.6</b>	<b>842.0</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>											
<b>Current expenses</b>	<b>539.0</b>	<b>598.3</b>	<b>660.0</b>	<b>859.1</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>761.0</b>	<b>799.6</b>	<b>842.0</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Compensation of employees	337.3	340.5	345.9	378.1	3.9%	54.0%	408.1	436.6	467.2	7.3%	51.9%
Goods and services	165.3	221.6	273.5	456.5	40.3%	40.6%	327.2	336.0	348.8	-8.6%	44.9%
Depreciation	36.4	36.2	40.6	24.5	-12.3%	5.5%	25.8	27.0	26.0	1.9%	3.2%
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>539.0</b>	<b>598.3</b>	<b>660.0</b>	<b>859.1</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>761.0</b>	<b>799.6</b>	<b>842.0</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(13.1)</b>	<b>(15.1)</b>	<b>(87.8)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Personnel information**

**Table 34.24 Council for Geoscience personnel numbers and cost by salary level**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024	Number and cost <sup>1</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: salary level/Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27		
	Number of approved funded posts	Number of posts on establishment	Actual 2022/23			Revised estimate 2023/24			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	2024/25		2025/26		2026/27						
<b>Council for Geoscience</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>345.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>378.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>408.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>436.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>467.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
1 – 6	51	51	51	11.7	0.2	51	11.6	0.2	51	12.3	0.2	51	13.3	0.3	51	14.2	0.3	-	9.8%
7 – 10	315	315	299	166.9	0.6	330	191.6	0.6	330	212.3	0.6	340	229.1	0.7	340	246.5	0.7	1.0%	64.6%
11 – 12	8	8	8	6.8	0.9	8	6.9	0.9	8	7.0	0.9	8	7.4	0.9	8	7.9	1.0	-	1.5%
13 – 16	122	122	116	142.8	1.2	118	151.2	1.3	118	158.9	1.3	119	167.5	1.4	119	177.9	1.5	0.3%	22.9%
17 – 22	5	5	6	17.7	3.0	6	16.7	2.8	6	17.5	2.9	6	19.3	3.2	6	20.7	3.4	-	1.2%

1. Rand million.



## Mine Health and Safety Council

### Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.25 Mine Health and Safety Council performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority**

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of council programmes to promote and improve occupational health and safety awareness per year	Promote a health and safety culture in the mining industry	Priority 3: Education, skills and health	6	5	14	6	6	6	6
Number of occupational health and safety knowledge programmes to support staff per year	Research, programme promotion and programme improvement in mining		6	5	3	5	5	5	5
Number of training programmes undertaken to upskill and build capacity per year	Research, programme promotion and programme improvement in mining		5	3	3	5	5	5	5
Number of advice notes provided to the minister on occupational health and safety matters in the mining industry per year	Research, programme promotion and programme improvement in mining		6	5	3	5	5	5	5
Number of council programmes promoted in the mining industry per year	Research, programme promotion and programme improvement in mining		5	3	5	5	5	5	5

### Entity overview

The Mine Health and Safety Council was established in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act (1996) and is listed as a schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). It is mandated to advise the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy on occupational health and safety issues at mines, develop legislation, conduct research and liaise with other statutory bodies. The council operates through a partnership with organised labour, employers and the department.

Over the medium term, the council will continue to focus on undertaking research to provide solutions to occupational health and safety challenges and reviewing regulatory frameworks for the mining industry. Accordingly, it will place increased emphasis on disseminating research to ensure zero harm in the industry through materials such as handbooks, e-books, brochures and videos. Over the medium term, it plans to conduct 18 programmes to promote safety awareness and 15 programmes to improve workplace safety. The council will also invest in its ICT, with software licensing and website support being key components of its dissemination drive.

As such, expenditure on goods and services accounts for an estimated 41.7 per cent (R170.1 million) over the medium term. Depreciation amounts to a projected R11.3 million due to the purchase of additional research assets and the renovation of the council's new offices. Spending on compensation of employees is anticipated to increase at an average annual rate of 5 per cent, from R68.2 million in 2023/24 to R79 million in 2026/27.

The council generates its revenue mainly through levies received from mining companies in accordance with the Mine Health and Safety Act (1996). Total revenue is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.6 per cent, from R124.4 million in 2023/24 to R142.2 million in 2026/27.

**Programmes/Objectives/Activities****Table 34.26 Mine Health and Safety Council expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25		
Administration	32.9	34.9	40.3	33.5	0.6%	33.7%	34.1	34.7	36.3	2.8%	26.1%
Promote a health and safety culture in the mining industry	39.5	29.1	25.2	26.8	-12.1%	28.6%	26.6	26.9	28.1	1.6%	20.4%
Research, programme promotion and programme improvement in mining	29.8	41.8	28.9	64.1	29.1%	37.7%	69.3	74.3	77.7	6.7%	53.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>142.2</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position****Table 34.27 Mine Health and Safety Council statements of financial performance**

## Statement of financial performance

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25		
<b>Revenue</b>											
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>137.3</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>96.5%</b>
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	86.0	92.2	112.9	118.6	11.3%	93.6%	124.3	130.1	136.1	4.7%	95.6%
Other non-tax revenue	4.3	3.9	4.2	1.0	-37.5%	3.2%	1.1	1.1	1.2	4.7%	0.8%
Transfers received	0.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	139.7%	3.2%	4.5	4.7	4.9	1.2%	3.5%
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>121.8</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>142.2</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>											
<b>Current expenses</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>142.2</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Compensation of employees	58.9	50.4	45.1	68.2	5.0%	52.0%	72.1	75.5	79.0	5.0%	55.3%
Goods and services	39.1	53.4	47.1	51.6	9.8%	45.0%	53.7	57.4	59.0	4.6%	41.7%
Depreciation	4.1	2.1	2.2	4.6	3.6%	3.0%	4.0	3.1	4.2	-2.6%	3.0%
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>142.2</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Surplus/(Deficit)	(11.5)	(5.1)	27.4	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Personnel information****Table 34.28 Mine Health and Safety Council personnel numbers and cost by salary level**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024	Number and cost <sup>1</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)		
	Number of approved funded posts	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27												
Mine Health and Safety Council		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	66	66	66	45.1	0.7	66	68.2	1.0	66	72.1	1.1	66	75.5	1.1	66	79.0	1.2	-	100.0%
1-6	3	3	3	0.9	0.3	3	0.5	0.2	3	0.5	0.2	3	0.5	0.2	3	0.5	0.2	-	4.5%
7-10	27	27	27	11.2	0.4	27	16.3	0.6	27	17.2	0.6	27	18.0	0.7	27	18.8	0.7	-	40.9%
11-12	13	13	13	7.9	0.6	13	13.2	1.0	13	14.0	1.1	13	14.6	1.1	13	15.3	1.2	-	19.7%
13-16	21	21	21	20.0	1.0	21	31.9	1.5	21	33.8	1.6	21	35.3	1.7	21	37.0	1.8	-	31.8%
17-22	2	2	2	5.1	2.5	2	6.3	3.2	2	6.7	3.4	2	7.0	3.5	2	7.3	3.7	-	3.0%

1. Rand million.

## Mintek

### Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.29 Mintek performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority**

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of prototypes, processes and/or models demonstrated/validated per year	Foster industry establishment and expansion	Entity mandate	12	14	12	8	8	9	9
Number of intellectual property licences issued per year	Foster industry establishment and expansion		- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	1	1	1	1
Number of journal papers produced per year	Conduct relevant, applied research and technological innovation		36	61	69	45	47	49	51
Number of conference papers produced per year	Conduct relevant, applied research and technological innovation		24	36	45	45	47	49	51
Number of invention disclosures made per year	Conduct relevant, applied research and technological innovation		13	8	10	8	8	9	9
Number of patents registered per year	Conduct relevant, applied research and technological innovation		5	0	0	1	1	1	1
Number of trademarks registered per year	Conduct relevant, applied research and technological innovation		5	3	3	5	5	5	5

1. No historical data available.

### Entity overview

Mintek's mandate, as set out in the Mineral Technology Act (1989), is to maximise the value derived from South Africa's mineral resources through activities including research and development, technology transfer, and the creation of an enabling environment for the establishment and expansion of mineral industries. To this end, Mintek develops appropriate, innovative technology for transfer to the industry, and provides test work, consultancy, and analytical and mineralogical services to clients across the world.

Over the period ahead, the entity will focus on implementing a new operating model while continuing further research in key strategic programmes. These include establishing a local rare earth element mining and manufacturing industry, developing rapid diagnostic medical test kits, expanding fuel cell manufacturing infrastructure across the fuel cell value chain, and developing processes to recycle e-waste such as printed circuit boards and cathode ray tubes. Over the next 3 years, the entity plans to register 3 intellectual property licences, 3 patents, and publish 147 journal papers and 147 conference papers.

Compensation of employees accounts for an estimated 48.8 per cent (R1 billion) of the council's total expenditure over the medium term. Spending on goods and services is expected to amount to 44.8 per cent (R956.5 million), which includes specialised service fees to produce research and fixed costs. An amount of R106.5 million over the period ahead is allocated for investment in infrastructure, mainly to replace research equipment and acquire assets.

The entity is set to derive 39.9 per cent (R824.9 million) of its revenue over the MTEF period through transfers from the department and 55.7 per cent (R1.2 billion) through commercial activities. Revenue is set to increase at an average annual rate of 4.1 per cent, from R657.3 million in 2023/24 to R742 million in 2026/27.

**Programmes/Objectives/Activities**

**Table 34.30 Mintek expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27
	Administration	27.5	29.6				32.2	32.5	5.7%			5.0%	34.3	35.9
Develop and maintain world-class research and development infrastructure	27.5	29.6	32.2	32.5	5.7%	5.0%	34.3	35.9	37.0	4.4%	5.0%			
Foster industry establishment and expansion	164.9	177.3	193.4	194.9	5.7%	30.0%	205.6	215.4	221.8	4.4%	30.0%			
Conduct relevant, applied research and technological innovation	192.4	206.9	225.6	227.4	5.7%	35.0%	239.9	251.3	258.7	4.4%	35.0%			
Ensure financial sustainability	55.0	59.1	64.5	65.0	5.7%	10.0%	68.5	71.8	73.9	4.4%	10.0%			
Develop a capable workforce	82.4	88.7	96.7	97.4	5.7%	15.0%	102.8	107.7	110.9	4.4%	15.0%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>549.6</b>	<b>591.1</b>	<b>644.6</b>	<b>649.6</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>685.4</b>	<b>718.1</b>	<b>739.2</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			

**Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**

**Table 34.31 Mintek statements of financial performance**

Statement of financial performance														
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27
	<b>Revenue</b>													
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>277.2</b>	<b>341.5</b>	<b>353.2</b>	<b>380.2</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>54.6%</b>	<b>403.4</b>	<b>428.0</b>	<b>454.7</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>60.1%</b>			
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	255.4	321.8	323.4	350.8	11.2%	50.5%	373.2	397.2	422.6	6.4%	55.7%			
Other non-tax revenue	21.9	19.7	29.8	29.4	10.4%	4.1%	30.2	30.9	32.1	2.9%	4.4%			
<b>Transfers received</b>	<b>275.8</b>	<b>269.2</b>	<b>296.3</b>	<b>277.1</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>45.4%</b>	<b>263.0</b>	<b>274.6</b>	<b>287.3</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>39.9%</b>			
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>553.1</b>	<b>610.7</b>	<b>649.5</b>	<b>657.3</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>666.4</b>	<b>702.6</b>	<b>742.0</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			
<b>Expenses</b>														
<b>Current expenses</b>	<b>549.6</b>	<b>591.1</b>	<b>644.6</b>	<b>649.6</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>685.4</b>	<b>718.1</b>	<b>739.2</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			
Compensation of employees	284.0	312.9	312.1	318.7	3.9%	50.5%	333.0	348.0	363.7	4.5%	48.8%			
Goods and services	236.8	241.0	292.4	294.6	7.6%	43.6%	308.4	322.9	325.1	3.3%	44.8%			
Depreciation	27.8	35.5	39.2	35.3	8.3%	5.6%	42.9	46.2	49.4	11.9%	6.2%			
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.0	-3.4%	0.2%	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	0.1%			
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>549.6</b>	<b>591.1</b>	<b>644.6</b>	<b>649.6</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>685.4</b>	<b>718.1</b>	<b>739.2</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>31.3%</b>		<b>(19.0)</b>	<b>(15.5)</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-28.6%</b>				

**Personnel information**

**Table 34.32 Mintek personnel numbers and cost by salary level**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>1</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment											Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)			
Number of funded posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate									
		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27							
		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	
Mintek																	
<b>Salary level</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>312.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>318.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>333.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>348.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>363.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
1 – 6	165	165	165	35.4	0.2	176	41.8	0.2	163	47.7	0.3	163	57.1	0.4	163	71.2	0.4
7 – 10	334	334	334	181.2	0.5	355	181.4	0.5	347	188.2	0.5	351	189.9	0.5	355	198.2	0.6
13 – 16	58	58	57	81.1	1.4	56	81.2	1.5	56	82.9	1.5	52	86.2	1.7	52	78.9	1.5
17 – 22	5	5	5	14.3	2.9	5	14.3	2.9	5	14.2	2.8	5	14.8	3.0	5	15.4	3.1

1. Rand million.

## National Energy Regulator of South Africa

### Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.33 National Energy Regulator performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority**

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Percentage of complete licence applications in the piped gas industry considered by the relevant subcommittee or the regulator within the stated timeframe per year	Regulatory service delivery	Entity mandate	80% (8/10)	100% (12)	100% (17)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complete applications for the registration of gas activities considered by the relevant subcommittee or the regulator within the stated timeframe per year	Regulatory service delivery		100% (6)	100% (8)	100% (5)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complete maximum price applications considered by the relevant subcommittee or the regulator within the stated timeframe per year	Regulatory service delivery		100% (6)	100% (5)	100% (2)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complete licence applications in the petroleum pipelines industry considered by the relevant subcommittee or the regulator within the stated timeframe per year	Regulatory service delivery		75% (3/4)	100% (4)	100% (3)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complete pipeline, storage and loading facility tariff applications considered by the relevant committee or the regulator within the stated timeframe per year	Regulatory service delivery		90% (26/29)	97% (61/63)	93% (26/28)	100%	100%	100%	100%

### Entity overview

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa was established in terms of the National Energy Regulator Act (2004) and is listed as a schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). The entity is mandated to regulate the electricity industry in terms of the Electricity Regulation Act (2006), the piped gas industry in terms of the Gas Act (2001), and the petroleum pipelines industry in terms of the Petroleum Pipelines Act (2003).

Over the medium term, the regulator intends to focus on ensuring secure, accessible and affordable energy supply, and fair competition and regulatory certainty in the energy sector. It will do this by setting and approving energy tariffs, licensing and registering energy service providers, and monitoring and enforcing compliance with

regulations. It also plans to improve the efficiencies of its regulatory functions by improving its operational efficiencies.

As the regulator's work requires personnel with scarce and specialised skills, spending on compensation of employees accounts for an estimated 74.9 per cent (R1.1 billion) of total expenditure over the medium term. Spending on goods and services accounts for 25.1 per cent (R359.6 million). Capital expenditure amounts to a projected R12.4 million over the medium term as the regulator plans to invest in and maintain its ICT infrastructure.

The regulator derives revenue mainly through licence fees and levies on the electricity, piped gas and petroleum pipelines sectors, and through interest earned on investments. Total revenue is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 11.3 per cent, from R375.8 million in 2023/24 to R517.7 million in 2026/27. The budgeted deficits in 2024/25, which National Treasury has approved, are necessary to reduce previously accumulated surpluses. As such, the regulator plans to approve lower tariff increases for licensees over the MTEF period and use surpluses accumulated in the previous financial year.

### Programmes/Objectives/Activities

**Table 34.34 National Energy Regulator expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25		
Administration	144.8	149.3	169.2	181.4	7.8%	43.0%	199.5	201.7	208.5	4.8%	41.4%
Regulatory service delivery	114.4	126.2	153.5	161.7	12.2%	36.8%	168.2	181.3	195.5	6.5%	36.9%
Advocacy and engagement	40.4	44.0	44.2	57.1	12.3%	12.3%	59.4	63.8	68.6	6.3%	13.0%
Innovation	4.3	4.1	5.5	6.7	15.6%	1.4%	8.1	7.4	7.3	3.4%	1.5%
People and organisational culture	20.5	24.4	21.0	31.9	15.9%	6.5%	32.9	35.2	37.6	5.6%	7.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>324.4</b>	<b>348.1</b>	<b>393.4</b>	<b>438.8</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>468.2</b>	<b>489.3</b>	<b>517.7</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

**Table 34.35 National Energy Regulator statements of financial performance**

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25		
<b>Revenue</b>											
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>319.1</b>	<b>344.9</b>	<b>353.3</b>	<b>375.8</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>398.1</b>	<b>489.3</b>	<b>517.7</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	310.3	336.3	341.3	364.2	5.5%	97.1%	386.9	448.9	478.7	9.5%	94.6%
Other non-tax revenue	8.8	8.6	12.0	11.6	9.8%	2.9%	11.2	40.3	39.0	49.6%	5.4%
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>319.1</b>	<b>344.9</b>	<b>353.3</b>	<b>375.8</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>398.1</b>	<b>489.3</b>	<b>517.7</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>											
<b>Current expenses</b>	<b>324.4</b>	<b>348.1</b>	<b>393.4</b>	<b>438.8</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>468.2</b>	<b>489.3</b>	<b>517.7</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Compensation of employees	246.9	264.8	286.5	320.2	9.0%	74.5%	345.0	370.1	400.4	7.7%	74.9%
Goods and services	71.6	77.8	101.5	118.7	18.3%	24.3%	123.2	119.2	117.3	-0.4%	25.1%
Depreciation	5.8	5.5	5.4	-	-100.0%	1.2%	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>324.4</b>	<b>348.1</b>	<b>393.4</b>	<b>438.8</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>468.2</b>	<b>489.3</b>	<b>517.7</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(5.3)</b>	<b>(3.2)</b>	<b>(40.1)</b>	<b>(63.0)</b>	<b>128.2%</b>		<b>(70.1)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	

## Personnel information

**Table 34.36 National Energy Regulator personnel numbers and cost by salary level**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>1</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)		
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment posts	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate												
		2022/23		Unit cost	2023/24		Unit cost	2024/25			2025/26			2026/27						
		Number	Cost		Number	Cost		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost				
National Energy Regulator		276	276	247	286.5	1.2	276	320.2	1.2	276	345.0	1.2	276	370.1	1.3	276	400.4	1.5	-	100.0%
Salary level	276	24	24	22	11.1	0.5	24	10.1	0.4	24	10.1	0.4	24	10.4	0.4	24	10.8	0.4	-	8.7%
	103	103	99	71.1	0.7	103	71.2	0.7	91	69.3	0.8	91	71.6	0.8	91	77.5	0.9	-4.0%	34.1%	
	44	44	45	55.6	1.2	44	45.2	1.0	50	54.0	1.1	50	58.6	1.2	50	63.6	1.3	4.4%	17.6%	
	105	105	81	148.7	1.8	105	193.6	1.8	111	211.6	1.9	111	229.5	2.1	111	248.5	2.2	1.9%	39.7%	

1. Rand million.

## National Nuclear Regulator

### Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.37 National Nuclear Regulator performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority**

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of inspections conducted at nuclear power plants per year	Nuclear power plants	Entity mandate	7	34	209	35	41	41	41
Percentage of implementing reviews and assessments undertaken on nuclear power plants per year	Nuclear power plants		116.4% (970/833)	117.9% (467/396)	113.1% (238/210)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage implementation of reviews and assessment plans for nuclear installation site licence submissions per year	Nuclear power plants		- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	107.1% (15/14)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of inspections conducted on nuclear technology and naturally occurring radioactive material per year	Nuclear technology and naturally occurring radioactive material		175	170	121	210	210	210	210
Percentage implementation of reviews and assessments undertaken for nuclear technology and naturally occurring radioactive material per year	Nuclear technology and naturally occurring radioactive material		115% (246/214)	120% (564/470)	117% (970/829)	100%	100%	100%	100%

1. No historical data available.

### Entity overview

The National Nuclear Regulator is listed as a schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999) and derives its mandate from the National Nuclear Regulator Act (1999). The act requires it to regulate safety standards for nuclear activities in South Africa. This includes establishing safety standards and regulatory practices, ensuring that nuclear installations are safe by enforcing regulatory control,

granting nuclear authorisations, conducting compliance inspections and ensuring that provisions are in place for nuclear emergency planning.

Over the medium term, the regulator will focus on extending the life of the Koeberg nuclear power station and overseeing its general operations; and ongoing regulatory activities such as compliance assurance and enforcement, and reviews and assessments. It will issue authorisations for nuclear vessel licences, nuclear installation licences, certificates of registration, certificates of exemption and variations for modifications. This will require the regulator to conduct a targeted 630 inspections on nuclear technology and naturally occurring radioactive material, and 123 nuclear power plant inspections over the MTEF period.

As the regulator relies on personnel with highly specialised skills to fulfil its mandate, compensation of employees is expected to account for 67.2 per cent (R704 million) of total spending over the medium term. The regulator expects to fill vacant positions to bring the total number of personnel to 187 over the medium term, in accordance with the approved organisational structure for funded positions. Total expenditure is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 3.4 per cent, from R371.6 million in 2023/24 to R335.2 million in 2026/27, due to the expected completion of the Cape Town office accommodation project in 2023/24.

The regulator expects to generate 75.9 per cent (R752.4 million) of its revenue over the MTEF period through operator licence fees and 14.1 per cent (R139.8 million) through transfers from the department.

### Programmes/Objectives/Activities

**Table 34.38 National Nuclear Regulator expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	118.0	144.2	128.6	153.4	9.1%	45.8%	126.1	118.6	116.6	-8.7%	37.7%
Nuclear power plants	45.6	46.8	47.6	83.0	22.1%	18.3%	60.9	63.8	66.7	-7.0%	20.1%
Nuclear technology and nationally occurring radioactive material	42.1	45.4	47.7	58.4	11.5%	16.2%	58.4	61.2	64.0	3.1%	17.9%
Regulatory improvement and technical services	50.8	54.2	54.7	76.8	14.8%	19.7%	80.2	84.0	87.9	4.6%	24.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>256.4</b>	<b>290.6</b>	<b>278.6</b>	<b>371.6</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>325.8</b>	<b>327.6</b>	<b>335.2</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

**Table 34.39 National Nuclear Regulator statements of financial performance**

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
<b>Revenue</b>											
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>240.9</b>	<b>245.0</b>	<b>267.3</b>	<b>283.8</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>84.2%</b>	<b>281.2</b>	<b>281.1</b>	<b>286.5</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>85.9%</b>
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	212.7	210.4	223.0	249.1	5.4%	72.8%	250.8	249.0	252.7	0.5%	75.9%
Other non-tax revenue	28.2	34.6	44.3	34.7	7.2%	11.5%	30.4	32.1	33.9	-0.9%	9.9%
<b>Transfers received</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>281.4</b>	<b>291.9</b>	<b>327.6</b>	<b>330.8</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>325.8</b>	<b>327.6</b>	<b>335.2</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>											
<b>Current expenses</b>	<b>256.4</b>	<b>290.6</b>	<b>278.6</b>	<b>371.6</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>325.8</b>	<b>327.6</b>	<b>335.2</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Compensation of employees	170.2	201.8	194.6	205.7	6.5%	65.3%	224.0	234.6	245.4	6.1%	67.2%
Goods and services	72.7	76.3	71.7	151.5	27.7%	30.3%	86.8	77.4	74.5	-21.1%	28.3%
Depreciation	12.0	11.8	12.3	14.4	6.2%	4.3%	14.9	15.6	15.3	2.2%	4.5%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1.5	0.7	0.0	-	-100.0%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>256.4</b>	<b>290.6</b>	<b>278.6</b>	<b>371.6</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>325.8</b>	<b>327.6</b>	<b>335.2</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>(40.8)</b>	<b>-217.9%</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	



## Personnel information

**Table 34.40 National Nuclear Regulator personnel numbers and cost by salary level**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>1</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)				
Number of funded posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate														
		2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27								
		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	2023/24 - 2026/27					
National Nuclear Regulator		187	187	173	194.6	1.1	187	205.7	1.1	187	224.0	1.2	187	234.6	1.3	187	245.4	1.3	-	100.0%		
Salary level																						
1 – 6	2	2	2	1.3	0.7	2	1.2	0.6	2	1.3	0.6	2	1.3	0.7	2	1.4	0.7	2	1.4	0.7	-	1.1%
7 – 10	58	58	54	32.1	0.6	58	34.0	0.6	58	36.9	0.6	58	38.6	0.7	58	40.4	0.7	58	40.4	0.7	-	31.0%
11 – 12	70	70	60	64.7	1.1	70	75.1	1.1	70	82.4	1.2	70	86.2	1.2	70	90.2	1.3	70	90.2	1.3	-	37.4%
13 – 16	56	56	56	92.9	1.7	56	92.4	1.6	56	100.3	1.8	56	105.0	1.9	56	109.8	2.0	56	109.8	2.0	-	29.9%
17 – 22	1	1	1	3.5	3.5	1	3.0	3.0	1	3.2	3.2	1	3.4	3.4	1	3.5	3.5	1	3.5	3.5	-	0.5%

1. Rand million.

## National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

### Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.41 National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority**

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of compliance assurance audit reports completed per year	Radwaste compliance management	Entity mandate	- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	2	2	2	2
Number of inspection reports completed per year	Radwaste compliance management		- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	2	2	2	2

1. No historical data available.

### Entity overview

The National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute was established in terms of the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute Act (2008) to manage the disposal of radioactive waste at the national level, and is listed as a schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). The institute is responsible for the long-term care and disposal of radioactive waste in a safe, technically sound, socially acceptable, environmentally responsible and economically feasible manner.

An estimated 85.2 per cent (R134.7 million) of the institute's spending over the medium term is on compensation of employees, while 12.5 per cent (R18 million) is on goods and services, which will mostly be used for the Vaalputs functional shift and nuclear installation licence, the setting up of internal processes and systems, research and development activities, and the provision of radioactive waste management education to the public. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 1.4 per cent, from R52.1 million in 2023/24 to R54.3 million in 2026/27. The institute expects to derive 96.3 per cent (R150.3 million) of its revenue over the MTEF period through transfers from the department.

**Programmes/Objectives/Activities**

**Table 34.42 National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25		
Administration	28.0	30.5	33.7	35.9	8.7%	65.8%	33.9	35.4	36.8	0.9%	68.1%
Radwaste operations	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.1	-4.4%	4.9%	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.7%	4.1%
Radwaste, technology and siting	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.7	-0.3%	9.9%	4.7	4.9	5.2	3.3%	9.4%
Radwaste compliance management	10.9	9.3	7.7	9.4	-4.8%	19.3%	9.2	9.6	10.0	2.2%	18.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**

**Table 34.43 National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute statements of financial performance**

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25		
<b>Revenue</b>											
Non-tax revenue	1.2	1.3	2.6	1.6	10.6%	3.2%	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.7%	3.7%
Other non-tax revenue	1.2	1.3	2.6	1.6	10.6%	3.2%	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.7%	3.7%
Transfers received	49.4	49.2	50.3	50.5	0.7%	96.8%	47.9	50.0	52.3	1.2%	96.3%
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>											
Current expenses	46.0	47.2	48.7	52.1	4.2%	100.0%	49.9	52.0	54.3	1.4%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	36.7	37.5	39.1	42.9	5.3%	80.4%	43.2	44.9	46.6	2.9%	85.2%
Goods and services	8.3	8.6	8.5	8.0	-1.3%	17.3%	5.5	5.9	6.5	-6.7%	12.5%
Depreciation	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	6.1%	2.3%	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	2.3%
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Surplus/(Deficit)	4.5	3.3	4.1	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Personnel information**

**Table 34.44 National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute personnel numbers and cost by salary level**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>1</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment										Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)						
Number of funded posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 - 2026/27							
National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost						
Salary level	38	38	39.1	1.0	38	42.9	1.1	38	43.2	1.1	38	44.9	1.2	38	46.6	1.2	-	100.0%	
1-6	2	2	2	0.4	0.2	2	0.4	0.2	2	0.4	0.2	2	0.4	0.2	2	0.4	0.2	-	5.3%
7-10	8	8	8	5.7	0.7	8	5.2	0.6	8	5.4	0.7	8	5.6	0.7	8	5.9	0.7	-	21.1%
11-12	4	4	4	3.2	0.8	4	3.0	0.7	4	3.1	0.8	4	3.2	0.8	4	3.3	0.8	-	10.5%
13-16	23	23	23	27.3	1.2	23	32.0	1.4	23	31.9	1.4	23	33.2	1.4	23	34.5	1.5	-	60.5%
17-22	1	1	1	2.5	2.5	1	2.4	2.4	1	2.4	2.4	1	2.5	2.5	1	2.6	2.6	-	2.6%

1. Rand million.

## South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator

### Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.45 South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority**

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of companies owned by historically disadvantaged people accessing the Diamond Exchange and Export Centre per year	Diamond trade	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	3	7	12	8	9	10	10
Number of skills initiatives facilitated for the industry per year	Diamond trade		0	5	5	6	7	7	7
Number of inspections conducted on licensed precious metals premises per year	Regulatory compliance		366	400	500	700	750	800	800
Number of inspections conducted on licensed diamonds premises per year	Regulatory compliance		511	500	600	700	750	800	800
Number of precious metals joint inspections conducted with law enforcement stakeholders per year	Regulatory compliance		0	1	4	20	25	30	35
Number of diamond joint inspections conducted with law enforcement stakeholders per year	Regulatory compliance		1	1	15	20	25	30	30

### Entity overview

The South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator was established in terms of section 3 of the Diamonds Act (1986). It is mandated to implement and enforce the provisions of that act, the Precious Metals Act (2005), the Diamond Export Levy (Administration) Act (2007) and the Diamond Export Levy Act (2007). It is a schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). The regulator's core functions include facilitating the buying, selling, exporting and importing of diamonds through its Diamond Exchange and Export Centre; and regulating the acquisition, possession, smelting, refining, beneficiation, use and disposal of precious metals.

As the regulator employs skilled personnel to perform compliance inspections and audits in the diamond and precious metals industry, compensation of employees constitutes an estimated 73.5 per cent (R309.2 million) of the total expenditure. Spending on goods and services accounts for an estimated 25.6 per cent (R106.7 million) of total expenditure over the medium term, which will be used for operating purposes such as office leases, software and telecommunication expenses, and audit costs.

The regulator is set to derive 47.4 per cent (R187.9 million) of its revenue through transfers from the department and 48.1 per cent (R205.4 million) through fees, mostly for licences and permits. Total revenue is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 8.2 per cent, from R117.3 million in 2023/24 to R148.6 million in 2026/27, in line with the diamond industry's expected recovery towards the end of the MTEF period.

## Programmes/Objectives/Activities

**Table 34.46 South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/ activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	66.4	73.0	72.8	74.7	4.0%	64.4%	84.2	86.8	94.1	8.0%	63.4%
Diamond trade	13.6	13.3	13.2	15.0	3.5%	12.4%	15.9	16.8	17.9	6.1%	12.3%
Regulatory compliance	24.4	24.7	27.0	27.5	4.0%	23.3%	32.3	34.5	36.5	9.9%	24.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

**Table 34.47 South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator statements of financial performance**

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
<b>Revenue</b>											
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>45.6%</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>52.6%</b>
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	39.6	57.3	59.9	51.7	9.3%	42.7%	62.1	68.3	75.1	13.2%	48.1%
Other non-tax revenue	2.7	3.4	5.6	2.5	-2.6%	2.9%	6.6	7.3	8.0	48.2%	4.5%
<b>Transfers received</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>-6.0%</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>47.4%</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>128.4</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>128.6</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>											
<b>Current expenses</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Compensation of employees	80.7	80.4	82.8	85.3	1.8%	73.9%	97.3	103.0	108.9	8.5%	73.5%
Goods and services	22.4	29.1	28.5	30.5	10.9%	24.7%	34.1	34.1	38.5	8.0%	25.6%
Depreciation	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	3.5%	1.3%	1.1	1.1	1.1	-7.1%	0.9%
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>		<b>(3.8)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

## Personnel information

**Table 34.48 South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator personnel numbers and cost by salary level**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>1</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment										Average growth rate of personnel posts (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: salary level/ Total (%)							
Number of approved funded posts	Number of posts on establishment	Actual 2022/23		Revised estimate 2023/24			Medium-term expenditure estimate													
		Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost					
South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator		126	126	125	82.8	0.7	126	85.3	0.7	126	97.3	0.8	126	103.0	0.8	126	108.9	0.9	-	100.0%
Salary level																				
1-6	20	20	20	2.8	0.1	20	2.8	0.1	20	3.0	0.1	20	3.2	0.2	20	3.4	0.2	-	15.9%	
7-10	75	75	74	41.2	0.6	75	43.2	0.6	75	45.9	0.6	75	48.5	0.6	75	51.5	0.7	-	59.5%	
11-12	16	16	16	14.5	0.9	16	14.8	0.9	16	16.3	1.0	16	17.3	1.1	16	18.3	1.1	-	12.7%	
13-16	14	14	14	21.6	1.5	14	21.7	1.6	14	29.2	2.1	14	30.9	2.2	14	32.5	2.3	-	11.1%	
17-22	1	1	1	2.8	2.8	1	2.7	2.7	1	2.9	2.9	1	3.1	3.1	1	3.3	3.3	-	0.8%	

1. Rand million.

## South African National Energy Development Institute

### Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.49 South African National Energy Development Institute performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority**

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Minimum number of energy efficiency-related datasets maintained per year	Energy efficiency programme	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	6	2	3	1	1	1	1
Number of energy efficiency tax certificates issued per year	Energy efficiency programme		2	39	11	25	25	25	25
Number of energy solutions assessed per year	Smart grids		3	4	2	2	2	2	2
Number of industry roadmaps, sector development plans and industry support tools developed per year	Smart grids		- <sup>1</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of energy solutions for clean energy assessed per year	Clean energy solutions		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of energy solutions for cleaner mobility assessed per year	Cleaner fossil fuels		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of industry knowledge-sharing events and platforms hosted to promote energy-related market/industry development per year	Cleaner fossil fuels		Priority 3: Education, skills and health	- <sup>1</sup>	1	1	1	1	1

1. No historical data available.

### Entity overview

The South African National Energy Development Institute was established in terms of the National Energy Act (2008) and is listed as a schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). It is mandated to direct, monitor and conduct applied energy research and development, and demonstrate and deploy specific measures to promote the uptake of green energy and energy efficiency in South Africa.

Over the medium term, the institute will continue to focus on conducting and implementing energy research in all energy fields other than nuclear energy; registering patents and intellectual property from its activities and issue licences for their use; making grants available for research; promoting the training of research workers; and advising the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy and the Minister of Science and Innovation on research in the field of energy technology. In giving effect to this focus over the MTEF period, the institute aims to develop 3 solutions for cleaner mobility, 9 solutions for clean energy and 6 solutions for smart grids.

Expenditure is expected to amount to R288.5 million over the medium term, increasing at an average annual rate of 3.6 per cent, from R90.8 million in 2023/24 to R100.9 million in 2026/27. Compensation of employees accounts for an estimated 58.8 per cent (R176.5 million) of total expenditure over the medium term, increasing at an average annual rate of 9.5 per cent to ensure that the institute has the requisite skills to support the energy sector. Spending on goods and services is expected to amount to R110.5 million over the period ahead, mostly for research.

The institute is set to derive 86.2 per cent (R242.3 million) of its revenue over the medium term through transfers from the department and other sources such as funding from donors and the Department of Science and Innovation for energy research. Revenue is expected to increase in line with expenditure.

**Programmes/Objectives/Activities**

**Table 34.50 South African National Energy Development Institute expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	52.5	36.1	58.0	50.5	-1.3%	46.6%	45.5	50.9	53.0	1.6%	52.7%
Cleaner fossil fuels	91.6	-	-	-	-100.0%	13.9%	4.0	3.1	2.9	-	2.6%
Energy efficiency programme	2.0	21.7	17.8	15.0	97.2%	15.1%	14.2	14.8	15.5	1.0%	15.7%
Smart grids	4.6	5.9	5.9	8.2	21.5%	6.1%	7.5	6.9	7.2	-4.4%	7.9%
Working for Energy	9.2	-	-	-	-100.0%	1.4%	-	-	-	-	-
Clean energy solutions	4.4	15.9	18.6	11.1	36.1%	12.9%	10.6	11.7	12.6	4.3%	12.1%
Centre for energy systems analysis and research	0.7	3.2	1.7	3.2	63.3%	2.4%	6.1	6.4	6.6	27.1%	5.8%
Centre for energy systems analysis and research	0.0	2.5	0.3	2.8	496.2%	1.6%	2.9	3.1	3.2	5.0%	3.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>-18.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**

**Table 34.51 South African National Energy Development Institute statements of financial performance**

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
<b>Revenue</b>											
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>-8.4%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	7.0	-	-	-	1.7%	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-tax revenue	8.6	6.4	10.2	6.6	-8.4%	7.9%	13.6	16.2	16.5	35.9%	13.8%
<b>Transfers received</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>90.3%</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>86.2%</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>101.0</b>	<b>120.5</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>											
<b>Current expenses</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>86.2%</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Compensation of employees	36.8	33.0	36.9	46.9	8.4%	37.1%	56.1	58.8	61.5	9.5%	58.8%
Goods and services	34.9	52.0	61.6	39.7	4.4%	46.5%	34.3	37.4	38.8	-0.8%	39.6%
Depreciation	2.3	0.4	3.8	4.2	21.5%	2.6%	0.5	0.5	0.5	-49.3%	1.6%
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>-18.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(76.0)</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Personnel information**

**Table 34.52 South African National Energy Development Institute personnel numbers and cost by salary level**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>1</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average salary level/Total (%)	
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment posts	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27									
South African National Energy Development Institute		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	65	65	60	36.9	0.6	64	46.9	0.7	66	56.1	0.8	66	58.8	0.9	66	61.5	0.9	1.0%	100.0%
1 – 6	24	24	16	4.1	0.3	24	4.2	0.2	24	5.8	0.2	24	6.1	0.3	24	7.7	0.3	-	36.6%
7 – 10	26	26	29	14.1	0.5	25	14.7	0.6	27	18.4	0.7	27	19.3	0.7	27	20.1	0.7	2.6%	40.4%
11 – 12	4	4	5	4.6	0.9	4	4.4	1.1	4	5.0	1.2	4	5.2	1.3	4	5.3	1.3	-	6.1%
13 – 16	10	10	9	12.5	1.4	10	19.5	1.9	10	22.1	2.2	10	23.2	2.3	10	23.4	2.3	-	15.3%
17 – 22	1	1	1	1.6	1.6	1	4.1	4.1	1	4.7	4.7	1	4.9	4.9	1	5.0	5.0	-	1.5%

1. Rand million.

## South African Nuclear Energy Corporation

### Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.53 South African Nuclear Energy Corporation performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority**

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of peer-reviewed publications per year	Research and innovation	Entity mandate	33	36	27	20	15	20	20
Number of days per year that the reactor is operationally available	Business continuity and efficiency		299	294	288	287	287	287	287
Maximum allowable annual radiation dose per year (microsieverts) in terms of licence conditions	Business continuity and efficiency		0.036 $\mu$ Sv	0.00427 $\mu$ Sv	0.00399 $\mu$ Sv	2.5 $\mu$ Sv	2.5 $\mu$ Sv	2.5 $\mu$ Sv	2.5 $\mu$ Sv
Number of product and process innovations per year	Business continuity and efficiency		8	7	7	6	6	7	7

### Entity overview

The South African Nuclear Energy Corporation derives its mandate from the Nuclear Energy Act (1999), the nuclear energy policy and directives conferred on it by the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy. It is listed as a schedule 2 public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). The corporation's subsidiaries include international fluorochemical producer Pelchem; radiopharmaceutical and radioisotope producer Nuclear Technologies Product Radioisotopes; and Pelindaba Enterprises, which specialises in the manufacturing of power-generation components. The corporation operates the SAFARI-1 nuclear reactor for research, technology development and the production of radioisotopes; is responsible for decommissioning and decontaminating old nuclear facilities; and contributes to South Africa's obligations in terms of international nuclear treaties and agreements.

The corporation's focus over the medium term remains on nuclear medicine and industrial isotopes production; fluorochemical products production; and nuclear and industrial manufacturing as its main sources of revenue generation. It will also focus on radiation applications, research and technology development that focuses on new product development and support for nuclear power generation, and the decommissioning and decontamination of disused historical nuclear facilities. The corporation will continue to implement the multipurpose reactor project to replace SAFARI-1, which is expected to reach the end of its useful life in 2030.

Compensation of employees is expected to account for 43.4 per cent (R4.2 billion) of the corporation's total spending over the MTEF period, increasing at an average annual rate of 6.8 per cent, from R1.2 billion in 2023/24 to R1.5 billion in 2026/27, for an average of 1 631 personnel. Goods and services accounts for an estimated 51.6 per cent (R4.9 billion) of spending, mainly for the production of medical radioisotopes.

The sale of nuclear technology products, fluorochemical products and advanced manufacturing services is expected to contribute 66.1 per cent (R6.6 billion) of the corporation's revenue over the MTEF period. The balance (R2.9 billion) is set to be derived mostly through transfer payments from the department. This is expected to fund operational requirements and specific activities such as the decommissioning of strategic plants, waste management at all disused nuclear facilities, the production and use of low-enriched uranium fuel, and nuclear safety. Total revenue is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 6 per cent, from R2.9 billion in 2023/24 to R3.5 billion in 2026/27.

**Programmes/Objectives/Activities****Table 34.54 South African Nuclear Energy Corporation expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	257.9	241.1	113.5	333.8	9.0%	8.9%	214.6	235.9	255.4	-8.5%	8.4%
Financial recovery and sustainability	151.8	211.3	160.5	64.6	-24.8%	5.6%	157.3	167.9	182.7	41.4%	4.5%
Research and innovation	170.2	139.9	119.2	148.6	-4.4%	5.5%	134.1	139.7	144.0	-1.0%	4.6%
Profitable commercial enterprises	1 129.5	1 136.3	1 488.3	1 376.3	6.8%	47.9%	1 428.7	1 531.4	1 612.4	5.4%	47.8%
Business continuity and efficiency	708.8	744.2	819.8	887.8	7.8%	29.6%	1 015.6	1 047.9	1 103.3	7.5%	32.5%
Talent excellence and high performance culture	84.2	78.7	56.5	49.0	-16.5%	2.6%	68.7	73.2	76.3	15.9%	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 502.4</b>	<b>2 551.6</b>	<b>2 757.8</b>	<b>2 860.0</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3 019.0</b>	<b>3 195.9</b>	<b>3 374.1</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position****Table 34.55 South African Nuclear Energy Corporation statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
<b>Revenue</b>											
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>1 404.8</b>	<b>1 737.2</b>	<b>2 024.9</b>	<b>1 896.1</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>68.2%</b>	<b>2 134.1</b>	<b>2 289.2</b>	<b>2 450.8</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>68.9%</b>
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	981.1	1 044.0	1 564.2	1 811.0	22.7%	51.4%	2 046.3	2 198.6	2 354.0	9.1%	66.1%
Other non-tax revenue	423.7	693.2	460.7	85.1	-41.4%	16.8%	87.8	90.6	96.8	4.4%	2.8%
<b>Transfers received</b>	<b>689.7</b>	<b>735.5</b>	<b>858.3</b>	<b>1 012.3</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>31.8%</b>	<b>931.0</b>	<b>972.0</b>	<b>1 017.1</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>2 094.5</b>	<b>2 472.7</b>	<b>2 883.2</b>	<b>2 908.4</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3 065.2</b>	<b>3 261.2</b>	<b>3 467.9</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>											
<b>Current expenses</b>	<b>2 493.4</b>	<b>2 526.5</b>	<b>2 712.5</b>	<b>2 825.5</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>2 978.6</b>	<b>3 149.8</b>	<b>3 319.0</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>98.6%</b>
Compensation of employees	1 150.4	1 106.6	1 108.6	1 204.5	1.5%	42.9%	1 333.6	1 398.5	1 469.2	6.8%	43.4%
Goods and services	1 231.9	1 308.0	1 518.3	1 528.2	7.4%	52.2%	1 539.0	1 634.6	1 719.5	4.0%	51.6%
Depreciation	109.7	103.3	69.8	87.2	-7.4%	3.5%	94.9	103.2	114.6	9.5%	3.2%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1.4	8.6	15.8	5.6	58.4%	0.3%	11.1	13.5	15.8	41.2%	0.4%
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>56.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>2 502.4</b>	<b>2 551.6</b>	<b>2 757.8</b>	<b>2 860.0</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3 019.0</b>	<b>3 195.9</b>	<b>3 374.1</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(407.9)</b>	<b>(78.8)</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>-149.2%</b>		<b>46.1</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	
<b>Cash flow statement</b>											
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(7.9)</b>	<b>284.1</b>	<b>321.0</b>	<b>268.3</b>	<b>-424.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>188.9</b>	<b>272.1</b>	<b>357.1</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Receipts</b>											
<b>Non-tax receipts</b>	<b>1 026.2</b>	<b>1 091.1</b>	<b>1 631.3</b>	<b>1 835.0</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>53.5%</b>	<b>2 076.8</b>	<b>2 225.1</b>	<b>2 382.5</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>66.9%</b>
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	981.1	1 044.0	1 564.2	1 811.0	22.7%	51.7%	2 046.3	2 198.6	2 354.0	9.1%	66.1%
Other tax receipts	45.1	47.1	67.1	24.0	-18.9%	1.8%	30.5	26.5	28.5	5.8%	0.9%
<b>Transfers received</b>	<b>965.3</b>	<b>996.6</b>	<b>1 046.1</b>	<b>1 012.3</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>39.4%</b>	<b>931.0</b>	<b>972.0</b>	<b>1 017.1</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>
<b>Financial transactions in assets and liabilities</b>	<b>283.9</b>	<b>243.1</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>-40.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>2 275.3</b>	<b>2 330.8</b>	<b>2 770.5</b>	<b>2 908.4</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3 065.2</b>	<b>3 261.2</b>	<b>3 467.9</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Payment</b>											
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>2 274.1</b>	<b>2 021.7</b>	<b>2 404.2</b>	<b>2 605.6</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>98.8%</b>	<b>2 835.8</b>	<b>2 943.0</b>	<b>3 055.7</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>98.5%</b>
Compensation of employees	1 150.4	1 106.6	1 108.6	1 204.5	1.5%	48.8%	1 333.6	1 398.5	1 469.2	6.8%	46.5%
Goods and services	1 122.4	906.5	1 279.9	1 395.5	7.5%	49.6%	1 491.1	1 531.0	1 570.8	4.0%	51.6%
Interest and rent on land	1.4	8.6	15.8	5.6	58.4%	0.3%	11.1	13.5	15.8	41.2%	0.4%
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>56.2%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>2 283.2</b>	<b>2 046.7</b>	<b>2 449.5</b>	<b>2 640.1</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2 876.3</b>	<b>2 989.0</b>	<b>3 110.8</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>(190.3)</b>	<b>(96.7)</b>	<b>(142.7)</b>	<b>(355.5)</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>(463.0)</b>	<b>(360.6)</b>	<b>(254.6)</b>	<b>-10.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(40.0)	(67.8)	(94.3)	(351.0)	106.3%	64.0%	(463.0)	(360.6)	(254.6)	-10.1%	99.7%
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	-	0.7	0.2	-	-	-0.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	(150.4)	(29.6)	(48.6)	(4.5)	-68.9%	36.2%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.3%
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>177.0</b>	<b>(11.9)</b>	<b>(8.5)</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>-118.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>-377.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Deferred income	187.9	3.6	4.9	-	-100.0%	4.6%	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing activities	(3.0)	(2.1)	-	(1.2)	-26.0%	28.9%	99.7	99.7	25.6	-377.3%	100.0%
Repayment of finance leases	(6.2)	(1.1)	(8.1)	-	-100.0%	25.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Other flows from financing activities	(1.7)	(12.3)	(5.4)	-	-100.0%	41.3%	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(21.2)</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>169.8</b>	<b>(88.4)</b>	<b>61.0%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>(174.4)</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>128.0</b>	<b>-213.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



**Table 34.55 South African Nuclear Energy Corporation statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)**

Statement of financial position	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average Expenditure/ Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
	R million										
Carrying value of assets of which:	1 469.9	1 459.0	1 466.7	1 826.5	7.5%	20.5%	2 037.9	2 295.2	2 435.2	10.1%	28.3%
Acquisition of assets	(40.0)	(67.8)	(94.3)	(351.0)	106.3%	100.0%	(463.0)	(360.6)	(254.6)	-10.1%	100.0%
Investments	5 512.9	3 750.0	3 224.9	5 371.6	-0.9%	57.9%	3 264.2	3 265.5	3 266.8	-15.3%	48.7%
Inventory	364.6	320.5	368.7	377.8	1.2%	4.7%	554.6	648.8	678.4	21.6%	7.5%
Receivables and prepayments	407.5	341.4	483.7	111.8	-35.0%	4.6%	160.3	177.1	191.6	19.7%	2.1%
Cash and cash equivalents	171.8	804.5	981.5	1 188.7	90.6%	10.5%	865.8	873.4	998.3	-5.7%	12.7%
Defined benefit plan assets	8.3	36.9	21.8	-	-100.0%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Taxation	137.6	120.1	91.3	73.3	-18.9%	1.4%	52.6	54.6	47.8	-13.3%	0.7%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>8 072.5</b>	<b>6 832.3</b>	<b>6 638.6</b>	<b>8 949.7</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6 935.4</b>	<b>7 314.6</b>	<b>7 618.1</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	(268.8)	(272.8)	(150.1)	(632.6)	33.0%	-4.2%	(376.6)	(311.3)	(217.5)	-29.9%	-4.9%
Capital and reserves	798.3	769.5	789.6	880.2	3.3%	10.7%	789.0	789.6	786.0	-3.7%	10.6%
Borrowings	16.0	14.0	21.2	11.8	-9.7%	0.2%	6.8	3.2	-	-100.0%	0.1%
Finance lease	2.2	4.3	5.7	67.9	213.3%	0.2%	67.8	62.5	54.1	-7.3%	0.8%
Deferred income	885.1	1 018.1	1 172.0	1 665.5	23.5%	15.5%	1 462.2	1 613.9	1 745.5	1.6%	21.2%
Trade and other payables	501.9	439.4	573.5	424.6	-5.4%	6.5%	516.2	523.6	525.0	7.3%	6.6%
Taxation	1.5	1.6	0.8	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	1 216.6	1 299.3	1 235.1	527.2	-24.3%	14.6%	499.0	510.9	520.5	-0.4%	6.7%
Derivatives financial instruments	4 919.7	3 558.9	2 991.1	6 005.1	6.9%	56.3%	3 971.0	4 122.2	4 204.5	-11.2%	59.0%
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>8 072.5</b>	<b>6 832.3</b>	<b>6 638.6</b>	<b>8 949.7</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6 935.4</b>	<b>7 314.6</b>	<b>7 618.1</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Personnel information

**Table 34.56 South African Nuclear Energy Corporation personnel numbers and cost by salary level**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>1</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate of personnel posts (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average salary level/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27				
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		Unit cost	2023/24		Unit cost	2024/25		Unit cost	2025/26		Unit cost			2026/27		Unit cost	
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	1 631	1 631	1 631	1 108.6	0.7	1 631	1 204.5	0.7	1 631	1 333.6	0.8	1 631	1 398.5	0.9	1 631	1 469.2	0.9	-	100.0%
1 - 6	324	324	324	69.4	0.2	324	69.5	0.2	324	72.7	0.2	324	76.1	0.2	324	79.6	0.2	-	19.9%
7 - 10	967	967	967	495.4	0.5	967	496.3	0.5	967	519.1	0.5	967	543.0	0.6	967	568.0	0.6	-	59.3%
11 - 12	194	194	194	191.8	1.0	194	192.2	1.0	194	201.0	1.0	194	210.2	1.1	194	219.9	1.1	-	11.9%
13 - 16	139	139	139	215.5	1.6	139	213.6	1.5	139	223.4	1.6	139	233.7	1.7	139	244.4	1.8	-	8.5%
17 - 22	7	7	7	136.5	19.5	7	233.0	33.3	7	317.3	45.3	7	335.5	47.9	7	357.3	51.0	-	0.4%

1. Rand million.

## State Diamond Trader

### Selected performance indicators

**Table 34.57 State Diamond Trader performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority**

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of diamond producers selling rough diamonds to the trader per year	Administration		14	13	13	19	19	19	19
Number of trader clients per year	Administration	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	30	39	43	42	42	42	42
Number of diamond production inspections per year	Administration		164	170	167	242	242	242	242
Number of trainees employed by the trader per year	Administration		15	9	5	10	10	10	10

## Entity overview

The State Diamond Trader's mandate, as defined in the Diamonds Amendment Act (2005), is to promote equitable access to and local beneficiation for the country's diamonds. It is listed as a schedule 3B public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). The trader is mandated to conduct research, develop a client base, contribute to the growth of the local diamond beneficiation industry, and develop efficient ways to market diamonds not suitable for local beneficiation.

Expenditure is set to increase at an average annual rate of 4.9 per cent, from R931.9 million in 2023/24 to R1.1 billion in 2026/27. Goods and services account for 98 per cent (R3 billion) of total expenditure, mostly for the procurement of rough diamonds. This will enable the trader to contribute to the growth of the local diamond beneficiation industry and increase the sale of rough diamonds to historically disadvantaged South Africans. The balance is expected to be spent on operating costs such as marketing, exhibitions and advertising. Expenditure on travel is expected to increase over the period ahead due to inspections and participation in local and international diamond trade shows.

The trader generates revenue entirely through sales. Revenue is set to increase at an average annual rate of 5 per cent, from R951.5 million in 2023/24 to R1.1 billion in 2026/27.

## Programmes/Objectives/Activities

**Table 34.58 State Diamond Trader expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 100.0%	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 100.0%
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	683.6	1 392.1	1 301.0	931.9	10.9%	100.0%	978.8	1 028.2	1 075.3	4.9%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>683.6</b>	<b>1 392.1</b>	<b>1 301.0</b>	<b>931.9</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>978.8</b>	<b>1 028.2</b>	<b>1 075.3</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

**Table 34.59 State Diamond Trader statements of financial performance**

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 100.0%	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 100.0%
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
<b>Revenue</b>											
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>684.9</b>	<b>1 444.8</b>	<b>1 338.7</b>	<b>951.5</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>998.7</b>	<b>1 048.4</b>	<b>1 101.3</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	683.9	1 442.7	1 332.2	940.8	11.2%	99.5%	987.8	1 037.2	1 089.1	5.0%	98.9%
Other non-tax revenue	1.0	2.1	6.4	10.7	121.5%	0.5%	10.9	11.1	12.2	4.2%	1.1%
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>684.9</b>	<b>1 444.8</b>	<b>1 338.7</b>	<b>951.5</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>998.7</b>	<b>1 048.4</b>	<b>1 101.3</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>											
<b>Current expenses</b>	<b>683.6</b>	<b>1 392.1</b>	<b>1 301.0</b>	<b>931.9</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>978.8</b>	<b>1 028.2</b>	<b>1 075.3</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Compensation of employees	14.2	13.6	15.0	16.5	5.2%	1.5%	17.7	19.1	19.9	6.5%	1.8%
Goods and services	668.6	1 376.6	1 283.5	914.1	11.0%	98.4%	959.8	1 007.8	1 053.9	4.9%	98.0%
Depreciation	0.9	1.2	1.5	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Interest, dividends and rent on land	0.0	0.6	1.0	1.3	234.8%	0.1%	1.3	1.4	1.4	3.1%	0.1%
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>683.6</b>	<b>1 392.1</b>	<b>1 301.0</b>	<b>931.9</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>978.8</b>	<b>1 028.2</b>	<b>1 075.3</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>147.0%</b>		<b>19.9</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	

**Personnel information**

**Table 34.60 State Diamond Trader personnel numbers and cost by salary level**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost <sup>1</sup> of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)	
Number of funded posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27		
		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
<b>State Diamond Trader</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	-	<b>100.0%</b>	
Salary level																			
1 – 6	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1	0.3	0.3	1	0.3	0.3	1	0.3	0.3	1	0.3	0.3	-	5.6%
7 – 10	11	11	11	5.7	0.5	11	6.8	0.6	11	7.3	0.7	11	7.9	0.7	11	8.2	0.7	-	61.1%
11 – 12	2	2	2	1.7	0.9	2	2.1	1.0	2	2.2	1.1	2	2.4	1.2	2	2.6	1.3	-	11.1%
13 – 16	3	3	3	4.0	1.3	3	4.8	1.6	3	5.2	1.7	3	5.6	1.9	3	5.7	1.9	-	16.7%
17 – 22	1	1	1	2.5	2.5	1	2.5	2.5	1	2.7	2.7	1	2.9	2.9	1	3.1	3.1	-	5.6%

1. Rand million.

