

2024/25

ANNUAL REPORT

NRWDI

NATIONAL RADIOACTIVE WASTE
DISPOSAL INSTITUTE





NATIONAL RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL INSTITUTE (NRWDI)

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2024/2025



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PART

A

**GENERAL
INFORMATION**



1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Registered Name:	National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute
Physical Address:	Building X Elias Motsoaledi Street Extension (Church Street West) R104 Pelindaba Brits Magisterial District Madibeng Municipality North West Province 0240
Postal Address:	Private Bag XI Pretoria 0001 Gauteng Province
Email Address:	info@nrwdi.org.za
Website:	www.nrwdi.org.za
External Auditors:	Auditor-General of SA
Bankers:	ABSA Bank
Board Secretary:	Pertunia Mohlabi (<i>resigned 5th July 2024</i>) Bridget Laka (<i>resigned 16th October 2024</i>)

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AGSA	Auditor General of South Africa
ARC	Audit and Risk Committee
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CISF	Centralised Interim Storage Facility
DEE	Department of Electricity and Energy
DFFE	Department Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
DHSWS	Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation
DMRE	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
DoH	Department of Health
DSRS	Disused Sealed Radioactive Sources
EE	Employment Equity
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GRAP	South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
HLW	High Level Waste
HR	Human Resources
HR-SEC	Human Resources, Social and Ethics Committee
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ILW	Intermediate Level Waste

IMS	Integrated Management System
ISO	International Standards Organ
LLW	Low Level Waste
LTO	Long Term Operation
M-TEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Fund
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NDP	National Development Plan
Necsa	South African Nuclear Energy Corporation
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NIL	Nuclear Installation License
NNR	National Nuclear Regulator
NNRA	National Nuclear Regulatory Act
NRWDI	National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute
NRWDIA	National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute Act
NT	National Treasury
OSGs	Original Steam Generators
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PPPFA	The Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act
RWMF	Radioactive Waste Management Fund
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCOPA	Standing Committee of Public Accounts
TOC	Technical and Operations Committee



3. FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRPERSON

MS DORAH MODISE

Chairperson: NRWDI

The Board of Directors of the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute (NRWDI) presents the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements to the Minister of Electricity and Energy, the Department of Electricity and Energy (DEE) as the primary shareholder, and all stakeholders, including the public.

Previously under the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE), NRWDI is now aligned with the newly formed Department of Electricity and Energy as of April 1, 2025. This transition underscores a commitment to the nuclear sector and aligns with NRWDI's vision to become a globally recognised radioactive waste management entity. We aim to support sustainable energy development, contributing to a cleaner, more sustainable future by providing solutions and infrastructure for the safe disposal of waste generated by nuclear energy projects.

The Annual Report summarises NRWDI's operational activities and performance assessments against established goals, including audited financial statements for April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025. In its second year, the current NRWDI Board has prioritised strengthening leadership and technical teams to fulfil its mandate. As environmental issues gain global attention, NRWDI's role becomes increasingly significant. Our legacy should focus on environmental preservation, guided by the principle, "Our choices today will shape the environment of tomorrow."

We are committed to managing and disposing of nuclear waste safely and securely. Progress includes securing the nuclear installation license for the Vaalputs Disposal Facility and advancing the Centralised Interim Storage Facility by 2030.

Operating on a constrained budget for eight years, NRWDI anticipates relief through the Radioactive Waste Management Fund Bill, which could provide an alternative income source based on the "polluter pays" principle, ensuring the NRWDI's long-term viability.

A primary objective for the 2024/25 financial year was the seamless transfer of Vaalputs operations from Necsa to NRWDI. Although delays were experienced in obtaining the Nuclear Installation Licence (NIL-43), the compliance issues were resolved, and on 25 July 2025 the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) announced the granting of a Nuclear Licence to NRWDI for the management and operation of the Vaalputs National Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility in the Northern Cape Province. While formal communication and documentation from the NNR are still awaited, this milestone represents a pivotal achievement and the key enabler for NRWDI to execute its overarching mandate of managing radioactive waste disposal on a national basis.

During the year under review, the Board continued to prioritise institutional accountability, trust, honesty, and responsibility, demonstrating a commitment to good governance, sound financial management, and operational excellence. Finding a new Chief Executive Officer to lead NRWDI was a significant milestone to bring into harmony leadership in governance, finance, and human capital for organisational effectiveness. The Board remains committed to upholding a supportive work environment, valuing employees as the organisation's most critical asset.

The NRWDI will invest in state-of-the-art technologies and infrastructure for safe radioactive materials handling and storage. Educational programs and outreach initiatives will expand to increase awareness about proper radioactive waste management, ensuring the NRWDI's brand becomes synonymous with excellence.

Collaboration with international partners will be crucial for sharing best practices and staying abreast of advancements in nuclear energy and waste management. By fostering continuous improvement and adaptability, NRWDI is poised to meet the evolving challenges of radioactive waste disposal, contributing significantly to South Africa's energy security and environmental sustainability goals.

NRWDI is committed to excellence and innovation, playing a pivotal role in safe and responsible radioactive waste management, safeguarding present and future generations.

In today's resource-constrained landscape, strategic partnerships are essential for consolidating resources toward shared objectives. The nuclear sector, historically secluded, now seeks stakeholder engagement, ensuring transparency and active involvement in NRWDI's planning and operations. Digital advancements will help NRWDI establish its presence within the nuclear community, enhancing brand visibility.

The Board expresses its sincere gratitude to the NRWDI Team for their resilience and ingenuity in overcoming challenges. We also acknowledge the steadfast support and guidance from our former shareholder, the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy. We look forward to doing further impactful work with our new shareholder, the Ministry of Electricity and Energy. Lastly, I extend my thanks to the Board for their strategic leadership and unwavering guidance.



MS DORAH MODISE
Chairperson: NRWDI

31 July 2025



4. CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S OVERVIEW

MR RIEDEWAAN BAKARDIEN

Chief Executive Officer

As the new NRWDI CEO, I present our 2024/25 annual report, showcasing our performance as we transition from stabilisation to growth. The organisation is dedicated to good governance and is now leading in the safe management and disposal of radioactive waste to benefit public health, the environment, and future generations.

OVERVIEW OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PUBLIC ENTITY

NRWDI achieved 79% of its 2024/25 annual targets and received an unqualified audit for the seventh consecutive year. Although overall performance fell short of expectations due to leadership instability and limited funding, recent actions by the Board and Management have created greater stability. These changes, along with initiatives to improve culture and performance, are expected to yield improvements over the Strategic Plan period. The unqualified audit reflects the NRWDI's commitment to transparency, compliance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and strong governance, providing strong foundations for fulfilling its full mandate as required in the NRWDI Act of 2008.

NRWDI continues to focus on culture improvement to enable a professional, results focused, accountable organisation, with high levels of trust, teamwork and highly

motivated employees. Organisational development work that had started in the previous year is being accelerated to improve employee engagement and morale to build the desired high-performance culture, and overall productivity, leading to better organisational outcomes for NRWDI.

During the year, NRWDI successfully completed all requirements for the Nuclear Installation Licence (NIL) for Vaalputs operations. Effective stakeholder engagement helped resolve outstanding issues, and the NIL is expected to be granted in the next financial year, at which point NRWDI will assume operational control of the facility.

A key strategic goal is the establishment of an interim national repository for Spent Nuclear Fuel to support Necsa and Eskom's Koeberg plant. A pre-feasibility study confirmed the viability of the Centralised Interim Storage Facility (CISF). The Environmental Impact Assessment and preliminary design are underway, with construction targeted for 2030/31. While funding remains a major risk, NRWDI and key stakeholders are actively addressing it. The CISF is a gamechanger for the country and will drive job creation, skills development, and R&D, support future nuclear growth and pave the way for a Deep Geological Repository.

NRWDI continues to apply lessons learned to improve and strengthen its capabilities in managing radioactive waste at world-class standards.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE PUBLIC ENTITY

NRWDI's main source of funding was received via DMRE grants for R47,916 million, reflecting a 5.09% decrease in support of National Treasury cuts. Estimated interest income of R2 million brought total budgeted revenue to R49,916 million. The entity maintained a zero-deficit, allocating R43,188 million to employee compensation and R6,728 million to other expenses.

Actual income included R3,23 million in interest, R1,109 from commissions and services, R56,051 in miscellaneous income, and R500 from asset sales. No mid-year budget adjustments were made. NRWDI sustained financial health, ending the year with R32,957 million in cash and equivalents, a cash turnover ratio of 1.55, and a liquidity ratio of 3.73. Net assets stood at R32,154 million. The prior year's surplus of R24,74 million was approved for rollover to fund the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, nuclear insurance, and design and Environmental Impact Assessment specialists for the CISF project.

Spending trends of the public entity

NRWDI's total expenditure declined by 7.96% from the previous year. Goods and services dropped by 23.49%, employee costs by 2.56%, and depreciation by 20.70%.

Lower spending on goods and services was driven by reduced travel, reduced contract costs, and license costs. Depreciation fell due to extended server lifespan estimates. Deferred recruitment and lower performance incentives reduced employee compensation.

Requests for rollover of funds

NRWDI requested retention of 2023/24 surpluses to fund its ERP system, nuclear liability insurance, and CISF project EIA and preliminary design work. Project spending began late in the financial year due to timing of surplus approval and external factors.

Pending National Treasury approval, R 24, 989 million of the R 32,96 million cash balance will be rolled over to 2025/26 to continue these projects.

Supply Chain Management (SCM)

NRWDI concluded no unsolicited bids and complied fully with SCM policies and National Treasury guidelines. The SCM system integrates demand, acquisition, inventory, and contract management with a focus on transparency, ethics, and preventing irregular or wasteful expenditure.

Procurement emphasises value for money, efficiency, and competitiveness, using a three-quote system for purchases under R1 million and open tenders where applicable, and the Board monitors SCM through quarterly reports. NRWDI ensures compliance with the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA), B-BBEE, and has ensured that suppliers are paid within 30 days.

Outlook / plans to address financial challenges

NRWDI, like other state entities, faces funding pressures due to economic downturn and fiscal constraints. While surplus retention has been approved for key strategic needs, the current Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (M-TEF) baseline remains insufficient to fully support the organisation's mandate, and the projects needed for nuclear waste management.

NRWDI remains a going concern but is limited by its sole reliance on government transfers. Sustainable funding, based on the "Polluter Pays Principle," is essential. The 2005 Radioactive Waste Management Policy calls for a dedicated fund to ensure long-term financial support. The Radioactive Waste Management Fund (RWMF), now in the final stages of promulgation, was expected to be operational by 2025, enabling NRWDI to reduce fiscal dependency and secure ongoing funding. Further delays in the fund, will require alternative funding mechanisms to be found and may impact on the 2030 date for completion of the CISF.

Economic viability

The financial stability of NRWDI is maintained by the implementation of stringent and prudent spending measures. After obtaining the nuclear installation licence, NRWDI will leverage cost recovery from the radioactive waste generators. The proactive strategies that drive the organisational financial performance provides a level of certainty that the organisation will remain a going concern for the foreseeable future.

OUTCOME OF AGSA FINDINGS

NRWDI obtained a clean audit for 2024/25 financial year without any findings.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 25 July 2025 the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) announced the granting of a Nuclear Licence to NRWDI for the management and operation of the Vaalputs National Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility in the Northern Cape Province. While formal communication and documentation from the NNR are still awaited, this milestone represents a pivotal achievement and the key enabler for NRWDI to execute its overarching mandate of managing radioactive waste disposal on a national basis.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND APPRECIATION

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the Chairperson and members of the NRWDI Board for their visionary leadership, strategic guidance, and consistent support in the execution of their fiduciary duties throughout the reporting period.

I also extend my appreciation to the Portfolio Committee on Electricity and Energy, and the Portfolio Committee on Mineral Resources and Energy, for their continued oversight and engagement.

My thanks go to the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy and the Ministry of Electricity and Energy, as well as their respective officials, for their invaluable guidance and support.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge and thank our strategic partners and sister public entities for their collaboration and support in enabling NRWDI to deliver on its mandate effectively.

NRWDI does not exist in isolation and being in a member state of the International Atomic Energy Agency provides an excellent opportunity to grow and develop from international collaboration and engagement with member countries. This provides NRWDI with the opportunity to promote the safe, secure, and peaceful use of nuclear technologies.

In conclusion, I want to thank the staff who so diligently assist in making contributions to the NRWDI's organisational performance.

"You are indeed the heroes of NRWDI, and your contributions do not go unnoticed. To each one of you – THANK YOU!!"

MR RIEDEWAAN BAKARDIEN
Chief Executive Officer

Date: 31 July 2025

5. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

All information and amounts disclosed in the annual report is consistent with the annual financial statements audited by the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA).

The annual report is complete, accurate and free from any omissions.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by National Treasury.

The annual financial statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with the GRAP standards applicable to the public entity.

The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information.

The accounting authority is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements.

The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

In our opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, performance information, human resources information and financial affairs of the public entity for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Yours Faithfully



MR R BAKARDIEN

Chief Executive Officer

Date: 31 July 2025



MS D MODISE

Chairperson of the Board

Date: 31 July 2025

6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

6.1. VISION

To be a world-class radioactive waste disposal organisation.

6.2. MISSION

To provide environmentally safe and technologically innovative radioactive waste disposal solutions for the benefit of current and future generations.

6.3. VALUES

NRWDI's values are grounded in strong ethical considerations. As a result, NRWDI staff members are required to always maintain the highest standards of proper conduct and integrity and to ensure that there is no doubt as to what is required. To this end, NRWDI has developed a set of core values. NRWDI's value statements are reflected in the table below:

Nurturing	We will make the well-being of people and the environment a priority.
Respect	We will respect all and obey the laws and legislation that govern our country and regulates our industry
Work-life-balance	We are committed to the creation of a culture that supports the achievement of both life and work.
Dedication	We will demonstrate passion, commitment, and care in all that we do being fully aware of the impact that our actions may have on current and future generations.
Integrity	We will conduct ourselves with openness, honesty and respect for all stakeholders



7. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

7.1. CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, 1996 (ACT NO. 108 OF 1996)

The National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute (NRWDI) carries out its work with due regard for the fundamental rights as contained in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa and related legislation. The following sections are extracts from the Constitution that have a direct bearing on the NRWDI in terms of delivering on its constitutional mandate.

The NRWDI mandate is underpinned by Section 24(b) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, which states that:

Everyone has the right –

- (a) To an environment that is not harmful to their health or wellbeing; and
- (b) To have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations through reasonable legislative and other measures that:
 - (i) Prevent pollution and ecological degradation;
 - (ii) Promote conservation; and
 - (iii) Secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development.

The above constitutional provisions inform further pieces of legislation that impact the functioning of NRWDI. The governance and regulation of radioactive waste management is also subject to the provisions of the acts discussed below.

7.2. NATIONAL RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL INSTITUTE ACT (NRWDIA), 2008 (ACT 53 OF 2008)

The NRWDIA was proclaimed by the President of the Republic of South Africa in Government Gazette no. 32764. The NRWDIA endorsed the establishment of the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute (NRWDI), which was established on 1 December 2009. The functions of NRWDI as per Section 5 of the NRWDIA are to:

- Manage radioactive waste disposal on a national basis;
- Operate the national low-level waste repository at Vaalputs;
- Design and implement disposal solutions for all categories of radioactive waste;
- Develop criteria for accepting and disposing radioactive waste in compliance with applicable regulatory safety requirements and any other technical and operational requirements;
- Assess and inspect the acceptability of radioactive waste for disposal, and issue radioactive waste disposal certificates;
- Manage, operate and monitor operational radioactive waste disposal facilities, including related predisposal management of radioactive waste on disposal sites;
- Investigate the need for any new radioactive waste-disposal facilities and to site, design and construct new facilities as required;
- Define and conduct research and development aimed at finding solutions for long-term radioactive waste management;
- Maintain a national radioactive waste database and publish a report on the inventory and location of all radioactive waste in the Republic at a frequency determined by the Board;
- Manage ownerless radioactive waste on behalf of the government, including the development of radioactive waste management plans for such waste;
- Assist generators of small quantities of radioactive waste in all technical aspects related to the management of such waste;
- Implement institutional control over closed repositories, including radiological monitoring and maintenance as appropriate;
- Implement any assignments or directives from the Minister regarding radioactive waste management;
- Provide information on all aspects of radioactive waste management to the public living around radioactive waste disposal facilities and to the public in general;
- Advise nationally on radioactive waste management;
- Co-operate with any person or institution on matters relating to the performance of any duty contemplated in this section.
- Perform any other function necessary to achieve the objectives of the NRWDI.

Most of the above functions are currently performed within the scope of low-level waste (LLW) inventories. In future, the scope would need to be extended to address the national inventory of radioactive waste consisting of intermediate-level waste (ILW), high-level waste (HLW), spent/used nuclear fuel and disused sealed radioactive sources. This implies that alternative disposal concepts would have to be researched, designed and implemented.

7.3. NUCLEAR ENERGY ACT, 1999 (ACT 46 OF 1999)

NRWDI is an independent entity established by statute under the provision of Section 55(2) of the Nuclear Energy Act to fulfil the institutional obligation of the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy. In accordance with the provisions of the Nuclear Energy Act, the disposal of radioactive waste and storage of irradiated nuclear fuel require the written permission of the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy and are subject to such conditions that the Minister, in concurrence with the Minister of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation, deems fit to impose. The conditions so imposed will be additional to any conditions contained in a nuclear authorisation as defined in the National Nuclear Regulatory Act (NNRA).

7.4. NATIONAL NUCLEAR REGULATORY ACT, 1999 (ACT 47 OF 1999)

The Act provides for the establishment of a National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) in order to regulate nuclear activities, for its objects and functions, for the manner in which it is to be managed and for its staff matters; to provide for safety standards and regulatory practices for protection of persons, property and the environment against nuclear damage; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

7.5. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NEMA), 1998 (ACT 107 OF 1998)

In accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Management Act, an environmental impact assessment must be conducted prior to the construction of a radioactive waste management facility.

7.6. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT, 1973 (ACT 15 OF 1973)

Sealed radioactive sources, including disused sealed sources, are controlled as Group IV Hazardous Substances, in terms of the Hazardous Substances Act and are regulated by the Directorate Radiation Control in the Department of Health. Currently all disused sealed radioactive sources are temporarily stored at Necsa because final disposal has not yet been defined in radioactive waste management plans. The disposal of all radioactive material is regulated by the National Nuclear Regulator. The safety, security and control of disused radioactive sources is a high priority in the context of international commitments to prevent radiation accidents that may be caused by the potential abuse and misuse of such sources for malicious purposes. NRWDI will liaise with all role players and stakeholders to mitigate these risks by implementing sustainable disposal options (end points) for various categories of disused sealed radioactive sources.

7.7. MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENT ACT, 2008 (ACT 49 OF 2008)

The objectives of this Act are to recognise the internationally accepted right of the state to exercise sovereignty over all the mineral and petroleum resources within the Republic, give effect to the principle of the state's custodianship of the nation's mineral and petroleum resources, and to Section 24 of the Constitution by ensuring that the nation's mineral and petroleum resources are developed in an orderly and ecologically sustainable manner, while promoting justifiable social and economic development; and promote equitable access to the nation's mineral and petroleum resources to all the people of South Africa.

7.8. NATIONAL WATER ACT, 1998 (ACT 36 OF 1998)

The purpose of this Act is to ensure that the nation's water resources are protected, used, developed, conserved, managed and controlled in ways that take into account, among other factors: promoting equitable access to water; redressing the results of past racial and gender discrimination; promoting the efficient, sustainable and beneficial use of water in the public interest; facilitating social and economic development; protecting aquatic and associated ecosystems and their biological diversity; meeting international obligations.

7.9. PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, 1999 (ACT 01 OF 1999 AS AMENDED BY ACT 29 OF 1999)

The objective of the Act is to regulate financial management in national and provincial government to ensure that all revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities are managed efficiently and effectively. The NRWDI is a Schedule 3A public entity that reports to the Executive Authority, ie, the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy. The NRWDI's activities are funded by a budget allocated to it by the DMRE. The governance of the NRWDI is entrusted to a Board of Directors appointed by the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy in accordance with Section 7(1) of the NRWDI Act.

7.10. PROMOTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE ACT, 2000 (ACT 03 OF 2000)

The Act gives effect to the constitutional right to just administrative action for any member of the public whose rights have been adversely affected, and to ensure efficient, effective and legitimate administration within all spheres of government.

7.11. PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK ACT, 2000 (ACT 05 OF 2000)

The Act gives effect to Section 217(3) and provides a framework for the implementation of the procurement policy contemplated in Section 217(2) of the Constitution.

7.12. PROMOTION OF ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT, 2000 (ACT 02 OF 2000)

The Act gives effect to the constitutional right of access to any information held by the state and any information held by a private person that is required for the exercise or protection of any other right.

7.13. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS FRAMEWORK ACT, 2005 (ACT 13 OF 2005)

The Act establishes a framework for national, provincial, and local government to promote and facilitate intergovernmental relations and to provide a mechanism and procedure to facilitate the settlement of intergovernmental disputes.

7.14. SKILLS DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT 97 OF 1998)

The Act provides an institutional framework to devise and implement national, sector and workplace strategies to develop and improve the skills of the South African workforce.

7.15. EMPLOYMENT EQUITY ACT, 1998 (ACT 55 OF 1998)

The Act serves as a mechanism to redress the effects of unfair discrimination and to assist in the transformation of workplaces, to reflect a diverse and broad representative workforce.

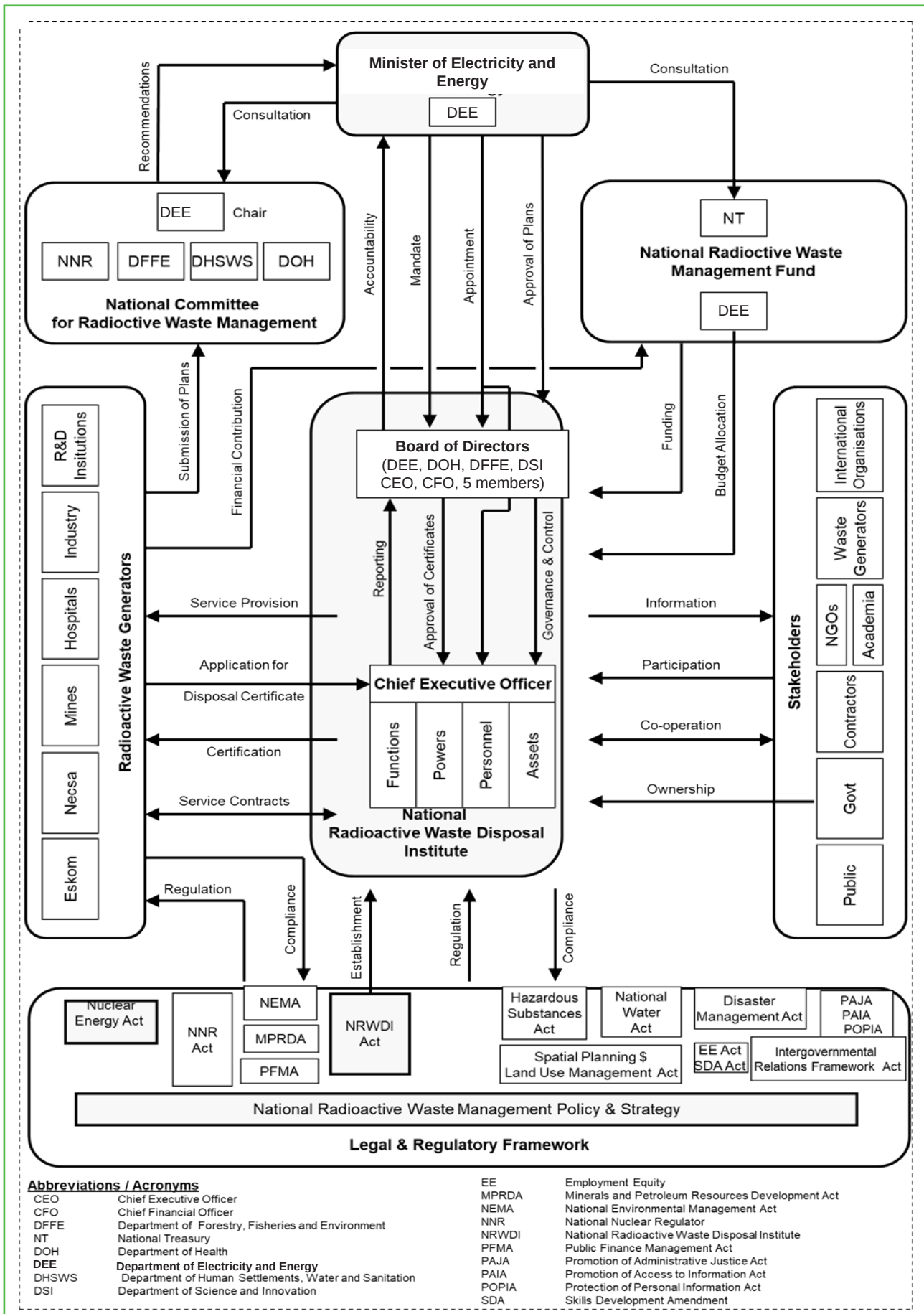
7.16. DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 57 OF 2002)

The Act provides for an integrated and coordinated disaster management policy that focuses on preventing or reducing the risk of disasters, mitigating the severity of disasters, emergency preparedness, and rapid and effective responses to disaster and post-disaster recovery.

7.17. SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT ACT, 2013 (ACT 16 OF 2013)

The Act makes provision for inclusive development, equitable and efficient spatial planning at different spheres of government.

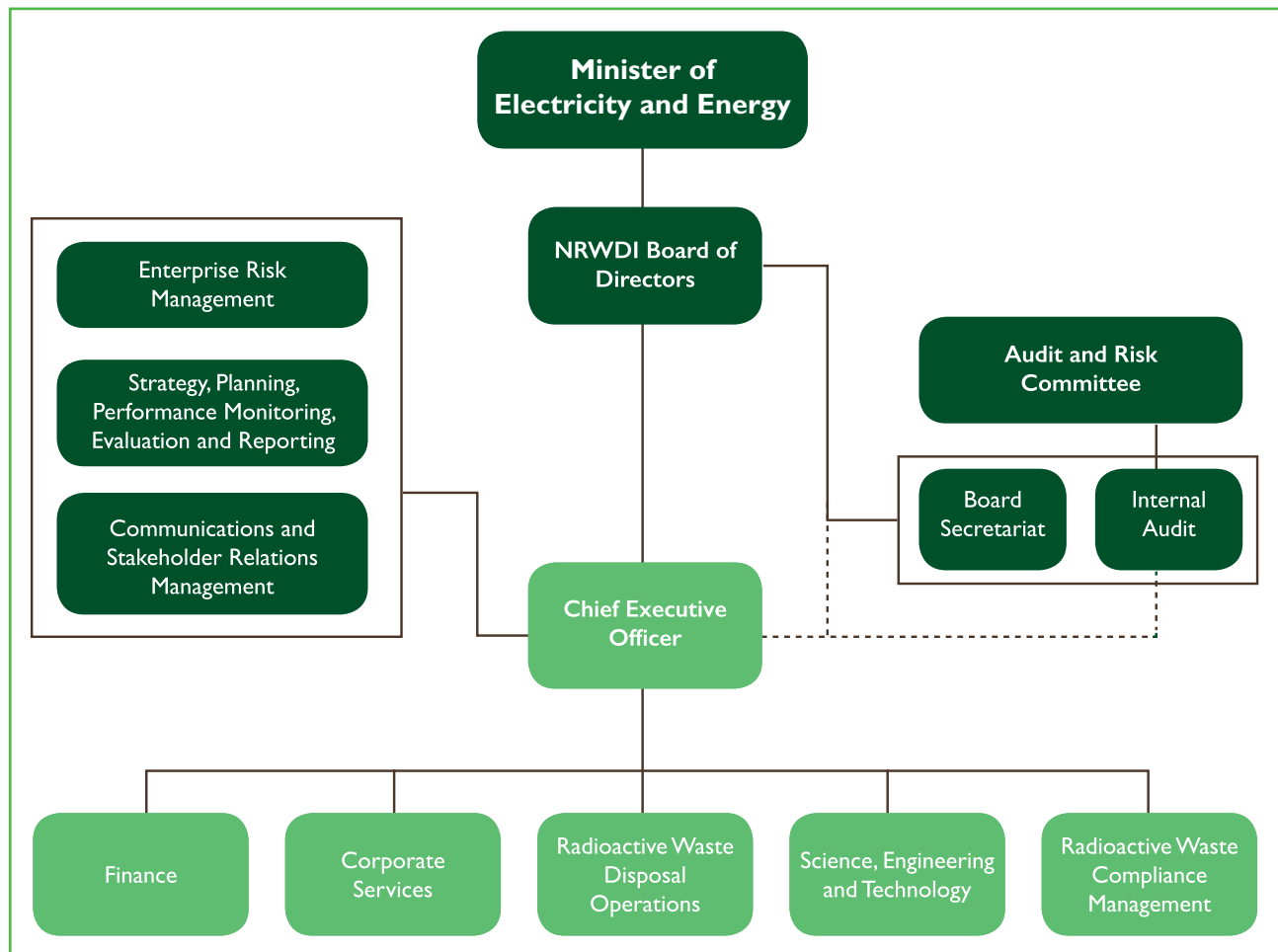
FIGURE 1: The legislative and regulatory environment within which NRWDI operates.



8. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The NRWDI's macro-organisational structure reflects the key operational functions to oversee the core operational component of the NRWDI, as well as the key support capacity for effective delivery on the NRWDI's mandate.

FIGURE 2: NRWDI organisational structure





Chairperson
MS DORAH MODISE
Non-Executive Director



Deputy Chairperson
DR WOLSEY BARNARD
Non-Executive Director



Board Member
DR. KGAUGELO CHILOANE
Non-Executive Director



Board Member
ADV DERICK BLOCK
Non-Executive Director



Board Member
MS. TOVHOWANI NYAMANDE (DWS)
Non-Executive Director
(Resigned 1 July 2024)



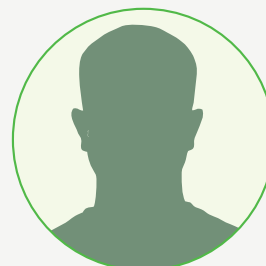
Board Member
Ms MAMOGALA MUSEKENE (DFFE)
Non-Executive Director
(Term ended 19 October 2024)



Board Member
MR. THABISO PIE (DMRE)
Non-Executive Director



Board Member
MS ANELISWA CELE (DOH)
Non-Executive Director
(Term ended 19 October 2024)



Board Member
DR. JABULANI MALULEKE (DWS ALT)
Non-Executive Director
(Term ended 21 Feb 2025)



Board Member
MR OBED BALOYI (DFFE ALT)
Non-Executive Director
(Term ended 19 October 2024)



Board Member
MR ZUKILE ZIBI (DMRE ALT)
Non-Executive Director



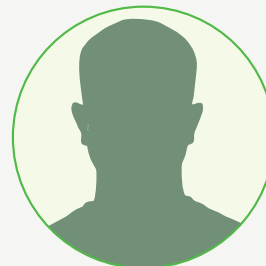
Board Member & NRWDI ACEO
MR ALAN CAROLISSEN
Executive Director
(1 May 2024 - 31 March 2025)



Board Member & NRWDI CFO
MR JUSTIN DANIEL
Executive Director



Board Secretary
MS PERTUNIA MOHLABI
(resigned 5 July 2024)



Board Secretary
MS BRIDGET LAKA
(resigned 16 October 2024)

NRWDI

NATIONAL RADIOACTIVE WASTE
DISPOSAL INSTITUTE



MR ALAN CAROLISSEN
Acting Chief Executive Officer
(1 May 2024 to 31 March 2025)



MR JUSTIN DANIEL
Chief Financial Officer



DR VUSI TWALA
Chief Technology Officer



MR ALAN CAROLISSEN
Chief Operations Officer



DR MEHUAHELO MELALETSA
Acting Executive Manager:
Corporate Services
(May 2024 to current)



DR PETER MKHABELA
Executive Manager:
Compliance Management

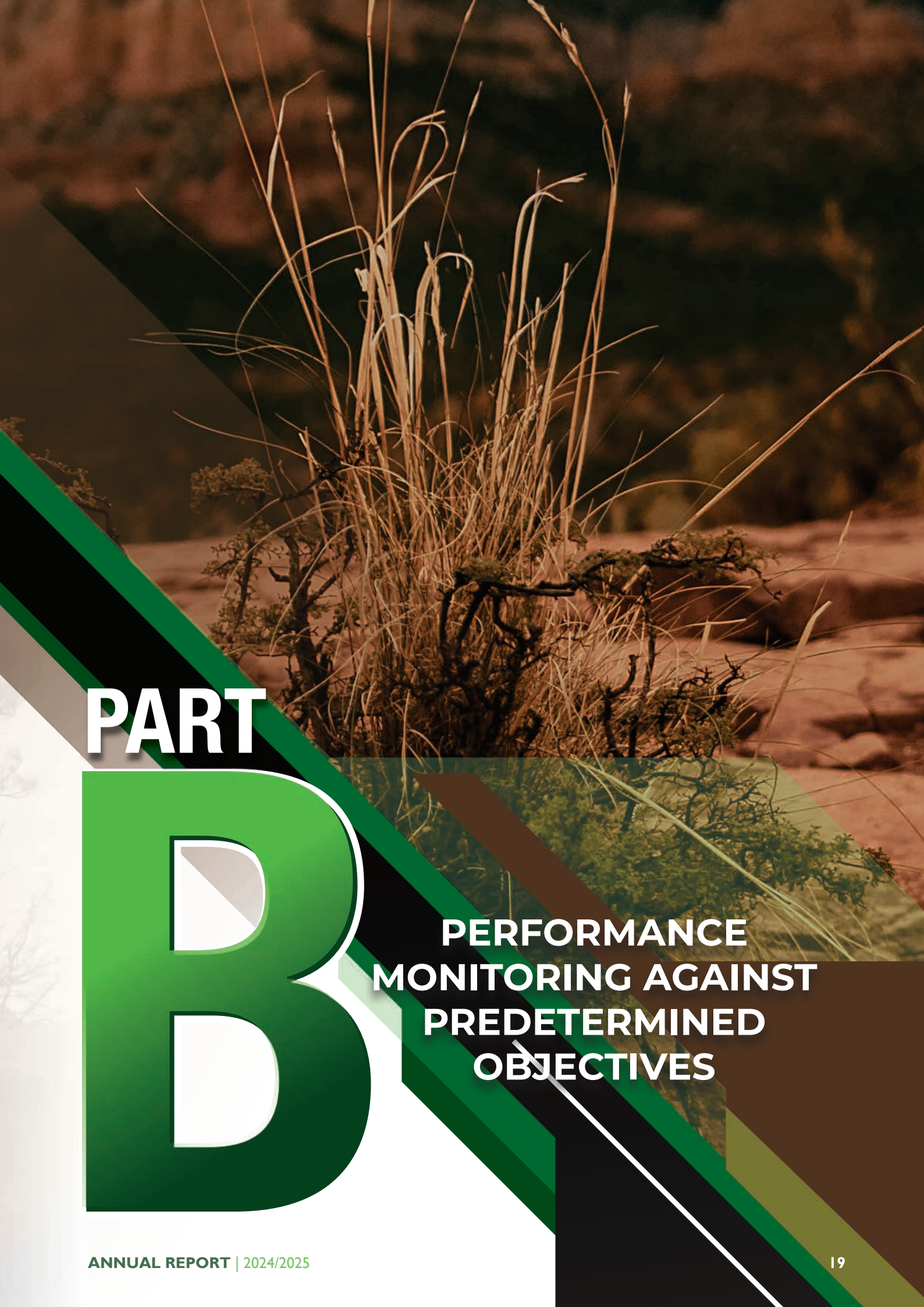


MR RIEDEWAAN BAKARDIEN
Chief Executive Officer
(appointed 1 April 2025)



MS ZISANDA JALAVU
Duly Delegated Chief Audit Executive





PART

B

**PERFORMANCE
MONITORING AGAINST
PREDETERMINED
OBJECTIVES**

1. AUDITOR'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The AGSA currently performs the necessary audit procedures on the performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion. The audit conclusion on the performance against predetermined objectives is included in the report to management, with material findings being reported under the Predetermined Objectives heading in the Report on other legal and regulatory requirements section of the auditor's report.

Refer to page 60 to 64 of the Report of the Auditors Report, published as Part E: Financial Information.

2. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1. SERVICE DELIVERY ENVIRONMENT

The NRWDI was established as an independent juristic person and this authority is entrenched "de jure" in the NRWDI Act. In principle, this means that in its service delivery, the NRWDI must carry out its mandate having due regard to the fundamental rights contained in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), Section 24(b) of the Constitution states that: Everyone has the right –

- (a) To an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being; and
- (b) To have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations through reasonable legislative and other measures that:
 - (i) Prevent pollution and ecological degradation;
 - (ii) Promote conservation; and
 - (iii) Secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development.

NRWDI is dedicated to managing radioactive waste in accordance with all applicable regulatory standards and requirements, ensuring the protection of health, safety, security, and the environment for present and future generations of South Africans.

2.2. ORGANISATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

NRWDI's organisational environment is shaped by internal conditions and forces. A thorough review of NRWDI's vision, mission, values, operational programmes, processes, internal capacity, and capabilities was conducted. A subsequent detailed analysis provided an overview of NRWDI's strengths and weaknesses.

During the reporting period, the organisation achieved a performance score of 79% compared to 76% in the previous year and the average performance score of 80% for the previous five years.

One of the key responsibilities in NRWDI's mandate is for the NRWDI to be the licence holder for the operations of the Vaalputs facility in the Northern Cape for the safe management and disposal of radioactive waste. The 2024/25 financial year was focused on ensuring that all regulatory compliance issues which were raised were addressed so that the NIL-43 licence application could be finalised. The Nuclear Installation Licence (NIL-43) will make provision for the transfer of Vaalputs from Necsa to NRWDI.

NRWDI had addressed all the NNR comments by 26 March 2025 relating to the Vaalputs Nuclear Installation licence application. Vaalputs NIL application will be tabled at the NNR Board meeting once the NNR has finalised its own internal processes. Once approved, NRWDI will assume responsibility for operation of the Vaalputs nuclear waste repository.

NRWDI has also embarked on the establishment of a Centralised Interim Storage Facility for the country's used nuclear fuel by 2030. NRWDI will use its critical disposal infrastructure project as an enabler to drive innovation, industrialization, job creation, skills development, inclusive growth and economic transformation to give impetus to the creation of a capable, ethical and developmental state.

The Koeberg Nuclear Power Plant lifetime was extended by another 20 years to 2045. Replacement of key critical components necessary for Long Term Operation (LTO) of Koeberg will result in disposal of large nuclear components such as the Original Steam Generators (OSGs). NRWDI is working with Eskom to develop the new disposal solutions for these waste categories.

NRWDI initiated an organisational culture project that established clearly defined values for management, which will guide daily operations and support the realisation of the vision and mission. It will help ensure that each staff member focuses their activities and tasks on achieving targets, thereby contributing to NRWDI's mission and vision.

2.3. KEY POLICY DEVELOPMENTS AND LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

There were no legislative amendments or policies that were implemented during the period under review.

2.4. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL IMPACTS AND OUTCOMES

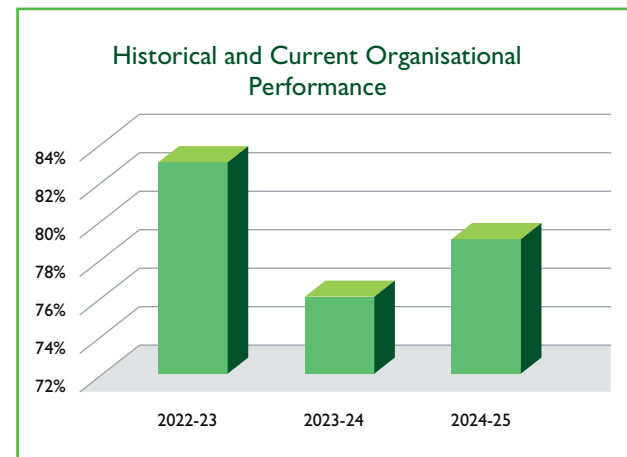
The impact that the NRWDI seeks to achieve as stated in the Strategic Plan 2020-2025 is the "safe, secure, socially acceptable and environmentally sustainable solutions for radioactive waste disposal". The NRWDI has four strategic outcomes as outlined in the Strategic Plan 2020-2025. These are as follows:

1. An effective, efficient, and responsive NRWDI
2. Safe and secure disposal of all classes of radioactive waste
3. Centralised storage of spent nuclear fuel
4. Compliance with applicable legislative and regulatory requirements.

The core outcomes are achieved through the provision of key corporate functions under the various programmes.

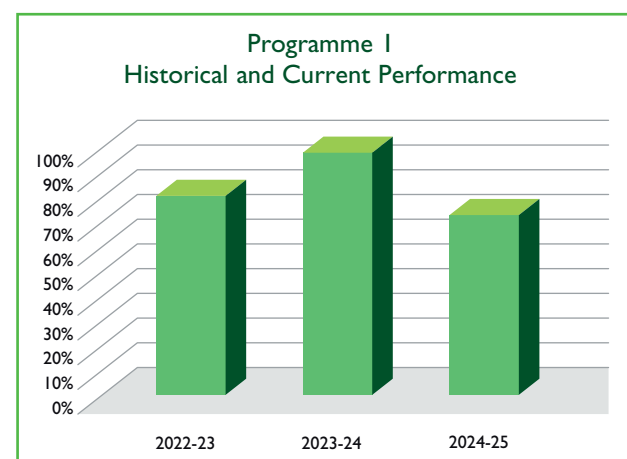
3. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The institutional historical and current performance is depicted as follows.



3.1 PROGRAMME I: ADMINISTRATION

The historical and current performance of Programme I is depicted as follows:



Purpose of programme

The purpose of the programme ensures the NRWDI is operationally efficient, cost-effective, properly managed, complying with good corporate governance principles.

Subprogrammes

The core outcome is achieved through the provision of key corporate functions under the following subprogrammes:

- i. Strategic planning, monitoring, and evaluating reporting coordinates the translation of policy priorities agreed upon by the Board into actionable

strategic plans with clear outcomes, outputs, indicators, and resource commitments. It also carries out monitoring and evaluation of strategy as articulated in the annual performance plan.

- ii. Risk Management is responsible for coordinating and supporting the overall institutional risk management process ensuring that risks are identified and managed so that it does not impact negatively on the institutional performance.
- iii. Internal Audit plays a pivotal role in the combined assurance framework by providing independent assurance over risk management and systems of internal control.
- iv. Board Secretariat plays an important role in supporting the effectiveness of the Board by monitoring that Board policy and procedures are followed. The Secretariat also coordinates the timely completion and dispatch of the Board agenda and all other documents that are tabled before the Board.
- v. Communications and Stakeholder Relations aims to remove existing constraints by achieving alignment through effective stakeholder engagement and value-adding partnerships that are mutually beneficial which will result in the organisation meeting and exceeding its goals.
- vi. Finance and Supply Chain Management ensures compliance with all relevant financial statutes and regulations, the most important of which is the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA). It ensures that goods and services are procured taking into consideration the procurement legislation and the principles of good corporate governance.
- vii. Corporate Services (Human Capital Management; Information and Communications Technology Management; Legal Services Management; and General Administration and Facilities Management) – The Corporate Services sub-programme primarily provides integrated strategic and operational business enabling services. Legal Services is responsible for providing a comprehensive legal advisory service to enable the entity to execute its mandate effectively within the rule of law. Human Resources (HR) Management provides transformational HR support enabling the entity to attract, develop and retain skilled people across the organisation. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) provides long term planning and day-to-day support in respect of ICT needs, services, and systems. Facilities Management ensures physical and information security. It also oversees accommodation and maintenance thereof.

The programmes and subprogrammes contribute to the Strategic Plan outcome of an “Effective, Efficient and Responsive NRWDI”, and support MTSF’s Priority 1: “A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State” by contributing to the following:

- A functional, efficient, and integrated government.
- A professional, meritocratic, and ethical administration.
- A social compact and engagement with key stakeholders.
- Mainstreaming of gender, empowerment of youth, and persons with disabilities.

The actual performance against the predetermined objectives for the year under review is depicted in the table below:



PROGRAMME I - ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

Outcomes	Outputs	Output Indicators	Actual Achievement 2021/22	Actual Achievement 2022/23	Actual Achievement 2023/24	Planned Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reason for Variance
Effective, efficient and responsive NRWDI	Financial sustainability plan	Financial sustainability plan	No target	Funding model developed	Funding model developed	Financial sustainability plan developed	Target Achieved Financial sustainability plan developed	N/A
	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days after relevant documents are received	Percentage of valid invoices paid within 30 days after relevant documents are received	No target	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days after relevant documents are received	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days after relevant documents are received	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days after relevant documents are received	Target Achieved 100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days after relevant documents were received	N/A
	Empowerment of Women (Employment Equity implementation)	Percentage of women at Executive/Senior Management levels	No target	No target	No target	20% females at Executive/Senior Management level	Target not achieved	No suitable candidates could be attracted to the executive/senior position.
	IT strategy aligned to include cyber security	Approved IT strategy and implementation plan	No target	No target	No target	Re-aligned IT strategy and implementation plan	Target Achieved Re-aligned IT strategy and	N/A
	Develop and implement knowledge management systems	Knowledge management systems developed	No target	No target	No target	Approved Knowledge management strategy	Target Achieved Approved Knowledge Management strategy developed	N/A
	Strategic Partnerships and Collaborations Framework	Partnerships and Collaborations Framework developed and implemented	No target	No target	Approved Partnership and Collaboration Framework	Implementation of Strategic Partnerships and Collaborations Framework	Target Achieved Partnerships and Collaborations Framework developed and implemented	N/A

Outcomes	Outputs	Output Indicators	Actual Achievement 2021/22	Actual Achievement 2022/23	Actual Achievement 2023/24	Planned Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reason for Variance
	Develop and implement integrated Communications and Stakeholder Relations Strategy	Number of public awareness initiatives	No target	No target	12 public awareness initiatives were held.	12 public awareness initiatives	Target Achieved 12 public awareness initiatives held	N/A
		Brand strategy and implementation plan	No target	No target	No target	Effective brand strategy developed and implemented	Target not achieved	Delays in the approval of the strategy prevented the timely implementation thereof.
	Unqualified audit report	Unqualified audit report	Unqualified audit report for 2020/21	Unqualified audit report for 2021/22	Unqualified audit received for 2022/23	Unqualified audit received for 2023/24	Target Achieved Unqualified audit received for 2023/24	N/A
	Ethics Framework developed and implemented	Ethics Framework	No target	No target	No target	Approved Ethics Framework	Target not achieved	High attrition in the functional area responsible for this activity.
	Compliance with applicable laws, regulations and policies governing the NRWDI	Annual legislative compliance report	No target	No target	No target	Legislative compliance Register and Reports	Target Achieved Legislative register and report in place	N/A

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

Three of the eleven targets were not achieved and have been incorporated into an action plan to be monitored on a quarterly basis.

Changes to planned targets

There were no amendments to the original targets in Programme I.

Linking performance with budgets

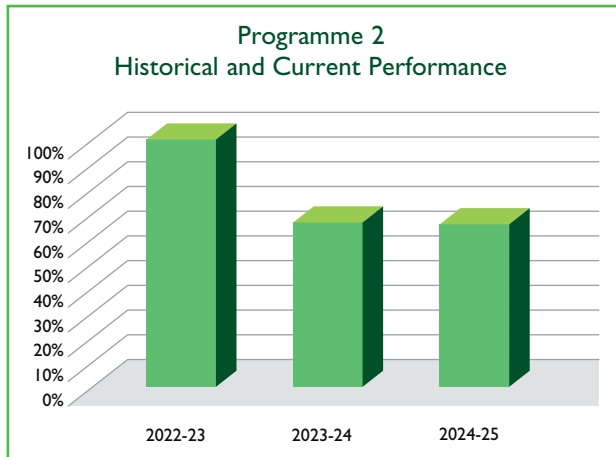
In assessing the achievement of the outputs in comparison to the planned targets, the public entity must consider the linkages and the relation to the resources available to the public entity, particularly the financial resources.

Therefore, the following financial information should be presented and must agree to the information in the annual financial statements.

PROGRAMME I	2024/2025			2023/2024		
Programme/activity/objective	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	32 940	32 781	159	35 865	37 889	(2 024)
Total	32 940	32 781	159	35 865	37 889	(2 024)

3.3 PROGRAMME 2: RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL OPERATIONS

The historical and current performance of Programme 2 is depicted as follows:



Purpose of Programme

The purpose of the programme is to provide radioactive waste disposal and related services on a national basis that is safe, technically sound, socially acceptable, environmentally responsible, and economically feasible ensuring that no burden is placed on future generations due to past, present, and future involvement in nuclear programmes.

The future of the environment is a global agenda item and management, and disposal of radioactive waste material must be carried out in such a manner that human health and the environment are protected.

The following activities are inherently part of the Radioactive Waste Operations Division:

- Operate the national low-level waste repository at Vaalputs;
- Manage, operate, and monitor operational radioactive waste disposal facilities including related predisposal management of radioactive waste on disposal sites;
- Manage ownerless radioactive waste on behalf of the Government, including the development of radioactive waste management plans for such waste;
- Provide information on all aspects of radioactive waste management to the public living around radioactive waste disposal facilities and to the public in general.
- Maintain the Vaalputs Waste Disposal Inventory Database and submit annually a report to the NNR relating to waste inventory disposed of at Vaalputs.

Programme 2 contributes to two of the MTSF priorities namely Priority 2 which is "Economic Transformation and Job Creation and Priority 1 "A capable, ethical and developmental state". NRWDI is currently establishing new waste disposal and related infrastructure that will create and sustain more decent jobs.

The actual performance against the predetermined objectives for the year under review is depicted in the table below:



PROGRAMME 2 – ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

Outcomes	Outputs	Output Indicators	Actual Achievement 2021/22	Actual Achievement 2022/23	Actual Achievement 2023/24	Planned Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reason for Variance
Safe and secure disposal of all classes of radioactive waste	Radioactive waste safely and securely disposed at Vaalputs	Waste acceptance criteria (WAC) met for LLW	No target	No target	100% of waste packages are WAC compliant	100% of waste packages are WAC compliant	Target Achieved 100% of waste packages are WAC compliant	N/A
	Preparation for physical security upgrades for Vaalputs to store or dispose other radioactive waste classes	Physical security upgrade implementation plan completed	No target	No target	Assessment of the facility against the stakeholder requirements completed	Establish requirements for security upgrades and implementation plan	Target Not Achieved Establish requirements for security upgrades and implementation plan not completed	See note below*
National Waste Inventory Report	Preparation for publication of a national waste inventory report	Draft National Waste Inventory report completed	No target	No target	Implementation of Framework for the National Waste Inventory Report	Draft National Waste Inventory Report	Target Achieved Draft National Waste Inventory Report completed	N/A

* A bona fide transposition error has been made in the 2024-25 APP for the reported target. The intent was to achieve the planned target namely the "Security upgrade implementation plan" and not the "Assessment of the facility against the stakeholder requirements" as reflected in the 2024-25 APP. The "Assessment of the facility against the stakeholder requirements" has already been achieved in the 2023/24 FY.

The wording "Establish requirements for security upgrades and implementation plan" means creating a plan for implementing the security upgrades. The wording of "Security upgrade implementation plan" means a plan developed to guide the actual process of implementing security upgrades" and therefore there is no material difference between the meaning of the wording of the planned target and the reported achievement.

The correct planned activity (Security upgrade implementation plan completed) was planned and being pursued through the course of the 2024/2025FY. Security upgrade implementation plan was not completed because regulations for Critical Infrastructure have not been promulgated.

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

One of the three targets was not achieved and has been incorporated into an action plan to be monitored on a quarterly basis.

Changes to planned targets

There were no changes to the planned targets.

Linking performance with budgets

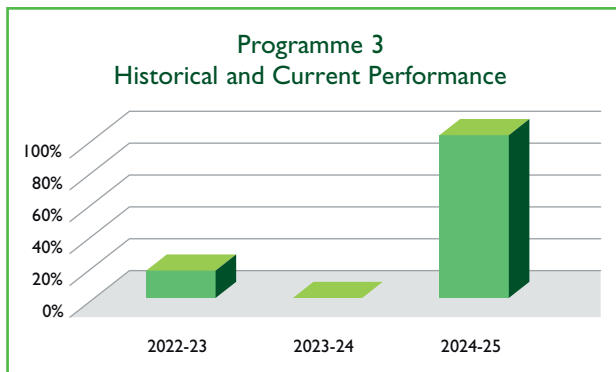
In assessing the achievement of the outputs in comparison to the planned targets, the public entity must consider the linkages and the relation to the resources available to the public entity, particularly the financial resources. Therefore, the following financial information should be presented and must agree to the information in the annual financial statements.

PROGRAMME 2	2024/2025			2023/2024		
Programme/activity/objective	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Radioactive Waste Disposal Operations	2 177	2 528	(351)	2 115	2 399	(284)
Total	2 177	2 528	(351)	2 115	2 399	(284)



3.3 PROGRAMME 3: SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

The historical and current performance of Programme 3 is depicted as follows:



Purpose of Programme

The purpose of this programme is to develop and implement radioactive waste management solutions for safe storage and disposal of all classes of radioactive waste through scientific, engineering, and technological means.

This purpose is aligned with the legal mandate of NRWDI (NRWDI Act No.53 of 2008), which sanctions NRWDI to manage the disposal of radioactive waste on a national basis.

As such the following functions of the programme flow from this mandate:

- To conduct research and develop plans for the long-term management of radioactive waste storage and disposal;
- To design and implement disposal solutions for all classes of radioactive waste;
- To investigate the need for any new radioactive waste disposal facilities;
- To site, design and construct such new facilities as may be required;
- To assist generators of small quantities of radioactive waste in all technical aspects related to the disposal of such waste;
- To develop and manage an intellectual property (IP) system for the protection of technology designs, innovations, and related IP rights; and
- To co-operate with any person or institution on matters relating to the above functions of the programme.

The goal of the programme is to promote science to expand knowledge in the field of radioactive waste management and disposal and use engineering to convert this scientific knowledge, through combining it with resources and techniques, to create (design, build and maintain) new technologies for application to radioactive waste management and disposal. The programme contributes to two of the MTSF priorities, namely, Priority 2 "Economic Transformation and Job Creation" and Priority 1 "A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State." This contribution arises from the planned projects such as the Establishment of a Centralised Interim Storage Facility for Spent Nuclear Fuel and the Disposal of Disused Sealed Radioactive Sources in a Borehole Disposal Facility.

The programme contributes and supports two of the MTSF Priorities namely Priority 1 which is "A Capable, ethical and developmental state" and Priority 2 which is "Economic Transformation and Job Creation". The actual performance against the predetermined objectives for the year under review is depicted in the table below:



PROGRAMME 3 – ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

Outcomes	Outputs	Output Indicators	Actual Achievement 2021/22	Actual Achievement 2022/23	Actual Achievement 2023/24	Planned Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reason for Variance
Capability for radioactive waste disposal facilities established	CISF project development	CISF Project progress reports	No target	No target	The Feasibility Stage Outcomes Action Plan developed and still needed Gantt chart, work breakdown structure and the project plan to be included which will still need to be reviewed.	Revised CISF Feasibility study report draft completed	Target Achieved Revised CISF Feasibility study report draft complete	N/A
Established solutions for radioactive waste management and disposal	R&D programme launched	R&D Scientific and Technical Reports	No target	No target	2 Research position papers completed	R&D strategy and implementation plan	Target Achieved R&D strategy and implementation plan developed	N/A.

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

There is no underperformance in Programme 3 as both the targets have been met.

Changes to planned targets

There were no changes to the targets in the reporting period.

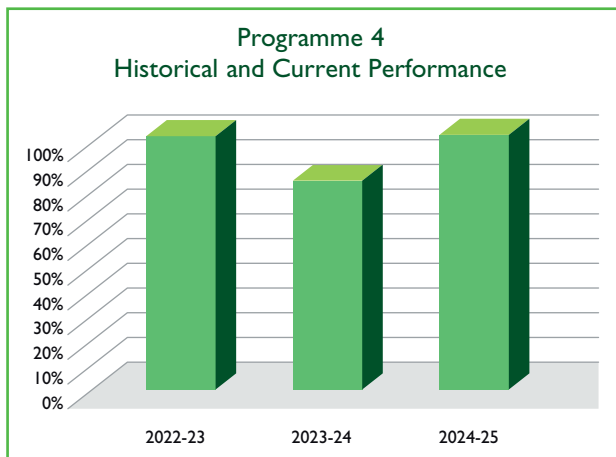
Linking performance with budgets

In assessing the achievement of the outputs in comparison to the planned targets, the public entity must consider the linkages and the relation to the resources available to the public entity, particularly the financial resources. Therefore, the following financial information should be presented and must agree to the information in the annual financial statements.

PROGRAMME 3	2024/2025			2023/2024		
Programme/activity/objective	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Science, Engineering & Technology	4 755	4 625	130	4 692	5 285	(593)
Total	4 755	4 625	130	4 692	5 285	(593)

3.4 PROGRAMME 4: RADIOACTIVE WASTE COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

The historical and current performance of Programme 4 is depicted as follows:



Purpose of Programme

The aim of the programme is to ensure that NRWDI's core mandate (disposal of radioactive waste on a national basis) is executed in compliance with quality, health, safety, environmental and nuclear licensing and other statutory requirements, relevant international standards, and best practices. The programme also seeks to provide management systems and resources to discharge the obligations associated with holding a nuclear authorisation. The Radioactive Waste Compliance Management division provides a support function to the NRWDI in terms of developing and ensuring compliance with the nuclear installation licence including the required safety, health, environment, and quality management systems.

Programme 4 contributes to one priority of the MTSF namely Priority I which is "Capable, Ethical and Developmental State."

The compliance with quality, health, safety, environmental and nuclear licensing regulatory requirements, relevant international standards and best practices helps to ensure that NRWDI can deliver waste disposal services on a national basis.

The actual performance against the predetermined objectives for the year under review is depicted in the table below:



PROGRAMME 4 – ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

Outcomes	Outputs	Output Indicators	Actual Achievement 2021/22	Actual Achievement 2022/23	Actual Achievement 2023/24	Planned Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reason for Variance
Compliance with applicable statutory requirements	Compliance assurance audit performed	Number of compliance assurance Audit reports	No target	No target	2 x compliance assurance audit reports completed	2 x compliance assurance audit reports completed	Target Achieved 2 x compliance assurance audit reports completed	N/A
	Compliance assurance inspections performed	Number of Inspection Reports	No target	No target	2 x compliance inspections completed	2 x compliance inspections completed	Target Achieved 2 x compliance inspections completed.	N/A.
	Develop IMS Framework	IMS Framework	No target	No target	No target	Approved IMS Framework	Target Achieved IMS Framework developed and approved	N/A

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

There are no areas of underperformance as all 3 targets in the Programme have been achieved.

Changes to planned targets

There were no changes to the planned targets.

Linking performance with budgets

In assessing the achievement of the outputs in comparison to the planned targets, the public entity must consider the linkages and the relation to the resources available to the public entity, particularly the financial resources. Therefore, the following financial information should be presented and must agree to the information in the annual financial statements.

PROGRAMME 4	2024/2025			2023/2024		
Programme/activity/objective	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Radioactive Waste Compliance Management	10 044	10 118	(74)	9 417	8 806	611
Total	10 044	10 118	(74)	9 417	8 806	611





PART

C

GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

Corporate Governance embodies processes and systems by which public entities are directed, controlled and held to account. In addition to legislative requirements based on NRWDI's enabling legislation and Companies Act, corporate governance regarding public entities is applied through the prescripts of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and runs in tandem with the principles contained in the King's Report on Corporate Governance.

2. PARLIAMENTARY PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON ELECTRICITY AND ENERGY

Parliament exercises its role through the evaluation of NRWDI's performance by interrogating NRWDI's annual financial statements including the annual performance plans and annual reports which must be tabled when requested.

The Standing Committee of Public Accounts (SCOPA) reviews the annual financial statements and the audit reports of the external auditor.

The Portfolio Committee exercised oversight of NRWDI by reviewing the non- financial information contained in its Annual Reports.

Engagements were held with the Portfolio Committee on Energy and Electricity on 24th August 2024 where NRWDI briefed the members on its Annual Performance Plan for the period under review and on 16th October 2024 where members were briefed on the 2023/24 Annual Report.

3. EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

During the reporting period, NRWDI reported to the DMRE and with the new dispensation being implemented, the NRWDI reported to the DEE.

As per the Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans, four quarterly reports were submitted to the Executive Authority.

THE ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY/BOARD

Introduction

The Board of Directors is the accounting authority of NRWDI. The Board is responsible for the application of corporate governance principles in the entity.

The roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Directors retain overall responsibility and accountability to:

- Review the NRWDI's objectives;
- Review the strategies for achieving the NRWDI's objectives;
- Approve the annual financial statements, report to shareholders and stakeholder engagements;
- Review the NRWDI's internal and external audit reports;
- Review the performance of and the necessity for the composition of the Board and Board committees;
- Review remuneration policies and practices in general; and
- Review risk assessment policies and controls, including compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The Board Charter is closely aligned with the principles enshrined in the King IV Code on Corporate Governance.

The Board confirms that, during the period under review, it satisfactorily discharged its duties and obligations as contained in the Board Charter.

Board Charter

The Board complies with the Charter and meets its expectations.

Board Composition

There are four sub- committees of the Board. The Board and its sub- committees have quarterly meeting and when there is a need, special meetings are convened.

BOARD COMPOSITION

Name	Date Appointed	Date on which Appointment Expired	Qualifications	Areas of Expertise	Board Directorships	No. of Board Meetings Attended
Ms Dorah Modise (Chairperson)	17 Aug 23	16 Aug 26	Gordon Institute of Business Science (University of Pretoria) 2011 - 2012; Master's degree in business administration (MBA) University of Sussex 2001 - 2002; Master's Degree in Environment, Development and Policy University of Geneva 2009 - 2009; Post Graduate Diploma in Environmental Diplomacy Tshwane University of Technology 1994 - 1997; N-Dip & B-Tech Degree in Environmental Health	Environmental Specialist, Leadership		7/7
Dr Wolsey Barnard (Deputy Chairperson)	17 Aug 23	16 Aug 26	BSc. (Cum Laude), University of Port Elizabeth (UPE), 1981; BSc. (Hons) (Cum Laude), University of Port Elizabeth, 1982; MSc. (Cum Laude), University of Port Elizabeth, 1984; PhD, University of Pretoria, 1991	Renewable Energy, Electrification, Energy Regulation & Nuclear Waste Management		7/7
Adv Derick Block	17 Aug 23	16 Aug 26	Advocate BJuris LLB HDip Tax Law	Legal, Governance & Compliance	Transport Appeal Tribunal, Overberg Water, Council for Built Environment, National Home Builders Registration Council, Court of Marine Enquiry, Northern Cape Liquor Board Audit Committee, Northern Cape Economic Development Agency Audit Committee, South African Veterinary Council	6/7

Name	Date Appointed	Date on which Appointment Expired	Qualifications	Areas of Expertise	Board Directorships	No. of Board Meetings Attended
Dr Kgaugelo Chiloane	17 Aug 23	16 Aug 26	Bachelor of Science in Chemistry; BSc Honours in Chemistry; MSc in Environmental Science; PhD in Environmental Science	Environmental Safety	KEC Environmental Solutions (Pty) Ltd, Adaptation Institute of Southern Africa, Advisory Panel Member of SA Centre of Nuclear Safety and Security	6/7
Mr Thabiso Pie (DMRE rep.)	17 Aug 23 (reappointed) 19 Oct 21 (appointed as alternate rep.)	16 Aug 26 18 Oct 24	BSc. (Physics and Computational Physics); B. Med. Sc. Honours (Medical Physics); BSc. Honours (Physics); Post-Graduate Diploma in Science: Radiation Protection; MBA	Nuclear Safety	None	7/7
Mr Zukile Zibi (DMRE Alternate rep.)	17 Aug 23	16 Aug 26	Bachelor of Science Hons. (Physics and Applied Mathematics)– Completed - Nelson Mandela University, Gqeberha; Master of Science (Nuclear Sciences) Completed - Northwest University, Potchefstroom; Cum Laude	Nuclear Reactor Specialist	None	7/7
Ms Mamogala Musenekwe (DFFE rep.)	20 Oct 21	19 Oct 24	BSc. (Hons) Chemistry; B.Sc. Chemistry & Physics; Executive Development Programme	Chemicals / Waste Management	None	2/7
Mr Obed Baloyi (DFFE Alternate rep.)	20 Oct 21	19 Oct 24	BA Honours; Post Graduate Certificate in Management; Diploma in Project Management	Chemicals / Waste Management	None	1/7
Ms Aneliswa Cele (DOH rep.)	20 Oct 21	19 Oct 24	National Diploma in Environmental Health Science; Bachelor of Technology Degree in Environmental Health Science; Master of Public Health; Master of Philosophy: Development Policy and Practice	Environmental Health	None	1/7
Ms Tovhowani Nyamande (DWS rep.)	22 Feb 22	Resigned 1 July 2024	PHD (Agriculture & Environmental Sciences); MSc: Integrated Water Resource Management; BSc (Honours): Botany; BSc: Education	Water and Environmental Specialist	None	0/7

Name	Date Appointed	Date on which Appointment Expired	Qualifications	Areas of Expertise	Board Directorships	No. of Board Meetings Attended
Mr Jabulani Maluleke (DWS Alternate rep.)	22 Feb 2022	21 Feb 25	Doctor of Business Administration (current); Masters in Management; Masters in Business Administration; Post Graduate Diploma Business Administration; BSc: Zoological Sciences	Waste Water Infrastructure Specialist	None	1/7
Dr Margaret Mkhosi (CEO – Ex Officio)	1 Nov 21	30 Apr 24	PhD in Nuclear Engineering; MSc in Nuclear Engineering; MSc Physics; BSc Honours in Physics; BSc	Nuclear Physics	None	1/7
Mr Alan Carolissen (Acting CEO – Ex Officio)	1 May 24 – 31 Mar 25		BSc Chemistry and Biochemistry, MBA	Nuclear Executive Management	None	6/7
Mr Justin Daniel (CFO – Ex Officio)			Financial Management, Financial Accounting, Supply Chain Management Asset Management	Finance, Asset Management	None	4/7

Technical and Operations Committee (TOC)

The duties and functions of the committee inter alia includes:

- To review the framework, policies and guidelines for radioactive waste operations; technology; research and development and compliance management as far as it is relevant to the work of the committee; and
- To review and make recommendations to the Board of Directors on any other technical issue that may influence the Board's decisions on the safe management and disposal of radioactive waste.

During the period under review, the ToC held six meetings. The meetings attended are depicted in the table below

Name	Number of Meetings held	Number of Meeting Attended
Mr. Thabiso Pie (Chairperson)	6	6
Dr Wolsey Bamard	6	6
Mr Zukile Zibi	6	5
Dr. Kgaugelo Chiloane	6	6
Ms. Dorah Modise (Standing invitee)	6	5
Mr. Alan Carolissen	6	6
Mr. Justin Daniel	6	6

Human Resources, Social and Ethics Committee (HR-SEC)

The committee meets quarterly to consider matters such as the remuneration policy, the remuneration of executive management, succession planning, directors' remuneration, incentive schemes and other human resource matters. This committee also advises the Board on social and ethical issues, health, safety and security, environmental as well as other HR and remuneration matters. It reports to the Board in line with King IV requirements.

During the period under review, the HRSEC held four meetings. The meetings attended are depicted in the table below:

Name	Number of Meetings held	Number of Meeting Attended
Dr. Wolsey Barnard (Chairperson)	4	4
Adv. Derick Block	4	4
Dr. Jabulane Maluleke	4	1
Ms. Dorah Modise (Standing invitee)	4	2
Dr. Margaret Mkhosi	4	1
Mr. Alan Carolissen	4	1
Mr. Justin Daniel	4	4

Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)

The ARC assists the Board by exercising oversight responsibility on the integrity of NRWDI's financial statements, the extent of compliance with legal and policy requirements, the system of internal control and risk management, the adequacy of the Internal Audit function and external auditors, the performance of management in terms of the strategic plans and APP, ICT and any other matters related to its mandate referred to it by the Board.

During the period under review, the ARC held four meetings. The meetings attended are depicted in the table below:

Name	Number of Meetings held	Number of Meeting Attended
Adv. Derick Block (Chairperson)	4	4
Dr. Kgaugelo Chiloane	4	4
Ms. Mamogala Musekene	4	1
Mr Obed Baloyi	4	2
Ms. Dorah Modise (Standing invitee)	4	2
Dr. Margaret Mkhosi	4	1
Mr. Alan Carolissen	4	3
Mr. Justin Daniel	4	4

BOARD

The NRWDI Board exercises oversight responsibility on the integrity of NRWDI's financial statements, the extent of compliance with legal and policy requirements, the system of internal control and risk management as well as the performance of management in terms of the annual performance plan.

During the period under review, the Board held seven meetings. The meetings attended are depicted in the table below:

Name	Number of Meetings held	Number of Meeting Attended
Ms. Dorah Modise (Chairperson)	7	7
Dr Wolsey Barnard	7	7
Adv. Derick Block	7	7
Dr. Kgaugelo Chiloane	7	6
Ms. Mamogala Musekene	7	2
Mr Obed Baloyi	7	1
Ms Aneliswa Cele	7	1
Mr Zukile Zibi	7	7
Mr Thabiso Pie	7	6
Mr Jabulani Maluleka	7	1
Dr. Margaret Mkhosi	7	1
Mr. Alan Carolissen	7	6
Mr. Justin Daniel	7	7

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management is a proactive, systematic and ongoing process implemented by NRWDI, to identify, evaluate and address risks on a continuous basis, before these risks can negatively impact the NRWDI's service delivery capacity, and to ensure that NRWDI's assets are protected and appropriately managed. Risk Management further provides reasonable, but not absolute assurance that NRWDI will be successful in achieving its strategic outcomes.

The Board of Directors as the Accounting Authority bears the ultimate responsibility for risk management. The Risk Management Policy and Risk Management Strategy were approved by the Board of Directors in the first quarter of this financial year and are currently being implemented, throughout the organisation. Under the guidance of the Board, NRWDI identified its risk exposures and mitigation strategies. This work culminated in the development of the Strategic, Operational, Fraud and the Nuclear Installation Licence (NIL) Project Risk Registers.

Implementation of mitigation strategies was tracked quarterly to ensure that prioritised risks were effectively and efficiently managed at both strategic and operational level. New and emerging risks were identified, assessed with Risk Owners and included in the relevant risk registers. Risk Management reports were produced quarterly and tabled at various governance structures, including the Audit and Risk Management Committee, that in turn reports to the Board of Directors on the effectiveness of the overall system of risk management, focusing on prioritised unacceptable risks, which should they occur, would have a devastating impact on the organisation and its operations. The establishment of the Enterprise Risk Management function within NRWDI has resulted in management playing an active role in managing risks falling under their areas of responsibility. With this buy-in from management, the NRWDI was able to appoint Risk Champions for each division, for the purpose of ensuring that the risk culture of the NRWDI is improved and every employee understand that they have a role to play in the management of risks. In the next reporting period, NRWDI will focus on developing the remaining critical frameworks and ensuring that those developed in the current financial year are implemented and enforced. This will also allow the Enterprise Risk Management Unit to track the implementation of planned targets, with the aim of translating these efforts into improved performance for the NRWDI.

5. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

Internal controls are the mechanisms, rules and procedures implemented by an organisation to ensure the integrity of financial and accounting information, promote accountability and prevent fraud. At NRWDI, the internal controls are not centralised; they are based on established policies and procedures and are implemented respectively with appropriate separation of duties and responsibilities. The Internal Audit function appraises the system of internal controls and makes recommendations for the improvement thereof. The effectiveness of NRWDI's internal controls is borne out by the unqualified audits the entity has received consistently for the past number of years.

6. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

NRWDI has an inhouse internal audit function, responsible for reviewing the design and operating effectiveness of the organisation's governance, risk management and internal control processes. The internal audit function reports to the Board Audit and Risk Committee (ARC), which approves the Internal Audit Charter, the three-year Rolling Strategic Plan and the Annual Audit Plan and the related budgets to maintain its independence. The annual audit plan is based on the key risks to the organisation, the outcome of the enterprise risk assessment conducted by management and specific areas highlighted by internal audit and the ARC. In addition, areas identified by the external auditors in internal control reviews are incorporated into the internal audit plan for follow-up.

In line with the PFMA requirements, the internal audit activity assured the ARC and Senior Management about the appropriateness and effectiveness of the system of internal controls. This assurance was achieved through an objective appraisal and evaluation of risk management processes, internal control and governance processes. Additionally, the internal audit function identified corrective actions and suggested enhancements to the controls and processes. The internal audit function is fully supported by NRWDI Management and the Board ARC; and has unrestricted access to all organisational activities, records, property and personnel. For the period under review, internal audit evaluated the adequacy and effectiveness of controls in the following areas:

- Organisational Performance Management;
- Leave Management;
- Grievance Management;
- Communications & Stakeholder Engagements;
- Nuclear Reactor Replacement Components;

- Irregular Expenditure;
- Asset Management;
- Acquisition of strict nuclear liability; and
- Bidding Processes.

7. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Board, with the assistance of the ARC, ensures that NRWDI's management team has the necessary mechanisms in place to comply with legislation and regulations governing its activities.

This responsibility entails:

- Reviewing policy documents to ensure incorporation of laws, regulations, ethics and policies, and the reviewing of rules that ensure compliance and address conflicts of interest.
- Monitoring compliance with policies and procedures.
- Noting and addressing significant cases of employee conflict of interest, misconduct or fraud, and the resolution of such cases.
- Reviewing the internal auditor's report on the scope of compliance reviews, and the resolution of findings and follow-up on recommendations.
- Monitoring developments and changes in legislation regarding the accountability, responsibilities, and liabilities of NRWDI's management team, and monitoring and reviewing the extent to which NRWDI's management team meets its obligations.
- Monitoring developments and changes in the legislation and regulations that relate to NRWDI operations.
- Monitoring and reviewing the extent to which NRWDI complies with such legislation.

8. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The government has invested more in combating fraud and corruption, evident in the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and the Ethics Management Programme. In line with these efforts, NRWDI adopted a Code of Business Ethics and Conduct Policy, outlining the values and ethical standards for employees and business partners.

In acknowledging that fraud is prevalent and NRWDI is susceptible to it and risk events associated with it, NRWDI implemented measures to prevent and respond to incidents of fraud and corruption, through the development and

approval of the Fraud Prevention and Anti-Corruption Policy, Fraud Prevention Plan, and the Whistle-Blowing Policy. These frameworks were shared with employees and workshopped to ensure that all employees within the organisation are fully aware of NRWDI's zero tolerance stance to fraud and corruption and re-enforce management's commitment to combating all forms of fraud and corruption in NRWDI operations.

NRWDI ensured that the protection of whistle-blowers is emphasised in the Whistle-Blowing Policy and a process or methodology on how this will be actioned is documented in the Policy, in line with the Protected Disclosure Act, No.26 of 2000.

NRWDI further ensured that the NRWDI was aware of its risk exposures, in relation to fraud and corruption, and developed the Fraud Risk Register, which was approved by the Board of Directors in the current financial year. To encourage whistleblowing, NRWDI employees were taken through the process of reporting allegations of fraud, corruption and maladministration, to the Office of the Public Service Commission, National Anti- Corruption Hotline (NACH-0800 701 701) and reminded that they can choose to be anonymous, when reporting. It was further emphasised that allegations reported through the NACH will be received through the Office of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), for the investigation process to be initiated, and in an instance where the CEO is implicated, such report will be routed to the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) Chairperson.

During this period no fraud or corruption related cases were reported internally (NRWDI), or externally through the NACH. NRWDI's management is committed to treating every reported case with the confidentiality and urgency it deserves, while ensuring that those who make confidential disclosures are afforded the protection they deserve, in line with the Whistle-Blowing Policy and those of government.

9. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

To minimise conflict of interest, the following mechanisms have been implemented:

- Board and executive members must disclose their financial interests annually as required by the DMRE in terms of the financial disclosure frameworks.
- All staff are required to disclose their financial interests on an annual basis.
- Consequence management will be resorted to should there be non-compliance.

- Completing a conflict-of-interest disclosure is a requirement for all meeting attendees in various management structures.

During the period under review, no conflicts of interest have been identified.

10. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board approved a code of ethics and business conduct policy for NRWDI, and all staff were informed. This policy outlines the expected ethical behaviour of staff both individually and in their interactions with others.

Adhering to the code of conduct enhances professionalism and trust in the entity. Violating the code will be seen as a breach of NRWDI's values and addressed through the grievance or disciplinary process.

There has been no breach of the code of ethics and business conduct policy during the period under review.

11. HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

NRWDI recognises that it needs to embrace and institutionalise a robust health, safety, and environmental management culture in executing its mandate. It is therefore imperative that health, safety, and environmental matters are considered in the execution of operational activities and fostering of a nuclear safety culture is prioritised.

NRWDI established a SHEQ committee in terms of section 19 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993) where safety, health, environment, quality and licensing related matters within the NRWDI are discussed and actioned. NRWDI further implements a behavioural-based safety (BBS) system to foster a culture of safety among all staff through continual assessment and improvement of safety in the workplace.

For the period under review, NRWDI staff worked approximately 102 015 man-hours without any disabling injury. The Disabling Incident Injury Rate (DIIR) remained zero for the last 12 months-rolling. The Total Injury Rate (TIR) therefore stands at zero percent

12. BOARD SECRETARY

The Board Secretary ensures that legislation, Board processes, the Board Charter and all other applicable governance prescripts are observed. As the custodian of all governance structures within the organisation, the Board Secretary also provides guidance to the directors on governance, compliance and matters related to their general fiduciary responsibilities. All directors have unlimited access to the advice and services of the Board Secretary, and all directors are entitled to seek independent professional advice related to the performance of their functions, at the expense of NRWDI and subject to the approval of the Board chairperson.

The Board Secretary is responsible for coordinating, among other things, all Board operations and activities, the Board induction programme for newly appointed directors, the annual Board evaluation processes, the Board development programme and the annual financial disclosure process of Board members.

The Board Secretary position is currently vacant.

13. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

No corporate social responsibility initiatives were conducted during the 2024/25 fiscal year; however, a Corporate Social Responsibility Framework and Strategy has been developed.

14. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Audit Committee Responsibility

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from Section 51 (1)(a)(ii) of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulation 27.1. The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its Audit Committee Charter, has regulated its affairs, in compliance with this Charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein except that we have not reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices.

The Effectiveness of Internal Controls

Our review of the findings of the Internal Audit work, which was based on the risk assessments conducted in the public entity revealed certain weaknesses, which were then raised with the public entity.

In-year Management and Monthly/Quarterly Report

The public entity has been reporting monthly and quarterly to the Treasury as is required by the PFMA.

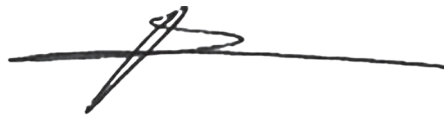
Evaluation of Financial Statements

We have reviewed the annual financial statements prepared by the public entity.

Auditor's Report

We have reviewed the entity's implementation plan for audit issues raised in the prior year and we are satisfied that the matters have been adequately resolved except for the following:

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the conclusions of the Auditor General on the annual financial statements and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor General.



Adv Derick Block

*Chairperson: Audit and Risk Committee
NRWDI*

Date: 31 July 2025



15. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following table has been completed in accordance with the compliance to the B-BBEE requirements of the B-BBEE Act of 2013 and as determined by the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition.

Has the Public Entity applied any relevant Code of Good Practice (B-BBEE Certificate Levels 1 – 8) with regards to the following:		
Criteria	Response Yes/No	Discussion (include a discussion on your response and indicate what measures have been taken to comply)
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions, or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	N/A	
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy? The preferential procurement policy as issued by National Treasury through its Supply Chain Management Policy and Process Manual.	Yes	The entity developed a SCM policy that takes into consideration the preferential procurement policy of National Treasury.
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?	N/A	
Developing criteria for entering partnerships with the private sector?	Yes	A Collaborations and Partnership Framework was developed and will be implemented in the current financial year.
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of broad-based black economic empowerment?	No	It would be considered at a later stage when there is financial sustainability of the NRWDI.







PART

D

**HUMAN RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT**

1. INTRODUCTION

In the 2024/2025 Financial Year, Human Resources (HR) Management focused on recruitment, organisational culture, policy review, and knowledge management strategy. This period marked significant developments in these areas.

1.1. HR MATTERS AT THE PUBLIC ENTITY

The Human Resources (HR) department at NRWDI has strategically concentrated on initiatives that enhance operational efficiency and align with the organisation's overarching objectives. Faced with limited resources, HR has prioritised efforts that promise significant impact on both immediate and future goals.

A key strategic focus has been on Human Resources Management and Administrative Services. By optimising the management of employee information, HR has streamlined processes and ensured data integrity, vital for maintaining operational excellence.

In strategically addressing recruitment, HR has ensured the acquisition of skilled personnel necessary for the diverse requirements of NRWDI programs. Organisational Development and Employee Relations have been approached with a strategic mindset, aiming to refine business processes and cultivate a positive labour environment. Through these strategic efforts, HR has been instrumental in steering NRWDI toward its strategic goals and objectives.

1.2 HR PRIORITIES FOR THE YEAR

The National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute (NRWDI) has achieved remarkable progress in strengthening its human resource capabilities through several significant accomplishments.

In recruitment, we have successfully implemented a more robust and inclusive hiring strategy, resulting in a diverse and dynamic workforce. By leveraging cutting-edge technology and inclusive approaches, we have streamlined our recruitment process, reduced the time-to-hire and enhanced candidate experience.

Our commitment to fostering a positive organisational culture has been a focal point this year. Several initiatives aimed at improving employee engagement and satisfaction were introduced for further implementation in the next financial year.

Workshops, team-building activities, and open forums to be implemented will encourage a culture of collaboration and innovation, aligning with successful practices.

The policy review process has been thorough and forward-thinking, ensuring our guidelines are both compliant with industry standards and reflective of our evolving workplace environment. Updates have been made to support flexible work arrangements and to enhance employee wellbeing initiatives.

In knowledge management, we have invested in new tools and platforms to facilitate better information sharing and collaboration across departments. This will improve efficiency and foster a culture of continuous learning and development. Our focus remains on harnessing collective knowledge to drive organisational success.

Overall, this year's achievements position us well for future growth and success. Human Resources has experienced significant evolution over the years, transforming from a purely administrative function to a strategic partner in business operations.

1.3 FUTURE HR PLANS

The future HR plans involve comprehensive policy reviews and the execution of a human capital strategy. Additionally, these plans focus on implementing knowledge management initiatives and organizational development interventions, which encompass change readiness and an implementation plan. Moving forward, HR aims to enhance employee engagement through targeted training programs, foster a culture of continuous improvement, and leverage technology to streamline processes. By prioritising these areas, the HR department seeks to build a more resilient and adaptable workforce, ensuring that the organisation remains competitive in a rapidly evolving market.

2. HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

2.1 PERSONNEL RELATED EXPENDITURE

Personnel Cost by Programme

Programme	Total Expenditure for the entity (R'000)	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	Personnel Expenditure as a % of Total Expenditure (R'000)	No. of Employees	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Administration	32,781	23,615	47%	22	1,073
Disposal Operations	2,528	2,504	5%	1	2,504
Science, Engineering & Technology	4,625	4,525	9%	4	1,131
Compliance Management	10,118	9,037	18%	8	1,130
Total	50,052	39,681	79%	35	5,838

Personnel cost by employment level/ Salary Band

Level	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	% of Personnel Expenditure to Total Personnel Cost (R'000)	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Top management	12,358	31%	4	3,090
Professionally qualified & experienced specialists & middle management	14,277	36%	13	1,098
Skilled technical & academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	12,282	31%	14	877
Unskilled and defined decision making	369	1%	2	185
Total	39,286	100%	33	5,250

Training costs

Programme	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	Training Expenditure (R'000)	Training Expenditure as a % of Personnel Cost	No. of Employees Trained	Avg Training Cost per Employee
Administration	23 615	69	0.18%	4	17
Disposal Operations	2 504	-	-		
Science, Engineering & Technology	4 525	-	-		
Compliance Management	9 037	-	0.00%	0	
Total	39 681	69	0.18%	4	17

NB: 8 other employees went to training sponsored by various external organisations.

Employment and vacancies

Level	2023/2024 No. of Employees	2024/2025 Approved Posts	2024/2025 No. of Employees	2024/2025 Vacancies	% of vacancies
Top management	6	6	4	2	33,33%
Senior management	0	1	1	0	0,00%
Professionally qualified & experienced specialists and middle management	14	16	12	4	25.00%
Skilled technical & academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	12	14	14	0	0,00%
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Unskilled and defined decision making	2	2	2	0	0,00%
Total	34	41	33	6	14.63%

Employment changes

Level	Employment at beginning of period	Appointments	Terminations	Employment at end of the period
Top management	6	0	2	4
Senior management	0	1	0	1
Professionally qualified & experienced specialists and middle management	15	1	4	12
Skilled technical & academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	13	1	0	14
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	0	0	0	0
Unskilled and defined decision making	2	0	0	2
Total	36	3	6	33

Reasons for staff leaving

Reason	Number	% of total no. of staff leaving
Death	0	0,0%
Resignation	4	57,1%
Dismissal	2	28,6%
Retirement	0	0,0%
Ill health	0	0,0%
Expiry of contract	0	0,0%
Other	None	0.0%
Total	6	100%

Staff with disabilities

Disabled Staff			
Male	Female	Total staff	% of Staff
1	0	33	3.0%

Employment Equity Status across different job levels

OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Top Management	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Senior Management	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Middle Management	3	0	0	1	5	0	2	0	11
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors	4	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	14
Unskilled	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total Permanent	7	0	0	2	18	0	2	0	29
Total Fixed Term Contract	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
TOTAL	9	1	1	2	18	0	2	0	33

Labour Relations: Disciplinary Action

Nature of Disciplinary Action	Number
Verbal warning	0
Written warning	0
Final written warning	0
Dismissal	0

Overall Workforce Profile as at 31 March 2025

OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Top Management	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Senior Management	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Middle Management	3	0	0	1	5	0	2	0	11
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors	4	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	14
Unskilled	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total Permanent	7	0	0	2	18	0	2	0	29
Total Fixed Term Contract	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
TOTAL	9	1	1	2	18	0	2	0	33

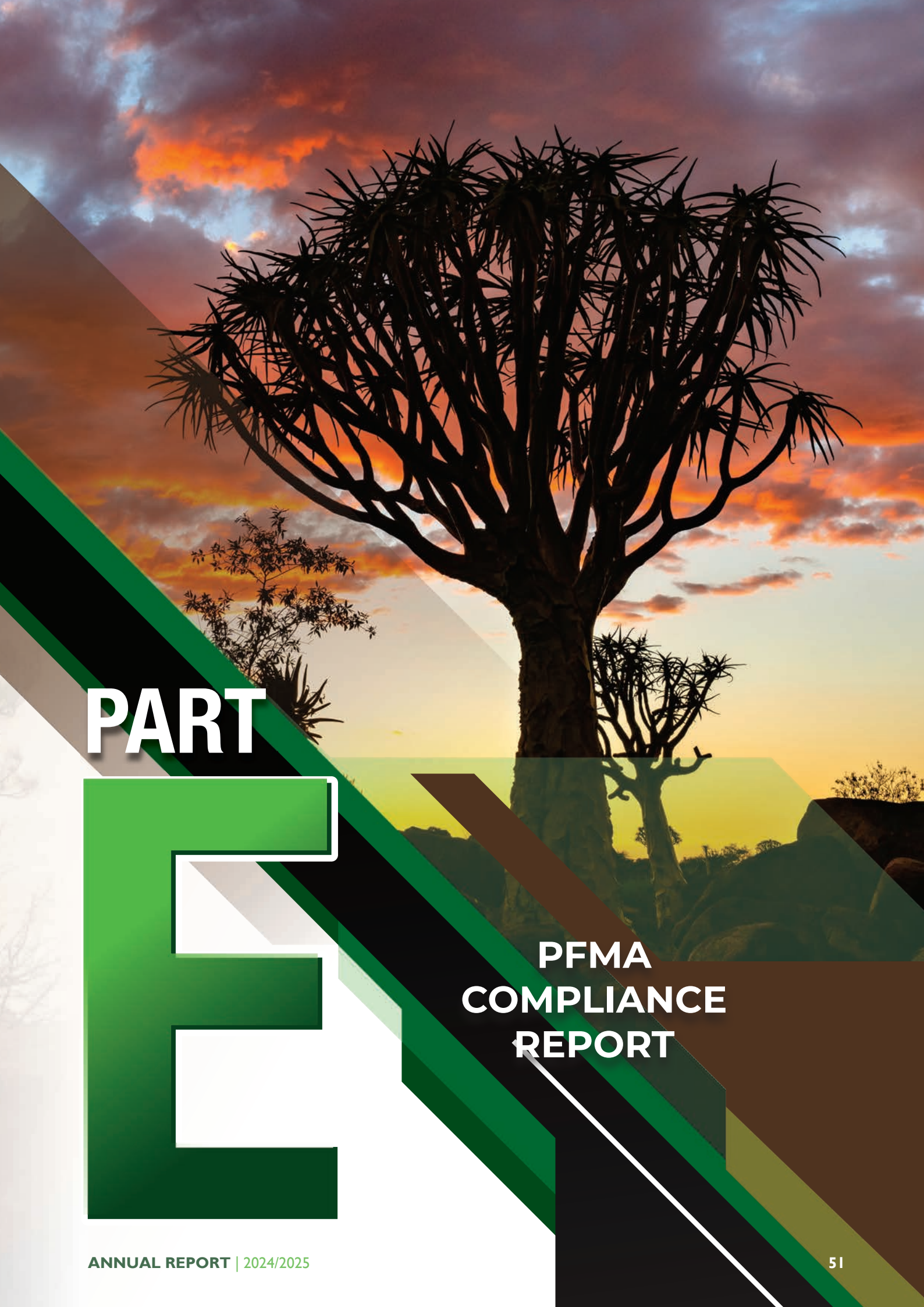
Staff Complement by Employment Equity (EE) Group

Group	Number of Employees	Percentage
African	27	82%
Coloured	1	3%
Indian	3	9%
White	2	6%
TOTAL	33	100%

Gender Split

Category	Number of Employees	Percentage
Females	20	61%
Males	13	39%
TOTAL	33	100%





PART

**PFMA
COMPLIANCE
REPORT**

a) Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
Opening balance	5 709 893	5 406 949
Add: Irregular expenditure confirmed	-	302 944
Less: Irregular expenditure not condoned and removed	(3 925 849)	-
Closing balance	1 784 044	5 709 893

b) Details of irregular expenditure removed – (not condoned)

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
Irregular expenditure not condoned and removed	(3 925 849)	-
Closing balance	(3 925 849)	-

The historical irregular expenditure was R5 709 893 and R3 925 849 was removed by the Board after the irregular expenditure was not condoned by National Treasury.

A request for condoning irregular expenditure of R1 479 714 related to S&T Overseas claims was submitted to National Treasury; however, no response was received from National Treasury as at 31 March 2025.

National Treasury in its response on 13 June 2025 indicated that it had reviewed NRWDI's letter dated 31 July 2024 and it was noted that no new evidence or information was provided by NRWDI that would persuade National Treasury to reach a different decision on the outcome of the condonation, which would be different from the one reached on 26 May 2024.

Furthermore, National Treasury advised that as the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) Compliance and Reporting Framework Instruction Note 4 of 2022/2023 does not make provision for an appeal process, the Accounting Authority has to comply with paragraphs 5.7 and 5.8 of the Compliance Framework, where irregular expenditure was not condoned.

In line with the above, the removal of the irregular expenditure has been submitted to the Accounting Authority for its consideration.

Irregular expenditure of R1 386 relating to a contract for data whereby NRWDI timely cancelled the contract, but it was not cancelled from the service provider's side and the contract was overlapped by two months.

In the 2023/24 financial year, an invoice to the value of R152,000 from an appointed law firm for labour relations legal services. Upon perusing the invoice and performing the requisite due diligence, it was found there were no approved supporting documents relating to the invoice i.e., approved procurement request and purchase order. The previous order for this service provider was paid and closed. A potential irregular expenditure of R152 000 was reported to the then CEO and referred to Internal Audit for further assessment. An assessment report has been finalised and the matter is receiving consideration.

Another potential irregular expenditure of R150,944.10 was discovered in 2023/24 financial year. The irregular expenditure was discovered after the appointed attorneys were paid R1,150,944.10 in total and was not appointed through a tender process but through a request for quotation process (RFQ). The threshold for an RFQ process is up to R1 million therefore R150,944.10 could be declared an irregular expenditure and has been referred to Internal Audit for further assessment.

No potential irregular expenditure was identified in the 2024/25 financial year.

1. Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

No fruitless and wasteful expenditure was incurred in the 2024/25 financial year.

2. Material losses

No material losses were incurred in the 2024/25 financial year.

3. Information on late and/ or non-payment of suppliers

There was no late payment or non-payment of valid invoices in the 2024/25 financial year. The turnaround time for payment of invoices is an average of 7.2 days based on the date of the invoice and an average of 3.9 days based on the date of receipt of the invoice. This is because of the robust systems, processes and procedures in place that has enabled the tracking of each invoice received by their institution from receipt up to a point of payment in addition to the efficiency of the payment process.

4. Information on Supply Chain Management

a. Procurement by Other Means:

Project description	Name of Supplier	Type of Procurement by other means	Contract Number	Value of Contract
Appointment of a service provider for a cloud subscription, implementation, migration, training, support and maintenance of Sage 300 people and Sage Intacct Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system for a period of five years	SAGE South Africa	Single Source Service Provider	NRWDI/ICT/01/2024-25 (a)	R3 050 951.11

b. Contract variations and expansions:

Project description	Name of Supplier	Contract Modification Type (Expansion or Variation)	Contract Number	Original Contract Value	Value of previous contract expansions/s or variation/s (if applicable)	Value of current contract expansions/s or variation/s
No contract was modified and exceeded the set threshold.						

5. Other Matters

"An applicant, who was also an unsuccessful bidder for a strict nuclear liability cover, instituted an application process out of the High Court against the National Radioactive Waste Disposal ("NRWDI") on the appointment of a third-party service provider for the provision of strict nuclear insurance liability cover. NRWDI has opposed the application through its attorneys of record as it is confident that the appointment process was conducted in a fair manner and within the SCM prescripts".





PART

F

**FINANCIAL
INFORMATION**

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Members	Ms Dorah Modise (Chairperson)- appointed 17 August 2023 Dr Wolsey Barnard (Deputy Chairperson)-appointed 17 August 2023 Adv Derick Block-appointed 17 August 2023 Dr Kgaugelo Chiloane-appointed 17 August 2023 Mr Jabulani Maluleke (DWS representative) Mr Obed Baloyi (DFFE alternate representative) Mr Thabiso Pie (DMRE alternate representative) Ms Mamogala Musekene (DFFE representative) Ms Tovhowani Nyamande (DWS representative) Ms Aneliswa Cele (DOH representative) Mr Alan Carolissen - Acting CEO 1 May 2024 to 31 March 2025 Mr Riedewaan Bakardien - CEO - appointed 1 April 2025 Mr Justin Daniel (CFO) Dr Margaret Mkhosi (CEO)- Contract terminated 26 April 2024
Postal address	Private Bag X1 Pretoria Gauteng Province 0001
Bankers	ABSA Bank
Auditors	Auditor-General SA Registered Auditors
Registered office	Building X Elias Motsoaledi Street Extension (Church Street West) R104 Pelindaba, Brits Magisterial District, Madibeng Municipality North West Province 0240

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Audit and Risk Committee Report

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

The overall purpose of the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) is to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities relating to the safeguarding of assets, the operation of adequate and effective system and control processes, the preparation of integrated reports including financial statements; in compliance with relevant legislation.

The mandate of the ARC requires it to adhere to high-quality standards of accountability in order to ensure the quality of the financial reporting processes, control systems, risk management process and also to help maintain a high degree of integrity in both the external and internal audit processes.

1. Audit committee responsibility

The committee is an advisory committee and its responsibilities include; overseeing the financial reporting process, assessing the process relating to and the results emanating from NRWDI's risk and control environment; and reviewing the disclosure of sustainability issues in the integrated report to ensure that it is reliable and does not conflict with the financial information.

The committee hereby reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 51(1) (a)(ii) of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 27.1.

The committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its audit committee charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

1.1 Risk Management

The entity has established a process for the management and monitoring of risk management. Given that the entity is in the early stages of operationalisation, the committee has reviewed the risk management process, strategic and operational risk registers and made necessary inputs and contributions.

2. The effective of internal control

The system of internal controls applied by NRWDI financial and risk management is satisfactory, with steady and significant progress noted.

Accordingly, we can also report that the system of internal control over financial reporting for the period under review was satisfactory, with noted improvements.

The audit committee is satisfied with the content and quality of quarterly reports prepared and issued by the accounting officer of the entity during the year under review.

3. Evaluation of audited annual financial statements

The audit committee has:

- Reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the annual report, with the Auditor-General and the board of directors.
- Reviewed the Auditor-General of South Africa's management report and management's response thereto.
- Reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices.
- Reviewed the entity's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions.
- Reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.

4. Oversight of Internal audit

The Committee has received assurance that the process and procedures followed by the internal auditors are adequate to ensure that financial risks are identified and monitored.

5. Auditor General South Africa

The Auditor-General expresses an opinion on the annual financial statements. The audit has been performed in terms of section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 1996, read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004). The audit is conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing.

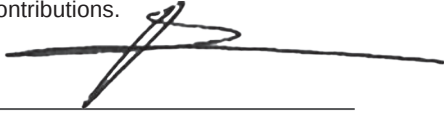
National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Audit and Risk Committee Report

6. Appreciation

The ARC expresses its sincere appreciation to the Chief Executive Officer, senior management team and staff of NRWDI for their contributions.



Adv Derick Block
Chairperson: Audit and Risk Committee
NRWDI

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Report of the auditor-general to Parliament on National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Report on the financial statements

- I have reviewed the financial statements of the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute (NRWDI) set out on pages ... to ..., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget information with actual information for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Conclusion

- Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the NRWDI as at 31 March 2025 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA).

Responsibilities of the accounting authority for the financial statements

- The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the standards of GRAP and the requirements of the PFMA and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority is responsible for assessing the public entity's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the public entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

- My responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements. I conducted my review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), Engagements to review historical financial statements. The standard requires me to conclude on whether anything has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This standard also requires me to comply with relevant ethical requirements.
- A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. I am required to perform procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the auditee, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluating the evidence obtained.
- The procedures performed in a review engagement are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Report on the annual performance report

- In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for the selected material performance indicators presented in the annual performance report. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.
- I selected the following material performance indicators related to programme 2: radioactive waste disposal operations and programme 4: radioactive waste compliance management in the annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2025. I selected those indicators that measure the public entity's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.

- Waste acceptance criteria (WAC) met for LLW
 - Physical security upgrade implementation plan completed
 - Draft National Waste Inventory Report Completed
 - No of compliance assurance audit reports
 - No of inspections reports
 - IMS Framework
10. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected material performance indicators against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the public entity's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.
11. I performed procedures to test whether:
- the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the public entity's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives
 - all the indicators relevant for measuring the public entity's performance against its primary mandated and prioritised functions and planned objectives are included
 - the indicators are well defined and verifiable to ensure that they are easy to understand and apply consistently and that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements
 - the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated
 - the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as what was committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents
 - the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner
 - there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the reasons provided for any over- or underachievement of targets.
12. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
13. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the selected indicators of selected indicators with no material findings.

Other matters

14. I draw attention to the matters below.

Achievement of planned targets

15. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides explanations for over- and under achievements. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the reported performance information.
16. The table that follows provides information on the achievement of planned targets and lists the key indicators that were not achieved as reported in the annual performance report. The reasons for any underachievement of targets are included in the annual performance report on pages 38 to 43.

Programme 2: Radioactive Waste Disposal Operation

Targets achieved: 67%		
Budget spent: 105%		
Key service delivery indicator not achieved	Planned target	Reported achievement
Physical security upgrade implementation plan completed	Assessment of the facility against the stakeholder requirements complete	Target not achieved Establish requirements for security upgrades and implementation plan not completed

Material misstatements

17. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information for Radioactive Waste Disposal Operation. Management subsequently corrected all the misstatements, and I did not include any material findings in this report

Report on compliance with legislation

18. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting authority is responsible for the public entity's compliance with legislation.
19. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the AGSA findings engagement methodology. This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
20. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the public entity, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.
21. I did not identify any material non-compliance with the selected legislative requirements.

Internal control deficiencies

22. I considered internal control relevant to my engagement on the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.
23. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Professional ethics and quality control

24. I am independent of the public entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my engagements in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
25. In accordance with the International Standard on Quality Management I, the AGSA maintains a comprehensive system of quality management that includes documented policies and procedures on compliance with ethical requirements and professional standards.

Auditor General

Rustenburg

31 July 2025



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Annexure to the auditor's report

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA)	Section 51(1)(a)(iv); 51(1)(b)(ii); 51(1)(e)(iii) Section 53(4) Section 54(2)(c); 54(2)(d) Section 55(1)(a); 55(1)(b); 55(1)(c)(i) Section 56(1); 56(2) Section 57(b);
Treasury Regulations for departments, trading entities, constitutional institutions and public entities (TR)	Treasury regulations 8.2.1; 8.2.2 Treasury regulations 16A 3.1; 16A 3.2; 16A 3.2(a); 16A 6.1; 16A 6.2(a) & (b); 16A 6.2(e); 16A 6.3(a); 16A 6.3(a)(i); 16A 6.3(b); 16A 6.3(c); 16A 6.3(d); 16A 6.3(e); 16A 6.4; 16A 6.5; 16A 6.6; TR 16A.7.1; 16A.7.3; 16A.7.6; 16A.7.7; 16A 8.2(1); 16A 8.2(2); 16A 8.3; 16A 8.3(d); 16A 8.4; 16A 9.1 16A 9.1(b)(ii); 16A 9.1(c); 16A 9.1(d); 16A 9.1(e); 16A 9.1(f); 16A 9.2; 16A 9.2(a)(ii); TR 16A 9.2(a)(iii) Treasury regulations 30.1.1; 30.1.3(a); 30.1.3(b); 30.1.3(d); 30.2.1 Treasury regulation 31.1.2(c') Treasury regulations 31.2.1; Treasury regulation 31.3.3 Treasury regulations 33.1.1; 33.1.3
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004 (PRECCA)	Section 34(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000 (CIDB)	Section 18(1)
CIDB Regulations	CIDB regulations 17; 25(1); 25 (5) & 25(7A)
Environmental Conservation Act 73 of 1989	73 of 1989 (ECA) and regulations issued in terms of the act
PPPFA	Section 1(i); 2.1(a); 2.1(b); 2.1(f)
PPR 2017	Paragraphs 4.1; 4.2 Paragraphs 5.1; 5.3; 5.6; 5.7 Paragraphs 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.5; 6.6; 6.8 Paragraphs 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.5; 7.6; 7.8 Paragraphs 8.2; 8.5 Paragraphs 9.1; 9.2 Paragraphs 10.1; 10.2 Paragraphs 11.1; 11.2 Paragraphs 12.1 and 12.2
PPR 2022	Paragraph 3.1 Paragraphs 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4 Paragraphs 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.4
PFMA SCM Instruction Note. 09 of 2022-23	Paragraphs 3.1; 3.3(b); 3.3(c); 3.3(e); 3.6
NT Instruction Note 1 of 2015-16	Paragraphs 3.1; 4.1; 4.2
NT SCM Instruction Note 03 2021-22	Paragraphs 4.1; 4.2 (b); 4.3; 4.4; 4.4 (a); 4.4 (c) -(d); 4.6
	Paragraph 5.4
	Paragraphs 7.2; 7.6

Legislation	Sections or regulations
NT SCM Instruction Note 4A of 2016-17	Paragraph 6
NT SCM Instruction Note 03 2019-20	Paragraphs 5.5.1 (vi); 5.5.1 (x);
NT SCM Instruction Note 11 2020-21	Paragraphs 3.1; 3.4 (a) and (b); 3.9; 6.1;6.2;6.7
NT SCM Instruction Note 2 of 2021-22	Paragraphs 3.2.1; 3.2.2; 3.2.4(a) and (b); 3.3.1; 3.2.2 Paragraph 4.1
PFMA SCM Instruction Note 04 of 2022-23	Paragraphs 4(1); 4(2); 4(4)
Practice Note 5 of 2009-10	Paragraph 3.3
PFMA SCM Instruction Note 08 of 2022-23	Paragraph 3.2 Paragraphs 4.3.2; 4.3.3
Competition Act	Section 4(1)(b)(ii)
NT Instruction Note 4 of 2015-16	Paragraph 3.4
Second amendment of NTI 05 of 2020-21	Paragraphs 4.8; 4.9; 5.1; 5.3
Erratum NTI 5 of 2020-21	Paragraph 1
Erratum NTI 5 of 2020-21	Paragraph 2
Practice Note 7 of 2009-10	Paragraph 4.1.2
Practice Note 11 of 2008-09	Paragraph 3.1 Paragraph 3.1(b)
NT Instruction Note 1 of 2021-22	Paragraph 4.1

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Director's Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required, in terms of the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute Act, No.53 of 2008 and the PFMA, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report.

It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the entity as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with South African Statements of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) . The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements. The financial statements fairly present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows as per the requirements of GRAP.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The act sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk.

These controls are monitored throughout the entity and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the entity's business is conducted in a manner that, in all reasonable circumstances, is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the entity is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the entity. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the entity endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The members are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the unaudited annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or deficit.

The members have reviewed the entity's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 March 2026 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the entity has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the entity's unaudited annual financial statements. The unaudited annual financial statements have been examined by the entity's external auditors and their report is presented on page 5.

The audited annual financial statements set out on pages 68 - 91, were approved by the board on the 29 July 2025 and were signed on their behalf by:



Ms Dorah Modise
Chairperson: NRWDI

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Director's Report

The members submit their report for the year ended 31 March 2025.

1. Review of activities

Main business and operations

The institute was formed in terms of the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute Act, No. 53 of 2008 and commenced operations on 1 April 2014.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP), the requirements of the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute Act, the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and relevant Treasury Regulations. The operating results and state of affairs of the entity are fully set out in the attached unaudited annual financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

2. Going concern

The directors believe that the entity has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the entity is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements.

The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the entity. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the entity.

3. Events After Reporting Date

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year to the date of this report that could have a material effect on the financial position of the entity.

4. Directors

The members of the entity during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Date of appointment	End of term
Ms Dorah Modise (Chairperson)	17 August 2023	16 August 2026
Dr Wolsey Barnard (Deputy Chairperson)	17 August 2023	16 August 2026
Adv Derick Block	17 August 2023	16 August 2026
Dr Kgaugelo Chiloane - re-appointed	17 August 2023	16 August 2026
Mr Thabiso Pie (DMRE representative)	17 August 2023	16 August 2026
Mr Zukile Zibi (DMRE alternative representative)	17 August 2023	16 August 2026
Ms Mamogala Musekene (DFFE representative)	19 November 2021	18 November 2024
Mr Obed Baloyi (DFFE alternate representative)	19 November 2021	18 November 2024
Ms Aneliswa Cele (DOH representative)	19 November 2021	18 November 2024
Ms Tovhowani Nyamande (DWS representative)	22 February 2022	21 February 2025
Mr Jabulani Maluleke (DWS representative)	22 February 2022	21 February 2025
Dr Margaret Mkhosi (former CEO)	01 November 2021	26 April 2024
Mr Justin Daniel (CFO)	ex-officio	ex-officio
Mr Alan Carolissen (Acting CEO 1 May 2024 to 31 March 2025)	ex-officio	ex-officio
Mr Riedewaan Bakardien - CEO - appointed 1 April 2025	ex-officio	ex-officio

5. Auditors

Auditor-General SA will continue in office for the next financial period.

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Director's Report

6. Operationalisation of the entity

The directors have developed a plan to operationalise the organisation, key amongst the matters attended to are the formation of the board statutory committees, the appointment of the key staff members, the establishment of plan to transfer the key operational activities from Necsa to the entity and the preparation of the financing model for the entity.

7. Materiality and significant framework

A materiality and significant framework has been developed for reporting losses through criminal conduct and irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, as well as for significant transactions envisaged per section 54(2) of the PFMA that require ministerial approval. The framework has been formally approved by the Board.



Ms Dorah Modise
Chairperson: NRWDI

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2025

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Assets			
Current Assets			
Receivables from exchange transactions	5	1 193 278	736 371
Cash and cash equivalents	6	32 957 656	31 865 520
		34 150 934	32 601 891
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	6 745 555	5 429 778
Intangible assets	4	420 173	833 920
		7 165 728	6 263 698
Total Assets		41 316 662	38 865 589
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables from exchange transactions	7	4 826 551	3 528 550
Provisions	8	4 335 205	4 337 046
		9 161 756	7 865 596
Total Liabilities		9 161 756	7 865 596
Net Assets		32 154 906	30 999 993
Accumulated surplus		32 154 906	30 999 993
Total Net Assets		32 154 906	30 999 993

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Other income	10	3 291 735	4 026 664
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfer revenue			
Government grants & subsidies	9	47 916 000	50 486 000
Total revenue		51 207 735	54 512 664
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	11	(39 680 631)	(40 724 543)
Contracted out services	12	(1 039 781)	(2 289 271)
Depreciation and amortisation	13	(945 540)	(1 192 288)
Lease rentals on operating lease	14	(1 363 919)	(1 157 766)
Debt Impairment	5	-	(121 384)
Loss on disposal of assets	3	(12)	(21 181)
General Expenses	15	(7 022 939)	(8 872 965)
Total expenditure		(50 052 822)	(54 379 398)
Surplus for the year		1 154 913	133 266

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Accumulated surplus / deficit	Total net assets
Balance at 01 April 2023	30 866 727	30 866 727
Changes in net assets		
Surplus for the year	133 266	133 266
Total changes	133 266	133 266
Balance at 01 April 2024	30 999 993	30 999 993
Changes in net assets		
Surplus for the year	1 154 913	1 154 913
Total changes	1 154 913	1 154 913
Balance at 31 March 2025	32 154 906	32 154 906

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Grants		47 916 000	50 486 000
Interest income		3 267 238	3 947 310
Other receipts		57 160	79 354
		51 240 398	54 512 664
Payments			
Employee costs		(39 559 178)	(42 051 659)
Suppliers		(8 741 502)	(12 641 184)
		(48 300 680)	(54 692 843)
Net cash flows from operating activities	17	2 939 718	(180 179)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(1 847 582)	(3 858 928)
Purchase of other intangible assets	4	-	(998 926)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1 847 582)	(4 857 854)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1 092 136	(5 038 033)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		31 865 520	36 903 553
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	32 957 656	31 865 520

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
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Figures in Rand

Statement of Financial Performance

Revenue

Revenue from exchange transactions

Other income - (rollup)	2 000 000	-	2 000 000	3 291 735	1 291 735	28
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Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfer revenue

Government grants & subsidies	47 916 000	-	47 916 000	47 916 000	-	28
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Total revenue	49 916 000	-	49 916 000	51 207 735	1 291 735	
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Expenditure

Personnel	(43 188 000)	-	(43 188 000)	(39 680 631)	3 507 369	28
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Contracted Services	(300 000)	-	(300 000)	(1 039 781)	(739 781)	28
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Depreciation and amortisation	(1 200 000)	-	(1 200 000)	(945 540)	254 460	
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Lease rentals on operating lease	(1 400 000)	-	(1 400 000)	(1 363 919)	36 081	28
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General expenses	(3 828 000)	-	(3 828 000)	(7 022 939)	(3 194 939)	28
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Total expenditure	(49 916 000)	-	(49 916 000)	(50 052 810)	(136 810)	
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Operating surplus	-	-	-	1 154 925	1 154 925	
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Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	
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Surplus before taxation	-	-	-	1 154 913	1 154 913	
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Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	-	-	-	1 154 913	1 154 913	
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Reconciliation

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Material Accounting Policies

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
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1. Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unaudited annual financial statements are set out below.

1.1 Basis of preparation and significant judgements and estimates of uncertainty

The annual financial statements were prepared on the accrual basis of accounting (with the exception of the Cash flow Statement) and incorporates the historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, except where specified otherwise. Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were not offset, except where offsetting is either required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. All accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SA Standards of GRAP requires the use of certain critical financial accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies.

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts presented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions on provisions and receivables are referenced in note 1.11 and 1.6 respectively.

1.2 Going concern assumption

These unaudited annual financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the entity will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

1.3 Materiality

Omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decisions or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatement judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor.

Assessing whether an omission or misstatement could influence decisions of users, and so be material, requires consideration of the characteristics of those users. The Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements states that users are assumed to have a reasonable knowledge of government, its activities, accounting and a willingness to study the information with reasonable diligence. Therefore, the assessment takes into account how users with such attributes could reasonably be expected to be influenced in making and evaluating decisions.

The entity does not retrospectively adjust the accounting of past items (or group of items) that were previously assessed as immaterial, unless an error occurred.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Management expects to scrap the assets at the end of their useful lives and therefore the residual values are estimated to be negligible. Useful lives and residual values are assessed when there is an indication that there is a change in useful life. The useful life of computer equipment in particular servers was estimated in 2024 to be 5 years. In the current period management have revised their estimated useful life to 10 years.

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal. The disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment may occur in a variety of ways e.g. by sale, by entering into a finance lease or by donation

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

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Material Accounting Policies

1.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Machinery and equipment	Straight-line	5-10 years
Motor vehicles	Straight-line	5-10 years
Office equipment and Furniture and fittings	Straight-line	5-10 years
Computer equipment	Straight-line	5-10 years

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

The entity separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment in the notes to the financial statements (see note 15).

1.5 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
- the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

After initial recognition, an intangible asset shall be carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The entity assesses the probability of expected future economic benefits or service potential using reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost at the date of acquisition is measured at its fair value as at that date.

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

Internally generated brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and items similar in substance are not recognised as intangible assets.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight-line basis, to their residual values as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Computer software and licences	Straight-line	3-5 years

The entity discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 4).

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

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Material Accounting Policies

1.5 Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets are derecognised:

- on disposal; or
- when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets is included in surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised (unless the Standard of GRAP on leases requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback).

1.6 Financial instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial instruments are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and are initially measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or a financial liability not subsequently measured at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

De-recognition

Financial assets are de-recognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows have been transferred or have expired or when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have passed. All other assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use.

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the relevant obligation has either been discharged or cancelled or has expired.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at Fair value through surplus or deficit.

Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognized in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The allowance recognized is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Payables from Exchange Transactions

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1.7 Tax

Tax Expenses

No provision has been made for taxation, as the entity is exempt from income tax in terms of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962). The National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute is a Schedule 3A entity and therefore VAT exempted.

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

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Material Accounting Policies

1.8 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.9 Impairment of cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets used with the objective of generating a commercial return. Commercial return means that positive cash flows are expected to be significantly higher than the cost of the asset.

- the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the entity; or
- the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the entity.

Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets which are used to deliver services. The entity currently has only non-cash generating assets.

An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable service amount

In assessing whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the entity shall consider, as a minimum, the following indications:

- Physical damage of assets
- Excessive maintenance required on an asset.
- Intended use of an asset changed and now the assets are not being used
- Performance of the asset has reduced beyond what is expected based on the age of asset or group of assets
- Acts of God
- Decision to halt the construction of the asset before it is complete or in a usable condition.
- Decrease in the request for a service although the asset can still perform at the level required
- Changes in technology with an adverse effect on the use of asset
- Significant changes with an adverse effect on the entity in the government policy environment

A change in a parameter such as demand for the service, extent or manner of use, legal environment or government policy environment would indicate impairment only if such a change was significant and had or was anticipated to have a long-term adverse effect.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When the amount estimated for an impairment loss is greater than the carrying amount of the non-cash-generating asset to which it relates, the entity recognises a liability only to the extent that is a requirement in the Standards of GRAP.

1.10 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees. Employee benefits include monthly salaries, leave entitlements, performance bonuses, and post-retirement benefits.

Leave pay

Provision for employee entitlement to annual leave represents the present obligation that NRWDI has as a result of employees' services provided up to the reporting date. The provision is calculated using salary rates effective at the reporting date.

Post-retirement employee benefits

NRWDI contributes to a defined retirement contribution fund on behalf of its employees and is not exposed to any actuarial or investment risk of the fund. As the contributions made are those of the employees from guaranteed remuneration, the contributions paid are expensed as remuneration.

Performance bonus

The provision for performance bonuses represents the obligation to reward performance based on the performance incentive arrangements in place for services rendered up to the reporting date. The provision is the best estimate of performance bonuses payable in accordance with the rules of the arrangements at the reporting date and using past history.

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

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Material Accounting Policies

1.11 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:

- the entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement does not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

All the provisions of the entity are short-term in nature and the effect of discounting is immaterial. Provisions are made for outstanding leave entitlements in respect of leave days carried at the end of the financial year as well as performance incentives, which calculation is based on an average of the range of qualifying incentive percentages.

Contingent Liability

A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements. (see note 21)

Contingent Asset

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly in the control of the entity. Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements.

1.12 Commitments

Commitments represent the orders issued to the suppliers that have been approved, but where no delivery has taken place as at year end. Commitments are not recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability or asset but are included in the disclosure notes. (see note 20)

1.13 Revenue recognition

Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the entity and these benefits can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

An exchange transaction is one in which the entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Material Accounting Policies

1.13 Revenue recognition (continued)

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal amount outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

1.14 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is comprised of government grants. Conditions on transferred assets are stipulations that specify that the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset is required to be consumed by the recipient as specified or future economic benefits or service potential must be returned to the transferor.

Restrictions on transferred assets are stipulations that limit or direct the purposes for which a transferred asset may be used, but do not specify that future economic benefits or service potential is required to be returned to the transferor if not deployed as specified.

Recognition

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

As the entity satisfies a present obligation recognised as a liability in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability recognised and recognises an amount of revenue equal to that reduction.

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the entity has complied with the conditions embodied in the agreement. To the extent that the conditions have not been met, a liability is recognised

Measurement

Revenue from a non-exchange transaction is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the entity.

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, the entity recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability is recognised as revenue. In these financial statements, surplus is used instead of profit as the entity is not profit driven, yet could generate surplus revenue over costs.

1.15 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the statement of financial performance and when recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.16 Irregular expenditure

- The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999);
- The State Tender Board Act, 1968 (Act No.86 of 1968); or any regulation made in terms of the Act;
- The National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute Act, No. 53 of 2008.

All irregular, fruitless or wasteful expenditure is charged against surplus or deficit in the period it was incurred. Irregular expenditure that is not condoned is recoverable in line with the outcome of the investigation. Irregular expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance and a receivable is raised in the statement of financial position when the expenditure is recoverable. Irregular expenditure disclosure is done in line with paragraph 77 and 78 of the Irregular Expenditure Framework as issued by the National Treasury.

1.17 Budget information

The entity is currently subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorizations from National Treasury via the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy. The approved budget is prepared on an accrual basis and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

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Material Accounting Policies

1.17 Budget information (continued)

The approved budget covers the one fiscal period, from 01 April to 31 March the following year. The annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

1.18 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or to exercise significant influence or joint control over the other party in making financial and operational decisions.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity directly or indirectly.

All transactions with related parties are disclosed

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2. New standards and interpretations

2.1 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The entity has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the entity's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 April 2025 or later periods:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
• GRAP 107 (as revised) Mergers	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 106 (as revised) Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 105 Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 2023 Improvements to the Standards of GRAP 2023	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 1 (amended): Presentation of Financial Statements (Going Concern)	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 103 (amended): Heritage Assets	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• iGRAP 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	01 April 2025	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 104 (as revised): Financial Instruments	01 April 2025	Unlikely there will be a material impact

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3. Property, plant and equipment

	2025		2024	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation
Plant and machinery	12 015	(12 013)	2	12 015
Furniture and fixtures	1 612 987	(1 340 911)	272 076	1 614 286
Motor vehicles	955 508	(907 732)	47 776	955 508
IT equipment	8 700 743	(2 275 042)	6 425 701	6 996 211
Total	11 281 253	(4 535 698)	6 745 555	9 578 020

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
Plant and machinery	2	-	-	-	2
Furniture and fixtures	430 255	-	(1)	(158 178)	272 076
Motor vehicles	238 877	-	-	(191 101)	47 776
IT equipment	4 760 644	1 847 582	(11)	(182 514)	6 425 701
Total	5 429 778	1 847 582	(12)	(531 793)	6 745 555

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
Plant and machinery	2	-	-	-	2
Furniture and fixtures	587 761	7 735	(907)	(164 334)	430 255
Motor vehicles	429 978	-	-	(191 101)	238 877
IT equipment	1 371 265	3 851 193	(20 274)	(441 540)	4 760 644
Total	2 389 006	3 858 928	(21 181)	(796 975)	5 429 778

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4. Intangible assets

	2025			2024		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Computer software and licences	2 622 017	(2 201 844)	420 173	2 622 017	(1 788 097)	833 920

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2025

	Opening balance	Amortisation	Total
Computer software and licences	833 920	(413 747)	420 173

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software and licences	230 306	998 926	(395 312)	833 920

5. Receivables from exchange transactions

Trade debtors	-	5 233 331
Provision for doubtful debts	-	(5 233 331)
Deposits	141 571	141 571
Other receivables	700 628	247 643
Prepaid expenses	351 079	347 158
	1 193 278	736 372

Trade and other receivables impaired

As of 31 March 2025, there were no amounts outstanding for trade and other receivables (2024: R5,233,331). At its October 2024 board meeting, the NRWDI Board formally approved the write of the debt of R5,233,331 owed by Necsa in respect of waste fees and legal fees, which were past due and provided for possible impairment.

The ageing of the trade receivables is as follows:

Over 6 months	-	5 233 331
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Reconciliation of provision for impairment of trade and other receivables

Opening balance	5 233 331	5 111 947
Provision for impairment	-	121 384
Amounts written off as uncollectible	(5 233 331)	-
	-	5 233 331

6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	132	132
Bank balances	32 945 601	31 856 490
Short-term deposits	6 924	6 395
Other cash and cash equivalents	4 999	2 503
	32 957 656	31 865 520

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7. Payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables	1 423 239	889 946
Employee benefit accruals	2 399 366	2 288 364
Trade payable accruals	1 003 946	350 240
	4 826 551	3 528 550

Creditors are paid within 30 days of receipt of the invoice.

The ageing of trade and other payable is as follows:

Trade payables

Current	1 015 006	889 946
31 - 60 days	80 100	-
Over 90 days	328 133	-
	1 423 239	889 946

Employee benefit accruals

Current	2 399 366	2 288 364
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Trade payables accruals

Current	1 003 946	350 240
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8. Provisions

Incentive bonus provision	4 335 204	4 337 046
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Reconciliation of provisions - 2025

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Total
Incentive bonus provision	4 337 046	3 109 152	(396 432)	(2 714 561)	4 335 205

Reconciliation of provisions - 2024

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Total
Incentive bonus provision	5 823 674	1 226 053	(2 363 221)	(349 460)	4 337 046
Employee benefit cost	518 640	-	(491 130)	(27 510)	-
	6 342 314	1 226 053	(2 854 351)	(376 970)	4 337 046

Performance bonus

Performance bonus represents management's best estimate of bonus potentially payable to qualifying NRWDI employees who signed the performance agreement with the NRWDI for financial year ending 31 March 2024. Performance target is set by the board at the beginning of each financial year, and employees' performance scores are linked to the overall performance of the NRWDI. Management has reasonably provided for a bonus in at an average individual pay out rate of 10% (2024-2025 financial year), 3.5% (2023-2024 financial year) of total cost to company. The payment of bonus is discretionary in terms of the NRWDI policy and is only due and payable after declaration and approval by the board.

Employee Benefit cost

The employee benefit cost relates to an augmentation of the cost-of living salary adjusts for levels D and E salary band employees for the 2022/2023 financial year. This was paid in the 2023/2024 financial year.

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9. Government grants & subsidies

Operating grants

Department of Mineral Resources and Energy	47 916 000	50 486 000
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The funds of the entity consist of money appropriated by Parliament through National Treasury.

10. Other income

Interest received	3 234 075	3 947 310
Commission received	1 109	1 095
Miscellaneous income	56 051	78 259
Proceeds from sale of equipment	500	-
	3 291 735	4 026 664

11. Employee related costs

Basic salary	33 938 402	34 246 402
Statutory contributions	744 843	888 016
Movement in leave provision	397 900	125 080
Company contribution - retirement fund	4 186 163	4 506 327
Movement in bonus provision	394 590	876 593
Allowances	18 733	82 125
	39 680 631	40 724 543

12. Contracted Services

Contracted-out services	1 039 781	1 138 327
Legal advisor services	-	1 150 944
	1 039 781	2 289 271

The Contracted-out services expense relate mainly to IT systems.

In the 2023-2024 financial year, NRWDI sought the services of a law firm to provide legal services as required from time to time in the absence of the in-house Legal Advisor.

13. Depreciation and amortisation

Property, plant and equipment	531 793	796 975
Intangible assets	413 747	395 313
	945 540	1 192 288

14. Lease rentals on operating lease

Premises

Contractual amounts	1 363 919	1 157 766
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The lease commitment relates to a lease agreement that was entered into with Necsa for office accommodation totaling 1000 square metres. The lease agreement was for the initial period 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2019 and was extended for an additional 2 years; i.e., from 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2021.

Management engaged with Necsa prior to the expiry of the lease in March 2021 to inform Necsa of its intention to relocate from Pelindaba and further requested Necsa to extend the lease on a month-to-month basis.

In the meantime, NRWDI has exercised the option available in the lease agreement for the occupation to be deemed to be a monthly rental agreement with the similar terms and conditions of the expired agreement. Furthermore NRWDI approached the market for provision of new office accommodation.

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15. General expenses

Advertising	281 534	144 283
Auditors remuneration	1 360 775	1 083 358
Bank charges	33 640	30 072
Legal costs	373 378	534 654
Consumables	38 448	34 296
Entertainment	38 421	20 274
Gifts	4 100	3 160
Insurance	144 767	145 549
Development material (1)	747 635	391 360
Workshop and conferences	68 979	303 124
Electronic office equipment	435 082	585 608
Marketing	141 685	15 000
External printing	-	64 604
Postage and courier	15 045	5 147
Printing and stationery	21 902	110 317
Repairs and maintenance	215 457	230 396
Subscriptions and membership fees	40 049	19 712
Telecommunications	328 706	328 505
Training	68 942	47 275
Travel - local	561 131	1 058 497
Travel - overseas	601 130	1 464 620
Directors' emoluments	517 119	584 868
Licences	301 100	1 272 433
Cost of transition	-	2 767
Small capital items	188 600	2 906
Consulting fees	495 314	390 180
	7 022 939	8 872 965

1. Development material relates to the NNR licence application fee.

16. Operating surplus

Operating surplus for the year is stated after accounting for the following:

Operating lease charges

Premises

• Contractual amounts	1 363 919	1 157 766
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Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(12)	(21 181)
Amortisation on intangible assets	413 747	395 313
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	531 793	796 975
Employee costs	42 395 193	40 724 543

17. Cash generated from (used in) operations

Surplus	1 154 913	133 266
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	945 540	1 192 288
Loss on disposal of assets	12	21 181
Debt impairment	-	121 384
Movements in provisions	(1 841)	(2 005 268)
Changes in working capital:		
Receivables from exchange transactions	(456 907)	(277 205)
Payables from exchange transactions	1 298 001	634 175
	2 939 718	(180 179)

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18. Related parties

Relationships	
Controlled entities	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
Fellow entity	National Nuclear Regulator
Fellow entity	Necsa
Non-executive members	Details contained within note
Executive members	Details contained within note

Related party transactions

Department of Mineral Resources and Energy

Grant received	47 916 000	50 486 000
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National Nuclear Regulator

Nuclear installation licence application (1)	747 635	391 360
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Necsa

Expenses incurred (2)	2 177 456	1 569 615
Trade and other receivables (3)	-	5 234 147
Provision for impairment	-	(5 233 331)
Trade and other payables - year end balance	1 143 135	260 469

1) Payment was made to NNR for the nuclear installation licence application fee. The amount is less than that the prior year as the fee is based on the number of hours utilised (287 hours in 2025 vs 160 hours in 2024).

2) Payment was made to Necsa for office rental and IT services in 2025 and 2024.

3) The NRWDI Board formally approved the write-off of the debt owing by Necsa at its October 2024 meeting. No revenue is derived from Necsa despite prior balances.

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Remuneration of management

Management class: Board members

2025

Name	Board fees	Human resources, social and ethics committee	Technical and operations committee	Audit and risk committee	Other meetings	Travel and other costs	Total
Ms Dorah Modise	50 027	11 709	13 359	19 887	60 353	22 734	178 069
Dr Wolsey Barnard	29 908	21 056	24 899	5 396	34 313	71 244	186 816
Adv Derick Block	19 632	16 107	-	41 126	13 995	9 477	100 337
Dr Kgaugelo Chiloane	19 172	-	25 052	24 408	2 301	2 402	73 335
	118 739	48 872	63 310	90 817	110 962	105 857	538 557

2024

Name	Board fees	Human resources, social and ethics committee	Technical and Operations committee	Audit and risk committee	Other meetings	Travel and other costs	Total
Mr Moerane Maimane	35 525	12 951	-	-	-	-	48 476
Mr Mogwera Khoathane	106 920	-	-	4 374	-	11 628	122 922
Dr kgaugelo Chiloane	35 785	13 422	-	13 422	-	500	63 129
Ms Leanda-Marsha Mtshali	20 489	13 422	-	22 124	-	-	56 035
Ms Dorah Modise	84 395	8 926	2 003	3 755	9 512	3 593	112 184
Dr Wolsey Barnard	82 762	13 147	10 430	2 761	6 212	28 608	143 920
Adv Derick Block	11 779	6 010	-	27 510	-	-	45 299
Dr Kgaugelo Chiloane	25 767	-	6 071	5 396	-	2 612	39 846
	403 422	67 878	18 504	79 342	15 724	46 941	631 811

Management class: Executive management

2025

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Figures in Rand		2025		2024				
Designation	Salary	Other allowances	Defined contributions	Other company contributions	Incentive bonus	Termination benefits	Leave paid	Total
Chief Operating Officer: Acting Chief Executive Officer ***	1 859 241	-	334 353	30 323	-	-	-	2 223 917
Chief Financial Officer	1 620 818	-	236 013	27 309	-	-	-	1 884 140
Chief Executive Officer **	160 323	-	25 047	16 540	-	1 170 759	-	1 372 669
Executive Manager: Compliance Management	1 182 033	-	205 475	23 546	-	-	-	1 411 054
Executive Manager: Corporate Services **	136 445	899	14 392	17 857	-	1 642 651	144 387	1 956 631
Chief Technology Officer	1 772 107	3 767	258 140	26 877	-	-	-	2 060 891
Acting Executive Manager: Corporate Services ***	1 287 910	-	103 266	24 606	32 832	-	-	1 448 614
	8 018 877	4 666	1 176 686	167 058	32 832	2 813 410	144 387	12 357 916

2024

Designation	Salary	Other allowances	Defined contribution	Other company contribution	Incentive bonus	Total
Executive Manager: Compliance Management	807 436	-	135 070	22 889	-	965 395
Chief Operating Officer	1 737 220	-	331 042	35 882	152 449	2 256 593
Chief Financial Officer *	1 716 165	-	233 677	36 115	197 287	2 183 244
Chief Executive Officer *	2 193 388	-	300 567	39 936	-	2 533 891
Executive Manager: Corporate Services	1 836 344	10 788	172 702	37 023	147 965	2 204 822
Chief Technology Officer	1 872 236	15 068	255 584	38 932	98 083	2 279 903
	10 162 789	25 856	1 428 642	210 777	595 784	12 423 848

* The CFO and CEO serve as executive directors on the NRWDI Board of Directors.

** The CEO and Executive Manager: Corporate Services contracts were terminated in April 2024.

*** The COO was appointed to act as the CEO and the HR Manager was appointed to act as the Executive Manager Corporatae Services from 1 May 2024.

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19. Transfer of functions between entities under common control

Vaalputs Assets Transfer

Section 30 (1) (a) of the NRWDIA states that all assets, rights, liabilities, obligations, licenses and authorisation's of the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation regarding the Vaalputs National Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility vest in the NRWDI with effect from 1st December 2009.

In terms of Section 54 of the PFMA, which is applicable to public entities it is stated as follows:

(1) The accounting authority for a public entity must submit to the relevant treasury or the Auditor-General such information, returns, documents, explanations, and motivations as may be prescribed or as the relevant treasury or the Auditor-General may require.

(2) Before a public entity concludes any of the following transactions, the accounting authority for the public entity must promptly and in writing inform the relevant treasury of the transaction and submit relevant particulars of the transaction to its executive authority for approval of the transaction:

- (a) establishment or participation in the establishment of a company;
- (b) participation in a significant partnership, trust, unincorporated joint venture or similar arrangement;
- (c) acquisition or disposal of a significant shareholding in a company;
- (d) acquisition or disposal of a significant asset;
- (e) commencement or cessation of a significant business activity; and
- (f) a significant change in the nature or extent of its interest in a significant partnership, trust, unincorporated joint venture, or similar arrangement.

(3) A public entity may assume that approval has been given if it receives no response from the executive authority on a submission in terms of subsection (2) within 30 days or within a longer period as may be agreed to between itself and the executive authority.

(4) The executive authority may exempt a public entity listed in Schedule 2 or 3 from subsection (2).he following functions were transferred:

In accordance with the above statutes, NRWDI submitted a Section 54 PFMA request for Ministerial approval to acquire the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility (Vaalputs) from the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation SOC Ltd (Necsa) and was informed that Necsa has also submitted a Section 54 PFMA request for Ministerial approval to dispose of / transfer the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility (Vaalputs) to NRWDI.

The process to transfer and register the Vaalputs farms and houses was concluded in May 2022. Although the title deeds are in the name of NRWDI all ownership and responsibilities still lie with Necsa as the Section 54 PFMA process is not yet concluded.

The actual transfer of Vaalputs has not yet occurred as at 31 March 2025, as NRWDI has not obtained the Nuclear Installation Licence (NIL) by this date. Without the NIL, NRWDI cannot recognise the assets as NRWDI does not have control over the Vaalputs operations.

20. Commitments

Total commitments

Total commitments

Authorised capital expenditure	25 742	3 105 486
Authorised operational expenditure	12 095 659	3 859 583
	12 121 401	6 965 069

There are no commitments to any external parties for potential obligations of the entity, except for payments to suppliers.

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21. Contingent liability

1. A cash surplus amounting to R24,989,178 for the 2024/25 financial year, which must be surrendered to National Treasury unless permission is granted to retain the surplus. The cash surplus was calculated using a formula prescribed by National Treasury through the National Treasury Instruction No.12 of 2020/21 as follows: Cash and cash equivalents plus receivables less current liabilities.

2. Disciplinary proceedings instituted against an employee was subsequently withdrawn by the organisation. Pursuant thereto, the employee's legal representatives claimed for the recovery of legal costs in the amount of R2,400,000, by way of letter of demand. The disciplinary proceedings never reached the outcome stage, and the employee has taken no further steps in respect of the recovery of legal costs.

3. A claim was received from an exited NRWDI employee, totaling an amount of R 7 466 688 in alleged damages. This matter is defended and is ongoing.

22. Change in estimate

Property, plant and equipment

The useful life of computer equipment in particular servers was estimated in 2024 to be 5 years. In the current period management have revised their estimate to 10 years, based on the current assessment of the status of the servers. The effect of this revision has decreased the depreciation charges for the current period by R258,531.20. The amount of the effect in future periods will be R337,570.

23. Prior-year adjustments

In the prior year Interest received and other income were mapped and classified as other receipts in the cash flow statement. Presented below are the items as mentioned in the cash flow statement that have been affected by prior-year adjustments and there restated amounts:

Cash flow statement

2024

	Note	As previously reported	Correction of error	Re-classification	Restated
Cash flow from operating activities					
Other receipts		4 026 664	(3 947 310)	-	79 354
Interest received		-	-	3 947 310	3 947 310
		4 026 664	(3 947 310)	3 947 310	4 026 664

24. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Non-current financial assets

Deposits	141 571	141 571
Other receivables	700 628	247 643

Current financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents	32 957 656	31 865 520
Trade receivables	-	5 233 331
Impairment on trade receivables	-	(5 233 331)

Non-current financial liabilities

Current financial liabilities

Payables from exchange transactions	2 417 061	1 176 959
	36 216 916	33 431 693

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

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Liquidity risk

The entity's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The entity manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents and receivables from exchange transactions. The entity holds cash and cash equivalents with an investment grade rated registered banking institution, which it regards as having an insignificant credit risk. An amount is also held at the Corporation for Public Deposits (CPD), which has the same rating as the South African Reserve Bank. The entity commenced depositing Funds with the CPD in order to maximise interest earned. The interest rates on this account fluctuate in line with movements in current money market rates. Rates earned on funds deposited with the CPD are higher than those earned on funds in the short-term money market account. The entity did not have any financial assets exposed to significant credit risk at year end as the risk identified has been fully provided for in the previous financial year

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

		2025			2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Credit loss allowance	Amortised cost/ Fair value	Gross carrying amount	Credit loss allowance	Amortised cost/ Fair value	
Cash and cash equivalents	32 957 656	-	32 957 656	31 865 520	-	31 865 520	
Trade receivables	-	-	-	5 233 331	(5 111 947)	121 384	
Deposits	141 571	-	141 571	141 571	-	141 571	
Other receivables	700 628	-	700 628	247 643	-	247 643	

Interest rate risk

As the entity has no significant interest-bearing assets, the entity's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

25. Events after the reporting date

There were no material adjusting and non-adjusting events after reporting date. However the following should be noted:

- On 1 April 2025, the new CEO of NRWDI commenced duty.
- On 25 July 2025, the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) released a media statement announcing that it has granted a Nuclear Licence to the National Radioactive Waste Disposal institute (NRWDI) for the management and operation of the Vaalputs National Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility, located in the Northern Cape Province. No formal communication or documentation has been received from the NNR yet. The granting of the Nuclear Licence is the key enabler for NRWDI in executing its overarching mandate to manage radioactive waste disposal on a national basis.

26. Public finance management act

Material losses

No material losses through criminal conduct, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure was incurred during the period ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Irregular expenditure

Refer to the reconciling note on irregular expenditure in Part E of the annual report.

During the period under review, management did not detect any irregular expenditure:

Irregular Expenditure - prior period	-	302 944
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In the 2023/2024 financial year, variations to orders which were placed for legal services in respect of labour related matters was not approved prior to the additional services being rendered and this resulted in irregular expenditure to the value of R302 944.

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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27. Segment information

Segment reporting is not applicable to NRWDI as it is one entity that comprises four programmes which do not meet the definition of a segment and therefore no separate financial information is available.

28. Budget differences

Material differences between budget and actual amounts

There were no differences in basis or scope between budget and actual figures presented.

For the purposes of budget reporting, material variances are amounts in excess of R100 000 or where the variance amount is deemed significant in relation to the item. Material differences between budget and actual amounts are as follows:

Interest received

Interest is earned on short term deposits. This is mainly due to the cash balances in the course of the year, which includes the 2024 retained surplus that was not fully utilized, in addition to the higher prevailing interest rate than was used in the budget calculations.

Personnel expenses

The surplus in personnel expenses is attributed to savings from vacant posts during the year. 5 existing position (CEO, Exec Corporate Services, Company secretary, Manager Research and Manager Licencing) remained vacant at 31 March 2025.

Deficit of R657,000 in Travel and subsistence

This is due to a shift in workshops and conferences, meetings etc. from online to face to face. International trips attended were in respect of IAEA Conferences and Technical Meetings. Also, it was anticipated some IAEA trips would be sponsored.

Surplus of R36,000 in Lease rentals on operating lease(Rental Buildings)

The surplus is due to an anticipated rate increase provided for in the budget.

Deficit of R698,000 in contracted-out services

The deficit relates to IT expense being funded from the roll-over funds.

General expenses

The deficit in general expenses is made up as follows:

Deficit of R123,000 in legal costs

The deficit in the Legal Services is related to HR labour cases which were not budgeted for.

Deficit of R141,000 in branding material

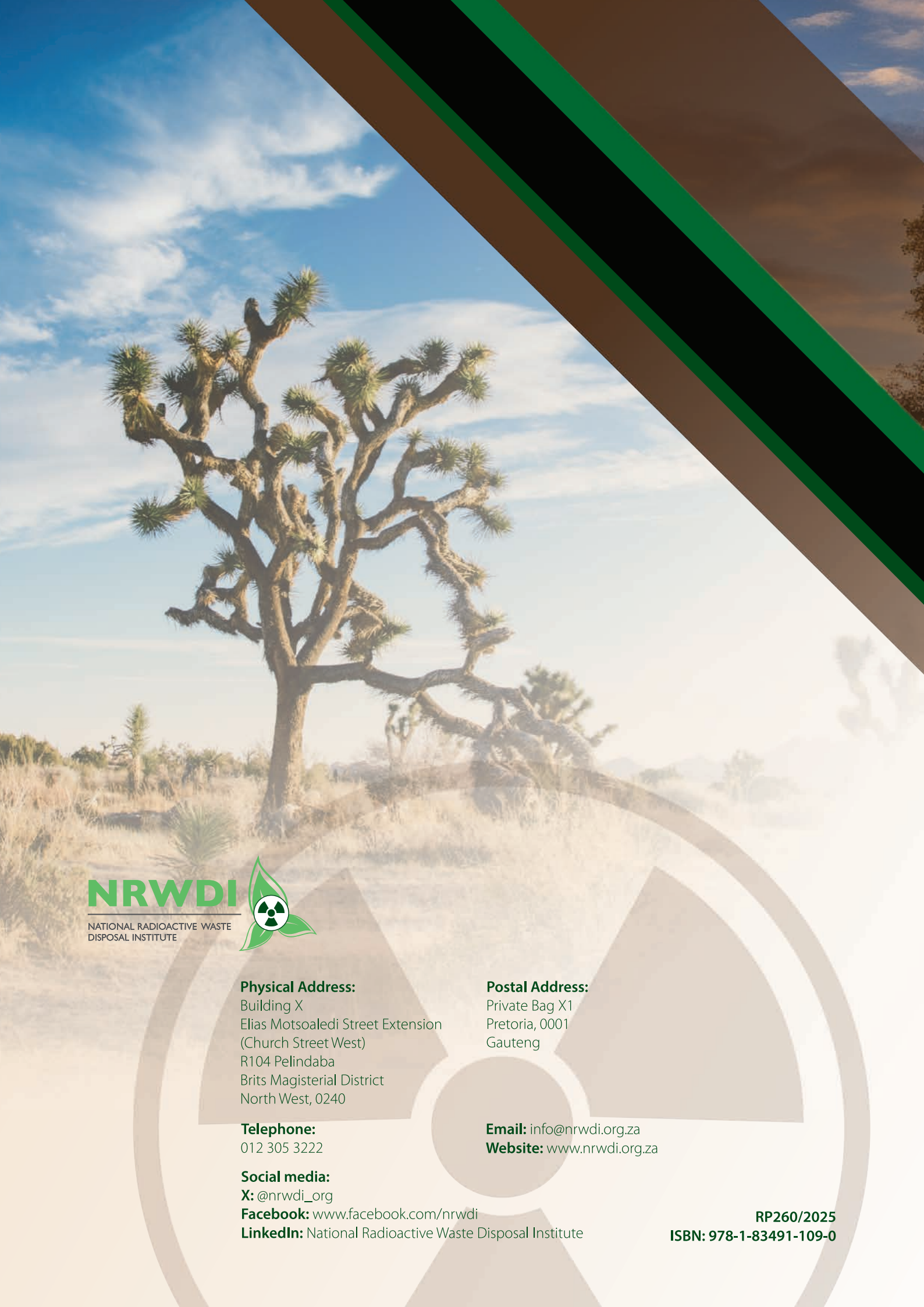
This expenditure was for the procurement of corporate branded material planned for the new financial year. This was funded from the 2023/2024 retention of surplus.

Deficit of R747,000 in operating costs

This relates to costs in respect of re-licencing of Vaalputs, which includes safety assessments and NECSA outsourced services to the NRWDI technical support organisation capability in respect of the Vaalputs radioactive disposal operations.

Deficit of R215,000 in Repairs and Maintenance

The deficit is mainly due to warranties that were due and recognised for IT equipment purchased from roll over funds.



NRWDI

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DISPOSAL INSTITUTE



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