



The Impact of Data Quality on Budget Development and Reporting in Mining Operations

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Introduction

- Effective budget management and reporting are vital
- They also serve as key performance evaluation tools
- Despite advances in budgeting methodologies budget reliability is still undermined by poor data quality
- Common issues include:
 - Faulty or missing meter data
 - Outdated readings
 - Delayed data submissions
- These data weaknesses lead to inaccurate budgets

Existing Gap:

- Existing studies overlook the quality of input data that determines their effectiveness.

Aim:

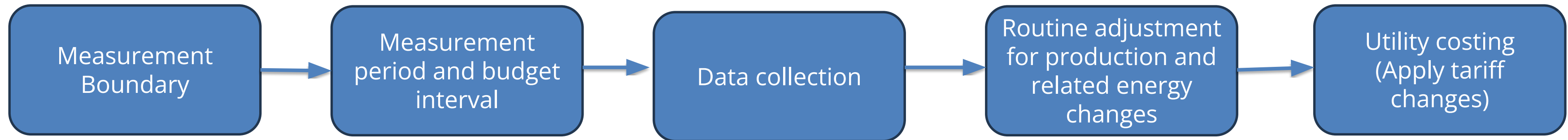
- This research shifts focus from the budgeting method to data quality, proposing a practical framework “the Data Quality Toolbox” to diagnose and address these issues.

Budget Development in Mining

- Various methods used, depending on operational preference and strategic objectives.
- Incremental budgeting is most common:
 - Uses historical data with an estimated increment/decrement.
 - Simple to apply but assumes operations remain similar to the base year.
 - Can fail to reflect current operational changes accurately.

Budget development and its limitations in practice

Survey of 63 mining shafts revealed common steps:



Improving Budget Accuracy

- Studies incorporate measurement and verification principles:
 - Accuracy checks
 - Consistency reviews
 - Reliability assessments
- These practices are not widely implemented and often lack formal auditing.
- Insights from these practices guided the development of the proposed framework.

Data quality assessment and audit

Accuracy



- ☐ Errors
- ☐ Misinformation
- ☐ Record comparison

Completeness



- ☐ Data gaps
- ☐ Period gaps
- ☐ Necessary inputs

Consistency



- ☐ Standardised measurements
- ☐ No contradictory figures

Credibility



- ☐ Verifiable
- ☐ Reliable
- ☐ Transparent adjustments

Currentness



- ☐ Current
- ☐ Up to date

Traceability



- ☐ Clear lineage
- ☐ Trackable

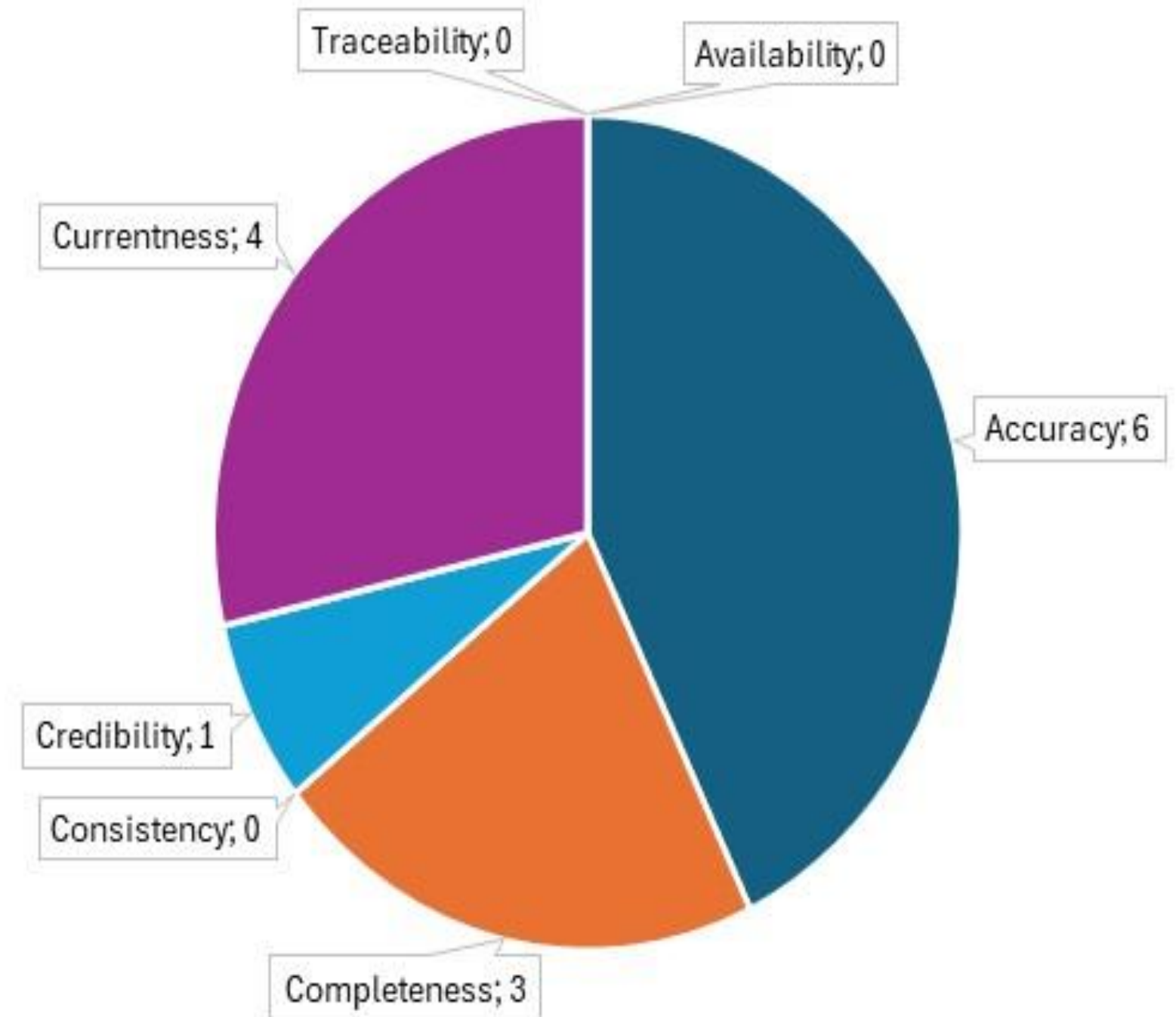
Availability



- ☐ System access
- ☐ Accessible data

Data Quality Assessment Results

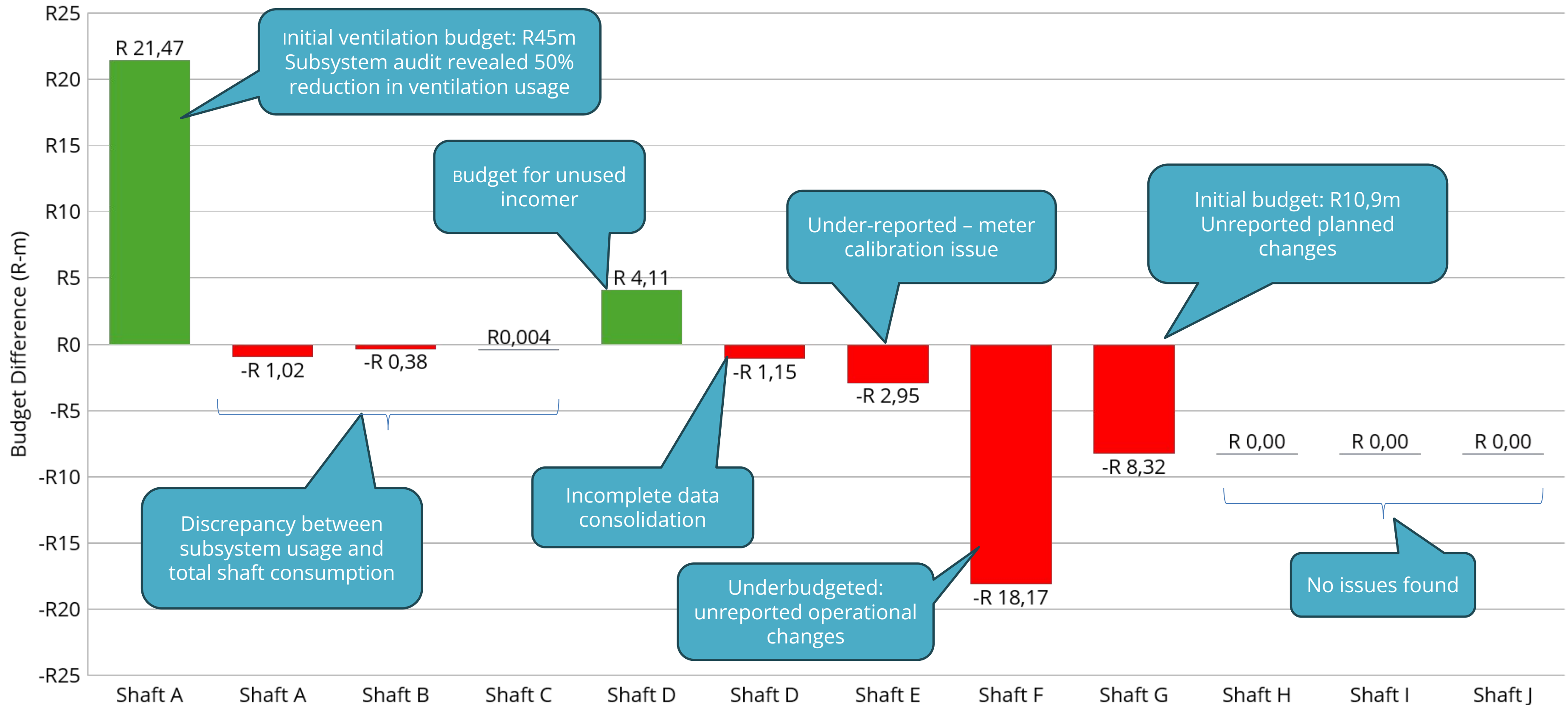
- Combined qualitative questionnaires with technical audits for deeper insight.
- 10 operations, Jan-July 2025
- Key weaknesses: Accuracy, Completeness, Currentness
- No major issues: Consistency, Traceability, Credibility, Availability
- Highlights that many data issues would remain hidden using only numerical data or reports.
- Revealed systemic weaknesses in:
 - Data generation
 - Tracking
 - Reporting processes



Data Quality Assessment Results

- Examples:
 - Unbudgeted savings masking poor performance elsewhere.
 - Offsetting mistakes creating *false accuracy*.
 - Operational changes (e.g., equipment delays, section consolidations) not communicated to reporting teams.
- Result: Discrepancies between planned and actual budgets.
- Budget variance alone doesn't reflect true performance.
- Must interpret results through a data quality lens.
- Findings use to form the foundation for the Data Quality Toolbox

Key findings



Conclusion

- The paper focused on energy and cost budgeting
- The proposed solution is adaptable to other utilities and operational needs.
- Data quality ensures accuracy and reliability
- These are systemic issues, caused by:
 - Insufficient data segmentation
 - Outdated operational inputs
 - Weak communication between operations and budgeting teams
- Overreliance on aggregated shaft-level data masks subsystem variances, leading to misleading forecasts.
- Granular subsystem-level analysis enhances precision and enables targeted operational interventions.
- Adapting to Change and Ensuring Accuracy
- Budgets must integrate planned operational changes
- Real-time reporting fosters trust and credibility between financial and operational teams.
- The proposed approach offers a pathway to:
 - Mitigate financial risk
 - Enhance operational efficiency
 - Strengthen organizational alignment

THANK YOU