

Electricity and Energy

Budget summary

R million	2026/27				2027/28	2028/29
	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	273.3	2.8	4.9	281.0	285.2	294.2
Energy Planning and Policy Development	68.0	–	–	68.0	73.2	75.4
Energy Programmes and Projects	461.2	3 580.7	–	4 041.9	5 019.6	5 175.6
Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management	58.6	1 567.1	–	1 625.8	1 646.0	1 274.7
State-owned Companies Support Services	44.5	–	–	44.5	50.3	51.6
Total expenditure estimates	905.7	5 150.6	4.9	6 061.2	7 074.2	6 871.6
Executive authority	Minister of Electricity and Energy					
Accounting officer	Director-General of Electricity and Energy					
Website	www.dmre.gov.za					

The Estimates of National Expenditure is available at www.treasury.gov.za. Additional tables in Excel format can be found at www.treasury.gov.za and www.vulekamali.gov.za.

Vote purpose

Formulate energy policies, regulatory frameworks and legislation, and oversee their implementation, to ensure energy security, sustainability and access to affordable and reliable energy.

Mandate

The Department of Electricity and Energy is mandated to ensure the secure and sustainable provision of energy to support socioeconomic development. Several pieces of legislation determine the department's mandate. These include the:

- Electricity Regulation Act (2006), which establishes a national regulatory framework for the electricity supply industry, including registration and licensing
- National Energy Act (2008), which empowers the minister to plan for and ensure security of supply for the energy sector. The act sets out core aspects of the department's mandate and empowers the Minister of Electricity and Energy to:
 - ensure that diverse energy resources are available in sustainable quantities and at affordable prices in the South African economy to support economic growth and poverty alleviation, while considering the natural environment
 - plan for the increased generation and consumption of renewable energy, a contingency energy supply, the holding of strategic energy feedstock and carriers, adequate investment in appropriate upkeep, and access to energy infrastructure
 - collect data and information on energy demand, supply and generation
 - promote electricity regulation, energy research and the efficient generation and consumption of energy.

In addition, the 1998 White Paper on Energy Policy, alongside the 2003 White Paper on Renewable Energy, sets out government's overarching position on the supply and consumption of energy. Other applicable policies include the integrated energy plan, the integrated resource plan, the electricity pricing policy and South Africa's renewable energy master plan.

Selected performance indicators

Table 10.1 Performance indicators by programme and related outcome

Indicator	Programme	MTDP outcome	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Amount of energy savings realised and verified from the energy efficiency and demand-side management grant per year (terawatt-hours)	Energy Programmes and Projects	Improved energy security and a just energy transition	0.5 TWh	1.072 TWh	0.873 TWh	0.5 TWh	0.5 TWh	0.5 TWh	0.5 TWh
Number of additional substations upgraded per year	Energy Programmes and Projects		7	3	1	3	2	3	3
Kilometres of new medium-voltage power lines constructed per year	Energy Programmes and Projects		94	84	0	50	25	50	50
Number of additional households electrified with non-grid electrification per year	Energy Programmes and Projects		20 950	7 780	12 181	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
Kilometres of existing medium-voltage power lines upgraded per year	Energy Programmes and Projects		0	5	10	50	30	50	50
Number of shareholder compacts signed per year	State-owned Companies Support Services		Improved governance and performance of public entities	1	1	1	1	2	2
Number of corporate plans reviewed per year	State-owned Companies Support Services	1		1	1	1	2	2	2
Number of quarterly financial reviews conducted per year on state-owned companies	State-owned Companies Support Services	4		4	3	4	8	8	8
Number of annual energy statistics reports published per year	Energy Planning and Policy Development	Improved energy security and a just energy transition	0	2	2	4	4	4	4
Number of additional households provided with grid electrification per year	Energy Programmes and Projects		145 877	162 894	67 904	100 000	80 000	100 000	100 000
Number of bulk substations built per year	Energy Programmes and Projects		4	3	1	2	2	2	2

Expenditure overview

Over the medium term, the department will focus on electricity reforms, ensuring and extending reliable access to electricity, enhancing energy efficiency, and managing nuclear energy in accordance with international commitments. Cabinet has approved the once off reduction to the department's budget amounting to R784.5 million in the 2026/27 financial year. Despite the reduction, total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 1 per cent, from R6.7 billion in 2025/26 to R6.9 billion in 2028/29, with transfers and subsidies to public entities and municipalities accounting for an estimated 85.8 per cent (R17.2 billion) of the department's planned spending over the MTEF period. Most of this is allocated for activities in the integrated national electrification programme, which is set to receive R13.3 billion through the *Energy Programmes and Projects* programme.

As part of the 2024 national macro organisation of government, the department plans to finalise its restructuring process and organisational design by the end of 2026/27. The new structure is envisaged to result in a capacitated, fit-for-purpose, digitally enabled department that is able to deliver on its mandate. To this end, spending on compensation of employees is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 5.2 per cent, from R358.6 million in 2025/26 to R417.5 million in 2028/29, in line with the anticipated increase in the number of funded personnel from 341 to 396 over the period. This will, among other things, enable the recruitment of critical technical and economic skills and strengthen performance management. An estimated 8 per cent (R1.6 billion) of the department's expenditure over the next 3 years is set aside for the procurement of various goods and services, mostly from consultants, to implement the non-grid programme.

Reforming the provision of electricity

The legal separation of the National Transmission Company South Africa from Eskom was completed in July 2024. Over the period ahead, an independent transmission system operator will be established, which will, among other things, provide non-discriminatory access for multiple electricity generators. This is expected to

support the phasing in of a competitive wholesale electricity market that brings transparency, sound pricing signals and investment confidence to the sector. This work is intended to ensure that South Africa has an adequate and disruption-free supply of electricity to sustain productivity and economic activity. Expenditure for these regulatory support activities is mostly through an allocation of R216.6 million over the medium term in the Energy Planning and Policy Development programme.

Expanding access to electricity and enhancing energy efficiency

The integrated national electrification programme aims to extend access to electricity to all households across South Africa. A targeted 280 000 households are expected to be connected to the electricity grid and 45 000 households provided with non-grid (mainly solar) electrification systems over the medium term. To support this, 6 new bulk substations are expected to be built and 8 substations are earmarked for upgrades. Transfers to municipalities through the *Energy Programmes and Projects* programme for the direct component of the integrated national electrification programme, representing an amalgamation of the *energy efficiency and demand-side management grant* and the *integrated national electrification programme (municipal) grant*, are expected to amount to R5.9 billion over the MTEF period. Transfers to Eskom for the indirect component are also expected to amount to R6.6 billion over the period ahead.

An estimated 94.7 per cent of households in South Africa have been provided with access to electricity, but significant portions that are yet to be electrified are in sparsely populated rural areas, mostly in KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape, Limpopo and North West. Such last-mile connections will be achieved using a blend of grid and off-grid solutions. The department's objective is to connect the remaining households efficiently, safely and affordably through a further allocation of R770.2 million to the non-grid component over the medium term.

The department will intensify oversight and provision of technical support to municipalities through annual energy efficiency and electrification performance audits. At least 120 municipal project sites will be audited in each year over the MTEF period to verify the implementation of energy efficiency and demand-side management initiatives. Projected spending on monitoring and verifying energy efficiency projects is R29.6 million over the medium term. This is expected to achieve 1.5 terawatt hours of energy savings over the medium term and improve accountability in service delivery. These energy savings are set to be achieved through municipal infrastructure initiatives such as the use of energy efficient lightbulbs for public street and traffic lights, as well as in municipal buildings and water services plants.

To effectively manage the rollout of the national electrification programme, R25 million is allocated for the development of a management system for the *integrated national electrification programme grant* (for Eskom and municipalities) over the medium term. The system will allow the department and its implementing agencies to properly coordinate the rollout and management of the programme by automating workflows, tracking projects in real time and comprehensively integrating data across grid and non-grid initiatives. This is expected to support accurate and efficient reporting; improve financial and grant management oversight, compliance monitoring and technical auditing processes; and enable evidence-based planning and resource allocation.

Regulating nuclear energy

An estimated 94.1 per cent (R4.3 billion) of the *Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management* programme's budget is transferred to the department's entities that work with nuclear energy. These funds mainly subsidise the operational costs of the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation and the decommissioning and decontamination of old nuclear facilities. Other transfers include R150.7 million to the National Nuclear Regulator to regulate safety standards for nuclear activities in South Africa and R162.1 million to the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute for the long-term care and disposal of radioactive waste.

In collaboration with other stakeholders, the department plans to continue work on a multipurpose reactor research project that will replace the SAFARI-1 nuclear research reactor by 2030 as it approaches the end of its useful life. The project, for which R437.7 million in 2026/27 and R409.8 million in 2027/28 is allocated for preparatory work, aims to allow nuclear research and development to continue and ensure that South Africa remains one of the top radioisotope producers in the world. Spending in the *Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management* programme is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 6.1 per cent, from R1.5 billion in

2025/26 to R1.3 billion in 2027/28, as the funding for the research project comes to an end.

The department will also advance nuclear industrial capability responsibly over the medium term by completing feasibility, safeguards and socioeconomic cost-benefit analyses, and finalising the nuclear industrialisation plan in partnership with other stakeholders such as the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation, Eskom and the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute. In addition, the department will act on its mandate as the coordinator of the Nuclear New Build Programme. For these purposes, R32.8 million is allocated for goods and services in the *Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management* programme over the medium term.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 10.2 Vote expenditure trends by programme and economic classification¹

Programmes											
1. Administration											
2. Energy Planning and Policy Development											
3. Energy Programmes and Projects											
4. Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management											
5. State-owned Companies Support Services											
Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29
Programme 1	183.1	195.8	243.4	275.0	14.5%	1.8%	281.0	285.2	294.2	2.3%	4.3%
Programme 2	39.4	44.9	37.6	62.6	16.7%	0.4%	68.0	73.2	75.4	6.4%	1.1%
Programme 3	6 498.5	6 052.7	4 618.5	4 756.7	-9.9%	43.9%	4 041.9	5 019.6	5 175.6	2.9%	71.2%
Programme 4	1 162.7	1 153.8	1 081.7	1 541.2	9.8%	9.9%	1 625.8	1 646.0	1 274.7	-6.1%	22.7%
Programme 5	21 888.4	39.6	–	39.8	-87.8%	44.0%	44.5	50.3	51.6	9.0%	0.7%
Subtotal	29 772.1	7 486.7	5 981.1	6 675.5	-39.2%	100.0%	6 061.2	7 074.2	6 871.6	1.0%	100.0%
Total	29 772.1	7 486.7	5 981.1	6 675.5	-39.2%	100.0%	6 061.2	7 074.2	6 871.6	1.0%	100.0%
Change to 2025				–			(818.0)	(68.9)	(159.6)		
Budget estimate											
Economic classification											
Current payments	773.0	508.0	663.3	879.8	4.4%	5.7%	905.7	942.2	971.5	3.4%	14.1%
Compensation of employees	265.3	277.5	280.4	358.6	10.6%	2.4%	387.7	404.9	417.5	5.2%	6.0%
Goods and services ¹	507.7	230.6	382.9	521.1	0.9%	3.3%	518.0	537.3	554.0	2.1%	8.0%
<i>of which:</i>											
Computer services	15.9	17.1	11.0	20.2	8.3%	0.1%	26.3	27.2	28.4	12.1%	0.4%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	390.8	97.2	258.2	326.6	-5.8%	2.1%	313.6	324.3	333.7	0.7%	4.9%
Legal services	5.4	11.4	3.0	7.0	8.8%	0.1%	7.1	12.6	12.9	22.7%	0.2%
Operating leases	36.0	39.3	45.4	38.0	1.8%	0.3%	39.5	41.0	42.3	3.6%	0.6%
Travel and subsistence	25.5	28.3	35.0	44.6	20.5%	0.3%	51.3	53.9	56.0	7.9%	0.8%
Operating payments	9.1	4.4	1.2	21.3	32.9%	0.1%	38.0	39.5	40.7	24.1%	0.6%
Transfers and subsidies¹	7 137.0	6 975.1	5 315.0	5 790.8	-6.7%	50.5%	5 150.6	6 127.0	5 894.9	0.6%	85.8%
Provinces and municipalities	2 342.9	2 256.1	1 982.1	1 943.4	-6.0%	17.1%	1 902.3	1 978.2	2 039.7	1.6%	29.6%
Departmental agencies and accounts	178.7	181.1	181.9	179.4	0.1%	1.4%	186.7	194.2	200.2	3.7%	2.9%
Foreign governments and international organisations	17.3	25.9	27.1	27.0	16.0%	0.2%	28.1	29.2	30.1	3.7%	0.4%
Public corporations and private enterprises	4 596.4	4 510.4	3 118.5	3 640.5	-7.5%	31.8%	3 033.0	3 924.9	3 624.3	-0.1%	52.9%
Households	1.8	1.5	5.3	0.5	-35.7%	0.0%	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.7%	0.0%
Payments for capital assets	4.8	2.9	2.2	4.9	0.5%	0.0%	4.9	5.0	5.2	1.8%	0.1%
Machinery and equipment	4.8	2.9	2.2	4.9	0.5%	0.0%	4.9	5.0	5.2	1.8%	0.1%
Payments for financial assets	21 857.3	0.6	0.6	–	-100.0%	43.8%	–	–	–	0.0%	0.0%
Total	29 772.1	7 486.7	5 981.1	6 675.5	-39.2%	100.0%	6 061.2	7 074.2	6 871.6	1.0%	100.0%

1. Tables with expenditure trends, annual budget, adjusted appropriation and audited outcome are available at www.treasury.gov.za and www.vulekamali.gov.za.

Transfers and subsidies expenditure trends and estimates

Table 10.3 Vote transfers and subsidies trends and estimates

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27		
R thousand											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current											
Employee social benefits	1 567	1 477	5 240	386	-37.3%	–	402	418	431	3.7%	0.0%
Employee social benefits	1 567	1 477	5 240	386	-37.3%	–	402	418	431	3.7%	0.0%
Other transfers to households											
Current											
Employee social benefits	208	21	84	86	-25.5%	–	90	93	96	3.7%	0.0%
Employee social benefits	208	21	84	86	-25.5%	–	90	93	96	3.7%	0.0%
Public corporations and private enterprises											
Other transfers to public corporations											
Current											
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation	990 486	984 177	915 092	1 358 352	11.1%	16.8%	1 432 238	1 443 968	1 066 340	-7.8%	23.0%
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation	990 486	984 177	915 092	955 352	-1.2%	15.2%	994 510	1 034 199	1 066 340	3.7%	18.0%
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation: Multi-purpose reactor project	–	–	–	403 000	–	1.6%	437 728	409 769	–	-100.0%	4.9%
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation	17 706	7 822	7 424	7 750	-24.1%	0.2%	8 067	8 389	8 650	3.7%	0.1%
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation	17 706	7 822	7 424	7 750	-24.1%	0.2%	8 067	8 389	8 650	3.7%	0.1%
Subsidies on products and production											
Capital											
Integrated national electrification programme (Eskom) grant	3 588 162	3 518 356	2 196 019	2 274 401	-14.1%	45.9%	1 592 711	2 472 493	2 549 336	3.9%	38.5%
Integrated national electrification programme (Eskom) grant	3 588 162	3 518 356	2 196 019	2 274 401	-14.1%	45.9%	1 592 711	2 472 493	2 549 336	3.9%	38.5%
Provinces and municipalities											
Provincial agencies and funds											
Current											
Vehicle licences	3	2	–	22	94.3%	–	23	24	24	2.9%	0.0%
Vehicle licences	3	2	–	22	94.3%	–	23	24	24	2.9%	0.0%
Municipal bank accounts											
Current											
Energy efficiency and demand-side management grant	223 204	224 092	235 700	246 260	3.3%	3.7%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Energy efficiency and demand-side management grant	223 204	224 092	235 700	246 260	3.3%	3.7%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Capital											
Integrated national electrification programme grant	2 119 668	2 032 046	1 746 436	1 697 076	-7.1%	30.1%	1 902 274	1 978 188	2 039 668	6.3%	34.5%
Integrated national electrification programme grant	2 119 668	2 032 046	1 746 436	1 697 076	-7.1%	30.1%	1 902 274	1 978 188	2 039 668	6.3%	34.5%
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current											
Energy and Water Sector Education and Training Authority	–	1 160	1 084	1 133	–	–	1 200	1 248	1 287	4.3%	0.0%
Chemical Industries Sector Education and Training Authority	–	1 160	1 084	1 132	–	–	1 078	1 121	1 156	0.7%	0.0%
South African National Energy Development Institute	81 072	81 383	87 240	80 638	-0.2%	1.3%	83 943	87 294	90 007	3.7%	1.5%
National Nuclear Regulator	46 769	46 949	44 558	46 519	-0.2%	0.7%	48 426	50 358	51 923	3.7%	0.9%
National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute	50 304	50 486	47 916	50 023	-0.2%	0.8%	52 074	54 152	55 835	3.7%	0.9%
Capital											
National Nuclear Regulator	539	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Nuclear Regulator	539	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations											
Current											
Generation IV International Forum	17 272	25 941	27 146	26 992	16.0%	0.4%	28 102	29 224	30 131	3.7%	0.5%
International Renewable Energy Agency	678	–	676	849	7.8%	–	884	920	948	3.7%	0.0%
International Renewable Energy Agency	1 724	1 512	989	1 305	-8.9%	–	1 359	1 413	1 457	3.7%	0.0%
International Energy Forum	825	–	371	388	-22.2%	–	404	420	433	3.7%	0.0%
International Atomic Energy Agency	14 045	24 429	25 110	24 450	20.3%	0.3%	25 455	26 471	27 293	3.7%	0.5%
Total	7 136 960	6 975 072	5 315 023	5 790 770	-6.7%	100.0%	5 150 628	6 126 970	5 894 884	0.6%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 10.4 Vote personnel numbers and cost by salary level and programme¹

Programmes																				
1. Administration																				
2. Energy Planning and Policy Development																				
3. Energy Programmes and Projects																				
4. Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management																				
5. State-owned Companies Support Services																				
Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2026		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)					
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate												
		2024/25			2025/26			2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29					
		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost				
Electricity and Energy		342	7	359	280.4	0.8	341	315.5	0.9	411	387.7	0.9	407	404.9	1.0	396	417.5	1.1	5.1%	100.0%
1 – 6	45	–	55	25.1	0.5	44	22.1	0.5	44	23.3	0.5	43	23.9	0.6	42	24.7	0.6	-1.2%	10.7%	
7 – 10	158	3	151	96.8	0.6	147	105.9	0.7	162	119.8	0.7	160	124.4	0.8	152	124.4	0.8	1.1%	39.2%	
11 – 12	79	1	77	77.0	1.0	81	90.8	1.1	100	119.2	1.2	99	124.6	1.3	98	130.7	1.3	6.8%	24.6%	
13 – 16	60	3	74	75.8	1.0	69	96.6	1.4	84	120.3	1.4	84	126.8	1.5	83	132.6	1.6	6.3%	20.6%	
Other	–	–	2	5.7	2.8	–	–	–	20	5.1	0.3	20	5.1	0.3	20	5.1	0.3	–	4.9%	
Programme	342	7	359	280.4	0.8	341	315.5	0.9	391	382.6	1.0	387	399.8	1.0	376	412.4	1.1	3.3%	100.0%	
Programme 1	160	3	161	129.8	0.8	151	134.5	0.9	160	148.6	0.9	157	155.0	1.0	153	160.0	1.0	0.3%	40.7%	
Programme 2	43	–	41	35.9	0.9	37	36.4	1.0	50	55.5	1.1	50	58.4	1.2	48	60.3	1.3	8.8%	12.8%	
Programme 3	98	1	96	79.5	0.8	104	94.7	0.9	102	97.6	1.0	101	102.0	1.0	98	105.2	1.1	-1.9%	26.1%	
Programme 4	31	3	35	35.2	1.0	35	37.9	1.1	49	48.1	1.0	50	50.8	1.0	49	52.4	1.1	11.7%	12.8%	
Programme 5	10	–	27	–	–	13	12.0	0.9	30	32.8	1.1	29	33.6	1.2	28	34.6	1.2	27.9%	7.6%	

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

2. Rand million.

Departmental receipts

Table 10.5 Departmental receipts by economic classification

	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)	Medium-term receipts estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25					2025/26	2026/27	2027/28		
R thousand												
Departmental receipts	531	287	310	252	252	-22.0%	100.0%	259	268	275	3.0%	100.0%
Sales of goods and services produced by department	197	177	155	105	105	-18.9%	45.9%	108	111	114	2.8%	41.5%
Sales by market establishments	101	76	49	57	57	-17.4%	20.5%	59	60	62	2.8%	22.6%
of which:												
Market establishment:	101	76	49	57	57	-17.4%	20.5%	59	60	62	2.8%	22.6%
Rental parking:												
Covered and open												
Administrative fees	13	15	16	3	3	-38.7%	3.4%	3	3	3	–	1.1%
of which:												
Requested information:	13	15	16	3	3	-38.7%	3.4%	3	3	3	–	1.1%
Promotion of Access to Information Act (2000)												
Other sales	83	86	90	45	45	-18.5%	22.0%	46	48	49	2.9%	17.8%
of which:												
Services rendered:	83	86	90	45	45	-18.5%	22.0%	46	48	49	2.9%	17.8%
Commission on insurance and garnishee												
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	–	–	30	1	1	–	2.2%	1	1	1	–	0.4%
of which:												
Sales: Scrap	–	–	30	1	1	–	2.2%	1	1	1	–	0.4%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	29	30	19	11	11	-27.6%	6.4%	11	12	12	2.9%	4.4%
Interest	29	30	19	11	11	-27.6%	6.4%	11	12	12	2.9%	4.4%
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	305	80	106	135	135	-23.8%	45.4%	139	144	148	3.1%	53.7%
Total	531	287	310	252	252	-22.0%	100.0%	259	268	275	3.0%	100.0%

Programme 1: Administration

Programme purpose

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

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 10.6 Administration expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome				Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29		
R million												
Ministry	9.5	11.1	41.1	42.0	64.1%	11.6%	45.9	47.5	48.9	5.2%	16.5%	
Departmental Management	23.0	25.0	26.5	34.4	14.3%	12.1%	47.6	48.2	50.1	13.4%	17.0%	
Internal Audit	6.1	6.6	7.9	9.4	15.2%	3.4%	10.2	10.7	11.0	5.5%	3.7%	
Finance Administration	26.0	26.5	27.9	33.6	8.9%	12.7%	37.0	38.3	39.4	5.5%	13.3%	
Corporate Services	82.0	87.9	95.1	116.7	12.5%	42.5%	99.4	98.1	100.9	-4.7%	34.7%	
Office Accommodation	36.5	38.6	44.8	38.9	2.2%	17.7%	41.0	42.5	43.8	4.1%	14.8%	
Total	183.1	195.8	243.4	275.0	14.5%	100.0%	281.0	285.2	294.2	2.3%	100.0%	
Change to 2025 Budget estimate				–			6.3	4.5	0.8			
Economic classification												
Current payments	176.6	188.4	233.1	267.4	14.8%	96.4%	273.3	277.3	286.0	2.3%	97.2%	
Compensation of employees	99.7	104.0	129.8	143.7	12.9%	53.2%	153.7	160.2	165.1	4.8%	55.7%	
Goods and services	76.8	84.4	103.2	123.7	17.2%	43.3%	119.6	117.1	120.9	-0.8%	41.6%	
of which:												
Audit costs: External	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.6	4.6%	1.5%	4.0	4.1	4.2	5.2%	1.4%	
Computer services	11.7	11.2	11.0	15.2	9.2%	5.5%	16.3	17.2	18.0	5.8%	6.0%	
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1.5	3.1	6.6	10.1	89.5%	2.4%	6.4	4.8	4.8	-21.9%	1.9%	
Operating leases	35.8	39.3	45.4	38.0	2.0%	17.7%	39.5	41.0	42.3	3.6%	14.3%	
Property payments	7.5	8.0	8.4	6.5	-4.7%	3.4%	9.1	9.3	9.6	13.9%	3.3%	
Travel and subsistence	6.7	7.7	14.6	20.0	44.0%	5.5%	23.6	24.2	24.9	7.6%	8.4%	
Transfers and subsidies	1.7	3.8	7.5	2.8	16.8%	1.8%	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8%	1.0%	
Provinces and municipalities	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	94.3%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9%	0.0%	
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	2.3	2.2	2.3	–	0.8%	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6%	0.8%	
Households	1.7	1.5	5.3	0.5	-35.1%	1.0%	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.7%	0.2%	
Payments for capital assets	4.8	2.9	2.2	4.9	0.5%	1.7%	4.9	5.0	5.2	1.8%	1.8%	
Machinery and equipment	4.8	2.9	2.2	4.9	0.5%	1.7%	4.9	5.0	5.2	1.8%	1.8%	
Payments for financial assets	0.0	0.6	0.6	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	
Total	183.1	195.8	243.4	275.0	14.5%	100.0%	281.0	285.2	294.2	2.3%	100.0%	
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	0.6%	2.6%	4.1%	4.1%	–	–	4.6%	4.0%	4.3%	–	–	
Details of transfers and subsidies												
Households												
Social benefits												
Current	1.5	1.5	5.2	0.4	-36.7%	1.0%	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.7%	0.1%	
Employee social benefits	1.5	1.5	5.2	0.4	-36.7%	1.0%	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.7%	0.1%	
Other transfers to households												
Current	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	-25.5%	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.7%	0.0%	
Employee social benefits	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	-25.5%	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.7%	0.0%	
Provinces and municipalities												
Provincial agencies and funds												
Current	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	94.3%	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9%	0.0%	
Vehicle licences	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	94.3%	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9%	0.0%	
Departmental agencies and accounts												
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)												
Current	–	2.3	2.2	2.3	–	0.8%	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6%	0.8%	
Energy and Water Sector	–	1.2	1.1	1.1	–	0.4%	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.3%	0.4%	
Education and Training Authority	–	1.2	1.1	1.1	–	0.4%	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.7%	0.4%	
Chemical Industries Sector	–	1.2	1.1	1.1	–	0.4%	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.7%	0.4%	
Education and Training Authority	–	1.2	1.1	1.1	–	0.4%	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.7%	0.4%	

Personnel information

Table 10.7 Administration personnel numbers and cost by salary level¹

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2026			Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment		Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29				
Salary level	160	3	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29
Administration			161	129.8	0.8	151	134.5	0.9	160	148.6	0.9	157	155.0	1.0	153	160.0	1.0	0.3%	100.0%
1 – 6	43	–	53	24.5	0.5	42	21.5	0.5	42	22.6	0.5	40	22.8	0.6	39	23.5	0.6	-2.4%	25.7%
7 – 10	74	1	68	50.1	0.7	65	52.1	0.8	73	60.8	0.8	72	63.6	0.9	69	64.0	0.9	1.7%	45.5%
11 – 12	26	–	21	22.6	1.1	25	29.5	1.2	26	32.1	1.2	26	33.9	1.3	26	35.7	1.4	1.3%	16.6%
13 – 16	17	2	17	26.9	1.6	19	31.5	1.7	19	33.1	1.7	19	34.8	1.8	19	36.8	1.9	–	12.1%
Other	–	–	2	5.7	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

2. Rand million.

Programme 2: Energy Planning and Policy Development

Programme purpose

Formulate, maintain and implement integrated energy policies to promote and encourage investment in the energy industry and improve security of supply.

Objectives

- Improve energy security over the medium term by:
 - implementing the revised Electricity Regulation Amendment Act (2007) and its regulations
 - amending the 2008 electricity pricing policy
 - amending the Gas Act (2001)
 - operationalising the 2025 integrated resource plan implementation framework
 - publishing 4 energy statistics reports per year.

Subprogrammes

- *Nuclear, Electricity and Gas Policy* develops and reviews policy and legislative frameworks for the nuclear, electricity and gas sectors, conducts research, and monitors the impact of policy implementation.
- *Energy Planning* ensures the secure supply of energy resources through evidence-based planning, manages the development of energy plans, and conducts research and analysis of market trends that inform and influence the energy economy.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 10.8 Energy Planning and Policy Development expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome				Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29		
R million						2022/23 - 2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29
Nuclear, Electricity and Gas Policy	14.5	13.8	15.8	25.4	20.5%	37.7%	28.7	30.5	31.4	7.4%	41.8%	
Energy Planning	24.9	31.1	21.8	37.3	14.3%	62.3%	39.4	42.7	44.0	5.7%	58.2%	
Total	39.4	44.9	37.6	62.6	16.7%	100.0%	68.0	73.2	75.4	6.4%	100.0%	
Change to 2025 Budget estimate				–			(1.7)	(0.2)	(1.2)			

Table 10.8 Energy Planning and Policy Development expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification (continued)

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28		
	R million	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29
Current payments	38.8	44.9	37.6	62.6	17.4%	99.6%	68.0	73.2	75.4	6.4%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	33.0	33.7	35.9	49.1	14.2%	82.2%	55.5	58.4	60.3	7.1%	80.4%
Goods and services	5.8	11.3	1.7	13.5	33.0%	17.5%	12.5	14.7	15.2	3.9%	19.6%
<i>of which:</i>											
Administrative fees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	268.1%	0.5%	0.8	0.9	0.9	4.2%	1.2%
Advertising	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	106.5%	0.2%	0.4	0.4	0.4	8.5%	0.5%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	0.4	0.6	0.0	6.4	153.6%	4.1%	6.1	7.0	7.2	3.9%	9.4%
Travel and subsistence	0.6	1.5	1.0	2.7	62.7%	3.1%	1.7	2.8	2.9	3.1%	3.4%
Operating payments	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	133.8%	0.8%	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.4%	1.7%
Venues and facilities	0.1	0.9	-	1.3	160.6%	1.2%	1.3	1.4	1.4	3.7%	1.9%
Transfers and subsidies	0.7	-	0.0	-	-100.0%	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	0.7	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Total	39.4	44.9	37.6	62.6	16.7%	100.0%	68.0	73.2	75.4	6.4%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	-	-	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	-	-
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations											
Current	0.7	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-
Generation IV International Forum	0.7	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-

Personnel information

Table 10.9 Energy Planning and Policy Development personnel numbers and cost by salary level¹

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2026	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment										Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
		Actual		Revised estimate		Medium-term expenditure estimate							
		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29					
Energy Planning and Policy Development		Number	Unit cost	Number	Unit cost	Number	Unit cost	Number	Unit cost	Number	Unit cost		
Salary level	43	-	41 35.9 0.9	37 36.4 1.0	50 55.5 1.1	50 58.4 1.2	48 60.3 1.3	8.8%	100.0%				
7 – 10	19	-	16 8.8 0.6	13 8.2 0.6	11 7.3 0.7	11 7.6 0.7	9 6.6 0.7	-11.3%	21.0%				
11 – 12	12	-	13 13.8 1.1	11 12.4 1.1	27 32.8 1.2	27 34.6 1.3	27 36.5 1.4	33.9%	54.5%				
13 – 16	12	-	12 13.3 1.1	13 15.8 1.2	12 15.4 1.3	12 16.2 1.4	12 17.1 1.4	-2.6%	24.4%				

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

2. Rand million.

Programme 3: Energy Programmes and Projects

Programme purpose

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

Objectives

- Increase access to electricity by managing the funding and monitoring of the implementation of the integrated national electrification programme on an ongoing basis.
- Increase public awareness of energy issues while empowering disadvantaged and vulnerable groups by identifying, implementing, managing and coordinating upliftment programmes and projects on an ongoing basis.

- Ensure the efficient management of electricity supply on an ongoing basis by:
 - enhancing the application of business principles for project management to help programme and project managers
 - coordinating, monitoring and reporting on the implementation of programmes and projects focused on the development, improvement and transformation of the energy generation, refinement, transmission and distribution industry and its infrastructure.
- Promote the sustainable use and management of energy resources over the medium term by managing the funding and monitoring of energy efficiency interventions at municipalities.

Subprogrammes

- *Energy Programmes and Project Management* provides overall management to the programme and impact evaluation for national energy initiatives.
- *Integrated National Electrification Programme* oversees and manages the financing and implementation of the electrification programme and makes transfers to Eskom, municipalities and private providers.
- *Programmes and Projects Management Office* provides specialised assistance to management to apply project management principles, coordinate project information and report on implementation progress. This subprogramme also coordinates the implementation of a national sectoral transformation framework covering designated groups.
- *Electricity Infrastructure and Industry Transformation* oversees the expansion, transformation and investment facilitation of energy infrastructure to improve the electricity generation, transmission and distribution sectors with a focus on enabling independent power producers and market reforms.
- *Clean Energy* advances energy efficiency and renewable energy in South Africa by planning and coordinating initiatives and interventions focused on the energy efficiency and renewable market.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 10.10 Energy Programmes and Projects expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28		
R million					2022/23 - 2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29
Energy Programmes and Project Management	2.7	2.3	5.0	4.3	17.5%	0.1%	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0%	0.1%
Integrated National Electrification Programme	5 982.2	5 667.2	4 227.1	4 289.7	-10.5%	92.0%	3 813.6	4 781.9	4 930.8	4.8%	95.0%
Programmes and Projects Management Office	21.7	24.8	9.0	24.1	3.5%	0.4%	25.5	26.7	27.6	4.6%	0.6%
Electricity Infrastructure and Industry Transformation	119.9	6.3	6.8	7.3	-60.6%	0.6%	7.8	8.1	8.4	4.4%	0.2%
Clean Energy	372.0	352.1	370.5	431.3	5.1%	7.0%	190.5	198.2	204.0	-22.1%	4.2%
Total	6 498.5	6 052.7	4 618.5	4 756.7	-9.9%	100.0%	4 041.9	5 019.6	5 175.6	2.9%	100.0%
Change to 2025 Budget estimate				-			(812.0)	(53.8)	(125.6)		

Table 10.10 Energy Programmes and Projects expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification (continued)

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Current payments	483.8	195.3	351.7	456.7	-1.9%	6.8%	461.2	479.8	494.7	2.7%	10.1%
Compensation of employees	76.0	78.4	79.5	94.7	7.6%	1.5%	97.6	102.0	105.2	3.6%	2.1%
Goods and services	407.8	116.9	272.3	362.0	-3.9%	5.3%	363.6	377.8	389.5	2.5%	7.9%
<i>of which:</i>											
Computer services	–	–	–	5.0	–	0.0%	10.0	10.0	10.4	27.9%	0.2%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	379.7	88.7	250.9	297.7	-7.8%	4.6%	289.5	301.0	309.8	1.3%	6.3%
Legal services	1.9	1.2	0.1	2.7	11.7%	0.0%	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.7%	0.1%
Travel and subsistence	14.8	15.4	16.5	18.2	7.1%	0.3%	21.8	22.6	23.6	9.1%	0.5%
Operating payments	7.9	3.1	0.1	17.6	30.7%	0.1%	34.9	36.3	37.5	28.8%	0.8%
Venues and facilities	0.6	2.6	0.6	1.9	49.2%	0.0%	1.8	1.7	1.8	-2.0%	0.0%
Transfers and subsidies	6 014.7	5 857.4	4 266.8	4 300.1	-10.6%	93.2%	3 580.7	4 539.8	4 680.9	2.9%	89.9%
Provinces and municipalities	2 342.9	2 256.1	1 982.1	1 943.3	-6.0%	38.9%	1 902.3	1 978.2	2 039.7	1.6%	41.6%
Departmental agencies and accounts	81.1	81.4	87.2	80.6	-0.2%	1.5%	83.9	87.3	90.0	3.7%	1.8%
Foreign governments and international organisations	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	-12.8%	0.0%	1.8	1.8	1.9	3.7%	0.0%
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 588.2	3 518.4	2 196.0	2 274.4	-14.1%	52.8%	1 592.7	2 472.5	2 549.3	3.9%	46.5%
Households	–	–	0.0	–	–	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6 498.5	6 052.7	4 618.5	4 756.7	-9.9%	100.0%	4 041.9	5 019.6	5 175.6	2.9%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	21.8%	80.8%	77.2%	71.3%	–	–	66.7%	71.0%	75.3%	–	–
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Other transfers to households											
Current	–	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employee social benefits	–	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public corporations and private enterprises											
Subsidies on products and production											
Capital	3 588.2	3 518.4	2 196.0	2 274.4	-14.1%	52.8%	1 592.7	2 472.5	2 549.3	3.9%	46.5%
Integrated national electrification programme (Eskom) grant	3 588.2	3 518.4	2 196.0	2 274.4	-14.1%	52.8%	1 592.7	2 472.5	2 549.3	3.9%	46.5%
Provinces and municipalities											
Municipal bank accounts											
Current	223.2	224.1	235.7	246.3	3.3%	4.2%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Energy efficiency and demand-side management grant	223.2	224.1	235.7	246.3	3.3%	4.2%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Capital	2 119.7	2 032.0	1 746.4	1 697.1	-7.1%	34.6%	1 902.3	1 978.2	2 039.7	6.3%	41.6%
Integrated national electrification programme grant	2 119.7	2 032.0	1 746.4	1 697.1	-7.1%	34.6%	1 902.3	1 978.2	2 039.7	6.3%	41.6%
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	81.1	81.4	87.2	80.6	-0.2%	1.5%	83.9	87.3	90.0	3.7%	1.8%
South African National Energy Development Institute	81.1	81.4	87.2	80.6	-0.2%	1.5%	83.9	87.3	90.0	3.7%	1.8%
Foreign governments and international organisations											
Current	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	-12.8%	–	1.8	1.8	1.9	3.7%	0.0%
International Renewable Energy Agency	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.3	-8.9%	–	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.7%	0.0%
International Energy Forum	0.8	–	0.4	0.4	-22.2%	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.7%	0.0%

Personnel information

Table 10.11 Energy Programmes and Projects personnel numbers and cost by salary level¹

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2026			Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment		Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29				
			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost		
Energy Programmes and Projects			98	79.5	0.8	104	94.7	0.9	102	97.6	1.0	101	102.0	1.0	98	105.2	1.1		
Salary level																			
1 – 6	2	–	2	0.6	0.3	2	0.7	0.3	2	0.7	0.4	3	1.1	0.4	3	1.2	0.4	14.5%	2.7%
7 – 10	51	–	49	31.1	0.6	51	35.0	0.7	49	34.8	0.7	47	35.4	0.8	44	34.9	0.8	-4.6%	46.5%
11 – 12	29	1	28	26.6	0.9	29	29.4	1.0	29	30.9	1.1	29	32.6	1.1	29	34.4	1.2	–	28.9%
13 – 16	16	–	17	21.2	1.2	22	29.7	1.3	22	31.2	1.4	22	32.9	1.5	22	34.7	1.6	–	22.0%

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

2. Rand million.

Programme 4: Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management

Programme purpose

Oversee and regulate the South African nuclear energy industry, control nuclear materials in line with international obligations and standards, and develop national legislation and policies to ensure the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

Objectives

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

Subprogrammes

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

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 10.12 Nuclear Energy Regulation and Management expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29
R million											
Nuclear Energy Management	7.2	7.4	8.8	10.9	14.9%	0.7%	12.0	12.7	13.1	6.3%	0.8%
Nuclear Safety and Technology	1 143.3	1 133.8	1 060.4	1 514.9	9.8%	98.2%	1 596.3	1 614.9	1 242.7	-6.4%	98.0%
Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Radiation Security	12.3	12.6	12.5	15.5	8.1%	1.1%	17.4	18.4	18.9	7.0%	1.2%
Total	1 162.7	1 153.8	1 081.7	1 541.2	9.8%	100.0%	1 625.8	1 646.0	1 274.7	-6.1%	100.0%
Change to 2025				–			(8.2)	(16.5)	(29.8)		
Budget estimate											
Economic classification											
Current payments	42.9	39.9	40.9	53.3	7.5%	3.6%	58.6	61.7	63.7	6.1%	4.0%
Compensation of employees	32.2	33.7	35.2	43.4	10.5%	2.9%	48.1	50.8	52.4	6.5%	3.3%
Goods and services	10.7	6.2	5.7	9.9	-2.4%	0.7%	10.5	10.9	11.4	4.7%	0.7%
of which:											
Advertising	–	0.1	0.5	0.1	–	0.0%	0.2	0.2	0.2	19.6%	0.0%
Catering: Departmental activities	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.3%	0.0%	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.9%	0.0%
Communication	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	-31.2%	0.0%	0.4	0.4	0.4	43.4%	0.0%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	6.3	2.2	0.6	7.1	4.2%	0.3%	7.3	7.6	8.0	4.0%	0.5%
Travel and subsistence	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.1	-11.7%	0.2%	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.9%	0.1%
Venues and facilities	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.2	-31.0%	0.0%	0.2	0.3	0.3	2.7%	0.0%
Transfers and subsidies	1 119.8	1 113.9	1 040.8	1 487.9	9.9%	96.4%	1 567.1	1 584.3	1 211.0	-6.6%	96.0%
Departmental agencies and accounts	97.6	97.4	92.5	96.5	-0.4%	7.8%	100.5	104.5	107.8	3.7%	6.9%
Foreign governments and international organisations	14.0	24.4	25.8	25.3	21.7%	1.8%	26.3	27.4	28.2	3.7%	1.8%
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 008.2	992.0	922.5	1 366.1	10.7%	86.8%	1 440.3	1 452.4	1 075.0	-7.7%	87.3%
Total	1 162.7	1 153.8	1 081.7	1 541.2	9.8%	100.0%	1 625.8	1 646.0	1 274.7	-6.1%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	3.9%	15.4%	18.1%	23.1%	–	–	26.8%	23.3%	18.6%	–	–
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Public corporations and private enterprises											
Other transfers to public corporations											
Current	990.5	984.2	915.1	1 358.4	11.1%	86.0%	1 432.2	1 444.0	1 066.3	-7.8%	86.7%
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation	990.5	984.2	915.1	955.4	-1.2%	77.8%	994.5	1 034.2	1 066.3	3.7%	68.1%
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation: Multi-purpose reactor project	–	–	–	403.0	–	8.2%	437.7	409.8	–	-100.0%	18.6%
Capital	17.7	7.8	7.4	7.8	-24.1%	0.8%	8.1	8.4	8.7	3.7%	0.6%
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation	17.7	7.8	7.4	7.8	-24.1%	0.8%	8.1	8.4	8.7	3.7%	0.6%
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	97.1	97.4	92.5	96.5	-0.2%	7.8%	100.5	104.5	107.8	3.7%	6.9%
National Nuclear Regulator	46.8	46.9	44.6	46.5	-0.2%	3.7%	48.4	50.4	51.9	3.7%	3.3%
National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute	50.3	50.5	47.9	50.0	-0.2%	4.0%	52.1	54.2	55.8	3.7%	3.6%
Capital	0.5	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Nuclear Regulator	0.5	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations											
Current	14.0	24.4	25.8	25.3	21.7%	1.8%	26.3	27.4	28.2	3.7%	1.8%
Generation IV International Forum	–	–	0.7	0.8	–	–	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.7%	0.1%
International Atomic Energy Agency	14.0	24.4	25.1	24.5	20.3%	1.8%	25.5	26.5	27.3	3.7%	1.7%

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 10.14 State-owned Companies Support Services expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25 ¹				2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27			2027/28
R million												
Energy Resources	21 874.1	18.6	–	20.5	-90.2%	99.8%	24.4	25.2	26.0	8.1%	51.6%	
State-owned Companies	4.3	5.2	–	4.7	3.2%	0.1%	5.1	5.1	5.2	3.2%	10.5%	
Financial Assessment and Investment												
State-owned Companies Risk, Governance and Legal Assurance	10.0	15.8	–	14.5	13.3%	0.2%	15.1	20.0	20.4	12.0%	37.9%	
Total	21 888.4	39.6	–	39.8	-87.8%	100.0%	44.5	50.3	51.6	9.0%	100.0%	
Change to 2025 Budget estimate				–			(2.4)	(2.9)	(3.9)			
Economic classification												
Current payments	31.0	39.6	–	39.8	8.7%	0.5%	44.5	50.3	51.6	9.0%	100.0%	
Compensation of employees	24.4	27.7	–	27.8	4.4%	0.4%	32.8	33.6	34.6	7.6%	68.9%	
Goods and services	6.6	11.9	–	12.0	22.1%	0.1%	11.7	16.7	17.0	12.3%	31.1%	
of which:												
Communication	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	32.3%	0.0%	0.3	0.3	0.3	7.5%	0.6%	
Consultants: Business and advisory services	2.9	2.5	–	5.3	21.4%	0.0%	4.3	3.9	3.9	-9.3%	8.3%	
Legal services	3.1	7.8	–	3.9	7.8%	0.1%	4.0	9.3	9.5	34.1%	15.5%	
Contractors	0.0	0.1	–	0.9	229.6%	0.0%	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.7%	2.2%	
Travel and subsistence	0.3	1.1	–	1.6	73.9%	0.0%	2.1	2.1	2.2	10.7%	4.4%	
Venues and facilities	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9%	0.1%	
Transfers and subsidies	0.0	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	
Households	0.0	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	
Payments for financial assets	21 857.3	–	–	–	-100.0%	99.5%	–	–	–	–	–	
Total	21 888.4	39.6	–	39.8	-87.8%	100.0%	44.5	50.3	51.6	9.0%	100.0%	
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	73.5%	0.5%	–	0.6%	–	–	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	–	–	
Details of transfers and subsidies												
Households												
Social benefits												
Current	0.0	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Employee social benefits	0.0	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	

1. Values for this year were included in the former Department of Public Enterprise's 2024/25 annual report and do not fall within this department's reporting period.

Personnel information

Table 10.15 State-owned Companies Support Services personnel numbers and cost by salary level¹

State-owned Companies Support Services	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2026	Number of posts additional to the funded establishment	Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
			Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29										
Salary level	10	–	27	–	–	13	12.0	0.9	30	32.8	1.1	29	33.6	1.2	28	34.6	1.2	27.9%	100.0%
7 – 10	4	–	7	–	–	6	3.4	0.6	6	3.6	0.6	6	3.8	0.6	6	4.0	0.7	–	20.6%
11 – 12	2	–	4	–	–	3	2.9	0.8	5	4.8	0.9	4	4.0	0.9	4	3.5	1.0	0.6%	15.3%
13 – 16	4	–	16	–	–	4	5.6	1.4	19	24.4	1.3	19	25.7	1.4	19	27.2	1.5	67.1%	64.1%

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

2. Rand million.

Entities

Eskom

Selected performance indicators

Table 10.16 Eskom performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related outcome

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTDP outcome	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Percentage of energy availability per year	Generation	Improved energy security and a just energy transition	56.03%	54.6%	60.6%	66%	68%	70%	70%
Average system interruption duration index (hours per year)	Distribution		35.5	34.9	34.9	37.5	37	36.8	36.5
Average system interruption frequency index (events per year)	Distribution		11.8	11.7	11.7	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.0
Number of electrification connections per year	Distribution		102 590	114 800	83 031	41 340	42 818	44 503	78 400
System reliability performance for system minutes lost (less than 1 minute) measured in minutes	National Transmission Company South Africa		4.7	3.29	4.37	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53

Entity overview

Eskom is a state-owned corporation, as outlined in the Companies Act (2008), and is listed as a schedule 2 public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). The South African government is its sole owner, with the Minister of Electricity and Energy appointed as the shareholder representative. Eskom operates throughout the electricity value chain, encompassing generation, transmission and distribution services within South Africa. It also engages in electricity trading activities across the Southern African Development Community region.

Over the medium term, Eskom will focus on recovering energy availability and sustaining it at 70 per cent by 2028/29, improving electricity access for South Africans by delivering new generation capacity, intensifying the maintenance of its existing coal fleet, strengthening and expanding grid infrastructure, and digitalising key processes in the electricity supply value chain. As it needs critical skills to support these deliverables, spending on compensation of employees is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.9 per cent, from R39.9 billion in 2025/26 to R46.1 billion in 2028/29.

Capital expenditure is a cornerstone of Eskom's strategy, with funds allocated to support its transmission development plan, smart meter rollout, and projects to ensure generation is more reliable and emissions are reduced. Investments in transmission are particularly prominent, with the aim of unlocking new grid connections for renewables and strengthening network reliability. As such, expenditure through the National Transmission Company South Africa accounts for a projected 23.7 per cent (R272.9 billion) of total spending, increasing at an average annual rate of 9.1 per cent, from R76.2 billion in 2025/26 to R98.9 billion in 2028/29.

The distribution unit's focus is on deploying smart meters and microgrids to reduce losses and eliminate load reduction, accounting for a projected 12.6 per cent (R145.6 billion) of the company's budget over the MTEF period. Capital expenditure through the generation unit is directed towards renewables, gas and sustaining base-load capacity, and constitutes an estimated 60.8 per cent (R699.9 billion) of Eskom's total budget over the medium term. The unit's business model also focuses on providing products and services for the clean energy market segment, while the existing fleet is being modernised through the deployment of power system enhancements such as coal automation systems, open-cycle gas turbine conversions and flexibility solutions for coal stations.

Eskom generates income mainly through the sale of electricity. Revenue is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 6.8 per cent, from R368.4 billion in 2025/26 to R449.1 billion in 2028/29, underpinned by a predictable, cost-reflective tariff environment and improved collection, particularly from municipalities, although there is some risk from rising municipal debt.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 10.17 Eskom expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Administration	6 105.7	7 204.3	15 478.1	18 168.3	43.8%	3.6%	18 087.5	18 055.1	18 163.9	–	4.7%
Generation	205 017.6	223 822.2	208 058.7	220 350.1	2.4%	65.5%	225 504.6	229 847.3	244 577.6	3.5%	60.8%
Distribution	30 686.7	31 000.0	45 391.5	44 496.1	13.2%	11.6%	44 203.6	47 993.5	53 377.8	6.3%	12.6%
National Transmission Company of South Africa	59 895.8	69 212.3	63 800.2	76 217.6	8.4%	20.6%	81 248.1	92 756.4	98 882.6	9.1%	23.7%
Subsidiaries and eliminations	194.5	(3 696.3)	(5 495.4)	(6 906.8)	-428.7%	-1.2%	(6 984.3)	(6 917.6)	(7 371.4)	2.2%	-1.8%
Total	301 900.1	327 542.6	327 233.1	352 325.3	5.3%	100.0%	362 059.4	381 734.7	407 630.5	5.0%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 10.18 Eskom statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance											
	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	267 318.2	302 073.4	351 102.3	374 471.6	11.9%	102.8%	391 013.8	429 837.1	464 432.6	7.4%	102.9%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	259 702.1	295 814.2	340 895.6	359 805.1	11.5%	99.7%	376 893.9	416 183.4	450 079.1	7.7%	99.5%
Other non-tax revenue	7 616.1	6 259.2	10 206.7	14 666.5	24.4%	3.1%	14 119.8	13 653.6	14 353.5	-0.7%	3.4%
Transfers received	8 500.9	(29 546.4)	(7 822.3)	(6 056.7)	-189.3%	-2.8%	(7 817.7)	(12 987.5)	(15 336.4)	36.3%	-2.9%
Total revenue	275 819.1	272 527.0	343 280.0	368 414.9	10.1%	100.0%	383 196.1	416 849.6	449 096.1	6.8%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	294 706.1	320 524.6	319 680.1	343 467.4	5.2%	97.7%	354 417.8	374 617.8	400 995.8	5.3%	98.1%
Compensation of employees	33 446.7	34 940.9	42 932.1	39 887.6	6.0%	11.6%	41 791.0	44 066.2	46 089.5	4.9%	11.5%
Goods and services	187 190.8	207 231.6	199 612.5	223 911.0	6.2%	62.5%	236 775.5	256 557.6	283 925.4	8.2%	67.5%
Depreciation	33 635.7	35 190.6	33 843.7	35 898.7	2.2%	10.6%	36 915.6	37 837.7	39 003.2	2.8%	9.9%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	40 432.8	43 161.5	43 291.8	43 770.2	2.7%	13.0%	38 935.7	36 156.4	31 977.7	-9.9%	9.3%
Transfers and subsidies	7 194.1	7 017.9	7 553.0	8 857.9	7.2%	2.3%	7 641.6	7 116.9	6 634.6	-9.2%	1.9%
Total expenses	301 900.1	327 542.6	327 233.1	352 325.3	5.3%	100.0%	362 059.4	381 734.7	407 630.5	5.0%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(26 081.0)	(55 015.6)	16 046.9	16 089.5	-185.1%		21 136.7	35 114.8	41 465.7	37.1%	
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	48 611.8	47 212.5	92 801.8	81 693.7	18.9%	100.0%	100 179.3	108 268.6	116 570.0	12.6%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	264 888.8	300 748.0	347 736.2	370 529.4	11.8%	100.0%	387 565.4	425 618.5	460 066.5	7.5%	100.0%
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	263 134.0	295 814.2	340 895.6	359 805.1	11.0%	98.1%	376 893.9	416 183.4	450 079.1	7.7%	97.6%
Other tax receipts	1 754.8	4 933.8	6 840.6	10 724.3	82.8%	1.9%	10 671.5	9 435.1	9 987.4	-2.3%	2.4%
Total receipts	264 888.8	300 748.0	347 736.2	370 529.4	11.8%	100.0%	387 565.4	425 618.5	460 066.5	7.5%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	216 021.1	253 334.2	254 238.1	287 039.2	9.9%	99.7%	286 492.6	316 594.1	342 676.7	6.1%	99.7%
Compensation of employees	32 791.4	34 940.9	42 932.1	42 202.4	8.8%	15.1%	44 175.1	46 420.4	48 517.8	4.8%	14.7%
Goods and services	141 954.7	175 231.8	168 014.2	201 066.6	12.3%	67.7%	203 381.8	234 017.4	262 181.2	9.2%	73.8%
Interest and rent on land	41 274.9	43 161.5	43 291.8	43 770.2	2.0%	16.9%	38 935.7	36 156.4	31 977.8	-9.9%	11.3%
Transfers and subsidies	255.9	201.2	696.3	1 796.6	91.5%	0.3%	893.5	755.7	819.8	-23.0%	0.3%
Total payments	216 277.0	253 535.4	254 934.4	288 835.8	10.1%	100.0%	287 386.1	317 349.9	343 496.5	5.9%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	(33 818.0)	(44 942.6)	(44 372.0)	(55 439.4)	17.9%	100.0%	(78 758.1)	(76 582.9)	(68 002.8)	7.0%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(40 153.5)	(45 114.1)	(43 687.1)	(53 543.0)	10.1%	102.2%	(67 326.5)	(70 956.2)	(62 575.0)	5.3%	89.9%
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(152.0)	(85.0)	(157.0)	(25.4)	-44.9%	0.2%	(19.6)	(20.5)	(18.3)	-10.3%	–
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	364.0	1 082.2	291.3	93.1	-36.5%	-1.0%	126.4	165.0	142.7	15.3%	-0.2%
Other flows from investing activities	6 123.6	(825.7)	(819.2)	(1 964.2)	-168.5%	-1.4%	(11 538.4)	(5 771.2)	(5 552.2)	41.4%	10.2%
Net cash flow from financing activities	(16 152.4)	20 597.4	(1 307.4)	(1 118.3)	-58.9%	100.0%	(34 118.2)	(36 117.3)	(37 034.3)	221.1%	100.0%
Borrowing activities	(4 766.4)	44 541.4	26 128.0	(9 256.8)	24.8%	2 805.3%	(44 470.0)	(9 912.0)	(24 442.7)	38.2%	73.5%
Repayment of finance leases	(574.7)	(721.4)	(783.3)	(1 141.5)	25.7%	-159.5%	(1 600.3)	(1 760.7)	(1 900.6)	18.5%	4.9%
Other flows from financing activities	(10 811.3)	(23 222.5)	(26 652.1)	9 279.9	-195.0%	-2 545.8%	11 952.1	(24 444.7)	(10 691.0)	-204.8%	21.6%
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1 358.6)	22 867.3	47 122.4	25 135.9	-364.5%	100.0%	(12 697.0)	(4 431.6)	11 532.9	-22.9%	100.0%

Table 10.18 Eskom statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Statement of financial position				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
Audited outcome							2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27		
R million	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29	
Carrying value of assets	677 000.1	691 170.3	697 195.2	719 506.6	2.1%	77.9%	762 605.7	798 540.5	823 886.4	4.6%	75.0%
<i>of which:</i>											
Acquisition of assets	(40 153.5)	(45 114.1)	(43 687.1)	(53 543.0)	10.1%	100.0%	(67 326.5)	(70 956.2)	(62 575.0)	5.3%	100.0%
Investments	31 192.0	34 960.9	42 403.5	56 749.9	22.1%	4.6%	71 424.1	81 344.7	91 021.6	17.1%	7.7%
Inventory	24 014.0	28 294.0	31 083.5	40 309.6	18.8%	3.5%	42 352.8	44 479.1	48 656.9	6.5%	4.3%
Loans	8 069.7	7 773.8	1 891.9	(203.4)	-129.3%	0.5%	(211.6)	(217.8)	(217.8)	2.3%	-
Receivables and prepayments	31 869.2	41 344.9	48 007.9	50 936.8	16.9%	4.8%	53 372.3	62 342.9	69 056.7	10.7%	5.8%
Cash and cash equivalents	7 515.3	23 585.3	63 762.0	71 173.8	111.6%	4.6%	51 728.8	40 936.1	46 654.2	-13.1%	4.4%
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	7 811.3	-	-	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Taxation	18 017.8	165.6	183.7	696.7	-66.2%	0.5%	803.5	657.0	846.2	6.7%	0.1%
Finance lease receivable	250.6	210.2	174.0	244.4	-0.8%	-	270.0	292.4	313.4	8.6%	-
Derivatives financial instruments	27 816.2	38 816.5	19 317.6	33 161.6	6.0%	3.3%	35 615.5	33 788.2	20 780.6	-14.4%	2.8%
Total assets	825 745.0	866 321.5	911 830.5	972 575.9	5.6%	100.0%	1 017 961.0	1 062 163.1	1 100 998.2	4.2%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	(1 573.6)	(59 032.5)	(45 614.1)	(21 780.0)	140.1%	-3.6%	(643.4)	34 471.5	75 937.1	-251.6%	3.5%
Capital and reserves	(6 032.1)	(3 659.9)	(1 591.5)	(5 940.5)	-0.5%	-0.5%	(5 940.5)	(5 940.5)	(5 940.5)	-	-0.6%
Capital reserve fund	241 550.3	285 550.3	325 550.3	389 550.3	17.3%	34.7%	460 950.7	460 950.5	471 550.5	6.6%	43.8%
Borrowings	423 929.4	444 200.1	428 786.7	411 551.0	-1.0%	47.8%	340 612.0	334 485.9	302 552.8	-9.7%	30.7%
Finance lease	8 126.1	7 402.6	7 710.6	5 605.7	-11.6%	0.8%	15 092.0	13 332.3	11 432.4	26.8%	1.3%
Deferred income	28 097.3	38 370.0	37 866.0	36 512.4	9.1%	3.9%	34 833.9	33 225.3	32 872.3	-3.4%	3.2%
Trade and other payables	43 140.7	48 362.6	52 547.0	47 298.4	3.1%	5.4%	51 078.9	50 299.2	53 590.3	4.3%	4.9%
Taxation	1 398.2	11 849.3	13 357.1	18 313.2	135.7%	1.3%	23 527.3	35 068.6	44 388.1	34.3%	3.2%
Provisions	76 544.3	83 110.2	80 530.8	82 622.5	2.6%	9.0%	89 453.6	96 864.6	104 648.1	8.2%	9.1%
Derivatives financial instruments	10 564.5	10 169.0	12 687.5	8 842.8	-5.8%	1.2%	8 996.4	9 405.7	9 967.0	4.1%	0.9%
Total equity and liabilities	825 745.0	866 321.5	911 830.5	972 575.9	5.6%	100.0%	1 017 961.0	1 062 163.1	1 100 998.2	4.2%	100.0%

National Energy Regulator of South Africa

Selected performance indicators

Table 10.19 National Energy Regulator performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related outcome

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTDP outcome	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Percentage of complete licence applications in the piped gas industry considered by the relevant subcommittee or the regulator within the stated timeframe per year	Regulatory service delivery	An enabling environment for investment and improved competitiveness through structural reforms	100% (17)	100% (5)	- ¹	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complete applications for the registration of gas activities considered by the relevant subcommittee or the regulator within the stated timeframe per year	Regulatory service delivery		100% (5)	- ¹	100% (4)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complete maximum price applications considered by the relevant subcommittee or the regulator within the stated timeframe per year	Regulatory service delivery		100% (2)	100% (12)	100% (10)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complete licence applications in the petroleum pipelines industry considered by the relevant subcommittee or the regulator within the stated timeframe per year	Regulatory service delivery		100% (3)	100% (4)	100% (6)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complete pipeline, storage and loading facility tariff applications considered by the relevant committee or the regulator within the stated timeframe per year	Regulatory service delivery		93% (26/28)	100% (39)	100% (30)	80%	80%	80%	80%

1. No applications received.

Entity overview

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

the piped gas industry in terms of the Gas Act (2001) and the petroleum pipelines industry in terms of the Petroleum Pipelines Act (2003).

The regulator's strategic focus over the medium term will continue to be on facilitating entry and enabling a stable and diverse energy sector system and pricing regime that supports access to the energy sector through regulatory services that are delivered on time. It will do this by setting and approving energy tariffs, licensing and registering energy service providers within the stated timeframes, and monitoring and enforcing compliance with regulations. In line with the recent amendment to the Electricity Regulation Act (2024), the regulator is in the process of restructuring its electricity regulation function to reflect a competitive electricity trading market. The amended act mandates a transition to a competitive electricity market characterised by unbundled licensing, separate tariffs for each licensed activity and market surveillance.

In response, the regulator must restructure its electricity licensing and regulation division to ensure readiness, effectiveness and sustainability. This includes establishing 2 new departments – municipal electricity regulation, and market surveillance and competition – alongside cross-functional capacity enhancement across existing departments. This would entail expanding licensing responsibilities, requiring separate tariffs per licensed activity, placing new obligations on municipalities, facilitating the transition to a liberalised electricity market, and overseeing the legal and commercial separation of the National Transmission Company South Africa from Eskom.

To support these activities, compensation of employees accounts for an estimated 74.5 per cent (R1.3 billion) of total expenditure over the medium term, increasing at an average annual rate of 7.2 per cent. This is mainly because the number of personnel is expected to increase from 286 in 2025/26 to 294 in 2028/29. Spending on goods and services, mainly on advisory services and travel and subsistence, is set to amount to R434 million over the MTEF period. Overall expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 6.3 per cent, from R499.3 million in 2025/26 to R600.4 million in 2028/29.

The regulator derives its revenue mainly through charging licence fees and the levies it imposes on licensees in the electricity, piped gas and petroleum pipelines sectors, as well as through interest on investments. Revenue is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 11.2 per cent, from R440.3 million in 2025/26 to R605.4 million in 2028/29, in line with the regulator's expanded mandate as per the amended legislation.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 10.20 National Energy Regulator expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29
R million											
Administration	169.2	183.1	204.5	196.4	5.1%	42.7%	211.0	223.2	235.7	6.3%	39.4%
Regulatory service delivery	153.5	157.9	170.8	204.0	10.0%	38.9%	218.1	231.9	246.3	6.5%	40.9%
Advocacy and engagement	44.2	46.1	48.3	56.7	8.6%	11.1%	61.7	65.5	69.4	7.0%	11.5%
Innovation	5.5	5.6	7.6	8.1	13.7%	1.5%	8.4	8.9	9.3	5.0%	1.6%
People and organisational culture	21.0	22.0	24.2	34.1	17.6%	5.7%	35.3	37.4	39.6	5.1%	6.6%
Total	393.4	414.8	455.3	499.3	8.3%	100.0%	534.5	566.8	600.4	6.3%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 10.21 National Energy Regulator statements of financial performance

Statement of financial performance		Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29	
R million												
Revenue												
Non-tax revenue												
	353.3	371.4	392.8	440.3	7.6%	100.0%	544.8	571.8	605.4	11.2%	100.0%	
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	341.3	358.6	384.7	436.5	8.5%	97.6%	541.6	570.2	604.5	11.5%	99.7%	
Other non-tax revenue	12.0	12.8	8.1	3.8	-31.8%	2.4%	3.1	1.6	0.8	-40.2%	0.3%	
Total revenue	353.3	371.4	392.8	440.3	7.6%	100.0%	544.8	571.8	605.4	11.2%	100.0%	
Expenses												
Current expenses												
	393.4	414.8	455.3	499.3	8.3%	100.0%	534.5	566.8	600.4	6.3%	100.0%	
Compensation of employees	286.5	302.1	325.0	364.6	8.4%	72.5%	396.1	422.2	449.3	7.2%	74.5%	
Goods and services	101.5	106.0	123.4	134.7	9.9%	26.4%	138.4	144.6	151.0	3.9%	25.5%	
Depreciation	5.4	6.7	6.9	-	-100.0%	1.1%	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenses	393.4	414.8	455.3	499.3	8.3%	100.0%	534.5	566.8	600.4	6.3%	100.0%	
Surplus/(Deficit)	(40.1)	(43.3)	(62.5)	(59.0)	13.7%		10.2	5.0	5.0	-143.9%		

Personnel information

Table 10.22 National Energy Regulator personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2026		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment											Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)					
Number of funded posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29						
National Energy Regulator		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	286	286	264	325.0	1.2	286	364.6	1.3	294	396.1	1.3	294	422.2	1.4	294	449.3	1.5	0.9%	100.0%
1 – 6	30	30	23	10.1	0.4	30	10.7	0.4	30	12.0	0.4	30	12.8	0.4	30	13.6	0.5	-	10.2%
7 – 10	91	91	87	59.5	0.7	91	64.4	0.7	98	80.4	0.8	98	85.7	0.9	98	91.2	0.9	2.5%	33.3%
11 – 12	41	41	38	43.3	1.1	41	49.0	1.2	47	60.0	1.3	47	64.0	1.4	47	68.1	1.4	4.7%	16.0%
13 – 16	120	120	112	198.7	1.8	120	226.6	1.9	115	229.3	2.0	115	244.5	2.1	115	260.2	2.3	-1.4%	39.1%
17 – 22	4	4	4	13.4	3.4	4	13.9	3.5	4	14.4	3.6	4	15.3	3.8	4	16.3	4.1	-	1.4%

1. Rand million.

National Nuclear Regulator

Selected performance indicators

Table 10.23 National Nuclear Regulator performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related outcome

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTDP outcome	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of inspections conducted at nuclear power plants per year	Nuclear power plants	An enabling environment for investment and improved competitiveness through structural reforms	41	42	35	41	41	41	41
Percentage of implementing reviews and assessments undertaken for nuclear power plants per year	Nuclear power plants		113.2% (241/213)	120.4% (289/240)	112.2% (360/321)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of inspections conducted on nuclear technology and naturally occurring radioactive material per year	Nuclear technology and naturally occurring radioactive material		209	216	230	270	270	270	270
Percentage implementation of reviews and assessments undertaken for nuclear technology and naturally occurring radioactive material per year	Nuclear technology and naturally occurring radioactive material		117% (970/829)	101.4% (2 744/2 704)	100.6% (1 692/1 682)	100%	100%	100%	100%

Entity overview

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

Over the medium term, the regulator will focus on conducting compliance assurance and enforcement activities, and reviews, assessments and general oversight of the Koeberg nuclear power station licence. The regulator plans to conduct 123 inspections at nuclear power plants over the medium term, as well as safety reviews and assessments for all regulated facilities that operate nuclear technologies and issue nuclear authorisations. It also plans to conduct 810 inspections at 139 facilities with naturally occurring radioactive materials in raw and processed form, such as gold mines, refineries and scrap metal yards, over the medium term. An estimated R1.1 billion is allocated over the MTEF period to carry out these activities.

Compensation of employees is expected to account for 67.5 per cent (R714.4 million) of the regulator's total budget over the medium term as it relies on personnel with highly specialised skills. Expenditure is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 8.4 per cent, from R482.5 million in 2025/26 to R370.5 million in 2028/29, mostly as a result of higher spending in 2025/26 from retained surplus funds approved by National Treasury for regulatory activities and capital projects.

The regulator expects to derive 75.9 per cent (R803.4 million) of its revenue over the medium term through operator licence fees, as prescribed in section 17 of the National Nuclear Regulator Act (1999), and the balance mostly through transfers from the department. Revenue is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 3.5 per cent, from R334.7 million in 2025/26 to R370.5 million in 2028/29.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 10.24 National Nuclear Regulator expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28		
R million											
Administration	128.6	148.9	167.8	234.9	22.2%	49.4%	145.2	153.5	162.6	-11.5%	43.6%
Nuclear power plants	47.6	46.0	43.4	99.3	27.8%	17.2%	50.8	53.1	55.4	-17.7%	15.0%
Nuclear technology and naturally occurring radioactive material	47.7	47.8	51.9	70.0	13.6%	15.8%	65.0	67.9	70.9	0.4%	19.2%
Regulatory improvement and technical services	54.7	57.3	52.9	78.3	12.7%	17.7%	74.8	78.1	81.6	1.4%	22.1%
Total	278.6	300.0	315.9	482.5	20.1%	100.0%	335.9	352.5	370.5	-8.4%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 10.25 National Nuclear Regulator statements of financial performance

Statement of financial performance		Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29	
R million												
Revenue												
Non-tax revenue	267.3	297.6	305.1	288.1	2.5%	85.4%	287.4	302.2	318.6	3.4%	85.8%	
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	223.0	234.5	236.7	240.4	2.5%	68.9%	253.6	267.5	282.3	5.5%	75.9%	
Other non-tax revenue	44.3	63.0	68.4	47.8	2.6%	16.5%	33.8	34.6	36.3	-8.7%	9.9%	
Transfers received	60.3	46.9	44.6	46.5	-8.3%	14.6%	48.4	50.4	51.9	3.7%	14.2%	
Total revenue	327.6	344.5	349.6	334.7	0.7%	100.0%	335.9	352.5	370.5	3.5%	100.0%	
Expenses												
Current expenses	278.6	300.0	315.9	482.5	20.1%	100.0%	335.9	352.5	370.5	-8.4%	100.0%	
Compensation of employees	194.6	206.1	211.0	213.7	3.2%	59.9%	225.5	237.9	251.0	5.5%	67.5%	
Goods and services	71.7	82.5	89.1	253.1	52.3%	36.0%	95.7	99.4	103.6	-25.7%	28.2%	
Depreciation	12.3	11.4	13.4	15.7	8.5%	3.8%	14.6	15.2	15.9	0.5%	4.3%	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	0.0	-	2.4	-	-100.0%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenses	278.6	300.0	315.9	482.5	20.1%	100.0%	335.9	352.5	370.5	-8.4%	100.0%	
Surplus/(Deficit)	49.0	44.5	33.7	(147.8)	-244.5%		-	-	-	-100.0%		

Personnel information

Table 10.26 National Nuclear Regulator personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2026	Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment														Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)			
	Number of approved funded posts	Number of posts on establishment	Actual		Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						2025/26 - 2028/29			2026/27 - 2028/29		
			2024/25	Unit cost	2025/26	Unit cost	2026/27	Unit cost	2027/28	Unit cost	2028/29	Unit cost							
National Nuclear Regulator	180	180	182	211.0	1.2	169	213.7	1.3	175	225.5	1.3	175	237.9	1.4	175	251.0	1.4	1.2%	100.0%
Salary level	180	180	182	211.0	1.2	169	213.7	1.3	175	225.5	1.3	175	237.9	1.4	175	251.0	1.4		
1 – 6	2	2	2	1.3	0.6	2	2.1	1.0	2	2.2	1.1	2	2.3	1.1	2	2.4	1.2	-	1.1%
7 – 10	45	45	45	25.5	0.6	44	28.0	0.6	45	28.4	0.6	45	29.5	0.7	45	30.8	0.7	0.8%	25.7%
11 – 12	83	83	83	90.6	1.1	80	96.8	1.2	79	95.2	1.2	79	100.5	1.3	79	107.5	1.4	-0.4%	45.1%
13 – 16	49	49	51	90.2	1.8	42	82.9	2.0	48	95.8	2.0	48	102.0	2.1	48	106.5	2.2	4.6%	27.4%
17 – 22	1	1	1	3.5	3.5	1	3.9	3.9	1	3.9	3.9	1	3.6	3.6	1	3.8	3.8	-	0.6%

1. Rand million.

National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute

Selected performance indicators

Table 10.27 National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related outcome

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTDP outcome	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of Vaalputs public safety information forum meetings conducted per year	Radwaste operations	An enabling environment for investment and improved competitiveness through structural reforms	-1	-1	-1	4	4	4	4
Number of compliance assurance audit reports conducted per year	Radwaste compliance management	An ethical, capable and professional public service	-1	-1	2	2	2	2	2
Number of inspection reports completed per year	Radwaste compliance management		-1	2	2	2	2	2	2

1. No historical data available.

Entity overview

The National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute was established in terms of the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute Act (2008) to manage the disposal of radioactive waste at the national level and is listed as a

schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). The institute is responsible for the long-term care and disposal of all classes of radioactive waste in a safe, technically sound, socially acceptable, environmentally responsible and economically feasible manner to ensure no undue burden is placed on future generations. This is to protect people's right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or wellbeing, and to have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations.

The institute will expand its radioactive waste disposal infrastructure over the medium term to include disposal endpoints for intermediate-level and high-level radioactive waste, particularly spent nuclear fuel. It will continue to establish a centralised interim storage facility and work on plans so that a licensing strategy can be developed by the end of the MTEF period. It will also actively work with Eskom to find disposal solutions for waste from the life extension of the Koeberg nuclear power station. The institute plans to conduct 12 Vaalputs public safety information forum meetings over the medium term.

An estimated 86.1 per cent (R146 million) of the institute's spending over the period ahead is on compensation of employees, while 11.8 per cent (R19.9 million) is on goods and services, mostly for setting up internal processes and systems, research and development activities, and providing radioactive waste management education to the public. Total expenditure is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 3.5 per cent, from R64.9 million in 2025/26 to R58.3 million in 2028/29, mostly due to higher spending in 2025/26 because of surplus funds being retained and approved for operational and capital projects.

The institute expects to derive 95.6 per cent (R162.1 million) of its revenue over the MTEF period through transfers from the department. Revenue is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 3.9 per cent, from R52 million in 2025/26 to R58.3 million in 2028/29.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 10.28 National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Administration	33.7	37.9	32.8	40.4	6.3%	66.4%	36.9	38.4	39.5	-0.7%	67.7%
Radwaste operations	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6%	4.5%	2.3	2.4	2.5	-1.2%	4.3%
Radwaste, technology and siting	5.0	5.3	4.6	11.6	32.8%	12.1%	5.2	5.4	5.6	-21.8%	9.5%
Radwaste compliance management	7.7	8.8	10.1	10.3	10.1%	16.9%	10.1	10.5	10.8	1.5%	18.5%
Total	48.7	54.4	50.1	64.9	10.0%	100.0%	54.6	56.7	58.3	-3.5%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 10.29 National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute statements of financial performance

Statement of financial performance											
	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.0	-7.8%	5.6%	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.7%	4.4%
Other non-tax revenue	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.0	-7.8%	5.6%	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.7%	4.4%
Transfers received	50.3	50.5	47.9	50.0	-0.2%	94.4%	52.1	54.2	55.8	3.7%	95.6%
Total revenue	52.9	54.5	51.2	52.0	-0.5%	100.0%	54.6	56.7	58.3	3.9%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	48.7	54.4	50.1	64.9	10.0%	100.0%	54.6	56.7	58.3	-3.5%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	39.1	41.9	39.7	45.1	4.9%	76.0%	47.2	48.7	50.1	3.6%	86.1%
Goods and services	8.5	11.3	9.4	18.6	29.8%	21.9%	6.2	6.7	7.0	-27.7%	11.8%
Depreciation	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.5%	2.1%	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.6%	2.1%
Total expenses	48.7	54.4	50.1	64.9	10.0%	100.0%	54.6	56.7	58.3	-3.5%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	4.1	-	1.2	(12.9)	-246.5%		-	-	-	-100.0%	

Personnel information

Table 10.30 National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2026		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)					
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment posts	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate												
		2024/25			2025/26			2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29					
		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			Number	Cost	Unit cost		
National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute		38	38	38	39.7	1.0	38	45.1	1.2	38	47.2	1.2	38	48.7	1.3	38	50.1	1.3	-	100.0%
Salary level		2	2	2	0.5	0.3	2	0.4	0.2	2	0.4	0.2	2	0.4	0.2	2	0.4	0.2	-	5.3%
7 – 10		12	12	12	9.1	0.8	12	8.9	0.7	12	9.3	0.8	12	9.6	0.8	12	10.1	0.8	-	31.6%
11 – 12		6	6	6	4.4	0.7	6	6.7	1.1	6	7.0	1.2	6	7.2	1.2	6	7.4	1.2	-	15.8%
13 – 16		18	18	18	25.6	1.4	18	29.2	1.6	18	30.5	1.7	18	31.5	1.7	18	32.3	1.8	-	47.4%

1. Rand million.

South African National Energy Development Institute

Selected performance indicators

Table 10.31 South African National Energy Development Institute performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related outcome

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTDP outcome	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of energy solutions assessed per year	Applied energy research and innovation	Improved energy security and a just energy transition	4	8	10	7	8	4	4
Number of approved annual energy industry status reports per year	Applied energy research and innovation		2	2	3	2	3	1	1
Number of cost-benefit analysis studies conducted for cleaner fossil fuel technologies per year	Applied energy research and innovation		-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1
Number of energy modelling studies conducted per year	Applied energy research and innovation		-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1
Number of energy service companies registered to enable energy efficiency per year	Energy efficiency and demand-side management programme		-1	-1	-1	20	25	30	30
Number of projects for smart meters and/or smart geysers rolled out per year	Energy efficiency and demand-side management programme		-1	-1	-1	1	2	2	2
Number of buildings successfully registered and issued for energy performance certificates on the national building energy performance register per year	Energy efficiency and demand-side management programme		-1	-1	-1	100	125	150	150

1. No historical data available.

Entity overview

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

Over the medium term, the institute will focus on achieving universal access to clean energy that is affordable and of appropriate quality; supporting the department with developing various national frameworks such as the integrated resource plan, the integrated energy plan, the gas utilisation master plan, the liquid fuels master plan, and the South African renewable energy master plan; and conducting research on energy efficiency. It will do this by participating in initiatives and projects focused on rolling out smart meters to use energy more efficiently, smart micro grids to improve grid reliability, and solar geysers. It will also support industrialisation and lead innovation in the sector by administering energy efficiency incentives. This includes issuing 425 buildings with energy performance certificates on the national building energy performance register and implementing projects with the Department of Science, Technology and Innovation on green hydrogen, carbon dioxide capture

and use, renewable energy and energy storage.

Expenditure on compensation of employees accounts for an estimated 61.5 per cent (R282 million) of total expenditure over the medium term, increasing at an average annual rate of 12.4 per cent as the institute increases its number of personnel from 109 in 2025/26 to a projected 126 in 2028/29 to accommodate additional positions from externally funded projects. Goods and services accounts for a projected 37.5 per cent (R172.1 million) of total spending, mostly to cover project and administrative costs. Total expenditure is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 3.6 per cent, from R164.1 million in 2025/26 to R147.1 million in 2028/29, due to higher spending in 2025/26 as a result of surplus funds retained and approved for spending on projects.

The institute expects to derive 56.9 per cent (R261.2 million) of its revenue over the medium term through transfers from the department and the balance from other sources such as donors and the Department of Science, Technology and Innovation for energy research. Revenue is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 11.7 per cent, from R105.5 million in 2025/26 to R147.1 million in 2028/29, due to the realisation of deferred income relating to ringfenced funded projects.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 10.32 South African National Energy Development Institute expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Administration	58.0	67.9	64.0	66.2	4.5%	42.9%	61.1	61.8	64.6	-0.8%	40.9%
Applied energy research and innovation	–	–	45.9	57.1	–	17.2%	51.5	53.3	39.2	-11.8%	31.4%
Energy efficiency and demand side management programme	17.8	21.0	19.2	27.1	15.1%	14.2%	23.8	21.2	22.3	-6.3%	14.7%
Smart grids	5.9	18.1	–	–	-100.0%	4.0%	–	–	–	–	–
Clean energy solutions	18.6	55.3	–	–	-100.0%	12.4%	–	–	–	–	–
Data knowledge management	1.7	10.3	–	–	-100.0%	2.0%	–	–	–	–	–
Centre for energy systems analysis and research	0.3	5.2	–	–	-100.0%	0.9%	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Science and Innovation energy secretariat	–	–	24.0	13.7	–	6.3%	19.0	20.0	21.1	15.6%	13.1%
Total	102.3	177.8	153.1	164.1	17.1%	100.0%	155.4	156.4	147.1	-3.6%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 10.33 South African National Energy Development Institute statements of financial performance

Statement of financial performance											
	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	19.8	37.6	56.7	24.9	7.9%	28.4%	71.4	69.1	57.1	31.9%	43.1%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	9.6	13.4	16.3	6.1	-13.9%	9.3%	2.0	0.9	–	-100.0%	0.6%
Other non-tax revenue	10.2	24.2	40.4	18.8	22.5%	19.1%	69.4	68.2	57.1	44.9%	42.4%
Transfers received	100.7	81.4	87.2	80.6	-7.1%	71.6%	83.9	87.3	90.0	3.7%	56.9%
Total revenue	120.5	119.0	143.9	105.5	-4.3%	100.0%	155.4	156.4	147.1	11.7%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	102.3	177.8	153.1	164.1	17.1%	100.0%	155.4	156.4	147.1	-3.6%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	36.9	55.1	68.8	69.4	23.5%	38.5%	89.2	94.1	98.7	12.4%	61.5%
Goods and services	61.6	116.1	77.5	93.7	15.0%	58.4%	64.7	60.6	46.8	-20.7%	37.5%
Depreciation	3.8	6.6	6.8	0.9	-37.4%	3.0%	1.5	1.6	1.7	22.0%	1.0%
Total expenses	102.3	177.8	153.1	164.1	17.1%	100.0%	155.4	156.4	147.1	-3.6%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	18.2	(58.7)	(9.1)	(58.5)	-247.6%		–	–	–	-100.0%	

Personnel information

Table 10.34 South African National Energy Development Institute personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2026		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)				
Number of approved funded posts	Number of posts on establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29						
South African National Energy Development Institute		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	109	123	133	68.8	0.5	109	69.4	0.6	126	89.2	0.7	126	94.1	0.7	126	98.7	0.8	4.9%	100.0%
1 – 6	54	58	62	6.9	0.1	54	3.9	0.1	58	5.8	0.1	58	6.1	0.1	58	6.5	0.1	2.4%	46.0%
7 – 10	28	33	38	16.5	0.4	28	16.5	0.6	36	22.9	0.6	36	24.4	0.7	36	24.9	0.7	8.7%	28.6%
11 – 12	10	12	12	10.6	0.9	10	11.3	1.1	12	14.5	1.2	12	15.1	1.3	12	16.1	1.3	6.3%	9.5%
13 – 16	15	18	19	28.6	1.5	15	30.3	2.0	18	38.2	2.1	18	40.3	2.2	18	42.5	2.4	6.3%	14.3%
17 – 22	2	2	2	6.2	3.1	2	7.5	3.7	2	7.8	3.9	2	8.2	4.1	2	8.7	4.3	–	1.6%

1. Rand million.

South African Nuclear Energy Corporation

Selected performance indicators

Table 10.35 South African Nuclear Energy Corporation performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related outcome

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTDP outcome	Audited performance			Estimated performance		MTEF targets	
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of peer-reviewed publications produced per year	Research and innovation	A dynamic science, technology and innovation ecosystem for growth	27	28	28	20	20	18	18
Number of product and process innovation disclosures conducted per year	Research and innovation		7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Maximum allowable annual radiation dose per year (microsieverts) in terms of licence conditions	Business continuity and efficiency		0.00399 µSv	0.00365 µSv	0.0036 µSv	0.250 µSv	0.250 µSv	0.250 µSv	0.250 µSv
Number of days per year that the SAFARI-1 reactor is operationally available	Business continuity and efficiency		288	289	295	287	287	287	287

Entity overview

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

Over the medium term, the corporation will focus on research emanating from the SAFARI-1 reactor, the production of isotopes for nuclear medicine and industrial applications, fluorochemical products and services, and nuclear and industrial manufacturing. The corporation will also concentrate on radiation applications, research, and technology development for new products. As part of its growth programme, it will investigate support for nuclear power generation by piloting a small modular reactor that can be deployed locally and internationally, as well as nuclear fuel production and skills development. Most of the spending to carry out these activities will be on goods and services, for which R6.1 billion is allocated over the medium term.

The corporation will continue work on the multipurpose reactor project to replace SAFARI-1 as it approaches the end of its useful life, for which R847.5 million is allocated over the MTEF period; and on expanding the front-end fuel cycle, which includes uranium enrichment and fuel fabrication, at a projected cost of R51 million over the medium term. It will continue to decommission and decontaminate disused nuclear facilities, for which

R666.5 million is allocated over the MTEF period.

Expenditure is set to increase at an average annual rate of 0.6 per cent, as one-off funding for the replacement of the SAFARI-1 reactor comes to an end. Spending on commercial activities is projected to increase from R1.9 billion in 2025/26 to R2.1 billion in 2028/29, at an average annual rate of 3.8 per cent, mainly for producing medical radioisotopes.

The sale of nuclear technology products, fluorochemical products and advanced manufacturing services is expected to account for 52.9 per cent (R5.8 billion) of the corporation's revenue over the medium term. The balance is set to be derived mostly through departmental transfers to fund operational requirements and specific activities arising from mandates that the corporation implements on behalf of the state, including decommissioning and decontaminating old facilities, waste management, low-enriched uranium fuel production and nuclear safety. Transfers from the department are set to decrease at an average annual rate of 4.5 per cent over the MTEF period as funding for the replacement of the SAFARI-1 reactor is discontinued.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 10.36 South African Nuclear Energy Corporation expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29
R million											
Administration	90.2	93.1	175.6	213.8	33.3%	4.7%	225.4	231.6	240.1	3.9%	6.4%
Financial recovery and sustainability	195.2	140.5	113.6	114.5	-16.3%	4.7%	161.6	156.7	160.1	11.8%	4.4%
Research and innovation	118.2	122.8	132.9	152.0	8.8%	4.3%	224.8	244.1	251.1	18.2%	6.6%
Profitable commercial enterprises	1 479.3	1 435.1	1 557.3	1 806.6	6.9%	51.9%	1 767.2	1 843.2	1 536.1	-5.3%	47.1%
Business continuity and efficiency	802.6	950.9	925.5	1 056.5	9.6%	30.9%	1 070.3	1 115.5	1 169.8	3.5%	30.7%
Talent excellence and a high-performance culture	70.1	102.4	111.2	135.1	24.5%	3.5%	172.4	176.6	180.8	10.2%	4.8%
Total	2 755.5	2 844.7	3 016.0	3 478.6	8.1%	100.0%	3 621.7	3 767.7	3 538.1	0.6%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 10.37 South African Nuclear Energy Corporation statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2022/23 - 2025/26		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29
R million											
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	2 113.5	2 124.5	2 262.8	2 157.3	0.7%	69.2%	2 091.0	2 215.4	2 374.4	3.2%	60.6%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 649.1	1 832.8	1 772.8	1 862.0	4.1%	56.9%	1 806.3	1 936.1	2 082.1	3.8%	52.9%
Other non-tax revenue	464.4	291.7	490.1	295.3	-14.0%	12.3%	284.7	279.3	292.3	-0.3%	7.8%
Transfers received	767.4	828.9	878.4	1 378.6	21.6%	30.8%	1 559.3	1 575.5	1 202.1	-4.5%	39.4%
Total revenue	2 880.9	2 953.4	3 141.2	3 535.8	7.1%	100.0%	3 650.3	3 790.9	3 576.4	0.4%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	2 710.2	2 795.5	2 957.8	3 453.7	8.4%	98.5%	3 614.3	3 759.5	3 524.7	0.7%	99.7%
Compensation of employees	1 108.6	1 204.3	1 281.1	1 424.5	8.7%	41.5%	1 449.4	1 498.6	1 566.7	3.2%	41.3%
Goods and services	1 487.9	1 478.6	1 556.9	1 923.7	8.9%	53.3%	2 059.1	2 148.4	1 848.3	-1.3%	55.4%
Depreciation	98.6	97.3	106.9	104.3	1.9%	3.4%	102.6	110.3	108.5	1.3%	2.9%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	15.2	15.3	13.0	1.3	-56.4%	0.4%	3.4	2.2	1.1	-3.2%	0.1%
Transfers and subsidies	45.3	49.2	58.2	24.9	-18.1%	1.5%	7.3	8.3	13.4	-18.7%	0.3%
Total expenses	2 755.5	2 844.7	3 016.0	3 478.6	8.1%	100.0%	3 621.7	3 767.7	3 538.1	0.6%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	125.5	108.7	125.2	57.2	-23.0%		28.7	23.1	38.4	-12.4%	

Table 10.37 South African Nuclear Energy Corporation statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Cash flow statement	Audited outcome				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29		
R million												
Cash flow from operating activities	321.0	363.7	294.4	(31.8)	-146.3%	100.0%	802.7	525.3	412.1	-334.8%	100.0%	
Receipts												
Non-tax receipts	1 631.3	1 909.0	1 844.8	1 892.5	5.1%	61.0%	1 869.0	1 989.9	2 137.3	4.1%	54.4%	
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	1 564.2	1 832.8	1 772.8	1 862.0	6.0%	58.9%	1 806.3	1 936.1	2 082.1	3.8%	52.9%	
Other tax receipts	67.1	76.2	72.0	30.5	-23.1%	2.1%	62.7	53.8	55.2	21.9%	1.6%	
Transfers received	1 046.1	828.8	878.4	1 378.6	9.6%	34.6%	1 559.3	1 575.5	1 202.1	-4.5%	39.4%	
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	93.1	96.2	185.6	155.1	18.5%	4.4%	222.0	225.5	237.1	15.2%	6.2%	
Total receipts	2 770.5	2 834.1	2 908.8	3 426.2	7.3%	100.0%	3 650.3	3 790.9	3 576.4	1.4%	100.0%	
Payment												
Current payments	2 343.8	2 357.8	2 488.7	3 363.6	12.8%	96.0%	2 767.7	3 181.5	3 071.6	-3.0%	97.2%	
Compensation of employees	1 108.6	1 204.3	1 281.1	1 424.5	8.7%	45.7%	1 449.4	1 498.6	1 566.7	3.2%	48.7%	
Goods and services	1 219.5	1 138.9	1 192.3	1 938.5	16.7%	49.9%	1 315.0	1 680.6	1 503.8	-8.1%	48.5%	
Interest and rent on land	15.8	14.5	15.3	0.7	-65.1%	0.4%	3.4	2.2	1.1	19.7%	0.1%	
Transfers and subsidies	105.7	112.7	125.7	94.4	-3.7%	4.0%	80.0	84.2	92.7	-0.6%	2.8%	
Total payments	2 449.5	2 470.4	2 614.4	3 458.0	12.2%	100.0%	2 847.6	3 265.6	3 164.3	-2.9%	100.0%	
Net cash flow from investing activities	(142.7)	(197.0)	(326.0)	(336.4)	33.1%	100.0%	(748.6)	(494.4)	(371.8)	3.4%	100.0%	
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(94.3)	(152.0)	(189.9)	(336.0)	52.7%	77.1%	(748.9)	(493.4)	(377.9)	4.0%	100.3%	
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	0.2	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other flows from investing activities	(48.6)	(45.0)	(136.1)	(0.4)	-80.0%	23.0%	0.3	(1.0)	6.1	-351.5%	-0.3%	
Net cash flow from financing activities	(8.5)	(10.6)	(11.0)	(11.7)	11.1%	100.0%	(3.2)	23.3	27.4	-232.9%	100.0%	
Deferred income	4.9	-	-	-	-100.0%	-11.7%	-	-	-	-	-	
Borrowing activities	-	-	-	(3.6)	-	8.6%	(3.2)	23.3	27.4	-296.8%	100.0%	
Repayment of finance leases	(8.1)	(5.4)	(6.7)	(8.1)	0.1%	67.5%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	
Other flows from financing activities	(5.4)	(5.2)	(4.4)	-	-100.0%	35.7%	-	-	-	-	-	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	169.8	156.0	(42.6)	(379.9)	-230.8%	100.0%	50.9	54.2	67.7	-156.3%	100.0%	
Statement of financial position												
Carrying value of assets	1 466.7	1 578.0	1 692.9	2 239.0	15.1%	23.8%	2 691.6	3 075.2	3 345.3	14.3%	34.5%	
<i>of which:</i>												
Acquisition of assets	(94.3)	(152.0)	(189.9)	(336.0)	52.7%	100.0%	(748.9)	(493.4)	(377.9)	4.0%	100.0%	
Investments	3 127.2	3 758.8	3 903.7	3 781.0	6.5%	49.7%	3 884.9	3 884.9	3 884.9	0.9%	44.1%	
Inventory	368.7	424.3	378.7	567.1	15.4%	5.9%	259.3	319.3	379.0	-12.6%	3.6%	
Receivables and prepayments	483.7	408.8	401.2	469.9	-1.0%	6.0%	540.8	559.3	587.9	7.8%	6.4%	
Cash and cash equivalents	981.5	1 126.9	1 106.4	658.1	-12.5%	13.2%	917.3	970.1	1 037.9	16.4%	11.1%	
Defined benefit plan assets	21.8	29.7	-	-	-100.0%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-	
Taxation	91.3	92.7	63.8	78.2	-5.0%	1.1%	56.6	31.6	(2.8)	-132.8%	0.3%	
Total assets	6 540.9	7 419.2	7 546.7	7 793.2	6.0%	100.0%	8 350.5	8 840.4	9 232.2	5.8%	100.0%	
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	(150.1)	(114.6)	10.1	(416.5)	40.5%	-2.3%	(369.2)	(353.8)	(324.9)	-7.9%	-4.0%	
Capital and reserves	789.6	811.8	855.9	803.2	0.6%	11.1%	847.9	848.4	849.7	1.9%	9.6%	
Capital reserve fund	-	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	
Borrowings	21.2	10.6	7.4	3.8	-43.9%	0.1%	1.3	-	-	-100.0%	-	
Finance lease	5.7	12.0	11.4	57.0	116.0%	0.3%	40.4	39.3	38.7	-12.1%	0.4%	
Deferred income	1 172.0	1 271.9	1 277.4	1 434.5	7.0%	17.6%	1 781.6	2 164.1	2 423.9	19.1%	24.1%	
Trade and other payables	573.5	525.6	468.1	854.5	14.2%	8.3%	1 005.1	998.4	990.0	5.0%	11.3%	
Non-controlling interests	-	84.1	87.7	101.9	-	0.9%	102.1	109.8	119.3	5.4%	1.3%	
Taxation	0.8	1.0	1.7	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Provisions	1 235.1	1 298.5	1 357.3	459.3	-28.1%	14.8%	415.2	419.9	422.9	-2.7%	4.8%	
Derivatives financial instruments	2 893.3	3 516.1	3 467.5	4 493.2	15.8%	49.0%	4 523.9	4 612.2	4 710.5	1.6%	52.4%	
Total equity and liabilities	6 540.9	7 419.2	7 546.7	7 793.2	6.0%	100.0%	8 350.5	8 840.4	9 232.2	5.8%	100.0%	

Personnel information

Table 10.38 South African Nuclear Energy Corporation personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2026		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)					
Number of approved funded posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate												
		2024/25			2025/26			2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2025/26 - 2028/29	2026/27 - 2028/29					
		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost				
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation		2 205	2 205	1 948	1 281.1	0.7	2 205	1 424.5	0.6	2 205	1 449.4	0.7	2 205	1 498.6	0.7	2 205	1 566.7	0.7	-	100.0%
Salary level																				
1 – 6	462	462	457	104.8	0.2	462	106.6	0.2	462	111.0	0.2	462	115.8	0.3	462	121.0	0.3	-	21.0%	
7 – 10	1 425	1 425	1 215	654.2	0.5	1 425	817.1	0.6	1 425	851.0	0.6	1 425	888.1	0.6	1 425	928.0	0.7	-	64.6%	
11 – 12	164	164	142	149.2	1.1	164	160.9	1.0	164	167.6	1.0	164	174.9	1.1	164	182.7	1.1	-	7.4%	
13 – 16	138	138	120	196.4	1.6	138	222.4	1.6	138	231.6	1.7	138	241.7	1.8	138	252.5	1.8	-	6.3%	
17 – 22	16	16	14	176.4	12.6	16	117.5	7.3	16	88.3	5.5	16	78.2	4.9	16	82.5	5.2	-	0.7%	

1. Rand million.

