



ANNUAL REPORT

2016/2017

INDEPENDENT POLICE

INVESTIGATIVE DIRECTORATE



INDEPENDENT POLICE INVESTIGATIVE DIRECTORATE

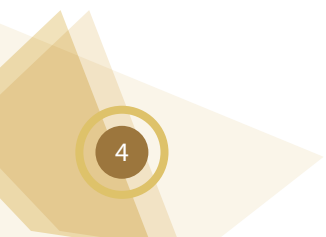
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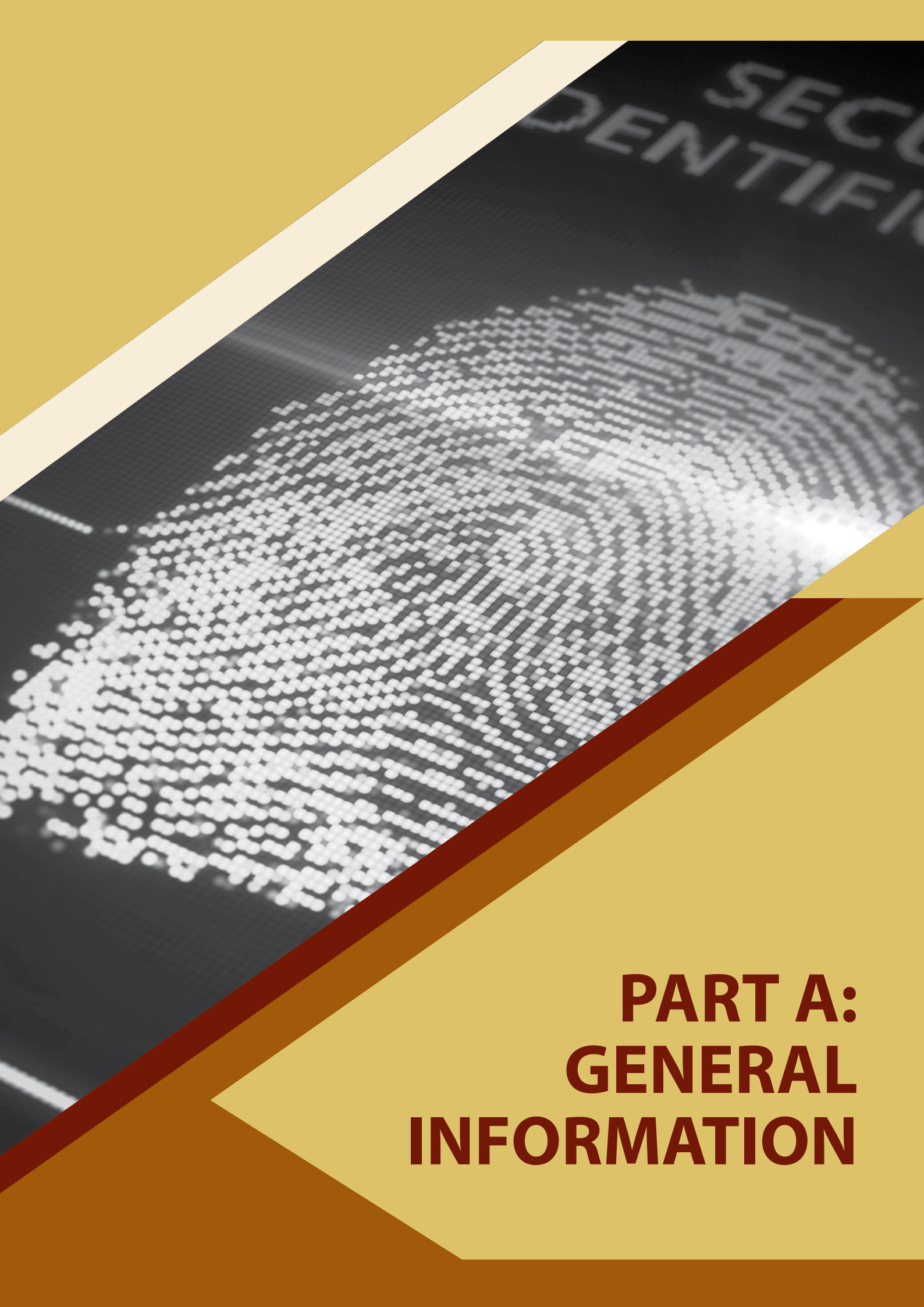
**ANNUAL REPORT
2016/2017 FINANCIAL YEAR**

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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION

PHYSICAL ADDRESS: City Forum Building
114 Madiba Street
PRETORIA

POSTAL ADDRESS: Private Bag X941
PRETORIA
0001

TELEPHONE NUMBER/S: +27 12 399 0000

FAX NUMBER: +27 12 399 0144

EMAIL ADDRESS: info@ipid.gov.za

WEBSITE ADDRESS: www.ipid.gov.za

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AENE	Adjusted Estimated National Expenditure
AGSA	Auditor General of South Africa
AO	Accounting Officer
APP	Annual Performance Plan
Assault GBH	Assault with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
ConCourt	Constitutional Court
DCPI	Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation
DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions
EU	European Union
GITO	Government Information Technology Officer
HOD	Head of Department
HCT	HIV Counselling and Testing
ICD	Independent Complaints Directorate
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IPID	Independent Police Investigative Directorate
MEC	Member of Executive Council
MPS	Municipal Police Services
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NACH	National Anti-Corruption Hotline
NCOP	National Council of Provinces
NPA	National Prosecuting Authority
PCP	Portfolio Committee on Police
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PSA	Public Servants Association
PSIRA	Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority
SAPS	South African Police Services
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SMME	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPP	Senior Public Prosecutor
TR	Treasury Regulations

3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



Since my appointment as the Minister of Police, we have been working hard to get all our crime fighting Institutions to focus on making South Africans feel safe. We have also marshalled all our compatriots to get behind the South African Police Service (SAPS) to fully support the fight against crime. We have also cultivated the discipline in the SAPS to instil fear in criminals – all within the bounds of the laws of our country.

Lately, we have noticed the involvement of some police officers in crime and their collusion with criminal elements. There is no place for criminals in the SAPS and all policing Institutions. The IPID must intensify its fight against corruption within our ranks without fear or favor.

The IPID signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Inspector-General of Intelligence (IGI) and a good working relationship with the Directorate of Priority Crime Investigation (DPCI), otherwise known as the Hawks. This is significant as it will make it easier for investigations to be done in the Crime Intelligence environment, which has been difficult without the collaboration of these key Institutions. Such collaboration will maximise the sharing of resources and enable the investigation of serious crime in which members of the SAPS are involved.

In my engagements with the management of the IPID, I was made aware of the severe financial constraints that the IPID faces and its impact on their performance for the period under review. I will be doing my best to assist the IPID to secure more funding so that it can fully carry out its mandate and serve all South Africans in fighting police criminality.

The IPID should maintain its resolve to investigate without fear, favour or prejudice. Such an approach will earn the IPID respect within the ranks of the police, who may be more inclined to cooperate, because they are treated with professionalism without any malice.

As we account to the people of South Africa, we promise to intensify our efforts to give them the kind of service they deserve.

Lastly, I commend IPID's leadership and management for implementing strategies and interventions to ensure that service delivery is not entirely hampered due to the constrained budget.

It is my pleasure to table the IPID's Annual Report for 2016/17 financial year.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'F. Mbalula', on a white background.

Mr FA Mbalula

Minister of Police (MP)

15 September 2017

4. DEPUTY MINISTER STATEMENT



The Minister of Police and myself were appointed by His Excellency, President Jacob Zuma in March 2017. Since then, the Ministry of Police has embarked on programmes to listen to the concerns of South Africans about crime and to take on board their suggestions on how to find solutions that could be implemented in their communities.

To make this consultation process possible, we launched the 100 day programme, which saw us criss-crossing the country and talking to South Africans of all persuasions to hear what their concerns about crime are. We have since developed a number of programmes to address the challenges that our communities have identified. From this process, we have learned that we cannot solve the crime problem on our own but the solutions lie with our communities who have to live with crime every day.

As a Ministry, we have noted some disturbing actions by some former leaders in the policing environment who are not happy with the actions of the political leadership to clean up the police. Such actions have sought to undermine the great strides being made in fighting corruption within the police service. We are very determined to ensure that the integrity of the SAPS is restored at all levels; including the Crime Intelligence environment, which if it were functioning properly would alert us to crimes before they happen.

We support the IPID's and Inspector-General's investigations into the Crime Intelligence environment and call on the two Institutions to bring these investigations to a speedy conclusion.

IPID's contribution to professionalize the police service by conducting investigations on complaints against the police is esteemed. These investigations led to 276 disciplinary convictions and 45 criminal convictions during the period under review.

I extend my gratitude to IPID leadership, management and staff for carrying out the legislative mandate and their concerted efforts in making South African citizens feel safe.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'BM Mkongi', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Mr BM Mkongi

Deputy Minister of Police (MP)

31 August 2017

5. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER



Overview of the Operations of the Directorate

The events depicted in this Annual Report also cover the period when I was on unlawful suspension. I returned to the office after the judgment of the North Gauteng High Court, and as confirmed by the Constitutional Court (ConCourt). This judgment affirmed the independence of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID). Both courts said the IPID should be operationally and structurally independent.

The courts also directed that the IPID Act be amended to address the defects of those sections of the IPID Act that were found to be unconstitutional. This process has started internally through consultation and debates that contribute to the amendment process. The IPID and the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service (CSPS) have formed a joint task team to work on the amendment of the IPID Act. This process will be completed before the end of the next financial year. Parliament was given twenty-four months to amend the IPID Act.

In addition, complying with the Constitutional Court judgment means that the IPID should be given sufficient resources to enable it to operate independently. Currently, the IPID is dependent on the SAPS for forensic and ballistic expertise.

This is a shortcoming that was also raised by the Farlam Commission of Inquiry into the Marikana events in which 34 people were shot and killed by the police.

After my return in October 2016, I noticed that IPID was in a state of instability and an atmosphere of fear was pervasive. I immediately, together with the management of IPID, began a process to stabilise the organisation and remove the fear factor. In the absence of the hand-over report from the former Acting Executive Director, I set about reversing decisions which appeared not to have any legal basis or rationale that had been taken in my absence. This included the abuse of the disciplinary processes, the abuse of transfers and suspensions and the very costly, vexatious and indefensible disciplinary processes, appeals and arbitrations. I have instructed that legal proceedings be instituted to recover any fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred as a result of these unlawful conduct.

The returning senior management were also met by reports of alleged premature closure of cases without proper investigations. A team was then appointed to conduct investigations to verify the allegations and to determine the extent of the problem in various provinces. This investigation is on-going.

As the IPID, we are determined to uphold the highest level of integrity and ethics. It is our view that as an oversight institution, we should have a higher degree of integrity in order for us to exercise oversight over the police. We expect that the more independent we are, the higher the levels of integrity we should have in our investigations. The integrity of our investigations will always be questioned if we continue to rely on the subject of our investigations for technical expertise.

This Report depicts the challenges we faced due to the lack of resources, especially in our core Programme, which manifested in difficulties attaining targets. In the last quarter of the financial year, the IPID had to scale down investigations and prioritise only life-and-limb matters and serious violations of human rights. The Directorate also had to stop other work completely such as community outreach activities. We stopped travelling to police stations to collect dockets of assault matters and the discharge of police firearms, where there were no injuries. The communication costs were also cut by curbing usage of 3G cards. We cannot maintain our ICT infrastructure, such that it is now crumbling due to the lack of required maintenance and upgrades. There was just no money due to persistent cuts in our budget allocation. The same situation will continue in the next financial year, as we commence with accruals of twenty-four million rand (R24 million), which is a huge deficit in our limited budget. If our plight is not alleviated, we will be forced to take drastic measures such as closing down some of our District Offices – thus taking services away from communities which need them.

The AGSA raised misstatements in performance information for the period under review. The Components that are meant to assist with quality control of investigations are not fully capacitated. We will be working hard to improve the reliability of our performance information. Having said that, it goes without saying that part of the root cause of the problem can be traced back to the IPID not having enough resources to maintain its crucial ICT infrastructure, especially, the case management system, which is a critical system.

This Annual Report also carries with it a qualified Audit Report by the Auditor-General SA (AGSA). During the audit of financial statements, the AGSA made a finding on the misstatement of accruals in relation to the volume of the accruals and the inadequate internal control systems. It is the first time we have received such an audit outcome since the Department transformed from the Independent Complaints Directorate (ICD) to the Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) in 2012. For the financial year under review, the accruals increased substantially from R6 million in 2015/16 to R24 million in 2016/17. This amount increased mainly as a result of extensive budget cuts that the IPID experienced in the previous financial years. The inadequate capacity in the internal control systems, particularly in the Supply Chain Management (SCM) Component has resulted in the qualification on the disclosed amount of accruals.

It must however, be noted that the accrual amount of R9.2 million as reflected in the Audit Report is an extrapolated figure and not an actual amount. It was based on a projected 40% error rate of the entire population of R24 million. The Auditor General used their audit methodology to arrive at the above mentioned projected amount.

The AGSA also raised a finding on the extension of contracts, which resulted in irregular expenditure. Again the lack of capacity, particularly in contract management, has impacted negatively on the management of the IPID's contracts. The extension of contracts dates back to 2006, and spans over different Executive Directors' terms of office; that made decisions on the extensions based on reasons provided to them at that time. Of the R18 million figure raised by the AGSA, R12 million relates to prior years, whereas R6 million relates to the period under review. The IPID has since started procurement processes in order to correct the continuous extension of contracts, which resulted in the audit finding.

Although IPID is a small Department and is underfunded; its reporting and accounting obligations are the same as other departments with exponentially higher budgets and staff complements. However, we will rise to the challenge.

Notwithstanding the meagre resources, the IPID has achieved some successes in the form of cases which were finalised in the courts, resulting in convictions in numerous cases. The statistics in the Annual Report set out in detail all the information relating to the IPID's performance.

National Treasury and the Minister of Police have been engaged to assist the Directorate with additional funding in order to address the reported cost pressure areas. The allocation of additional funding to the IPID will not only address the increased accruals but also the insufficient capacity in various key components. As long as the IPID is not funded adequately, accruals will continue to increase.

Overview of the Financial Results of the Department:

- Departmental Receipts

Departmental receipts	2016/2017			2015/2016		
	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/ Under Collection	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/ Under Collection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	96	98	(2)	133	90	43
Interest, dividends and rent on land	4	11	(7)	9	7	2
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	207	176	31	83	64	19
Total	307	285	22	225	161	64

Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) is not a revenue focused Department. Its core mandate is investigation services; a free service offered by Government, in line with section 206(6) of the Constitution. However, there is an insignificant amount of revenue reported mainly on refunds to the Department other than sales of goods and services.

The main source of revenue as indicated in the above Departmental Receipts table are estimates on sales of tender documents which depends on the number of bidders responding to a particular bid as well as any credit amount emanating from the previous financial years' but received in the year under review. Therefore, in the year under review the Department advertised two bids and also received a skills development refund related to the previous financial year transaction.

- Programme Expenditure

Programme Name	2016/2017			2015/2016		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	72 522	72 374	148	71 934	71 563	371
Investigation and Information Management	155 659	155 483	175	152 816	152 628	188
Legal Services	5 288	5 235	53	5 763	5 734	29
Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	8 642	8 638	4	4 268	4 232	35
Total	242 111	241 731	380	234 781	234 157	624

Programme 1: Administration

The overall expenditure incurred by Programme 1: Administration as at 31 March 2017 is 99.8%, excluding some of the unpaid invoices for services rendered due to the depleted budget. The bulk of the spending in the Programme was mainly on the centralised devolution budget for office accommodation, covering all Provincial Offices and other services such as Cleaning and Security. The travel and accommodation expenditure was reduced due to the reprioritisation of budget and activities. However, some of the performance targets could not be achieved as planned due to the management reprioritisation exercise. Some of the activities were set aside to accommodate the core functions.

The Programme however, reflected a spending pressure in Computer Services and Communication due to the centralised Information Communication Technology (ICT) related activities such as Data Lines, Mainframe Services, Internet Services, Software Licences and 3G cards. Various internal control systems have been put in place to manage and control a significant expenditure that has been previously reported on Information Communication Technology.

Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management

The overall spending for the core function Programme: Investigation and Information Management is 99.9%, excluding a significant number of unpaid invoices which resulted in accruals. The Programme is accounting for a bulk of spending. The main cost drivers are Compensation of Employees; overtime for after working hours investigations; travel and accommodation during the consultations with witnesses, visiting of crime scenes and attendance of court on various cases.

Other operating costs include communication (3G cards) used during the online registration of cases outside offices, Data lines and Software Licences, Fleet Services for vehicles which were mainly used by Investigators. Due to all the above mentioned spending trend, the Goods and Services of this Programme has registered a substantial growth from the first quarter of the year under review, hence some internal control measures such as Investigators' Travel and Accommodation Strategy as well as redistribution of limited resources were immediately implemented to manage the spending trends.

Whilst the Programme achieved some key performance targets, it must be noted that due to insufficient funds the limited resources were rechanneled to high profile cases as well as on-going investigations. The reprioritisation of budget was conducted mainly to accommodate core function.

Programme 3: Legal Services

The Programme's overall spending is 99.0% of the allocated budget with the bulk of legal costs invoices not settled due to unavailability of budget. For the year under review, the Department experienced a significant number of litigation cases which resulted in unanticipated legal costs. The Programme has also experienced capacity constraints since some of the positions were frozen due to the reduction of budget during the AENE adjustment period of the period under review. The Programme was unable to achieve all planned performance targets due to the reduction of personnel. Lack of capacity in Legal Services Programme has resulted in the Department outsourcing some of legal services that could have been provided by internal personnel.

Programme 4: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management

During the period under review, the spending in this Programme was at 100% excluding only a few unpaid invoices for services rendered. Goods & Services has registered a significantly higher than the spending target as a result of the Programme's operating costs, which includes travelling and accommodation during the stakeholder engagements in support of various Provinces. The planned performance targets of the Programme were affected by the reprioritisation of limited resources exercise. Some performance indicators such as outreach events and station lectures were put on hold to accommodate the core functions. The Programme has also experienced capacity constraints particularly on the functions that are facilitated by the Programme at National Office and performed at the Provincial level.

- Virements
 - ◆ The Department has in the year under review prepared and implemented two virement applications for a net amount of R1, 017 million that were approved by the Executive Director in line with the Section 43 of the PFMA to defray excess expenditure in core function Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management mainly to cover Transfers & Subsidies and Payment for capital assets.
- Roll overs
 - ◆ The Department did not apply for roll over in the year under review.
- Unauthorised Expenditure
 - ◆ The Department did not incur unauthorised expenditure in the year under review. The reported amount in the financial statements is made of prior years over expenditure by the then ICD's Programme 3 and 2 in the financial year 2005/06 and 2008/09 respectively. The submission with the supporting documents requesting the authorisation of the disclosed amount has since been submitted to National Treasury for their consideration and by the reporting date (31 March 2017) the approval for authorisation was not yet granted despite several follow-ups.
- Irregular Expenditure
 - ◆ An amount of R2 565 000 was disclosed as previous financial years' irregular expenditure on various cases that were not yet finalised by the reporting date.
 - ◆ The Department has in the year under review registered in the Irregular Expenditure Register and disclosed the expenditure amounting to R451 000 for non-compliance with the Public Service Regulation. A preliminary investigation was conducted on the reported case to determine the required action.
 - ◆ Furthermore, during the audit process, the Auditor General raised a finding on long extension of various contracts and non-compliance with legislation which resulted in an additional irregular expenditure of R18 516 000 including prior years' expenditure, dating back from 2006 through the conversion of ICD to IPID. Therefore the total disclosed as irregular expenditure with prior years' adjustment amounts to R21 532 000.
- Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure
 - ◆ The Department has in the year under review disclosed an amount of R3 234 000 in various payment transactions mainly on reorganisation of staff and appointment of the Chief Director: Corporate Services on a contractual basis, when the incumbent was on suspension. The identified expenditure was reported in the Department's Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure Register for internal investigation to determine the cause as well as the required action.

- Public Private Partnerships
 - ◆ The Department did not enter into any Public Private Partnership (PPP) transaction before and in the year under review.
- Discontinued Activities / Activities to be Discontinued
 - ◆ The Department operated within its IPID Act No: 1 of 2011 mandate and did not discontinue any of its functions as outlined in the Act during the year under review.
- New or Proposed Activities
 - ◆ Given the Constitutional Court judgment which provides for IPID's structural independence, there will be a need for the Department to review its organisational structure and processes after the legislative reforms have been effected to the IPID Act in order to ensure that IPID functions effectively and efficiently. The Court emphasised the need to protect the IPID from undue influence or political pressure by ensuring that appropriate mechanisms for accountability and oversight are in place. This would include; among other things, security of tenure for the Executive Director through Parliamentary oversight.
 - ◆ The Court held that the public confidence in the IPID's ability to fulfil its duties is important, and as a result in addition to having actual independence, the Constitution also requires the IPID to be perceived as independent. The above ruling of the Constitutional Court judgment will impact on IPID's strategic direction and requires that legislative reforms take place in order to give effect to the institutionalisation of IPID's independence.
- Supply Chain Management
 - ◆ List all unsolicited bid proposals concluded for the year under review
 - During the year under review, the Department did not receive any unsolicited bid proposal.
 - ◆ Indicate whether SCM processes and systems are in place to prevent irregular expenditure
 - The establishment and implementation of the SCM Compliance Checklist for all procurements of Goods & Services as well as a regular training for SCM practitioners by National Treasury on SCM Practice Notes.
- Challenges experienced in SCM and how they were resolved
 - ◆ Staff turnover in the SCM Component due the salary level of positions had a negative impact on operations of the component since the internal control systems cannot be sustained. Due to the capacity constraints, the Department has identified weaknesses on contract management. This weakness has resulted in a significant disclosure of irregular expenditure due to contract extensions without justifiable reasons.
 - ◆ Although there are two Assistant Director positions at level 9; more SCM Practitioners with the demand, acquisition and contract management knowledge are still required in order to ensure segregation of duties as well as regular monitoring of contracts.
- Gifts and Donations received in kind from non-related parties
 - ◆ During the year under review, the Department received a donation in kind from the Embassy of the United States of America for training of Investigators to an amount of R26 000.00.
 - ◆ Public Servants Association (PSA) also donated travelling bags to the Investigators during the Investigator Indaba to an amount of R17 000.00. The information was also disclosed in annexure 1H of the Annual Financial Statements.
- Exemptions and Deviations received from the National Treasury
 - ◆ In the year under review and also prior years, the Department did not request or receive an exemption or deviation from National Treasury to deviate from the PFMA, TR or the financial reporting requirements.
- Events After the Reporting Date
 - ◆ The Chief Financial Officer resigned with effect from 01 July 2017.

- ♦ The Chairperson of Compliance, Ethics and Risk Management Committee resigned with effect from 01 September 2017.
- Other
 - ♦ The Department is not aware of any material fact or circumstances not addressed for the year under review, which may have an effect on the understanding of the financial state of affairs.
- Acknowledgement/s or Appreciation

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our internal and external stakeholders for their continuing trust and support in the year under review, (2016/17). I also appreciate the commitment of our staff members, management and the political Principals for their support, leadership and oversight role.

- Conclusion
 - ♦ The Constitutional Court judgment not only affirmed the need for independence for the IPID as enshrined in the Constitution; but also struck off unconstitutional provisions in the IPID Act and the Public Service Act (PSA). Such a reality presents the IPID with an opportunity to amend the IPID Act in such a way that will ensure it is protected from any political interference, no matter who the Executive Director or the Executive Authority is.
 - ♦ The integrity of the criminal justice system was also tested during this period. We need to restore public trust in the institutions of justice by acting lawfully without fear, favour or prejudice. It is through seeing our actions that the public will again have faith and trust in the criminal justice system.
 - ♦ We must all strive to uphold the rule of law and show our commitment to the ideals that our forebears fought and died for, by always acting with due regard to the laws of our country and the Constitution, which all office bearers swore to uphold. We should never find ourselves undermining Constitutionalism by being involved in unlawful actions.

Approval and sign off

The Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 100 to 144 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.



Mr RJ McBride

Accounting Officer

Independent Police Investigative Directorate

31 July 2017

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

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

All information and amounts disclosed throughout the annual report are consistent.

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

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

The Annual Financial Statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury.

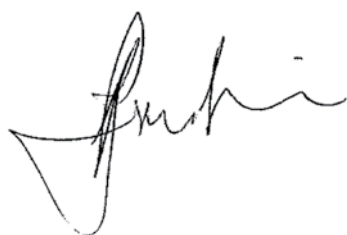
The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgments made in this information.

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

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

In my opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the Department for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'RJ McBride', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Accounting Officer

Name: Mr RJ McBride

31 July 2017

7. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

7.1. Vision

An effective independent investigative oversight body that ensures policing that is committed to promoting respect for the rule of law and human dignity.

7.2. Mission

To conduct independent, impartial and quality investigations of identified criminal offences allegedly committed by members of the South African Police Services (SAPS) and Metro Police Services (MPS), and to make appropriate recommendations in line with the IPID Act, whilst maintaining the highest standard of integrity and excellence.

7.3. Values

The IPID adheres to the highest standards of ethical behaviour through the continuous application of our values. The following values are the core from which we operate and respond:

Independence and impartiality

Mutual respect and trust

Integrity and honesty

Transparency and openness

Equity and fairness

Courtesy and commitment

8. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

The IPID is guided by the principles set out in Chapter 11 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa that govern national security in the Republic. Section 198(a) of the Constitution provides that:

“National security must reflect the resolve of South Africans, as individuals and as a nation, to live as equals, to live in peace and harmony, to be free from fear and want to seek a better life.”

The core mandate of the Directorate contributes towards the realization of Outcome 3 as adopted by Cabinet in January 2010, namely: All people in South Africa are and feel safe.

Section 206(6) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa makes provision for the establishment of an independent police complaints body and stipulates that:

“On receipt of a complaint lodged by a provincial executive, an independent police complaints body established by national legislation must investigate any alleged misconduct of, or offence committed by, a member of the police services in the province.”

The IPID Act No. 1 of 2011 gives effect to the provision of section 206(6) of the Constitution, ensuring independent oversight of the SAPS and Municipal Police Services. The IPID resides under the Ministry of Police and functions independently of the SAPS.

The objectives of the Act include, amongst others:

- a. Align provincial and national strategic objectives to enhance the functioning of the Directorate;
- b. Provide for independent and impartial investigation of identified criminal offences allegedly committed by members of the SAPS and the Municipal Police Services;
- c. Make disciplinary recommendations to the SAPS resulting from investigations conducted by the Directorate;
- d. Provide for close cooperation between the Directorate and the Secretariat; and

- e. Enhance accountability and transparency of the SAPS and the Municipal Police Services in accordance with the principles of the Constitution.

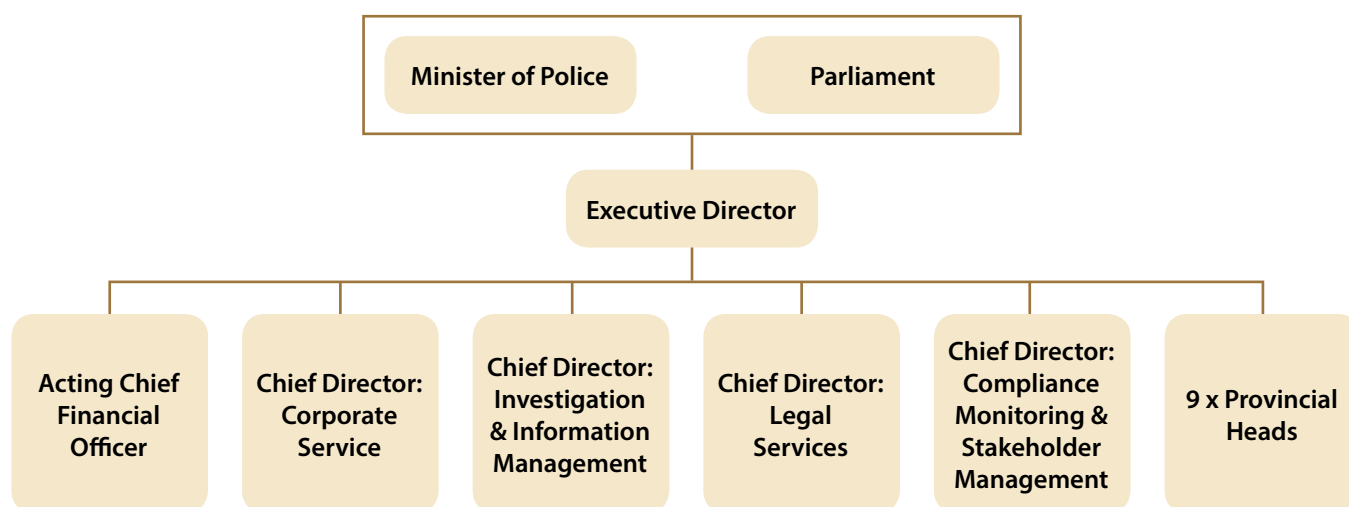
The IPID Act grants the Directorate an extended mandate which focuses on more serious and priority crimes committed by members of the SAPS and the Municipal Police Services. It places stringent obligations on the SAPS and the MPS regarding reporting matters that must be investigated by the IPID and the implementation of disciplinary recommendations.

In terms of section 28(1) of the Act, the Directorate is obliged to investigate:

- a. Any deaths in police custody;
- b. Deaths as a result of police actions;
- c. Complaints relating to the discharge of an official firearm by any police officer;
- d. Rape by a police officer, whether the police officer is on or off duty;
- e. Rape of any person in police custody;
- f. Any complaint of torture or assault against a police officer in the execution of his or her duties;
- g. Corruption matters within the police initiated by the Executive Director, or after a complaint from a member of the public or referred to the Directorate by the Minister, a MEC or the Secretary for the Police Service;
- h. Any other matter referred to the IPID as a result of a decision by the Executive Director or if so requested by the Minister, an MEC or the Secretary for the Police Service as the case may be;

Section 28(2) further provides that the Directorate may investigate matters relating to systemic corruption involving the police.

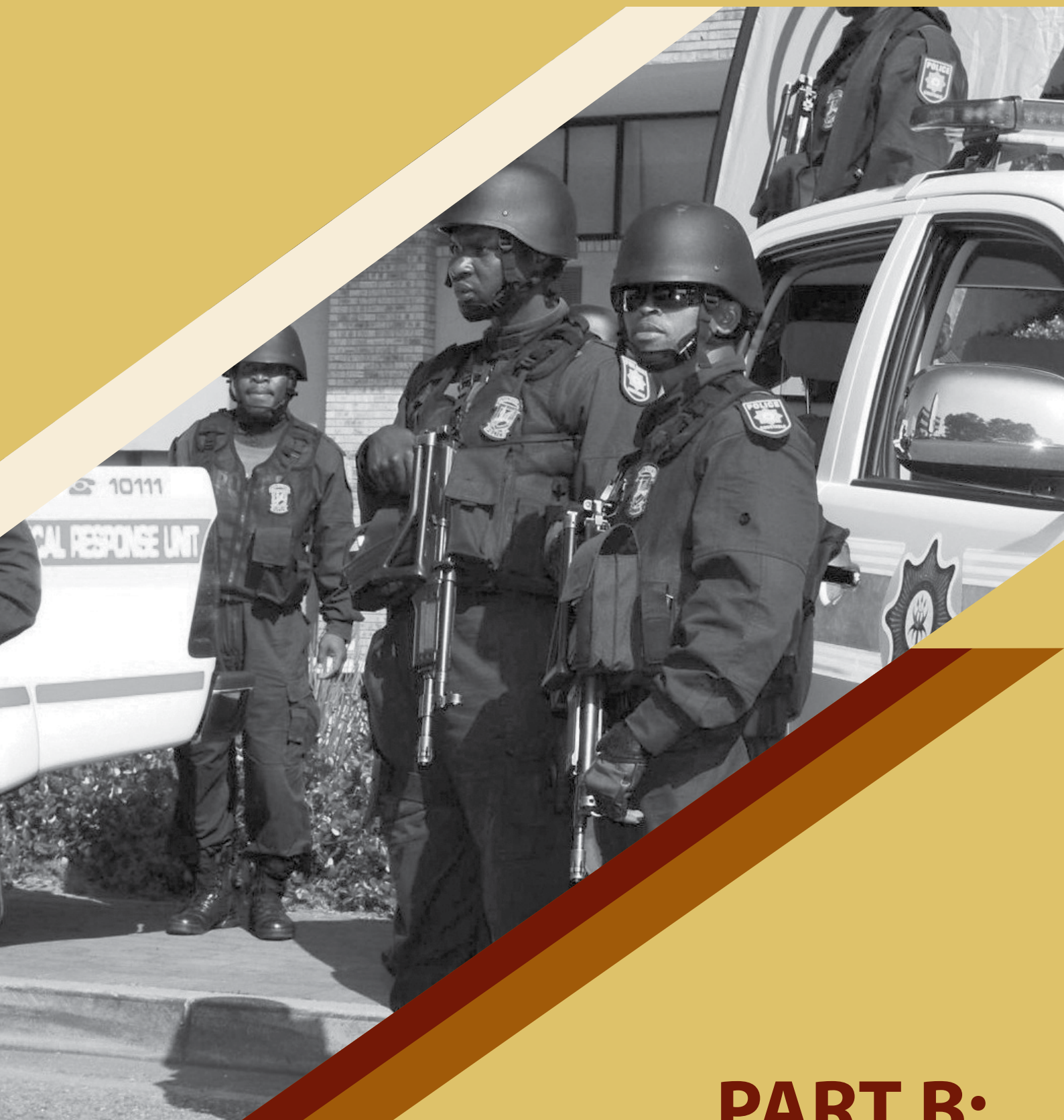
9. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



10. ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

The table below indicates the entities that report to the Minister

Name of Entity	Legislative Mandate	Financial Relationship	Nature of Operations
Independent Police Investigative Directorate	Independent Police Investigative Directorate Act, 2011 (Act No. 1 of 2011)	None	To investigate identified offences allegedly committed by members of the SAPS and MPS
South African Police Service	South African Police Service Act, 1995 (Act No. 68 of 1995)	None	To create a safe and secure environment for all people in South Africa
Civilian Secretariat for Police	Civilian Secretariat for Police Act, 2011 (Act No. 2 of 2011)	None	To provide support to the Minister in performing his duties
Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority (PSIRA)	Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No. 56 of 2001)	None	To provide for the regulation of the Private Security Industry



PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

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

Refer to page 94 of the Report of the Auditor General, published as Part E: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 Service Delivery Environment

In 1997, the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) determined that the ideal human capacity for the then Independent Complaints Directorate (ICD) should be 535 posts. Even though the IPID directly investigates considerably more cases than its predecessor did, the human capacity is currently 418 posts. Due to budget cuts and ceilings put on the Compensation of Employees, the staff establishment had to be reduced from 418 to 388. This had a direct impact on the Department's performance in fulfilling its mandate and also on provisions of the required services to the public. The Department's management has been continuously advocating and motivating for additional funding through the National Treasury, the Ministry and the Parliamentary Committees.

The Department has nine (9) Provincial Offices and nine (9) District Offices. The geographical location of IPID offices makes it difficult for citizens in rural or far-stretched areas to access IPID's services. Due to the vast distances, in some instances it becomes a challenge to respond swiftly to crime scenes and this also exhaust the greater part of the budget on travelling and accommodation.

IPID management developed the Expansion Strategy which was intended to address these challenges. The Strategy had received support from various stakeholders; including the Portfolio Committee on Police (PCP), Select Committee on Safety and Security, the Ministry of Police and the National Treasury. However, it was placed on hold due to elevated macro-economic climate in the country. Furthermore, in order to ensure that the Department does not exceed the appropriated funds for the year under review; management had to make difficult decisions on reprioritisation of activities and the remaining budget. The Executive Management convened weekly meetings to monitor the implementation of the resolutions made.

2.2 Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP)

Main Services and Standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Investigation	Complainants / Victims	45% (Assault cases)	51%	53%

Batho Pele Arrangements with Beneficiaries (Consultation, Access, etc.)

Current/Actual Arrangements	Desired Arrangements	Actual Achievements
Community Awareness Campaigns	Engage with communities through effective public education and awareness programmes to raise awareness about IPID	The Department conducted a total of 98 awareness campaigns across all nine provinces. Communication materials were distributed to the community members.

Service Delivery Information Tool

Current/Actual Information Tools	Desired Information Tools	Actual Achievements
Internal e-mail	Intranet	The IPID intranet became live during the year under review to minimise dissemination of information through the e-mail.

Complaints Mechanism

Current/actual Complaints Mechanism	Desired Complaints Mechanism	Actual Achievements
Office of the Executive Director	None	Majority of the complaints received from external stakeholders are received through the office of Executive Director and the National Anti-Corruption Hotline (NACH)

2.3 Organisational Environment

During the year under review the Executive Director returned to work in the third quarter from an unlawful suspension. The Department also experienced organisational restructuring and transfer of officials across the National and Provincial Offices without adequate consultation. This affected some of the senior managers, middle managers and junior staff officials. However, subsequent to the return of the Executive Director on 19 October 2016, the decision was reversed to restore stability of the Department; this also included the upliftment of suspension of four senior managers.

2.4 Key Policy Developments and Legislative Changes

As a result of the Constitutional Court judgment wherein the Court reinforced the independence of the IPID by indicating that the Department should be structurally and operationally independent. Further that the independence of IPID should be even greater than that of the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation (DPCI) and that with such independence comes even greater accountability. The IPID was given 24 months to amend the IPID Act.

It was ordered that certain sections from the SAPS Act which deal with the removal and disciplining of the head of the DPCI be read into the IPID Act to cure the defects in regard to the removal and disciplining of the IPID Executive Director. In terms of the judgment, certain provisions of the Public Service Act and its Regulations which relate to IPID Executive Director's appointment, removal and disciplining will no longer be applicable.

The process of the amendment has already commenced. The IPID legal team is working with the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service (CSPS) legal team. The Office of State Law Advisor has also been brought on board in order to guide the whole process. This process is expected to be finalized by end of August 2018.

3. STRATEGIC OUTCOME ORIENTED GOALS

Strategic Outcome-Oriented Goals		Achievements
1	The IPID is an effective independent oversight body	The Constitutional Court judgment of 06 September 2016 affirmed the need for independence of the IPID as enshrined in the Constitution of SA. This judgment afforded the IPID to amend the IPID Act to which will strengthen the Directorates independence and protection of unduly influence. The review of process of the Act commenced during the period under review.
2	The IPID investigates cases effectively and efficiently	The NSIT was established to intensify the investigative capacity to focus on systemic corruption cases and other specialised investigations. A total of 73 investigators were trained on various investigation training programmes which will enhance quality investigation.
3	The police service is responsive to IPID recommendations	Monthly meetings were convened between IPID and SAPS at both National and Provincial Offices to discuss recommendations referred, disciplinary actions initiated and the outcomes of disciplinary actions.
4	The IPID is accessible to the public	A total of 98 community outreach events were conducted at both national and provincial level to educate the community about IPID mandate and its services. The high profile cases including the court case regarding the independence of IPID received media coverage therefore profiling the Directorate across the country. The positive media coverage has resulted in an increased public trust of the Directorate.

4. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION BY PROGRAMME

4.1 Programme 1: Administration

Purpose:

To provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the Directorate.

4.1.1 Departmental Management

This Sub-programme provides strategic leadership, overall management and strategic reporting to the Directorate and ensures overall compliance with all relevant prescripts through the following Components:

Executive Support

This Component provides strategic support to the Executive Director of the IPID. It also provides administrative, logistical, secretariat services and coordination of activities in the Office of the Executive Director.

Corporate Governance

This Component provides risk and ethics management services and ensures compliance with laws, regulations and other prescripts.

Strategy and Performance Monitoring

This Component is responsible for implementing effective strategic planning, organisational performance monitoring and reporting processes, in line with relevant legislations. It also ensures assessment of key management practices as a mechanism of enhancing the ability of the Directorate to deliver on its core mandate.

Security Management

The Component provides Security Management Services by developing and supporting the implementation of security policies, systems and procedures. It provides access security, information security and physical security and monitors the implementation of information technology policies based on Minimum Information Security Standards, Minimum Physical Security Standards and the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

4.1.2 Internal Audit

This Sub-programme provides assurance and consulting services by conducting risk based audit reviews and facilitating internal forensic investigations.

4.1.3 Financial Services

This Sub-programme ensures the establishment and implementation of strategic finance pertaining to sound financial management, accounting, procurement, provisioning and related internal controls in compliance with relevant legislative requirements. The sub-programme consists of the following components:

Office of the Chief Financial Officer

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer provides strategic support to the Executive Director and core service delivery Programmes, pertaining to finance services of the Directorate. The component provides effective leadership and ensures the establishment and implementation of strategic finance, for the achievement of departmental objectives. This component provides leadership to the Finance, Supply Chain Management (SCM) and Asset Management components. This component also provides strategic support in the implementation of relevant IPID Act financial management imperatives.

Finance

This Component provides for the establishment and implementation of sound financial management, expenditure and budgetary management, accounting services, cash-flow management, financial reporting and related internal control systems, in compliance with relevant legislative requirements. It also assist the IPID Executive Director in implementing the legislative

imperatives as provided for in section 7(1)(a), section 7(1)(b); section 31(1)(a) and section 32(2)(a) of the IPID Act. It provides critical finance support to all service delivery units within the Directorate for the achievement of departmental objectives.

Supply Chain and Asset Management

This component provides for the establishment and implementation of provisioning, procurement, asset management and related internal control systems, in compliance with relevant legislative requirements. It provides critical supply-chain and asset management services to the Directorate and renders efficient provisioning services which contribute towards the attainment of departmental objectives.

4.1.4 Corporate Services

This Sub-programme provides support services to the Directorate as a whole through the following components:

Human Resource Management and Development Services

This Component provides human resources management and development services through development of human resource policies and strategies. It ensures the alignment of the organisational structure to the Strategic Plan. It is responsible for the rendering efficient and effective human resource administration services. It promotes the optimal development and utilisation of human resources and manages labour relations and co-ordinates the employee health and wellness programme.

Information Communication Technology

This Component provides communication services by developing, implementing and maintaining Information Communication Technology strategy and advisory services. It is responsible for development and implementation of a Master System Plan and Strategy for Information System Security. It develops, manages and co-ordinates website, intranet and integrated ICT infrastructure. It also provides Business Continuity services.

Auxiliary Services

This Component provides record management services, manage fleet services, render switchboard services, render messenger services and oversee the rendering of cleaning services. It also provides overall services related to activities and costs of office accommodation for the Directorate as a whole. This includes managing Service Level Agreement with Department of Public Works regarding the renting of new property and maintenance of existing property.

Vetting Services

This Component provides pre-employment screening as well as information gathering for existing employees in order to obtain security clearance in line with the IPID Act.

1.1.5 Office Accommodation

This Sub-programme houses the devolved funds which are appropriated for office accommodation and related costs. The management of IPID facilities is performed by the Auxiliary Services component.

Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators, Planned Targets and Actual Achievements

Strategic Objectives:

Programme 1: Administration					
Strategic objectives	Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Planned Target 2016/17	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2016/2017	Comment on deviations
A capable workforce	New indicator	150	106	44	The Department experienced severe financial constraints due to budget cuts; as a result the training programmes for the fourth quarter were deferred to the next financial year since the budget had to be re-prioritised.
Effective risk management	New indicator	Level 3	Level 3	None	None

Performance Indicators

Programme 1: Administration							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Comment on deviations
	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016				
Level of percentage vacancy rate per year	12%	18%	9.42%	<10%	11%	-1%	Posts were put on hold due to budget cuts on compensation of employees from the 2017 MTEF budget allocation letter from National Treasury, with the ceiling on compensation of employees. As a result some of the vacant posts could not be filled in the year under review
% implementation of Annual Internal Audit Plan	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	100%	70%	-30%	Some of the planned audits were not finalised due to budgetary constraints
Number of reviews of Organisational structure conducted per year	1	1	1	1	1	None	Target achieved
Number of reports on implementation of risk management principles produced	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	4	4	None	Target achieved
Number of statistical reports on IPID performance produced	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	4	0	-4	Performance reports were produced. However; the statistical analysis was not done using the SPSS software due to unavailability of funds to procure the software.

Strategy to Overcome Areas of Under Performance

- All vacant posts that are not frozen have been advertised and will be filled by the end of the 1st quarter of 2017/18 financial year.
- The majority of audits in the 2017/18 Internal Audit Annual Plan will comprise audits at National Office.
- The indicator for statistical analysis to be reviewed and adjusted in the 2017/18 APP. The report to be produced will not require the SPSS software.

Changes to Planned Targets

There were no changes to planned targets.

Linking Performance with Budgets

The overall expenditure incurred by Programme 1: Administration as at 31 March 2017 is 99.8%, excluding some of the unpaid invoices for services rendered due to the depleted budget. The bulk of the spending in the Programme was mainly on the

centralised devolution budget for office accommodation covering all Provincial Offices and other services such as Cleaning and Security. The travel and accommodation expenditure was reduced due to the reprioritisation of budget and activities. However, some of the performance targets could not be achieved as planned due to the management reprioritisation exercise. Some of the activities were set aside to accommodate the core functions.

The Programme however, reflected a spending pressure in Computer Services and Communication due to the centralised Information Communication Technology (ICT) related activities such as Data Lines, Mainframe Services, Internet Services, Software Licences and 3G cards. Various internal control systems have been put in place to manage and control a significant expenditure that has been previously reported on Information Communication Technology.

Sub-programme Expenditure

Sub- Programme Name	2016/2017			2015/2016		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department Management	13,168	13,168	0	11 018	11 004	14
Corporate Services	27,402	27,369	33	30 283	29 927	356
Office Accommodation	11,207	11,207	-	10 634	10 634	—
Internal Audit	3,913	3,913	0	3 615	3 614	1
Finance Services	16,832	16,717	115	16 384	16 384	—
Total	72 522	72 374	148	71 934	71 563	371

5. Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management

Purpose

Coordinate and facilitate the directorate's investigation processes, through the development of policy and strategic frameworks that guide and report on investigations. The Programme will also enhance efficiency in case management and maintain relationships with other state security agencies, such as the South African Police Service, the National Prosecuting Authority, Civilian Secretariat for Police and community stakeholders, through on-going national and provincial engagement forums.

The Programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

5.1.1 Investigation Management

This sub-programme develops and maintains investigation systems, procedures, norms, standards and policies in line with the IPID Act and other prescripts. The sub-programme also co-ordinates investigation activities, reports on investigation, develops investigation policy and coordinates the implementation of provincial investigation standards.

This sub-programme also consists of the National Specialised Investigative Team. This unit provides a specialised function and it is aimed at protecting the integrity and credibility of the IPID investigators and the reliability and quality of our investigations. It will also provide for the safe guarding of investigations and the security of investigators.

5.1.2 Investigation Services

This Sub-programme manages and conducts investigations in line with provisions of the IPID Act, Regulations, Executive Director Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures.

5.1.3 Information Management

This Sub-programme manages information and knowledge-management services through the development and maintenance of a case flow management system, a database, the analysis and compilation of statistical information. It also conducts trend analysis based on available data and make recommendation to the SAPS.

Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators, Planned Targets and Actual Achievements

Strategic Objectives:

Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management					
Strategic objectives	Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Planned Target 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2016/2017	Comment on deviations
Specialised investigative capacity established	New indicator	100	73	27	The Department experienced severe budgetary constraints due to budget cuts; as a result the training programmes for the fourth quarter were deferred to the next financial year since the budget had to be re-prioritised.
Percentage of all decision ready cases finalised	69%	60%	49%	-11%	Due to budgetary constraints which resulted in the reprioritisation of investigations

Performance Indicators

Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Comment on Deviations
	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016				
Percentage of cases registered and allocated within 72 hours of receipt of written notification	87%	73%	92% (5126)	91% (4 992)	79% (5 543)	-12%	Due to capacity constraints at some of the District Offices as a result of frozen posts
Number of statistical reports generated as per section 9(n) of IPID Act	18	18	18	6	6	None	Target achieved
Percentage of all decision ready investigations finalised	New indicator	New indicator	69% (7407)	60% (5433)	49% (3 449)	-11%	Due to budgetary constraints which resulted in the reprioritisation of investigations
Percentage of investigations of deaths in custody cases that are decision ready	50% (168)	40% (162)	69% (229)	62% (348)	46% (140)	-16%	Due to budget constraints and delays in obtaining technical reports from the Laboratory; toxicology, DNA, ballistic and forensic reports
Percentage of investigations of deaths as a result of police action cases that are decision ready	31% (181)	22% (164)	66% (470)	52% (436)	29% (115)	-23%	Due to budget constraints and delays in obtaining technical reports from the Laboratory; toxicology, DNA, ballistic and forensic reports

Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Comment on Deviations
	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016				
Percentage of investigations of discharge of an official firearm cases by a police officer that are decision ready	24% (186)	25% (408)	62% (959)	60% (1320)	49% (805)	-11%	Investigations were prioritised as a result of budgetary constraints
Percentage of investigations of rape cases by a police officer that are decision ready	47% (77)	36% (67)	74% (130)	65% (160)	54% (61)	-11%	Due to budget constraints and delays in obtaining DNA reports from the Laboratory.
Percentage of investigations of rape cases while in police custody that are decision ready	33% (9)	65% (22)	89% (25)	65% (18)	25% (5)	-40%	Due to budget constraints and delays in obtaining DNA reports from the Laboratory.
Percentage of investigations of torture cases that are decision ready	8% (8)	18% (26)	54% (124)	51% (52)	36% (63)	-15%	Due to budget constraints and delays in obtaining technical reports from the Laboratory; skin biopsy and blood test reports.
Percentage of investigations of assault cases that are decision ready	26% (1551)	20% (1364)	72% (5070)	51% (4883)	53% (2 040)	2%	Investigations were prioritised as a result of budgetary constraints
Percentage investigations of corruption cases that are decision ready	19% (30)	16% (32)	57% (130)	51% (125)	41% (66)	-10%	Due to budget constraints and Due to complexity investigation that takes time to complete; e.g. applications for 205 and obtaining cellphone data,
Percentage of investigations of other criminal and misconduct matters referred to in section 28(1)(h) and 35 (1)(b) of the IPID Act that are decision ready	New indicator	12% (47)	58% (180)	51% (151)	35% (110)	-16%	Investigations were prioritised as a result of budgetary constraints
Number of systemic corruption cases identified and referred for approval	12	3	11	9	6	-3	There were no systemic corruption cases that could be identified in some of the provinces
Number of approved systemic investigations that are decision ready	1	2	7	2	4	2	Investigations were prioritised as a result of budgetary constraints

Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Comment on Deviations
	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016				
Percentage reduction of backlog cases (excluding cases of systemic corruption)	52% (from 3078 to 1475)	16% (from 2853 to 2456)	68% (from 2909 to 927)	50%	49% (from 2499 to 1 214)	-1%	Investigations were prioritised as a result of budgetary constraints
Percentage of criminal recommendation reports referred to the National Prosecuting Authority within 30 days of recommendation report being signed off	86% (1264)	92% (904)	84% (808)	90% (1264)	75% (859)	-15%	Due to capacity and budgetary constraints as a result of having to travel to District Courts to submit recommendations of assault cases, discharge of an official firearm cases and some of section 28.1(h) matters
Percentage of disciplinary recommendation reports referred to the South African Police Service and/or Municipal Police Services within 30 days of recommendation report being signed off	88% (776)	87% (877)	89% (1 149)	90% (707)	83% (1026)	-7%	Due to weaknesses in internal controls as a result of inadequate monitoring processes to ensure that approved recommendations are submitted to the stakeholder within set timeframes

Strategy to Overcome Areas of Under Performance

- Monthly monitoring of provincial performance and ensure that there are feedback sessions to report on attainment of targets.
- Continued engagement with the stakeholders (SAPS, NPA, and Department of Health) for a quick turnaround.
- Alignment of performance targets with the performance trends and confirmed resources.

Changes to Planned Targets

There were no changes to indicators and planned targets.

Linking Performance with Budgets

The overall spending for the core function Programme: Investigation and Information Management is 99.9%, excluding a significant number of unpaid invoices which resulted in accruals. The Programme is accounting for a bulk of spending. The main cost drivers are Compensation of Employees; overtime for after working hours investigations; travel and accommodation during the consultations with witnesses, visiting of crime scenes and attendance of court on various cases.

Other operating costs include communication (3G cards) used during the online registration of cases outside offices, Data lines and Software Licences, Fleet Services for vehicles which were mainly used by Investigators. Due to all the above mentioned spending trend, the Goods and Services of this Programme has registered a substantial growth from the first quarter of the year under review hence some internal control measures such as Investigators' Travel and Accommodation Strategy as well as redistribution of limited resources were immediately implemented to manage the spending trends.

Whilst the Programme achieved some key performance targets; it must be noted that due to insufficient funds, the limited resources were rechanneled to high profile cases as well as on-going investigations. The reprioritisation of budget was conducted mainly to accommodate core function.

Sub- Programme Name	2016/2017			2015/2016		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Investigation Management	16 520	16 520	-	11 037	10 920	117
Investigation Services	135 511	135 356	155	137 724	137 653	71
Information Management	3 627	3 607	20	4 055	4 055	-
Total	155 658	155 483	175	152 816	152 628	188

6. Programme 3: Legal Services

Purpose

To provide overall legal advice, guidance and support, manage the legal obligations and ensure Constitutional, Legislative as well as Regulatory compliance by the Directorate. This Programme provides support to the Directorate as a whole and to investigators in particular. The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

6.1.1 Legal Support and Administration

The Programme oversees and manages the Directorate's constitutional, legal and statutory obligations and compliance. It also develops and maintains Legal Services systems, norms and standards that enable it to advice, guide and support all the Programmes of the Directorate. The Programme oversees the implementation and management of the Legal Services' strategic objectives.

Litigation Advisory Services

The Sub-programme is responsible for the coordination and management of civil, labour and arbitration litigation matters. The sub-programme also reviews the Directorate's policies to ensure compliance with legislation and is a custodian of the Directorate's policies. The sub-programme further negotiates and drafts contracts, memoranda of understanding and service level agreements. It further provides legal advice, guidance and support to the Directorate and also conducts legal training for investigators.

Investigation Advisory Services

The Sub-programme provides legal support during and after the completion of investigations. The sub-programme also provides legal advice, guidance and support to investigators and ensures compliance with the law and the conferment of policing powers to investigators.

Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators, Planned Targets and Actual Achievements

Strategic objectives:

Programme 3: Legal Services					
Strategic objectives	Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Planned Target 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2016/2017	Comment on deviations
Provide investigation advisory services to investigators	75%	90%	100%	10%	Target exceeded

Performance Indicators

Programme 3: Legal Services							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Comment on deviations
	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016				
Percentage of written legal opinions provided to the Directorate within 21 working days of request	66.6%	62%	80%	90%	71%	-19%	Due to capacity constraints (unlawful restructuring, disruptive transfers, vacancies and frozen posts)
Percentage of arbitration, civil and labour litigation matters attended	New indicator	100%	100%	100%	100%	None	Target achieved
Percentage of oral legal advice provided to investigators within 24 hours of request	30%	100%	100%	90%	100%	10%	The target was exceeded. The target is demand driven and few requests were received in the period under review
Percentage of written legal advice provided within 48 hours	30%	0%	60%	90%	100%	10%	The target was exceeded. The target is demand driven and few requests were received in the period under review
Percentage of applications for policing powers processed within 5 working days of request	100%	57%	84%	100%	100%	None	Target achieved
Percentage of policies reviewed for legal compliance within 21 working days of request	0%	0%	100%	90%	29%	-61%	Due to capacity constraints (unlawful restructuring, disruptive transfers, vacancies and frozen posts)
Number of practice notes and directives (bulletin) produced and issued per year	New indicator	New indicator	3	4	4	None	Target achieved
Percentage of Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA) requests processed and finalised within 30 days	New indicator	63%	57%	100%	91%	-9%	6 out of 66 requests were not finalised within 30 days due to late submission of information

Strategy to Overcome Areas of Under Performance

- The position of DD: Litigation has been advertised and is in the process of being filled. The positions that were previously frozen must be made available for filling and a case intends to be made for more posts to be created on the Legal Services structure.
- Improve processes through engagements with Provincial Management to expedite submission of requested information.

Changes to Planned Targets

There were no changes to indicators and planned targets.

Linking Performance with Budgets

The Programme's overall spending is 99.0% of the allocated budget with the bulk of legal costs invoices not settled due to unavailability of budget. For the year under review, the Directorate experienced a significant number of litigation cases which resulted in unanticipated legal costs. The Programme has also experienced capacity constraints since some of the positions were frozen due to the reduction of budget during the AENE adjustment period of the period under review. The Programme was unable to achieve all planned performance targets due to the reduction of personnel. Lack of capacity in Legal Services Programme has resulted in the Department outsourcing some of legal services that could have been provided by internal personnel.

Sub- Programme Name	2016/2017			2015/2016		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Legal Support and Administration	1 854	1 835	19	1 754	1 753	1
Litigation Advisory Services	1 909	1 893	16	2 208	2 180	28
Investigation Advisory Services	1 525	1 507	18	1 801	1 801	–
Total	5 288	5 235	53	5 763	5 734	29

7. Programme 4: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management

Purpose

Safeguard the principles of cooperative governance and stakeholder relations. Monitor and evaluate the relevance and appropriateness of recommendations made to the South African Police Service and Municipal Police Services in terms of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate Act, 2011.

7.1.1 Compliance Monitoring

The Sub-programme monitors and evaluates the quality of recommendations made and responsiveness received from the South African Police Service, Municipal Police Services and National Prosecuting Authority in compliance with the reporting obligations in terms of the Act. It is also responsible for the integrity testing of IPID officials as provided for in Section 26 of the IPID Act.

7.1.2 Stakeholder Management

The Sub-programme manages relations and liaison with the Directorate's key stakeholders, such as the South African Police Service, Municipal Police Services, Civilian Secretariat for Police, National Prosecuting Authority, Public Protector of South Africa and Civil Society Organisations in line with the requirements of the Act. It provides communication and marketing services; coordinates and manages the distribution of information to stakeholders and promote public awareness on the IPID.

Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators, Planned Targets and Actual Achievements

Strategic Objectives:

Programme 4: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management					
Strategic objectives	Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Planned Target 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2016/2017	Comment on deviations
Ensure an Integrated Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy	New Indicator	Approved Integrated Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy	Draft Integrated Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy done	Approval of Integrated Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy	The consultation process with IPID management was delayed due to Management Committee (MANCO) meetings that were deferred to the next financial year as a result of budget constraints.

Performance Indicators

Programme 4: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Comment on deviations
	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016				
Number of community outreach events conducted per year	337	232	244	108	98	-10	Due to budgetary constraints this activity was put on hold and deferred to the next financial year
Number of media statements and responses issued (on matters that have a bearing on IPID) per year	-	395	197	40	245	205	Target exceeded due to high number of media enquiries received
Number of station lecture awareness training conducted per year	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	180	82	-98	Put on hold due to budgetary constraints
Number of formal engagements on National level held with key stakeholders (SAPS, MPS, NPA) per year	12	41	31	12	14	2	Target exceeded
Number of formal engagements conducted at Provincial level with key stakeholders (SAPS, MPS, NPA) per year	118	146	111	144	120	-24	Due to various reasons, including unavailability of stakeholders

Strategy to Overcome Areas of Under Performance

- The indicator for station lectures was discontinued as it was not in line with Department's mandate
- Strengthen monitoring of Provincial performance on implementation of their stakeholder and community outreach plans on a monthly basis

Changes to Planned Targets

There were no changes to indicators and planned targets.

Linking Performance with Budgets

During the period under review, the spending in this Programme was at 100% excluding only a few unpaid invoices for services rendered. Goods & Services has registered a significantly higher than the spending target as a result of the Programme's operating costs, including travelling and accommodation during the stakeholder engagements in support of various Provinces. The planned performance targets of the Programme were affected by the reprioritisation of limited resources exercise. Some performance indicators such as outreach events and station lectures were put on hold to accommodate the core functions. The Programme has also experienced capacity constraints particularly on the functions that are facilitated by the Programme at National Office and performed at the Provincial level.

Sub-Programme Expenditure

Sub- Programme Name	2016/2017			2015/2016		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Compliance Monitoring	4 144	4 140	4	4 122	4 115	7
Stakeholder Management	4 499	4 499	-	146	117	29
Total	8 642	8 638	4	4 268	4 232	36

8. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

There were no transfer payments made during the period under review.

9. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

Not applicable to the Department.

10. DONOR FUNDS

Not applicable to the Department.

11. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Not applicable to the Department.



STATISTICAL REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Report is to outline the investigative activities of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate for the 2016/2017 financial year. The report details the number and type of cases investigated; the recommendations made as well as the outcome of those recommendations, in accordance with Section 9(n) of the IPID Act. This report seeks to present a factual analysis of cases reported in terms of Section 28 of the IPID Act and the recommendations made to address the same.

2. THE MANDATE OF THE IPID IN RESPECT OF INVESTIGATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In terms of Section 28(1) of the IPID Act, Act 1 of 2011, the IPID is obligated to investigate the following matters:

- a. any deaths in police custody;
- b. deaths as a result of police actions;
- c. any complaint relating to the discharge of an official firearm by any police officer;
- d. rape by a police officer, whether the police officer is on or off duty;
- e. rape of any person while that person is in police custody;
- f. any complaint of torture or assault against a police officer in the execution of his or her duties;
- g. corruption matters within the police initiated by the Executive Director on his or her own, or after the receipt of a complaint from a member of the public, or referred to the Directorate by the Minister, an MEC or the Secretary, as the case may be; and
- h. any other matter referred to it as a result of a decision by the Executive Director, or if so requested by the Minister, an MEC or the Secretary as the case may be, in the prescribed manner.

In terms of Section 28(2) of the IPID Act 1 of 2011, the IPID may investigate matters relating to systemic corruption involving the police.

In addition to the above provision of the IPID Act 1 of 2011, Section 29 of the Act places an obligation on members of the South African Police Service (SAPS) and Municipal Police Service (MPS), to report all matters referred to in Section 28(1) (a) to (f) to the IPID immediately upon becoming aware of such a matter and within 24 hours, forward the said report in writing to the IPID. After investigation the IPID makes appropriate recommendations to the SAPS/MPS which in turn must initiate disciplinary proceedings in compliance with Section 30 of the Act. The SAPS is required in terms of Section 30 to report to the Minister of Police on the recommendations forwarded to it by the IPID. The IPID is further required in terms of Section 7 of the Act to refer recommendations to the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) and report to the Minister of Police on such recommendations and the outcome thereof.

3. SECTION A: CASE INTAKE IN TERMS OF THE IPID MANDATE

The following is a statistical breakdown of the cases the Directorate received, the recommendations made and the outcome of cases investigated during the period under review.

A total of 7 014 cases were reported to the IPID during the reporting period. The majority of the cases reported are within Section 28(1) (a) to (h). Of these, 3 827 were assault cases, 1640 were cases of complaints related to the discharge of an official firearm(s), 394 were cases of deaths as a result of police action and followed by 302 cases of death in police custody.

Table 1(a) below depicts the total number of the cases reported in the period under review:

Table 1(a): Intake for the Period Under Review	Incident(s)
Section 28(1)(a)-deaths in police custody	302
Section 28(1)(b)-deaths as a result of police action	394
Section 28(1)(c)-complaint of the discharge of official firearm(s)	1 640
Section 28(1)(d)-rape by police officer	112

Table 1(a): Intake for the Period Under Review	Incident(s)
Section 28(1)(e)-rape in police custody	20
Section 28(1)(f)-torture	173
Section 28(1)(f)-assault	3 827
Section 28(1)(g)-corruption	160
Section 28(1)(h)-other criminal matter	169
Section 28(1)(h)-misconduct	149
Section 28(2)-systemic corruption	6
Non-compliance with Section 29 of IPID Act	62
Total	7 014*

*These numbers refer to cases against both the SAPS and MPS

Table 1(b) shows an increase in the number of cases reported when comparing with the previous financial year 2015/2016. IPID has experienced an overall increase of 27% compared to the 2015/2016 year intake. The increase was noted in most categories except in rape in police custody cases (13%) and systemic corruption cases which decreased by 13% and 45% respectively. Rape in police custody shows neither an increase nor decrease compared to the previous financial year 2015/2016.

Table 1(b): Intake Comparisons	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentage Changes
Section 28(1)(a)-deaths in police custody	216	302	40%
Section 28(1)(b)-deaths as a result of police action	366	394	8%
Section 28(1)(c)-complaint of the discharge of an official firearm(s)	865	1 640	90%
Section 28(1)(d)-rape by police officer	112	112	0%
Section 28(1)(e)-rape in police custody	23	20	-13%
Section 28(1)(f)-torture	145	173	19%
Section 28(1)(f)-assault	3 509	3 827	9%
Section 28(1)(g)-corruption	112	160	43%
Section 28(1)(h)-other criminal matter	88	169	92%
Section 28(1)(h)-misconduct	31	149	381%
Section 28(2)-systemic corruption	11	6	-45%
Non-compliance with Section 29 of IPID Act	41	62	51%
Total	5 519	7 014	27%

The IPID was investigating 6 880 cases which involved SAPS members and 119 cases involving MPS members on various criminal offences. The remaining 15 cases reported to the IPID involved civilians held in police custody committing further offences of rape against other inmates.

Table 1(c): Intake for the Period Under Review	SAPS	MPS	Civilians
Section 28(1)(a)-deaths in police custody	302	0	0
Section 28(1)(b)-deaths as a result of police action	379	15	0
Section 28(1)(c)-complaint of the discharge of an official firearm(s)	1 585	55	0
Section 28(1)(d)-rape by police officer	109	3	0
Section 28(1)(e)-rape in police custody	5	0	15
Section 28(1)(f)-torture	171	2	0
Section 28(1)(f)-assault	3 789	38	0
Section 28(1)(g)-corruption	154	6	0
Section 28(1)(h)-other criminal matter	169	0	0
Section 28(1)(h)-misconduct	149	0	0
Section 28(2)-systemic corruption	6	0	0
Non-compliance with Section 29 of IPID Act	62	0	0
Total	6 880	119	15

Figure 1 below indicates that the majority of cases reported to the IPID were against SAPS members with 98% and 2% from the MPS members.

Figure 1

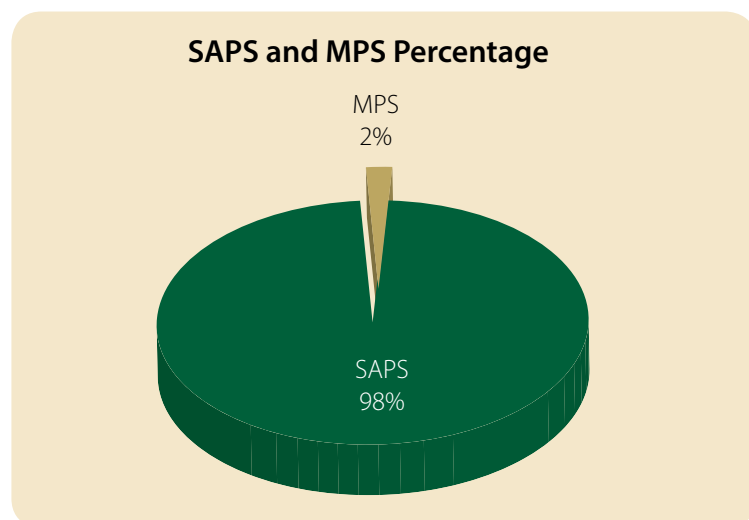


Figure 2 below shows the percentage of cases reported as per Section 28 and 33 of the IPID Act. Most cases reported were related to allegations of assault, followed by complaints of discharge of an official firearm, death as a result of police action and death in police custody. This means that the majority of resources were spent on investigating assault cases.

Figure 2

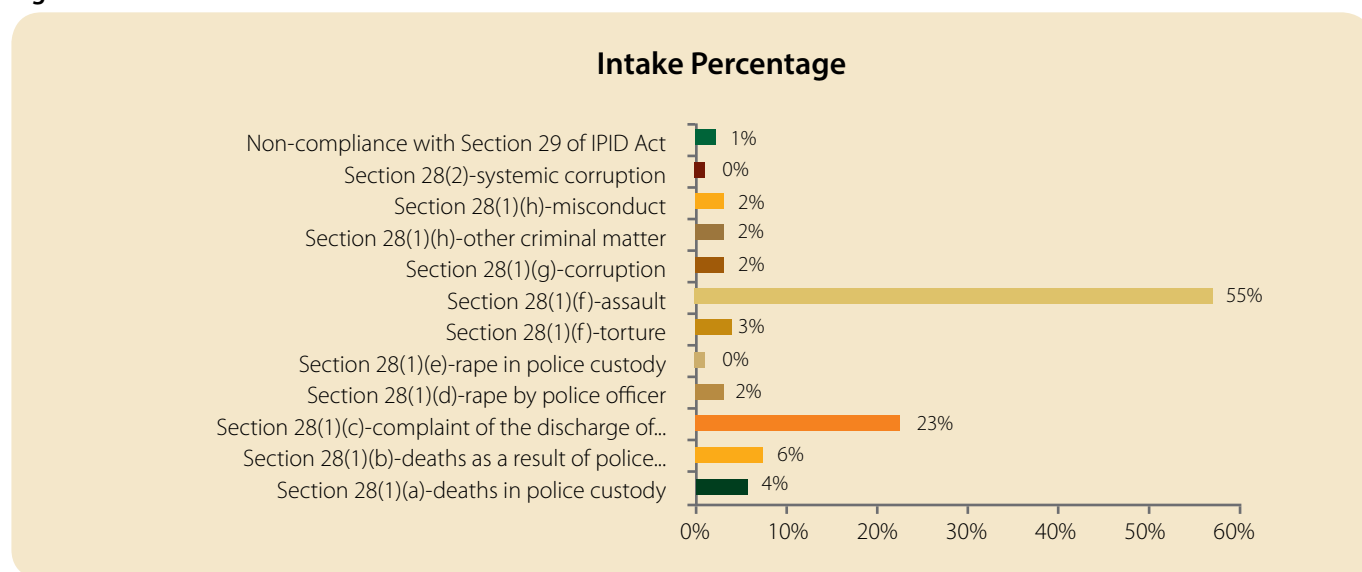


Table 2 below indicates the breakdown received cases as per provinces per classification:

- Assault with a total of 3 827 cases and were mostly reported in the Western Cape with 911 cases, Free State with 585 cases, KwaZulu- Natal with 501 cases, Gauteng with 456 cases and Eastern Cape with 445.
- Complaints related to the discharge of an official firearm(s) with 1 640 cases in total and were reported mostly Western Cape with 385, Gauteng with 332 cases, KwaZulu-Natal with 314 cases and Eastern Cape with 271 cases.
- Death as a result of police action with 394 cases in total and were reported mostly in Gauteng with 115 cases, KwaZulu-Natal with 110 cases and Eastern Cape 67 cases.
- Death in police custody with 302 cases in total and were reported mostly KwaZulu-Natal with 74 cases, Gauteng with 48 cases, Free State with 47 cases and Eastern Cape with 36 cases.

Table 2: Intake per Province and per Category - 2016/17

Province	Deaths in police Custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of official firearm(s)	Rape by police officials	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Other criminal matters/ misconduct	Systemic corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Total
Eastern Cape	36	67	271	13	0	16	445	25	25	1	21	920
Free State	47	17	109	13	2	25	585	13	64	2	8	885
Gauteng	48	115	332	26	1	19	456	26	111	1	3	1 138
KwaZulu-Natal	74	110	314	16	3	80	501	80	46	1	3	1 228
Limpopo	25	15	68	2	1	4	233	3	8	0	6	365
Mpumalanga	28	22	67	9	6	19	189	5	25	1	1	372
North West	21	13	60	6	0	8	268	6	18	0	4	404
Northern Cape	3	10	34	7	1	1	239	1	14	0	9	319
Western Cape	20	25	385	20	6	1	911	1	7	0	7	1 383
Total	302	394	1 640	112	20	173	3 827	160	318	6	62	7 014

3.1. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(a) AND (b) – DEATHS IN POLICE CUSTODY AND DEATHS AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION

Table 3(a) below shows the number of incidents of death in police custody and death as a result of police action reported per province for the period under review as well as percentage contribution. It is evident that deaths as a result of police action have contributed more to the total amount of incidents of death. Gauteng is the largest recipient with 115 (29%) cases, followed by KwaZulu-Natal with 110 (28%) cases and Eastern Cape with 67 (17%) cases related to deaths as a result of police action cases.

Table 3 (a): Incidents of Deaths in Police Custody and as a Result of Police Action

Province	Incidents of deaths in police custody		Incidents of deaths as a result of police action		Total incidents	
Eastern Cape	36	12%	67	17%	103	15%
Free State	47	16%	17	4%	64	9%
Gauteng	48	16%	115	29%	163	23%
KwaZulu-Natal	74	24%	110	28%	184	26%
Limpopo	25	8%	15	4%	40	6%
Mpumalanga	28	9%	22	6%	50	7%
North West	21	7%	13	3%	34	5%
Northern Cape	3	1%	10	3%	13	2%
Western Cape	20	7%	25	6%	45	7%
Total	302	100%	394	100%	696	100%

Table 3(b) below compares the number of incidents of death in police custody reported during the period under review to the same period in the previous financial year 2015/2016. Most provinces experienced an increase of deaths in police custody except Northern Cape and Western Cape which experienced a decrease of 40% and 26% respectively. IPID nationally experience an increase of 40%.

Table 3(b): Deaths in Police Custody

Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentage Changes
Eastern Cape	29	36	24%
Free State	17	47	176%
Gauteng	44	48	9%
KwaZulu-Natal	37	74	100%
Limpopo	21	25	19%
Mpumalanga	27	28	4%
North West	9	21	133%
Northern Cape	5	3	-40%
Western Cape	27	20	-26%
Total	216	302	40%

Table 3(c) below compares the number of incidents of death as a result of police action reported during the period under review to the same period in the previous financial year. Most provinces experienced an increase in cases related to deaths as a result of police action except Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West and Western Cape.

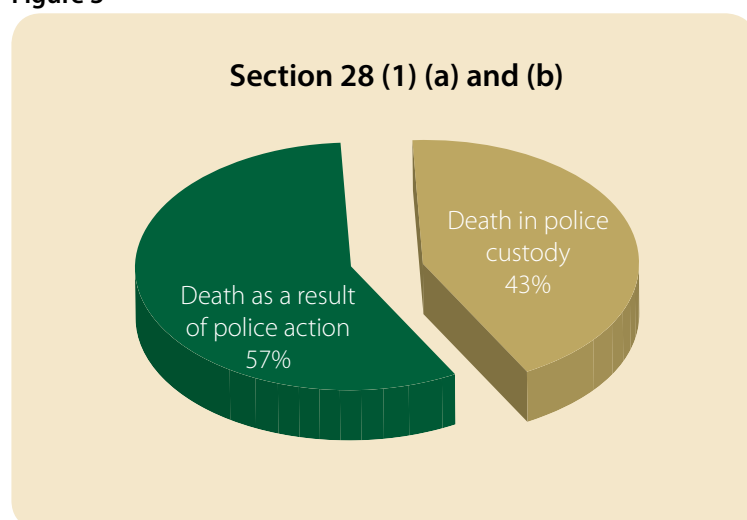
Table 3(c): Deaths as a Result of police action

Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentage Changes
Eastern Cape	40	67	68%
Free State	11	17	55%
Gauteng	97	115	19%
KwaZulu-Natal	98	110	12%
Limpopo	18	15	-17%
Mpumalanga	42	22	-48%
North West	16	13	-19%
Northern Cape	5	10	100%
Western Cape	39	25	-36%
Total	366	394	8%

Reported Deaths Falling Outside IPID'S Mandate

It was established that 61 cases do not fall within IPID mandate and 23 cases are still undergoing preliminary investigation to determine whether they fall within the IPID mandate.

Figure 3 below shows the percentage reported of death related cases, deaths in police custody contributed 43% while deaths as a result of police action contributed 57%.

Figure 3

Incidents of death as a result of police action might have more than one victim like incidents of business robbery and hijacked vehicles. Table 4 shows the total number of incidents of deaths as a result of police action and the number of deceased per province for the period under review.

Table 4: Comparison of deaths as a result of police action - Incidents and the number of deceased				
Province	Incidents of death		Number of deceased	
	2015/2016	2016/2017	2015/2016	2016/2017
Eastern Cape	40	67	42	85
Free State	11	17	14	18
Gauteng	97	115	107	123
KwaZulu-Natal	98	110	113	139
Limpopo	18	15	18	15
Mpumalanga	42	22	42	30
North West	16	13	16	15
Northern Cape	5	10	5	13
Western Cape	39	25	43	29
Total	366	394	400	467

Table 5(a) show the circumstances which resulted to deaths in police custody for the period under review. Most deaths in police custody can be attributed to natural causes with a number of 101 cases, followed by suicide with 89 cases and injuries sustained prior to custody (Vigilantism) with 56 cases.

Table 5(a): Intake per circumstances - Deaths in custody	Incident(s)
Injuries sustained in custody (Inmates)	13
Assaulted	12
Suffocation	1
Injuries sustained prior to custody (Civilian)	6
Assaulted	4
Shot with service firearm	1
Shot with private firearm	1
Injuries sustained prior to custody (crime related)	17
Assaulted	3
Burning	1
Shot with service firearm	7
Shot with private firearm	3
Suspects in vehicle collision, while being pursued by police	3
Injuries sustained prior to custody (SAPS)	8
Assaulted	2
Suffocation	1
Shot with service firearm	5
Injuries sustained prior to custody (Vigilantism)	56
Assaulted	56
Natural Causes	101
Natural Causes	101
Suicide	89
Suicide (hanging)	89
Injuries sustained prior to custody (Suicide)	8
Suicide (accidental suicide or other)	6
Suicide (Shooting)	2
Injuries sustained in custody (Escape)	1

Table 5(a): Intake per circumstances - Deaths in custody	Incident(s)
Shot with service firearm	1
Injuries sustained in custody (suicide)	3
Suicide (Accidental suicide or other)	1
Burning	1
Poisoning	1
Total	302

Table 5(b) below shows the extent of incidents of suicide in police custody per province. An analysis of suicide by hanging revealed that most incidents were reported in KwaZulu-Natal with 32 incidents, followed by Gauteng with 14 incidents and Free State with 13 incidents.

Of the 89 incidents, 4 females were committed suicides and the remaining 85 incidents involved males who committed suicide and were arrested for various crime.

Table 5(b): Suicide-hanging		
Province	Suicide (Hanging)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	10	11%
Free State	13	14%
Gauteng	14	16%
KwaZulu-Natal	32	36%
Limpopo	2	2%
Mpumalanga	5	6%
North West	5	6%
Northern Cape	1	1%
Western Cape	7	8%
Total	89	100%

A comparison of suicide by hanging was done comparing the previous financial year 2015/2016 report with the period under review. Five provinces namely KwaZulu-Natal, North West, Free State, Limpopo and Eastern Cape have experienced an increase in the number of victims who committed suicide while in police custody. However, Western Cape, Northern Cape, Mpumalanga and Gauteng experienced a decrease in number of suicide by hanging as indicated in table 5(c).

Table 5(c): Suicide (Hanging)			
Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentage change
Eastern Cape	6	10	67%
Free State	6	13	117%
Gauteng	15	14	-7%
KwaZulu-Natal	8	32	300%
Limpopo	1	2	100%
Mpumalanga	6	5	-17%
North West	2	5	150%
Northern Cape	2	1	-50%
Western Cape	20	7	-65%
Total	66	89	35%

Table 5(d) shows the items used to commit suicide whilst in police custody. The IPID notes with concern that material such as clothing and blankets were the main items used to commit suicides. Other items used include rope, shoelaces, belts, strings and tracksuit lace.

Table 5(d): Instrument used to commit Suicide (Suicide hanging)	
Instrument(s)	Incident(s)
Belt(s)	6
Blanket	27
Clothing	38
Electrical cord	1
Rope	5
Shoelace(s)	4
String from hoed	1
String from blanket	3
Strip of the mattress	1
Tracksuit lace	2
Zip of jacket	1
Total	89

Table 6 below shows the circumstances in which deaths as a result of police action occurred during the period under review. The analysis of circumstances surrounding the deaths as a result of police action reveals that most deaths occurred during police operations which include response to a crime, arrest, deaths associated with domestic violence and negligent handling of official vehicles.

Table 6: Intake per Circumstances - Deaths as a Result of Police Action	Incident(s)
A suspect died during the course of a crime	132
Assaulted	2
Shot with private firearm	2
Shot with service firearm	125
Suicide (Shooting)	2
Suspects in vehicle collision, while being pursued by police	1
A suspect died during the course of an escape	10
Shot with service firearm	10
A suspect died during the course of an investigation	19
Assaulted	3
Shot with service firearm	15
Suffocated	1
A suspect died during the course of arrest	117
Assaulted	9
Shot with private firearm	1
Shot with service firearm	105
Suicide (Shooting)	1
Suspects in vehicle collision, while being pursued by police	1
An innocent bystander died during commission of a crime	11
Shot with service firearm	10
Struck by police official (pedestrian accident)	1
An innocent bystander died during the cause of an escape	4
Shot with service firearm	4
Crowd Management incidents	5
Shot with service firearm	5
Domestic Violence deaths	37
Assaulted	2
Suicide (Shooting)	8
Shot with service firearm	25

Table 6: Intake per Circumstances - Deaths as a Result of Police Action	Incident(s)
Shot with private firearm	2
Negligent handling of a firearm leading to death(s)	11
Suicide (Shooting)	2
Shot with service firearm	9
Negligent handling of private vehicle leading to death(s)	3
Struck by police official (pedestrian accident)	3
Negligent handling of an official vehicle leading to death(s)	29
Struck by police official (pedestrian accident)	21
Vehicle collision while in police operated vehicle	8
Private capacity deaths	16
Assaulted	2
Shot with service firearm	13
Suicide (Shooting)	1
Total	394

Table 7 below shows places where the deaths occurred. Most deaths occurred at the crime scene (332), followed by (195) deaths occurred in hospital/clinic and (149) deaths occurred in police cells.

Table 7: Places Where Deaths Occurred	
Places	Incident(s)
Ambulance	6
Court Cell	6
Crime Scene	332
Hospital/Clinic	195
Police Cells	149
Police Vehicle	8
Total	696

3.2. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(c) – COMPLAINTS RELATING TO THE DISCHARGE OF AN OFFICIAL FIREARM(S)

The total number and the percentages of cases reported in relation to cases of a complaint of discharge of an official firearm per province are depicted in Table 8 (a) below. Most of incidents were reported in Western Cape with 385 incidents, followed by Gauteng with 332 incidents and KwaZulu-Natal with 314 incidents.

Table 8 (a): Complaints of a Discharge of an Official Firearm(s)		
Province	Incident(s)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	271	17%
Free State	109	7%
Gauteng	332	20%
KwaZulu-Natal	314	19%
Limpopo	68	4%
Mpumalanga	67	4%
North West	60	4%
Northern Cape	34	2%
Western Cape	385	23%
Total	1 640	100%

A further analysis of complaints relating to the discharge of an official firearm(s) was done. A comparison was made between the previous financial year 2015/2016 and the period under review. Most provinces experienced an increase except Limpopo and Mpumalanga and the IPID experienced an increase of 90% nationally.

Table 8 (b): Complaints of a Discharge of an Official Firearm(s)

Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentages
Eastern Cape	192	271	41%
Free State	91	109	20%
Gauteng	92	332	261%
KwaZulu-Natal	127	314	147%
Limpopo	91	68	-25%
Mpumalanga	87	67	-23%
North West	39	60	54%
Northern Cape	30	34	13%
Western Cape	116	385	232%
Total	865	1 640	90%

3.3. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(d) – RAPE BY POLICE OFFICER(S)

Table 9 (a) below shows the reported incidents of rape by the police officer(s), whilst on or off duty, per province. Most incidents reported happened whilst member(s) were off duty, Gauteng reported 19 incidents, followed by KwaZulu-Natal with 14 incidents and Western Cape with 13 incidents.

Table 9(a): Rape by Police Officer(s)

Province	On duty	Off duty	Incident(s)
Eastern Cape	5	8	13
Free State	7	6	13
Gauteng	7	19	26
KwaZulu-Natal	2	14	16
Limpopo	0	2	2
Mpumalanga	4	5	9
North West	1	5	6
Northern Cape	2	5	7
Western Cape	7	13	20
Total	35	77	112

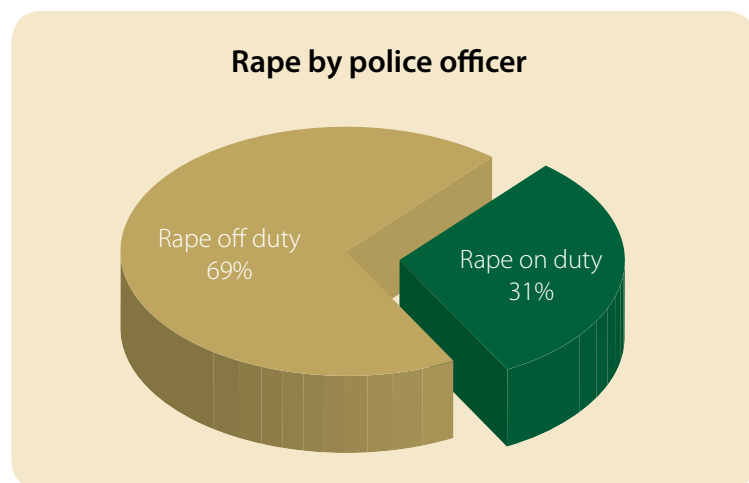
A comparison of rape by police officer(s) was done between the previous year 2015/2016 and the period under review. An increase was noted in four provinces namely, Mpumalanga (200%), Western Cape (33%), Northern Cape (17%) and Gauteng (13%), whilst three provinces experienced a decrease namely, Limpopo (60%), KwaZulu-Natal (30%) and North West (14%).

Table 9(b): Rape by Police Officer(s)

Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentages
Eastern Cape	17	13	-24%
Free State	13	13	0%
Gauteng	23	26	13%
KwaZulu-Natal	23	16	-30%
Limpopo	5	2	-60%
Mpumalanga	3	9	200%
North West	7	6	-14%
Northern Cape	6	7	17%
Western Cape	15	20	33%
Total	112	112	0%

Figure 4 below shows the percentage cases reported of rape by police officer(s). Rape while off duty contributed 69% while rape on duty contributed 31%.

Figure 4



A further analysis of rape by police officer(s) on duty was done. A comparison was made between the previous financial year 2015/2016 and the period under review. There was a decrease of rape by police officer(s) while on duty when comparing the two financial years.

Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentages
Eastern Cape	10	5	-50%
Free State	7	7	0%
Gauteng	10	7	-30%
KwaZulu-Natal	11	2	-82%
Limpopo	1	0	-100%
Mpumalanga	3	4	33%
North West	1	1	0%
Northern Cape	3	2	-33%
Western Cape	5	7	40%
Total	51	35	-31%

Also further analysis of rape by police officer(s) off duty was done. There was an increase of 26% of such incidents.

Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentages
Eastern Cape	7	8	14%
Free State	6	6	0%
Gauteng	13	19	46%
KwaZulu-Natal	12	14	17%
Limpopo	4	2	-50%
Mpumalanga	0	5	100%
North West	6	5	-17%
Northern Cape	3	5	67%
Western Cape	10	13	30%
Total	61	77	26%

3.4. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(e) – RAPE IN POLICE CUSTODY

Table 10(a) below shows the incidents of rape while in police custody. A total of 15 incidents reported were committed by civilian(s) who were committing further crime while in police custody and most incidents were reported in Western Cape and Mpumalanga with each 4 incidents. It was noted six (6) females were raped and fourteen (14) males were raped while in police custody.

Table 10(a): Rape in Police Custody			
Province	Civilians	Police Officer(s)	Incident(s)
Eastern Cape	0	0	0
Free State	2	0	2
Gauteng	1	0	1
KwaZulu-Natal	2	1	3
Limpopo	1	0	1
Mpumalanga	4	2	6
North West	0	0	0
Northern Cape	1	0	1
Western Cape	4	2	6
Total	15	5	20

A further analysis of rape in police custody has been done by comparing the previous financial year 2015/2016 and the current financial year. It is note that there is a decrease of rape in police custody when comparing the two financial years.

Table 10(b): Rape in Police Custody			
Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentages
Eastern Cape	1	0	-100%
Free State	0	2	100%
Gauteng	4	1	-75%
KwaZulu-Natal	0	3	100%
Limpopo	7	1	-86%
Mpumalanga	2	6	200%
North West	1	0	-100%
Northern Cape	0	1	100%
Western Cape	8	6	-25%
Total	23	20	-13%

3.5. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(f) – TORTURE / ASSAULT

Table 11(a) below shows the total number and the percentage of cases reported in relation to torture and assault per province. The highest number of such cases reported was in Western Cape with 912 cases, followed by Free State with 610 cases and KwaZulu- Natal with 581 cases.

Table 11(a): Torture or assault				
Province	Torture	Assault	Total	Percentages
Eastern Cape	16	445	461	12%
Free State	25	585	610	15%
Gauteng	19	456	475	12%
KwaZulu-Natal	80	501	581	14%
Limpopo	4	233	237	6%
Mpumalanga	19	189	208	5%
North West	8	268	276	7%
Northern Cape	1	239	240	6%
Western Cape	1	911	912	23%
Total	173	3 827	4 000	100%

A comparison of torture cases was done between the previous financial year 2015/2016 and the period under review. An overall increase of 19% was noted.

Table 11(b): Torture			
Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentages
Eastern Cape	14	16	14%
Free State	14	25	79%
Gauteng	18	19	6%
KwaZulu-Natal	31	80	158%
Limpopo	9	4	-56%
Mpumalanga	53	19	-64%
North West	4	8	100%
Northern Cape	0	1	100%
Western Cape	2	1	-50%
Total	145	173	19%

A further comparison of assault cases was done between the previous financial year 2015/2016 and the period under review. An overall increase of 9% was noted as indicated on table 11(c) below.

Table 11(c): Assault			
Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentages
Eastern Cape	321	445	39%
Free State	546	585	7%
Gauteng	436	456	5%
KwaZulu-Natal	426	501	18%
Limpopo	227	233	3%
Mpumalanga	242	189	-22%
North West	248	268	8%
Northern Cape	192	239	24%
Western Cape	871	911	5%
Total	3 509	3 827	9%

A breakdown of assault cases and torture was done according to their description. The highest number of cases was assault common with 3 259 incidents, followed by assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm (GBH) with 506 incidents and torture with 173 incidents.

Table 11(d): Torture and Assault		
Description	Incident(s)	Percentages
Assault - common	3259	82%
Assault - crowd management	42	1%
Assault - dog attack	3	0%
Assault - indecent	12	0%
Assault – sexual	5	0%
Assault – torture	173	4%
Assault - with intent to do grievous bodily harm (GBH)	506	13%
Total	4 000	100%

*Percentages rounded off to the nearest decimal

3.6. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(g) – CORRUPTION

Table 12(a) below shows the total number of corruption cases reported against members of SAPS and MPS per province. A total of 160 cases were reported which comprises of 154 cases against SAPS members and 6 cases against MPS members. Most of such cases were reported in KwaZulu-Natal with 75 cases (47%), Gauteng with 31 cases (19%) and Eastern Cape with 25 cases (15%).

Table 12(a): Corruption				
Province	SAPS	MPS	Total cases	Percentages
Eastern Cape	25	0	25	15%
Free State	13	0	13	8%
Gauteng	29	2	31	19%
KwaZulu-Natal	71	4	75	47%
Limpopo	3	0	3	2%
Mpumalanga	5	0	5	3%
North West	6	0	6	4%
Northern Cape	1	0	1	1%
Western Cape	1	0	1	1%
Total	154	6	160	100%

A comparison of corruption cases for the previous financial year 2015/2016 and the period under review was done. An increase of 43% was noted as per table 12(b) below.

Table 12(b): Corruption			
Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentages
Eastern Cape	9	25	178%
Free State	12	13	8%
Gauteng	35	31	-11%
KwaZulu-Natal	26	75	188%
Limpopo	0	3	100%
Mpumalanga	11	5	-55%
North West	17	6	-65%
Northern Cape	0	1	100%
Western Cape	2	1	-50%
Total	112	160	43%

Table 12(c) depicts the number and the percentages of corruption per description. The analysis of cases reported indicates that the highest number of cases was extortion or soliciting bribes (69%), followed by sale, theft and/or destruction of police dockets (11%) and sale, theft of exhibits (9%).

Table 12(c): Corruption		
Description	Incident(s)	Percentages
Corruption - Abuse of informers' fees	12	8%
Corruption - Aiding escape from custody	2	1%
Corruption - Extortion or soliciting a bribe	110	69%
Corruption - Issuing of fraudulent documents	3	2%
Corruption - Sale, theft and/or destruction of police dockets	18	11%
Corruption - Sale, theft of exhibits	15	9%
Total	160	100%

3.7. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(h) – OTHER CRIMINAL MATTERS AND MISCONDUCT

Other criminal matters and misconduct are matters that were referred to IPID by the Minister, MEC or Civilian Secretary for Police. They include matters where the Executive Director decides to investigate or by exercising his/her decision to investigate after being requested to do so by the SAPS or any other person having regard to the seriousness of the offence or misconduct.

Misconduct cases were investigated after IPID was satisfied that SAPS intervention at Provincial or National level did not satisfy the complainant and there were grounds to intervene in the interest of justice.

It is important to note that while Section 206(6) of the Constitution enjoins the IPID to investigate cases of misconduct and

criminal offences, Section 28(1) (h) of the IPID Act enables the IPID to investigate all criminal matters and misconduct cases not provided for in Section 28(1)(a)-(g).

The IPID recorded a total of 318 incidents in respect of other criminal offenses, ranging from attempted murder, defeating the ends of justice and fraud to mention only a few. Table 13(a) shows the total number and the percentage of cases reported of other criminal matters per province. The largest recipient of such cases was Gauteng with 111 cases (35%), followed by Free State with 64 cases (20%) and KwaZulu- Natal with 46 cases (14%).

Table 13(a): Other Criminal Matters and Misconduct		
Province	Incident(s)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	25	8%
Free State	64	20%
Gauteng	111	35%
KwaZulu-Natal	46	14%
Limpopo	8	3%
Mpumalanga	25	8%
North West	18	6%
Northern Cape	14	4%
Western Cape	7	2%
Total	318	100%

A comparison of other criminal matter and misconduct cases for the previous financial year 2015/2016 and the period under review was done. An increase of 167% was noted.

Table 13(b): Other Criminal Matters and Misconduct			
Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentages
Eastern Cape	2	25	1150%
Free State	6	64	967%
Gauteng	46	111	141%
KwaZulu-Natal	21	46	119%
Limpopo	3	8	167%
Mpumalanga	10	25	150%
North West	11	18	64%
Northern Cape	5	14	180%
Western Cape	15	7	-53%
Total	119	318	167%

Table 13(c) below indicates the total number and the percentage of cases reported in respect of other criminal matters per description. The breakdown of other criminal matters and misconduct per type of offence was done. Most cases reported were misconduct related complaints with 76 cases, followed by service delivery with 73 cases, 52 cases of defeating the ends of justice and 23 cases of attempted murder.

Table 13(c): Other Criminal Matters and Misconduct		
Description	Incident(s)	Percentages
Attempted murder	23	7%
Crimen Injuria	7	2%
Defeating the ends of justice	52	16%
Drug related offences	3	1%
Drunken driving*	1	0%
Fraud	11	4%
Harassment	7	2%
Intimidation	21	7%
Kidnapping	3	1%
Malicious injury to property	4	1%
Misconduct referred	76	24%

Table 13(c): Other Criminal Matters and Misconduct

Description	Incident(s)	Percentages
Pointing of firearm	5	2%
Perjury*	1	0%
Receiving stolen property	2	1%
Reckless driving	3	1%
Robbery	10	3%
Service delivery complaint*	73	23%
Theft	16	5%
Total	318	100%

*Percentages rounded off to the nearest decimal

3.8. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(2) – SYSTEMIC CORRUPTION

Section 28(2) of the IPID Act prescribes that the Directorate may investigate matters relating to systemic corruption involving the SAPS/MPS. A total of 6 matters were identified and approved during the period under review.

Table 14: Systemic Corruption Involving the Police

Province	Incident(s)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	1	17%
Free State	2	33%
Gauteng	1	17%
KwaZulu-Natal	1	17%
Limpopo	0	0%
Mpumalanga	1	17%
North West	0	0%
Northern Cape	0	0%
Western Cape	0	0%
Total	6	100%

3.9. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 33(1) (5) NON-COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 29 OF THE IPID ACT

According to Section 29 of the Act, members of the SAPS and MPS should immediately notify the Directorate of any matters referred to in Section 28 (1) (a)-(f). They should, within 24 hours submit a written report to the Directorate and must provide their full cooperation in terms of the investigation, which includes, but is not limited to, arrangement of identification parades, availing members for affidavits and any other information required. The total number and percentages of cases opened by IPID in respect of non-compliance with the IPID Act per province is depicted in Table 15(a) below. The highest number of non-compliance cases were recorded in the Eastern Cape with 21 cases (34%), followed by Northern Cape with 9 cases (14%) and Free State with 8 cases (13%).

Table 15(a): Non-compliance with Section 29 of the IPID Act

Province	Incident(s)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	21	34%
Free State	8	13%
Gauteng	3	5%
KwaZulu-Natal	3	5%
Limpopo	6	10%
Mpumalanga	1	2%
North West	4	6%
Northern Cape	9	14%
Western Cape	7	11%
Total	62	100%

A comparison of incidents of non-compliance with section 29 of the IPID Act for the previous financial year 2015/2016 and the period under review was done. An increase of 51% was noted.

Table 15(b): Non-compliance with Section 29 of the IPID Act			
Province	2015/2016	2016/2017	Percentages
Eastern Cape	2	21	950%
Free State	12	8	-33%
Gauteng	4	3	-25%
KwaZulu-Natal	5	3	-40%
Limpopo	3	6	100%
Mpumalanga	6	1	-83%
North West	2	4	100%
Northern Cape	4	9	125%
Western Cape	3	7	133%
Total	41	62	51%

4. THE NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED

Table 16(a) shows the total cases reported and the percentages of cases reported by the respective provinces. A total of 7 014 cases were reported by the IPID during period under review. It can be observed that Western Cape reported the highest number of cases, followed by KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng.

Table 16(a): Total and Percentages Reported		
Province	Incident(s)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	920	13%
Free State	885	13%
Gauteng	1 138	16%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 228	17%
Limpopo	365	5%
Mpumalanga	372	5%
North West	404	6%
Northern Cape	319	5%
Western Cape	1 383	20%
Total	7 014	100%

A further analysis was done comparing the previous financial year 2015/2016 with the period under review. Most provinces experienced an increase except Limpopo and Mpumalanga that experienced a decrease. Overall the IPID experienced an increase of 27%.

Table 16(b): Percentage Change of Intake on the Period of Review			
Provinces	2015/16	2016/17	Percentage changes
Eastern Cape	628	920	46%
Free State	724	885	22%
Gauteng	800	1 138	42%
KwaZulu-Natal	794	1 228	55%
Limpopo	386	365	-5%
Mpumalanga	484	372	-23%
North West	355	404	14%
Northern Cape	249	319	28%
Western Cape	1 099	1 383	26%
Total	5 519	7 014	27%

5. ALLOCATED CASES PER PROVINCE

The Directorate's target for registration and allocation of cases is 91% within 72 hours; which is measured from the time a case is received by the Directorate until such time that it is allocated to an individual case worker for investigation. Table 17(a) shows the total number of cases that were allocated within 72 hours, by the respective provinces. IPID reported a total of 7 014 cases during the period under review and managed to allocate 5 543 cases within 72 hours. An allocation rate of 79% was therefore achieved.

Table 17(a): Allocated Cases Within 72 hours

Province	Deaths in police Custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of official firearm(s)	Rape by police officials	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Other criminal matters/ misconduct	Systemic corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Total
Eastern Cape	22	39	163	10	0	12	313	18	15	0	8	600
Free State	34	14	81	11	1	23	471	12	51	0	5	703
Gauteng	35	86	280	23	1	16	342	19	80	1	2	885
KwaZulu-Natal	64	94	276	14	3	68	442	64	38	0	2	1 065
Limpopo	21	13	63	2	1	4	211	3	8	0	4	330
Mpumalanga	23	22	64	9	5	18	178	5	24	0	1	349
North West	16	7	44	5	0	7	233	5	13	0	3	333
Northern Cape	3	7	31	4	1	1	201	1	9	0	7	265
Western Cape	17	22	294	15	5	1	649	0	6	0	4	1 013
Total	235	304	1 296	93	17	150	3 040	127	244	1	36	5 543

All cases received are allocated to respective case workers. Table 17 shows the total number of cases that were not allocated within 72 hours, by the respective provinces. A total of 1 471 cases reported were not allocated within 72 hours.

Table 17(b): Allocated Cases After 72 hours

Province	Deaths in police Custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of official firearm(s)	Rape by police officials	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Other criminal matters/ misconduct	Systemic corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Total
Eastern Cape	14	28	108	3	0	4	132	7	10	1	13	320
Free State	13	3	28	2	1	2	114	1	13	2	3	182
Gauteng	13	29	52	3	0	3	114	7	31	0	1	253
KwaZulu-Natal	10	16	38	2	0	12	59	16	8	1	1	163
Limpopo	4	2	5	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	2	35
Mpumalanga	5	0	3	0	1	1	11	0	1	1	0	23
North West	5	6	16	1	0	1	35	1	5	0	1	71
Northern Cape	0	3	3	3	0	0	38	0	5	0	2	54
Western Cape	3	3	91	5	1	0	262	1	1	0	3	370
Total	67	90	344	19	3	22	787	32	74	5	26	1 471

6. DECISION READY CASES

Table 18 below shows the total number of workload and percentage of decision ready cases per provinces. It can be observed that Northern Cape has completed 73% of their active workload, followed by Free State with 70%, North West and Western Cape each with 65%. The IPID nationally achieved an overall completion rate of 49% in the period under review.

Table 18: Percentages Of Decision Ready Cases by the Provinces

Provinces	Total workload	Total decision ready cases	Percentages of decision ready cases
Eastern Cape	920	495	54%
Free State	885	617	70%
Gauteng	1 138	107	9%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 228	520	42%
Limpopo	365	162	44%
Mpumalanga	372	148	40%
North West	404	262	65%
Northern Cape	319	234	73%
Western Cape	1 383	904	65%
Total	7 014	3 449	49%

Table 19 below shows the number of decision ready cases per provinces per category during the period under review. The highest category of decision ready cases was in respect of alleged assault (2 040) followed by complaints relating to discharge of an official firearm (805) and deaths in police custody (140).

Table 19: Classification of Decision Ready Cases

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Any other matters referred and misconduct	Total
Eastern Cape	30	28	180	5	0	3	209	7	0	16	17	495
Free State	27	11	59	8	0	18	429	8	0	6	51	617
Gauteng	2	3	18	11	0	0	67	0	0	0	6	107
KwaZulu-Natal	45	31	158	8	2	20	195	43	1	1	16	520
Limpopo	3	2	16	2	0	3	131	0	0	3	2	162
Mpumalanga	0	11	3	4	0	12	112	4	0	1	1	148
North West	20	6	36	4	0	6	177	3	0	2	8	262
Northern Cape	0	6	1	5	0	1	204	0	0	8	9	234
Western Cape	13	17	334	14	3	0	516	1	0	6	0	904
Total	140	115	805	61	5	63	2 040	66	1	43	110	3 449

Table 20 below shows the number of intake per provinces per category during the period under review. The highest category of intake was in respect of alleged assault (3 827) followed by complaints relating to discharge of an official firearm (1 640) and deaths as a result of police action (394).

Table 20: Classification of Intake Cases

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Any other matters referred and misconduct	Total
Eastern Cape	36	67	271	13	0	16	445	25	1	21	25	920
Free State	47	17	109	13	2	25	585	13	2	8	64	885
Gauteng	48	115	332	26	1	19	456	26	1	3	111	1 138
KwaZulu-Natal	74	110	314	16	3	80	501	80	1	3	46	1 228
Limpopo	25	15	68	2	1	4	233	3	0	6	8	365
Mpumalanga	28	22	67	9	6	19	189	5	1	1	25	372
North West	21	13	60	6	0	8	268	6	0	4	18	404
Northern Cape	3	10	34	7	1	1	239	1	0	9	14	319
Western Cape	20	25	385	20	6	1	911	1	0	7	7	1 383
Total	302	394	1 640	112	20	173	3 827	160	6	62	318	7 014

6.1 DECISION READY OF DEATHS IN POLICE CUSTODY AND AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION

Table 21 (a) below shows the received cases of death in police custody and the number of completed cases per province. IPID completed a total of 140 out of 302 cases during the period under review, which equates to 46%.

Table 21: (a) Deaths in Police Custody

Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	36	30	83%
Free State	47	27	57%
Gauteng	48	2	4%
KwaZulu-Natal	74	45	61%
Limpopo	25	3	12%
Mpumalanga	28	0	0%
North West	21	20	95%
Northern Cape	3	0	0%
Western Cape	20	13	65%
Total	302	140	46%

Table 21 (b) below shows the received cases of death as a result of police action and the number of completed cases per province. IPID completed a total of 115 out of 394 cases during the period under review, which equates to 29%.

Table 21 (b): Deaths as A Result of Police Action

Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	67	28	42%
Free State	17	11	65%
Gauteng	115	3	3%
KwaZulu-Natal	110	31	28%
Limpopo	15	2	13%
Mpumalanga	22	11	50%
North West	13	6	46%
Northern Cape	10	6	60%
Western Cape	25	17	68%
Total	394	115	29%

6.2 DECISION READY CASES SECTION 28(1) (c) - (g) OF IPID ACT

Table 22 (a) below shows the received cases relating to complaints of discharge of an official firearm(s) and the number of completed cases per province. IPID completed a total of 805 out of 1 640 cases during the period under review, which equates to 49%.

Table 22(a): Complaints of Discharge of an Official Firearm(s)			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	271	180	66%
Free State	109	59	54%
Gauteng	332	18	5%
KwaZulu-Natal	314	158	50%
Limpopo	68	16	24%
Mpumalanga	67	3	4%
North West	60	36	60%
Northern Cape	34	1	3%
Western Cape	385	334	87%
Total	1 640	805	49%

Table 22 (b) below shows the received cases of rape by police officer and the number of completed cases per province. IPID completed a total of 61 out of 112 cases during the period under review, which equates to 54%.

Table 22(b): Rape by Police Officer			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	13	5	38%
Free State	13	8	62%
Gauteng	26	11	42%
KwaZulu-Natal	16	8	50%
Limpopo	2	2	100%
Mpumalanga	9	4	44%
North West	6	4	67%
Northern Cape	7	5	71%
Western Cape	20	14	70%
Total	112	61	54%

Table 22 (c) below shows the received cases of rape in police custody and the number of completed cases per province. IPID completed a total of 5 out of 20 cases during the period under review, which equates to 25%.

Table 22(c): Rape in Police Custody			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	0	0	-
Free State	2	0	0%
Gauteng	1	0	0%
KwaZulu-Natal	3	2	67%
Limpopo	1	0	0%
Mpumalanga	6	0	0%
North West	0	0	-
Northern Cape	1	0	0%
Western Cape	6	3	50%
Total	20	5	25%

Table 22 (d) below shows the received cases of torture and the number of completed cases per province. IPID completed a total of 63 out of 173 cases during the period under review, which equates to 36%.

Table 22(d): Torture			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	16	3	19%
Free State	25	18	72%
Gauteng	19	0	0%
KwaZulu-Natal	80	20	25%
Limpopo	4	3	75%
Mpumalanga	19	12	63%
North West	8	6	75%
Northern Cape	1	1	100%
Western Cape	1	0	0%
Total	173	63	36%

Table 22 (e) below shows the received cases of assault and the number of completed cases per province. IPID completed a total of 2 040 out of 3 827 cases during the period under review, which equates to 53%.

Table 22(e): Assault			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	445	209	47%
Free State	585	429	73%
Gauteng	456	67	15%
KwaZulu-Natal	501	195	39%
Limpopo	233	131	56%
Mpumalanga	189	112	59%
North West	268	177	66%
Northern Cape	239	204	85%
Western Cape	911	516	57%
Total	3 827	2 040	53%

Table 22 (f) below shows the received cases of corruption and the number of completed cases per province. IPID completed a total of 66 out of 160 cases during the period under review, which equates to 41%.

Table 22(f): Corruption			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	25	7	28%
Free State	13	8	62%
Gauteng	26	0	0%
KwaZulu-Natal	80	43	54%
Limpopo	3	0	0%
Mpumalanga	5	4	80%
North West	6	3	50%
Northern Cape	1	0	0%
Western Cape	1	1	100%
Total	160	66	41%

Table 22 (g) below shows the received cases of other criminal matter and misconduct and the number of completed cases per province. IPID completed a total of 110 out of 318 cases during the period under review, which equates to 35%.

Table 22(g): Other Criminal Matters and Misconduct, Section 28(1)(h)

Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	25	17	68%
Free State	64	51	80%
Gauteng	111	6	5%
KwaZulu-Natal	46	16	35%
Limpopo	8	2	25%
Mpumalanga	25	1	4%
North West	18	8	44%
Northern Cape	14	9	64%
Western Cape	7	0	0%
Total	318	110	35%

Table 22 (h) below shows the received cases of Non-compliance with the IPID Act and the number of completed cases per province. IPID completed a total of 43 out of 62 cases during the period under review, which equates to 69%.

Table 22(h): Non-compliance with the IPID Act (Section 33)

Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	21	16	76%
Free State	8	6	75%
Gauteng	3	0	0%
KwaZulu-Natal	3	1	33%
Limpopo	6	3	50%
Mpumalanga	1	1	100%
North West	4	2	50%
Northern Cape	9	8	89%
Western Cape	7	6	86%
Total	62	43	69%

Table 22(i) below shows the number of backlog cases and the number of completed cases per province. IPID completed a total of 1 214 out of 2 499 cases during the period under review, which equates to 49%.

Table 22(i): Backlog Decision Ready Cases

Provinces	Backlog number	Backlog decision ready cases	Percentages
Eastern Cape	175	159	91%
Free State	57	53	93%
Gauteng	461	80	17%
KwaZulu-Natal	547	212	39%
Limpopo	70	51	77%
Mpumalanga	257	157	61%
North West	43	8	19%
Northern Cape	8	4	50%
Western Cape	881	487	55%
Total	2 499	1214	49%

7. ATTENDANCE OF CRIME SCENES AND POST MORTEMES

Table 23 shows both the total number of crime scenes attended and not attended within 24 hours per province. Nationally, IPID attended 54% of the crime scenes within 24 hours of those being reported. The IPID has a responsibility to attend scenes of crime (where possible or practical) as well as post mortems. During the period under review IPID was unable to attend 323 crime scenes. It should be noted that in some instances victims passed away in hospital, as a result crime scenes could not be attended.

Table 23: Death Scenes Attended and Not Attended

Provinces	Number of scene attended		Number of scene not attended		Totals			Percentages of scenes attended
	Deaths in custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Deaths in custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Scenes attended	Scenes not attended	Grand total	
Eastern Cape	20	54	16	13	74	29	103	72%
Free State	47	17	0	0	64	0	64	100%
Gauteng	15	54	33	61	69	94	163	42%
KwaZulu-Natal	22	47	52	63	69	115	184	38%
Limpopo	18	14	7	1	32	8	40	80%
Mpumalanga	8	8	20	14	16	34	50	32%
North West	6	5	15	8	11	23	34	32%
Northern Cape	3	8	0	2	11	2	13	85%
Western Cape	11	16	9	9	27	18	45	60%
Total	150	223	152	171	373	323	696	54%

Table 24 shows the total number of post mortems attended and the total number of post mortems not attended per province. Nationally the IPID attended 52% of the post mortems. It should be noted that the difference in number can be attributed to the fact that in some scene could have multiple victims.

Table 24: Post Mortems Attended and Not Attended

Provinces	Number of post-mortems attended		Number of post-mortems not attended		Totals			Percentages of post mortems attended
	Deaths in custody	Deaths as a result	Deaths in custody	Deaths as a result	Total attended	Total not attended	Grand total	
Eastern Cape	28	61	8	24	89	32	121	74%
Free State	42	16	5	2	58	7	65	89%
Gauteng	16	39	32	84	55	116	171	32%
KwaZulu-Natal	18	42	56	97	60	153	213	28%
Limpopo	22	15	3	0	37	3	40	93%
Mpumalanga	16	23	12	7	39	19	58	67%
North West	9	11	12	4	20	16	36	56%
Northern Cape	1	13	2	0	14	2	16	88%
Western Cape	11	15	9	14	26	23	49	53%
Total	163	235	139	232	398	371	769	52%

Table 25 indicates the total numbers of 60 criminal scenes were attended which comprises of 49 scenes related to complaint of a discharge of official firearm(s), 8 scenes of rape by police office and 3 scenes of rape in police custody.

Table 25: Criminal Scenes Attended

Province	Complaint of a discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by police office	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Other criminal offence	Total
Eastern Cape	45	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
Free State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
KwaZulu-Natal	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Limpopo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
North West	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Northern Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	49	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	60

8. CRIMINAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO NPA AND THE OUTCOME

After the completion of an investigation, recommendations are referred to the NPA who, based on the evidence at hand, will make a decision whether or not to institute criminal proceedings against the suspect(s).

Table 26(a) shows the total number of recommendations referred to the NPA by the respective provinces for the period under review. A total of 1 140 criminal recommendations were made to the NPA for decision.

Table 26(a): Criminal Recommendations referred to NPA - 2016/2017

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence	Total
Eastern Cape	0	11	47	2	0	0	180	2	0	11	9	262
Free State	1	1	15	6	0	0	206	7	0	3	14	253
Gauteng	0	6	8	3	0	0	44	1	0	0	2	64
KwaZulu-Natal	0	14	7	1	0	0	43	1	0	0	1	67
Limpopo	1	2	10	0	0	0	27	0	0	1	1	42
Mpumalanga	1	7	4	1	0	0	56	3	0	3	1	76
North West	0	7	12	0	0	0	105	2	0	2	4	132
Northern Cape	2	4	9	3	0	0	89	0	0	8	4	119
Western Cape	2	2	5	2	0	0	111	0	0	2	1	125
Total	7	54	117	18	0	0	861	16	0	30	37	1 140

Every recommendation forwarded to the NPA is evaluated and based on the evidence presented; and a decision will be made on a case. Table 26(b) shows the details on the outcomes of the recommendations made to the NPA.

Table 26(b): Outcome of Criminal Recommendations made to the NPA

Province	Awaiting for response	Declined to prosecute	Prosecute	NPA requested more information	Total
Eastern Cape	254	7	1	0	262
Free State	251	0	2	0	253
Gauteng	64	0	0	0	64
KwaZulu-Natal	67	0	0	0	67
Limpopo	42	0	0	0	42
Mpumalanga	67	7	2	0	76
North West	132	0	0	0	132
Northern Cape	103	12	4	0	119
Western Cape	125	0	0	0	125
Total	1 105	26	9	0	1 140

9. DISCIPLINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

Part of the mandate of the IPID is to make disciplinary recommendations to the SAPS after a complaint was investigated and the investigation was completed. Table 27(a) shows the total number of relevant disciplinary recommendations referred by the respective provinces to SAPS. A total number of 1 238 disciplinary recommendations were referred to SAPS during the period under review.

Table 27(a): Disciplinary Recommendations Referred to SAPS - 2016/2017

Province	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Complaint of discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence	Total
Eastern Cape	4	18	50	3	0	0	165	6	0	10	8	264
Free State	0	1	17	2	0	0	120	5	1	2	12	160
Gauteng	11	22	24	17	0	1	174	4	0	3	5	261
KwaZulu-Natal	0	2	9	1	0	0	26	1	0	1	3	42
Limpopo	0	4	13	2	0	0	22	0	0	1	1	43
Mpumalanga	2	8	6	1	0	1	60	3	1	2	5	89
North West	1	4	9	1	0	1	87	2	0	6	5	116
Northern Cape	2	4	6	3	0	2	47	0	0	10	6	80
Western Cape	4	10	9	6	2	0	149	0	0	0	3	183
Total	24	73	143	36	2	5	850	21	2	38	44	*1 238

*A total of 270 are positive recommendations; therefore no feedback is expected

In terms of Section 30 of the IPID Act, IPID refers the disciplinary recommendation to SAPS on which SAPS has 30 days to respond on the disciplinary process implemented. Table 27(b) indicates the status of the disciplinary recommendations referred to SAPS for the period under review.

Table 27(b)	Outcomes of Disciplinary Matters					Unresolved Disciplinary Matters			
Province	Not guilty	Guilty	Withdrawn by complainant	Service Termination	Disciplinary hearing in process	No disciplinary steps taken	Disciplinary investigation initiated	Awaiting Response	Total
Eastern Cape	10	5	0	0	0	2	34	124	175
Free State	25	18	0	0	0	7	46	64	160
Gauteng	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	72	80
KwaZulu-Natal	2	3	0	0	0	0	5	32	42
Limpopo	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	36	43
Mpumalanga	6	5	1	1	0	5	18	53	89
North West	9	3	0	0	0	7	17	80	116
Northern Cape	3	0	0	0	0	2	7	68	80
Western Cape	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	177	183
Total	58	39	1	1	0	24	139	706	968

10. CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS

10.1. DISCIPLINARY CONVICTIONS

Table 28 shows the total number of disciplinary convictions that were reported by the respective provinces during the period under review, this includes the conviction of the recommendations that were referred to SAPS/MPS in previous financial year. A total number of 276 disciplinary convictions were reported.

Table 28: Disciplinary Convictions												
Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence and misconduct	Total
Eastern Cape	4	18	50	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Free State	0	3	5	0	0	0	24	1	0	2	0	35
Gauteng	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	8
Limpopo	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	7
Mpumalanga	0	3	8	0	1	5	46	3	0	7	10	83
North West	2	1	3	1	0	4	52	2	0	1	41	107
Northern Cape	0	4	2	1	0	0	11	0	0	6	0	24
Western Cape	2	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	9
Total	4	13	24	4	2	9	144	6	0	18	52	276

A total of 276 convictions were received for different misconduct. The conviction details range from:

- written warning (145);
- verbal warning (38);
- fined (27);
- dismissal (19);
- corrective counselling (17);
- suspended without salary (14);
- final written warning (12); and
- reprimanded (4)

10.2. DISCIPLINARY ACQUITTALS

Table 29 shows the total number of disciplinary acquittals that were reported by the respective provinces during the period under review. A total of 175 disciplinary acquittals were reported.

Table 29: Disciplinary acquittals

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence	Total
Eastern Cape	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Free State	0	0	0	1	0	0	39	1	0	1	2	44
Gauteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	1	1	1	0	1	11	1	0	0	0	16
Limpopo	0	2	2	0	1	0	18	0	0	0	0	23
Mpumalanga	2	2	1	0	0	6	26	1	0	2	0	40
North West	2	3	2	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	2	27
Northern Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	1	1	17
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
Total	4	8	7	2	1	7	134	3	0	4	5	175

10.3. CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS

The IPID is dedicated to investigating acts of criminality allegedly perpetrated by members of the SAPS/MPS and bring these members to justice. Once the investigation is completed and recommendations are forwarded to the NPA, the court procedure takes over where the role of IPID is to provide the court with enough evidence to make an appropriate ruling on the case at hand.. Table 30 shows the total number of criminal convictions that have been reported by the respective provinces during the period under review. Of the 45 convictions obtained:

- Fined (18);
- Direct imprisonment (16); and
- Suspended sentence (11)

Table 30: Criminal Convictions

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Complaint of discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence	Total
Eastern Cape	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	6
Free State	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	10
Gauteng	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
KwaZulu-Natal	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
Limpopo	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7
Mpumalanga	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
North West	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	5
Northern Cape	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	5
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	17	4	2	0	0	13	3	0	0	6	45

10.4. CRIMINAL ACQUITTALS

Table 31 indicates the total number of criminal acquittals that have been reported by the respective provinces during the period under review. A total 34 criminal acquittals were reported for period under review.

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Complaint of official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence and misconduct	Total
Eastern Cape	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	8
Free State	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
Gauteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Limpopo	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	7
Mpumalanga	0	2	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	9
North West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Cape	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
Total	0	3	2	4	0	1	23	1	0	0	0	34

11. THE CASES ON COURT ROLLS

The amount of cases that are on the court roll reflects cases where the investigation was of such a nature that the NPA accepted the IPID's recommendation pertaining to the institution of criminal prosecution. Table 32 shows the total number of cases that each province has on the court roll. A total of 787 cases are on the court roll.

Charges	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	North West	Northern Cape	Western Cape	Total
Assault Common	39	103	6	10	5	23	8	29	105	328
Assault GBH	14	24	7	7	11	0	2	4	28	97
Assault GBH and Kidnapping	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Attempted Murder	22	13	4	19	0	3	4	3	4	72
Corruption	3	6	4	7	0	3	1	3	0	27
Defeating the end of justice	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Discharge of an official firearm	0	14	0	0	5	4	1	3	5	32
Inquest	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	5
Murder	20	12	17	30	10	9	6	4	29	137
Non-compliance with section 29 of IPID Act	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	6
Pointing of firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rape	8	5	11	10	1	1	4	9	19	68
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	7
Statutory rape	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Torture	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Total	109	179	50	92	36	43	26	59	193	787

12. MANNER OF CLOSURE

The manner of closure can be influenced by the type of case being investigated as well as the complexity of the said case. The manner of closure of cases per category in the period under review is detailed in table 33(a) below. A total of 4 914 cases were closed during the period under review.

Table 33(a): Manner of Disposal, per Category

Manner of disposal	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Complaint of discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence and misconduct	Total
Acquitted	6	9	26	7	1	0	73	4	0	0	6	132
Change of Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	4
Convicted	10	15	27	4	0	1	41	10	0	2	14	124
Declined	20	37	257	46	4	59	1910	33	1	41	72	2 480
Dismissed	3	1	5	2	0	0	20	2	0	0	0	33
Duplicated	2	3	16	0	0	1	50	1	0	0	1	74
Indeterminate	1	0	9	0	0	3	24	7	0	0	1	45
Referred	90	53	79	3	6	5	123	22	0	0	29	410
Resolved satisfactorily	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	1	9
Systemic corruption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Unfounded	3	0	12	3	0	1	22	6	0	0	4	51
Unsubstantiated	127	32	752	12	5	15	395	60	0	8	58	1 464
Withdrawn	1	0	15	4	0	0	49	8	0	1	8	86
Total	263	150	1 199	81	16	85	2713	155	3	54	195	4 914

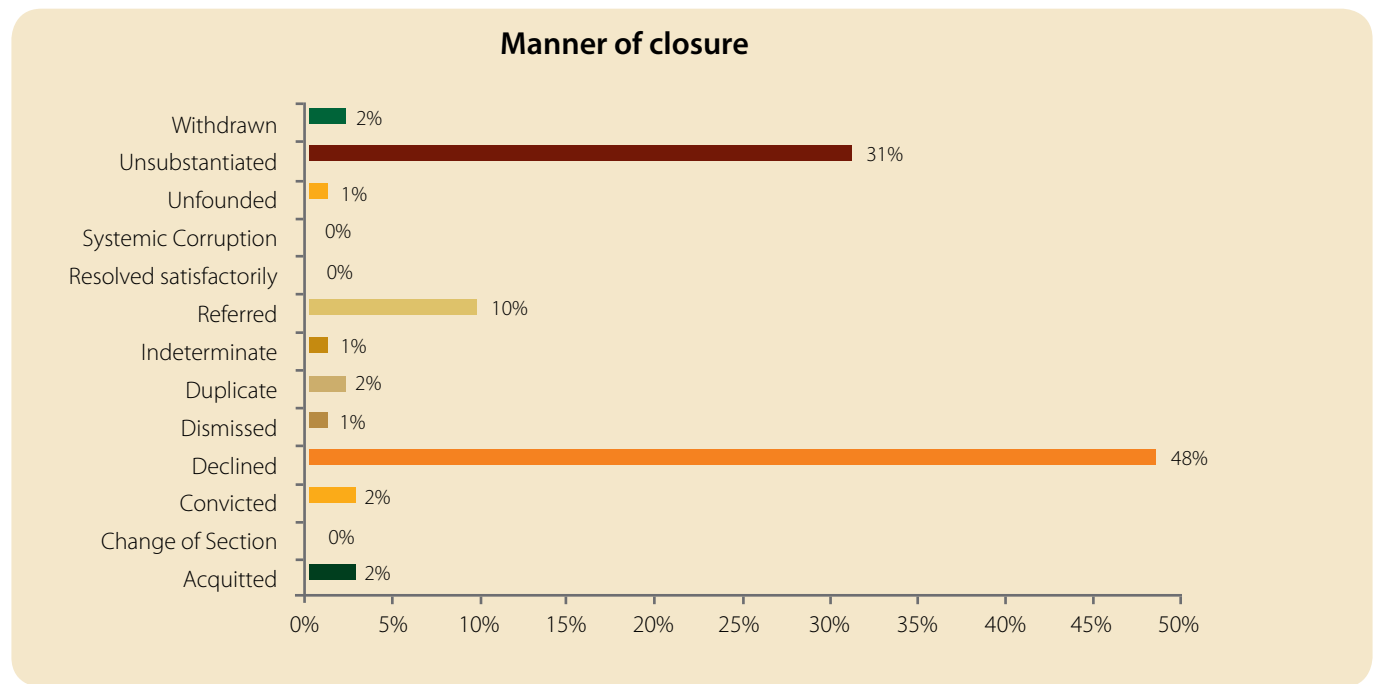
Table 33(b) provides details of the manner of closure per province and it indicates that most cases were closed in Eastern Cape with 985 cases followed by KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape with 917 cases each.

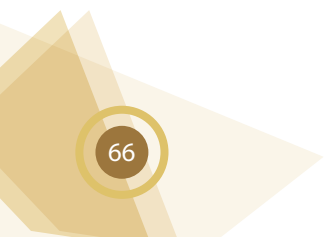
Table 33(b): Manner of Closed Case per Province

Provinces	Acquitted	Change of Section	Convicted	Declined	Dismissed	Duplicate	Indeterminate	Referred	Resolved satisfactorily	Systemic corruption	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Withdrawn	Total
Eastern Cape	18	1	18	588	3	5	1	87	1	0	0	248	15	985
Free State	38	2	33	431	14	7	0	81	1	0	1	154	7	769
Gauteng	2	0	2	20	2	1	2	42	0	0	21	53	2	147
KwaZulu-Natal	10	0	23	225	5	18	40	145	0	1	27	409	14	917
Limpopo	39	0	19	355	0	2	0	16	0	0	0	37	12	480
Mpumalanga	7	0	11	187	2	5	0	7	2	0	0	77	4	302
North West	3	0	3	54	1	3	0	14	3	0	0	25	5	111
Northern Cape	7	0	11	228	2	0	0	8	1	0	0	25	4	286
Western Cape	8	1	4	392	4	33	2	10	1	1	2	436	23	917
Total	132	4	124	2 480	33	74	45	410	9	2	51	1 464	86	4 914

Figure 5 below shows the percentages of the closed cases by manner of closure. The largest share of the closed cases were closed as decline (48%), followed by closed as unsubstantiated (30%) and closed as referred (9%).

Figure 5







PART C: GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

The IPID is committed to ensuring that principles of good corporate governance are practiced and upheld, as supported by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) and as amended by King Code on Corporate Governance (King IV) and other related leading practices.

Risk, Compliance and Ethics Management forms an integral part of the IPID's corporate governance and strategic management processes; through which the IPID is able to identify weaknesses in controls and manage potential risks that may have negative impact on its operating environment.

2. COMPLIANCE, ETHICS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Risk Management Policy, Risk Management Strategy and other related documents were reviewed to ensure that they are relevant and address IPID's operating environment and overall strategic objectives. The IPID conducted risk assessment at a strategic and operational level to identify new and emerging risks that may be material in achieving objectives. All Programmes and Provincial Offices were involved in this process. The Risk Assessment report was presented to the Compliance, Risk and Ethics Management Committee before being presented to the Audit Committee. Progress report on implementation of mitigation strategies was also presented to the same committees on quarterly basis for monitoring and oversight.

The Compliance function in the IPID is implemented by conducting compliance monitoring on the prescribed rules and regulations guiding the Department on how to operate within a regulatory environment. This contributes towards enhancing internal control systems within the Department. To achieve this, Corporate Governance Component facilitated compliance monitoring process on a quarterly basis and compiled reports. The reports were presented at Compliance, Ethics and Risk Management Committee and the Audit Committee for oversight.

Ethics management contributed to the strengthening and promotion of organisation's ethics and integrity practices in the Department. This was done through awareness campaigns to inform and educate staff at National Office about the provisions of Whistle Blowing Policy, Fraud Prevention measures and Code of Conduct.

Compliance, Ethics and Risk Management Committee

The IPID has a fully functional Compliance, Ethics and Risk Management Committee in place as appointed by the Executive Director. The Committee was chaired by an independent external Chairperson in compliance with the National Treasury Public Sector Risk Management Framework. All Programme Managers including the Chief Financial Officer were members of this committee. The purpose of the committee is to advise management on matters related to risk management, compliance and ethics.

The committee met on a quarterly basis to discuss amongst other matters progress on the implementation of mitigation strategies. The Chairperson compiled reports based on the deliberations at the Committee meetings. The reports were presented at the Audit Committee.

3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The IPID's Fraud Prevention Policy and Fraud Prevention Plan are proactive systems that were adopted by management in putting mechanisms in place to manage IPID's vulnerability to fraud and corruption. The fraud and corruption incidents/allegations were reported to Corporate Governance component through a telephone, fax or email.

The Fraud Response Plan

Allegations of fraud or corruption reported during the year under review were facilitated by Corporate Governance. A preliminary analysis review to determine whether the reported matters warrants an investigation was conducted. Depending on the outcome, preliminary analysis reports were forwarded to the Executive Director to make a decision on whether the allegations are to:

- a. Be investigated internally;

- b. Co/outsourced to forensic investigative firms;
- c. Referred to the SAPS, or any applicable law enforcement agency

Corporate Governance received reports and updated the fraud allegation register, about:

1. Alleged fraudulent kilometre claims by SMS Member. The matter on alleged kilometre claim was resolved through Labour Relations process and the SMS Member paid the Department
2. Alleged fraud against Acting ED for appointment of Chief Director Corporate Service has been referred to the SAPS, still an on-going matter.
3. Allegations of fraudulent closure of cases using usernames of people who are no longer employed in IPID or on suspension, was forwarded to the Integrity Strengthening Component for further investigations.

Corporate Governance monitored progress on actions taken related to the reported fraud allegation cases and provided feedback to the Compliance, Ethics and Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis. All information related to fraud and corruption was treated with confidentiality and only discussed with person(s) who have legitimate right to such information.

4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Corporate Governance Component coordinated the submission of financial disclosures by Senior Management Services (SMS) members in compliance with the Financial Disclosure Framework. In addition, officials below SMS level were requested to disclose their financial interest to minimise conflict of interest.

All officials who participated in Bid Committees (Bid Specification, Bid Evaluation and Bid Adjudication) were also required to complete conflict of interest declaration forms in every committee meeting.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The IPID endeavours to adhere to highest standards of ethical and moral behaviour. The IPID's values are the core from which it operates and respond on daily activities and interaction with both internal and external stakeholders. These values as listed in the IPID's strategic plan, subscribe to the Code of Conduct for the Public Service contained in the Public Service Regulations, 2001.

Adherence to the Code of Conduct was encouraged through workshops conducted at National Office, in an effort to enhance professionalism and ensure confidence in the Department by our stakeholders.

6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Five Health and Safety representatives were appointed for the Provinces. A total of 15 Safety and Health representatives from both National office and Provinces were trained on basic fire fighting and first aid training. The Health and Safety Committee had only one meeting during the year under review. Facilitated servicing of fire extinguishers; which was done in March 2017.

One injury incident was reported during the year under review. It involved a cleaner of Letago Cleaning Services (contractor) who incurred injuries whilst cleaning inside the steel cabinet. She sustained a cut on her right arm. First aid was applied and her employer was informed and advised to report the matter to Department of Labour as required by the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act.

7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

The table below outlines matters raised by the Parliamentary Committees:

Dates	Committee	Purpose	Some key matters raised by the Committee	Department response to address some of these issues
12 April 2016	Portfolio Committee on Police	Briefing on IPID on its budget allocations and Annual Performance Plan (APP) 2016/17	There was a question whether IPID is proactive enough in the light of budget cuts and negative impact on its mandate	IPID has prioritised its focus on key areas and made reports for more funding to the National Treasury
13 April 2016	Select Committee on Security and Justice	Briefing on IPID on its budget allocations and APP 2016/17	Committee wanted to know if there were vacant posts at senior management level, if yes, was there a plan to fill them. Unfunded mandate was also questioned.	IPID said that the process of filling vacant posts was at the final stage and committed that all posts could be filled before the end of financial year 2016/17
6 September 2016	Portfolio Committee on Police	IPID briefing on 1st Quarter performance report 2016/17 and briefing on outcomes of investigations of Metro Police Service	Committee recommended an action plan to address the findings made by the Auditor General	IPID submitted the action plan in line with the timeframe given by the Portfolio Committee which was 15 November 2016
13 October 2016	Portfolio Committee on Police	Briefing by IPID on its 2015/16 Annual Report	Concern on disproportionate sanction imposed by SAPS as per the IPID recommendations and the sense of impunity was raised	IPID undertook to strengthen engagement with SAPS and NPA on implementation of its recommendations
9 November 2016	Portfolio Committee on Police	IPID Audit Committee on its action plan	Committee raised a question whether IPID Audit Committee has a plan to sustain the current performance.	IPID responded that it is committed to ensure monitoring and oversight to promote unqualified audit outcome.
15 February 2017	Portfolio Committee on Police	IPID briefing on BRRR implementation plan and high profile cases	Committee recommended that IPID should develop costs plan on how will it find the required funding for its mandate	IPID developed proposed plan for the attention of the National Treasury and the Portfolio Committee
15 March 2017	Portfolio Committee on Police	IPID briefing on progress report on implementation of the Farlam Commission's recommendations	Committee questioned IPID on how will it get the funding for the Farlam Commission's implementation of recommendations	IPID said that it has presented detailed financial needs for the attention of National Treasury to request for funding and re-prioritised its focus

8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

The Department did not appear before SCOPA.

9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

The Department obtained an unqualified audit report in the previous financial years.

10. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

The Audit Committee play an important role in ensuring that an entity functions according to good governance, accounting and audit standards. It also monitors the adoption of appropriate risk management arrangements.

1. Key activities and objectives of the internal audit

The purpose of Internal Audit within the Department is to provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value to and improve operations. This is achieved by conducting risk-based audit reviews that contribute to the improvement of governance, risk management and control processes. Internal Audit also assists the Audit Committee in the effective discharge of its responsibilities.

In discharging its assurance responsibilities to the Department, Internal Audit follows a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluate and make appropriate recommendations regarding the following, in line with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing:

- Achievement of IPID's objectives and plans;
- Reliability and integrity of information;
- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations and programs;
- Safeguarding of assets; and
- Compliance with laws, regulations, policies, procedures and contracts.

2. Summary of Audit Work Done

In line with its mandate, the Internal Audit Component carried out 70% of its approved Risk Based Plan for 2016/2017. Due to budgetary constraints it was impossible to travel to all provinces as well as obtaining envisaged services for audit reviews where skills gap still exist. Below is the list of audit reviews conducted:

National Office	Provincial Audit (08 audit reviews per province)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit of Performance Information • Human Resource Development and Retention • Security Management • Employee Wellness Programme • Ethics Management review • GG Vehicle management • Labour relations follow-up review • Investigation advisory review • AGSA Follow-up review • Validation of first quarter to third quarter 2016/2017, performance information review • Adhoc MPAT verification • Ad hoc audit IT equipment verification • Ad hoc audit Skynet verification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme 2: Investigation and Information – Compliance with IPID act and Regulations • Asset Management • GG Vehicle Management • Security Management <p>Follow – up reviews</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Health and Safety • Supply Chain Management • Human Resource Management (Leave) • AGSA

3. Key Activities and Objectives of the Audit Committee;

In line with its mandate as recorded in its charter, the audit committee is established to carry out its oversight responsibilities over the Directorate's audit and financial reporting process; as well as systems of risk management and internal control. Audit Committee activities endeavours to fulfil the following objectives:

- Effective oversight over management's role in governance, risk management and control systems;
- Enhancing business ethics and trust in the Directorate;
- Ensuring and enhancing the independence of the Internal Audit activity;
- Ensuring that risks facing the Directorate are identified and appropriate mitigation strategies developed and implemented;
- Ensuring proper functioning of the Internal Audit activity through review and approval of audit scope of work; including monitoring of its performance.

The Audit Committee fulfilled its objectives as stated above through the interrogation of various reports; including performance information, risk management, compliance, financial management and audit. Robust discussions during Audit Committee meetings took place throughout the financial year.

A total of six (06) Audit Committee meetings were convened in the 2016/2017 financial year, with the following committee responsibilities, amongst others, fulfilled:

- Review of quarterly financial information, including the annual financial statements
- Review of IPID's quarterly and overall performance in line with implementation of Annual Performance Plan.
- Approval of the 2016/2017 Internal Audit Plan and the monitoring of performance on a quarterly basis.

- Review of the AGSA 2015/2016 Final Management Letter and Audit Report
- Review of Risk Management and Compliance matters.

4. Attendance of Audit Committee meetings by Audit Committee Members

The table below discloses relevant information on the Audit Committee members:

Name	Qualifications	Internal or External	If Internal, Position in the Department	Date Appointed	Date Resigned	No. of Meetings Attended
01 April 2016 – 31 March 2017						
Mr IM Motala - Chairperson	B. PROC Admitted Attorney	External		October 2015		05
Mr. BW Mbewu	BCom Hons in Accounting CIA, CCSA, CGAP, CRMA	External		October 2015		03
Ms LR Mvuyana	LLB; Certificate in Legislative Drafting Admitted Attorney	External		October 2015		04
Ms AM Badimo	B.Sc Hons (Computer Science); MSc; MBA; CGEIT, CISM; Certificate in IT Auditing, F. Inst. D.	External		October 2015		03
Mr. NS Nkonzo	BCompt Honours; BCom Accounting; Post Graduate Diploma in Investigative and Forensic Accounting	External		October 2015		03
Mr. R McBride		Internal	Executive Director			02
Mr KI Kganyane		Internal	Acting Executive Director	March 2014	30 November 2016	03
Ms LN Ngcongo	Honours Bachelor in Accounting Science (CTA Equivalent); Honours Bachelor in Accounting; Bachelor of Commerce Degree in Accounting.	Internal	Chief Financial Officer	22 November 2010	30 June 2017	03

11. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS, MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

Name of Members	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr M.I.Motala (Chairperson) (External)	5
Ms A.Badimo (External)	3
Ms L.Mvuyana (External)	4
Mr B.Mbewu (External)	3
Mr N.S.Nkonzo (External)	3
Mr R. McBride (Suspension up-lifted 19 October 2016)	2
Mr I. Kganyane (Acting Executive Director, Ex- Officio) (Resigned 30 November 2016)	3
Ms L. Ngcongo (Chief Financial Officer, Ex Officio)	3

Standing invitations for these meetings were extended to Senior Management and the Auditor General. The Chief Financial Officer and Accounting Officer attended the meetings as ex-officio members of the Audit Committee. These meetings considered matters relating to governance, internal control and risk in the department throughout the reporting period.

2. AUDIT COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY

The Audit Committee would like to report that it has complied with its responsibilities enshrined in section 38 (1) (a) (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulation 3.1.13. The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted its Charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with the Charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

3. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

Our review of the findings of the Internal Audit work, which was based on the risk assessments conducted in the department revealed certain weaknesses, which were then raised at IPID's Head Office and 03 Provincial Offices.

The following internal audit work was completed during the year under review:

National Office	Provincial Audit (08 audit reviews per province)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit of Performance Information Human Resource Development and Retention Security Management Employee Wellness Programme Ethics Management review GG Vehicle management Labour relations follow-up review Investigation advisory review AGSA Follow-up review Validation of first quarter to third quarter 2016/2017, performance information review Adhoc MPAT verification Ad hoc audit IT equipment verification Ad hoc audit Skynet verification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme 2: Investigation and Information – Compliance with IPID act and Regulations Asset Management GG Vehicle Management Security Management <p>Follow – up reviews</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupational Health and Safety Supply Chain Management Human Resource Management (Leave) AGSA

Based on the approved Annual Internal Audit Plan setting out the scope, control objectives and risks, for the period covered, various reports were submitted by the internal auditors. The management report of the Auditor General (SA) on the annual financial statements was also submitted to and discussed by the Committee.

The Committee would like to record the following observations:

- The Audit Committee acknowledges management's efforts to strengthen internal controls. There are however two specific areas of concern noted during the year under review namely security management and controls relating to the use of GG vehicles.
- There has been a regression in the overall audit outcome as evidenced by the Audit Report. The Audit Committee engaged extensively with the AG on this matter and is of the considered view that the qualification was occasioned by the strict application of the relevant standard by the AG. In brief our understanding is that the quantum of the misstatement relied on by the AG resulted from a mathematical extrapolation of a sample and does not necessarily reflect the actual quantum of the accruals which was not disclosed in the AFS.
- The previous point reflects a symptom of a more acute challenge faced by IPID namely budgetary constraints. It is the view of the Audit Committee that based on the allocation trends witnessed by the Audit Committee since its inception IPID cannot strictly speaking be classified as a going concern. If the matter is not addressed the risk that IPID's budget would be reduced to an operational one with limited capacity to acquit itself of its legislative mandate is very real and will have an impact on the operations of the organisation.

- A phenomenon which is of grave concern to the Audit Committee is the cost of litigation conducted by/against IPID involving individual members of SAPS. The latter purportedly funded from the SAPS budget. The net effect is a depletion of an already constrained budget.
- The Committee has considered management's responses to address the matters raised by Internal Audit and Auditor General (SA) and to facilitate corrective actions, improvements and monitoring the controls and procedures. The Committee, however, notes that not all the findings and recommendations of Internal Audit were implemented.
- The Committee also notes that audit action plan was not fully implemented. The Committee recommends that additional effort should be made to implement these recommendations which will contribute significantly to an improved audit outcome.
- Internal Audit did not manage to fully implement the IA Plan for the year under review. The aforesaid can be ascribed to budgetary constraints. The Audit Committee is concerned that for two consecutive years no assurance could be provided on IT. The findings of the external assessment of IA are instructive and we quote: "The Internal Audit Activity remains unable to provide assurance on the Information Systems environment".

3.1. SPECIFIC FOCUS AREAS GOING FORWARD

Identified specific focus areas to monitor, support and advise management on:

- ICT;
- Implementation of the audit action plan;
- Coordination and cooperation on matters related to financial management and audit;
- Improving the control environment;

4. IN-YEAR MANAGEMENT AND MONTHLY / QUARTERLY REPORT.

The Committee was supplied with all quarterly financial reports prepared and issued by the Department during the year under review in compliance with the statutory reporting framework. However, these were not always timeous. Save for certain nominal deficiencies the Committee is satisfied with the quality of these reports.

5. EVALUATION OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Committee has:

- reviewed and discussed the audited Annual Financial Statements to be included in the annual report, with the Auditor-General (SA) and the Accounting Officer;
- reviewed the Auditor-General's management letter and management's response thereto;
- reviewed and discussed the Performance Information with management;
- reviewed changes in Accounting Policies and Practices; and
- reviewed the entity's compliance with Legal and Regulatory provisions.

6. AUDITOR- GENERAL'S REPORT

We have reviewed the department's implementation plan for audit issues raised in the previous years and are satisfied that these matters are being attended to by management.

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

mimotala

MOHAMAD IQBAL MOTALA

Chairperson of the Audit Committee

INDEPENDENT POLICE INVESTIGATIVE DIRECTORATE

10th August 2017



PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this part of the annual report has been prescribed by the Minister for the Public Service and Administration for all departments in the public service.

2. OVERVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Status of Human Resources in the Directorate

The Department had a total of three hundred and seventy (370) filled positions in its employ as at 31 March 2017. There are 191 males and 179 females' employees at all levels.

The Human Resource Priorities and the Impact of These for the Year Under Review

The human resource priorities for the year under review focussed primarily on the following:

- Implementation of the Employment Equity Plan which is monitored through the Employment Equity Committee
 - To address the under representation of people from designated groups to achieve the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups within each occupational category and level in the workplace.
- Filling of all vacant Senior Management positions by targeting female employees
 - To bridge the gap between males and females at senior management level
- Improvement of the skills of investigators
 - To promote learning and development objectives and proposed actions aimed at building the capacity of investigators in executing the mandate of the Department, particularly section 28 of the IPID Act.
- Training and capacity building of all employees
 - Training and developing of employees on an on-going basis to up-skill and equip employees with competencies to carry out their duties effectively and efficiently. To also bridge competency gaps to ensure that the Department realise its strategic goals.

Workforce Planning and Key Strategies to Attract and Recruit a Skilled and Capable Workforce

A total number of four (4) posts in the National Specialised Investigative Team Unit were created to increase the establishment of the Department and strengthen the investigation field, however due to budget cuts on the compensation of employees the posts could not be filled.

Employee Performance Management

Workshops were conducted in the mechanics of performance management in areas such as communication, problem-solving and conflict resolution. Workshops focused on managing the system more effectively as well as knowing how to implement the system as well as ensuring that employees receive adequate training and possess sufficient information in order to be able to fully participate in the process.

Employee's performance assessments were conducted and performance outcomes implemented. Employees who performed above average were afforded performance incentives and pay progression according to policy guidelines.

Employee Wellness Programmes

The Employee Health and Wellness Unit managed to offer Resilience Programme to investigators who are exposed to incidents of trauma in all the nine District Offices, including Satellite Offices. The Resilience Programme was monitored through individual telephonic follow up with the affected employees. All staff members were encouraged to voluntarily participate during HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT) campaigns. During the period under review 19 HCT campaigns were conducted nationally and provincially. Further, the re-launching of the gym was done as part of the physical wellness of staff.

Highlight Achievements and Challenges Faced by the Department and Future Human Resource Plans/Goals

The Department managed to coordinate two hundred and eighty six (286) skills programs and short courses for its staff members as an effort on the development of staff. The Department encouraged the disclosure of our current staff on their disability status through the employee Health and Wellness Unit which resulted to the disclosure of two (2) additional staff members.

Looking into future human resource plans and goals, the ideal human capacity for the then Independent Complaints Directorate (ICD) should be 535 posts. The establishment for the reporting period is at 418 posts which is far below the 535 posts that the ICD needed. The current structure and resources are overstretched to allow for attainment of performance targets.

The Department has developed an Expansion Strategy with the intention of increasing the capacity of the District Offices in terms of additional human resources; in order to handle cases by accommodating additional Regional and District Offices to assist with the management of the offices to achieve strategic objectives. However, due to identified weaknesses in internal controls the Directorate will prioritise filling posts that will contribute to strengthening internal controls systems within various Components.

3. HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

3.1. Personnel related expenditure

The following tables summarises the final audited personnel related expenditure by Programme and by salary bands. In particular, it provides an indication of the following:

- amount spent on personnel
- amount spent on salaries, overtime, homeowner's allowances and medical aid.

Table 3.1.1 Personnel Expenditure by Programme for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Programme	Total expenditure	Personnel expenditure	Training expenditure	Professional and special services expenditure	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee
	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)		(R'000)
Programme 1: Administration	72 487	45 223	253	303	62.39%	435
Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management	155 524	113 448	357	23	72.95%	454
Programme 3: Legal Services	5 251	3 633	-	-	69.19%	1 211
Programme 4: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	8 638	7 044	48	4	81.55%	542
Total	241 900	169 348	658	330	70.01%	458

Table 3.1.2 Personnel costs by salary band for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Salary band	Personnel expenditure	% of total personnel cost	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee
	(R'000)			(R'000)
Skilled (level 3-5)	15 442	9.12%	70	220
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	54 332	32.08%	142	382
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	66 472	39.25%	126	527
Senior and Top management (levels 13-16)	32 969	19.47%	30	1 098
Abnormal appointments	133	0.08%	11	12
Total	169 348	100%	379	446

Table 3.1.3 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by Programme for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
Programme 1: Administration	31 339	69.30%	608	1.34%	1 179	2.61%	1 645	3.64%
Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management	77 359	68.19%	1 341	1.18%	2 943	2.59%	5 077	4.48%
Programme 3: Legal Services	2 381	65.54%	-	-	19	0.52%	53	1.46%
Programme 4: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	4 980	70.70%	-	-	213	3.02%	170	2.41%
Total	116 059	68.53%	1 949	1.68%	4 354	2.57%	6 945	4.10%

Table 3.1.4 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Salary band	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
Skilled (level 3-5)	9 925	5.86%	229	0.14%	825	0.49%	1 243	0.73%
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	34 597	20.43%	1 099	0.65%	1 818	1.07%	2 997	1.77%
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	45 592	26.92%	621	0.36%	1 376	0.81%	2 537	1.50%
Senior management (level 13-16)	25 828	15.25%	0	0	335	0.20%	168	0.1%
Abnormal Appointments	117	0.07%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	116 059	68.53	1 949	1.15	4 354	2.57	6 945	4.10

3.2 Employment and Vacancies

The tables in this section summarise the position with regard to employment and vacancies.

The following tables summarise the number of posts on the establishment, the number of employees, the vacancy rate, and whether there are any staff that are additional to the establishment. This information is presented in terms of three key variables:

- programme
- salary band
- critical occupations

The Department has identified critical occupations that need to be monitored. In terms of current regulations, it is possible to create a post on the establishment that can be occupied by more than one employee. Therefore, the vacancy rate reflects the percentage of posts that are not filled.

Table 3.2.1 Employment and Vacancies by Programme as on 31 March 2017

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Programme 1: Administration	118	104	11.8%	0
Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management	279	250	10.3%	2
Programme 3: Legal Services	8	3	62.5%	0
Programme 4: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	13	13	0	0
Total	418	370	11.4%	2

Table 3.2.2 Employment and Vacancies by Salary Band as on 31 March 2017

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Skilled(3-5)	80	70	12.5%	0
Highly skilled production (6-8)	161	142	11.8%	0
Highly skilled supervision (9-12)	140	127	9.2%	1
Senior management (13-16)	37	31	16.2%	1
Total	418	370	11.4%	2

Table 3.2.3 Employment and Vacancies by Critical Occupations as on 31 March 2017

- There were no critical occupations during the period under review.

1.3 Filling of SMS Posts

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as it relates to members of the Senior Management Service by salary level. It also provides information on advertising and filling of SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken.

Table 3.3.1 SMS post information as on 31 March 2017

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Salary Level 15	1	1	100	0	0
Salary Level 14	14	11	78.5	3	21.4
Salary Level 13	22	19	86.3	3	13.6
Total	37	31	83.7	6	16.2

Table 3.3.2 SMS Post Information as on 30 September 2016

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Salary Level 15	1	1	100	0	0
Salary Level 14	14	12	85.7	2	14.2
Salary Level 13	22	20	90.9	2	9.0
Total	37	33	89.1	4	10.8

Table 3.3.3 Advertising and Filling of SMS Posts for the Period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Salary Level 15	1	1	100	0	0
Salary Level 14	14	11	78.5	3	21.4
Salary Level 13	22	19	86.3	3	13.6
Total	37	31	83.7	6	16.2

SMS Level	Advertising	Filling of Posts	
	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
Salary Level 15	0	0	0
Salary Level 14	2	0	0
Salary Level 13	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0

Table 3.3.4 Reasons for Not Having Complied with the Filling of Funded Vacant SMS - Advertised Within 6 Months and Filled Within 12 Months After Becoming Vacant for the Period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Reasons for Vacancies Not Advertised Within Six Months

- One (1) level 14 post was not advertised since the dismissed member lodged a dispute at the Labour Court.
- One (1) level 13 post was put on hold due to budget cuts on compensation of employees from the 2017 MTEF budget allocation letter from National Treasury with the ceiling on compensation of employees.
- One (1) level 13 post was vacated on 28 February. The final level 13 post was vacated in December 2016.

Reasons for Vacancies Not Filled Within Six Months

- One level 14 post was not filled since the dismissed member lodged a dispute at the Labour Court.
- Two level 14 posts were not filled within six months due to budget constraints experienced by the Department.
- One level 13 post was put on hold due to budget cuts on compensation of employees from the 2017 MTEF budget allocation letter from National Treasury with the ceiling on compensation of employees.
- One (1) level 13 post was vacated on 28 February. The final level 13 post was vacated in December 2016.

Notes

- In terms of the Public Service Regulations Chapter 1, Part VII C.1A.3, departments must indicate good cause or reason for not having complied with the filling of SMS posts within the prescribed timeframes.

Table 3.3.5 Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Reasons for Vacancies Not Advertised Within Six Months

Not applicable

Reasons for Vacancies Not Filled Within Six Months

Not applicable

Notes

- In terms of the Public Service Regulations Chapter 1, Part VII C.1A.2, departments must indicate good cause or reason for not having complied with the filling of SMS posts within the prescribed timeframes. In the event of non-compliance with this regulation, the relevant executive authority or head of department must take appropriate disciplinary steps in terms of section 16A (1) or (2) of the Public Service Act.

1.4 Job Evaluation

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in his or her organisation. In terms of the Regulations all vacancies on salary levels 9 and higher must be evaluated before they are filled. The following table summarises the number of jobs that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 3.4.1 Job Evaluation by Salary band for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

- There were no job evaluations for the period under review

The following table provides a summary of the number of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their post being upgraded. The number of employees might differ from the number of posts upgraded since not all employees are automatically absorbed into the new posts and some of the posts upgraded could also be vacant.

Table 3.4.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

- There were no employees whose positions were upgraded.

Table 3.4.3 Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

- There were no employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation.

Table 3.4.4 Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

- There were no employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job Evaluation.

1.5 Employment Changes

This section provides information on changes in employment over the financial year. Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the Department. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Table 3.5.1 Annual Turnover Rates by Salary Band for the Period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Salary band	Number of employees at beginning of period 01 April 2016	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	72	8	10	13.8
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	149	14	13	8.7
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	118	13	11	9.3
Senior Management Service Bands A	21	4	3	14.2
Senior Management Service Bands B	14	0	5	35.7
Senior Management Service Bands C	1	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Bands D	0	0	0	0
Contracts	0	0	0	0
Total	375	39	42	11.2

Table 3.5.2 Annual Turnover Rates by Critical Occupation for the Period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

- There were no critical occupations in the Department during the period under review.

Table 3.5.3 Reasons Why Staff Left the Department for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

The table below identifies the major reasons why staff left the Department.

Termination Type	Number	% of Total Resignations
Death	1	2.4
Resignation	23	54.8
Expiry of contract	0	0
Dismissal – operational changes	0	0
Dismissal – misconduct	2	4.8
Dismissal – inefficiency	0	0
Discharged due to ill health	0	0
Retirement	0	0
Transfer to other Public Service Departments	16	38.0
Other	0	0
Total	42	100
Total number of employees who left as a % of total employment	370	11.3

Table 3.5.4 Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

- There were no critical occupations in the Department during the period under review

Table 3.5.5 Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Salary Band	Employees 1 April 2016	Promotions to another salary level	Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by salary bands
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	72	0	0	33	45.8
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	149	8	5.3	84	56.3
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	118	22	18.6	53	44.9
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	36	1	2.7	18	50.0
Total	375	31	8.2	188	50.1

1.6 Employment Equity

Table 3.6.1 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as on 31 March 2017

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	15	1		1	11		1	2	31
Professionals	21	3	2	3	18	1		1	49
Technicians and associate professionals	104	8	4	4	87	7	4	2	220
Clerks	25	0	0	0	41	3	1	0	70
Service and sales workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	165	12	6	8	157	11	6	5	370
Employees with disabilities	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	7

Table 3.6.2 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as on 31 March 2017

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Senior Management	15	0	0	1	11	0	1	2	30
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and middle management	21	3	2	3	18	1		1	49
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	104	8	4	4	87	7	4	2	220
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	25	0	0	0	41	3	1		70
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	165	12	6	8	157	11	6	5	370

Table 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017- include promotions

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Senior Management	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and middle management	7	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	19
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	13	1	0	0	11	0	1	1	27
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	9
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	1	0	26	0	1	1	59
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017.

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and middle management	6	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	14
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	8	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	15
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	1	1	0	12	0	0	1	31
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.5 Terminations for the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	5
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid0management	6	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	9
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	2	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	8
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	1	1	0	9	2	1	0	26
Employees with Disabilities	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

- No disciplinary action related to Employment Equity.

Table 3.6.7 Skills development for the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

- There was no skills development conducted to address employment equity

1.7 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS Members

All members of the SMS must conclude and sign performance agreements within specific timeframes. Information regarding the signing of performance agreements by SMS members, the reasons for not complying within the prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken is presented here.

Table 3.7.1 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS members as on 31 May 2016

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS members	Total number of signed performance agreements	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General/ Head of Department	0	0	0	0
Salary Level 16	0	0	0	0
Salary Level 15	1	1	1	100
Salary Level 14	14	12	10	83.3
Salary Level 13	22	22	18	81.8
Total	37	35	29	82.8

Notes

In the event of a National or Provincial election occurring within the first three months of a financial year all members of the SMS must conclude and sign their performance agreements for that financial year within three months following the month in which the elections took place. For example if elections took place in April, the reporting date in the heading of the table above should change to 31 July 2017.

Table 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded Performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 May 2016

Reasons
Four members did not conclude their Performance Agreements by 31 May 2016, due to suspension. Two members signed late

Notes

- The reporting date in the heading of this table should be aligned with that of Table 3.7.1.

Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance agreements as on 31 May 2016

Reasons
Preliminary investigation was conducted against two officials but subsequently withdrawn. The other four SMS members were on suspension as of the 31st of May 2016.

Notes

- The reporting date in the heading of this table should be aligned with that of Table 3.7.1

1.8 Performance Rewards

To encourage good performance, the department has granted the following performance rewards during the year under review. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, disability, salary bands and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Table 3.8.1 Performance Rewards by race, gender and disability for the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

Race and Gender	Beneficiary Profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
African					
Male	45	164	27.4%	931	20.7
Female	31	152	20.4%	501	16.2
Asian					
Male	0	6	0	0	0
Female	2	6	33.3%	33	16.5
Coloured					
Male	2	12	16.7%	32	16.0
Female	4	11	36.4%	61	15.3
White					
Male	5	8	62.8%	104	20.8
Female	1	4	25.0%	22	22.0
Employees with a Disability	1	7	14.3%	34	34.0
Total	91	370	24.6%	1 718	18.9

Table 3.8.2 Performance Rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

Salary band	Beneficiary Profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
Skilled (level 3-5)	15	70	21.4%	137	9.1
Highly skilled production (level 6-8)	39	142	27.5%	702	18.0
Highly skilled supervision (level 9-12)	37	126	29.4%	879	23.8
Total	91	338	26.9%	1 718	18.9

Table 3.8.3 Performance Rewards by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

- There were no performance rewards by critical occupation for the period under review

Table 3.8.4 Performance related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

- There were no performance related rewards for SMS members for the period under review.

1.9 Foreign Workers

- The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the department in terms of salary band and major occupation.

Table 3.9.1 Foreign workers by salary band for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

- There were no foreign workers for the period under review.

Table 3.9.2 Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

- There were no foreign workers by major occupation for the period under review.

1.10 Leave utilisation

The Public Service Commission identified the need for careful monitoring of sick leave within the public service. The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave and disability leave. In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 3.10.1 Sick leave for the period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016

Salary band	Total days	% Days with Medical certification	Number of Employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Skilled (levels 3-5)	570	48.0	72	21.4	7.9	429
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	1049	61.9	128	38.1	8.2	1 262
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	933	61.6	109	32.4	8.5	1 823
Top and Senior management (levels 13-16)	278	61.1	25	7.4	11.1	1 035
Total	2830	58.2	334	100	8.9	1 137

Table 3.10.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016

Salary band	Total days	% Days with Medical certification	Number of Employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	27	100	1	100	27	89
Total	27	100	1	100	27	89

Table 3.10.3 Annual Leave for the period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016

The table below summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the PSCBC in 2000 requires management of annual leave to prevent high levels of accrued leave being paid at the time of termination of service.

Salary band	Total days taken	Number of Employees using annual leave	Average per employee
Skilled Levels 3-5)	1 424	87	16
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	2 944	184	16
Highly skilled supervision(Levels 9-12)	2 768	137	20
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	711	36	19
Total	7 847	444	17

Table 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of Employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as on 31 March 2017
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	378	12	0	31
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1 892	35	0	54
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	263	10	0	26
Total	2 533	57	0	44

Table 3.10.5 Leave payouts for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

The following table summarise payments made to employees as a result of leave that was not taken.

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average per employee (R'000)
Leave payout for 2015/16 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	329	13	25
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2015/16	502	11	45
Current leave payout on termination of service for 2015/16	0	4	0
Total	831	28	29

3.11 HIV/AIDS & Health Promotion Programmes

Table 3.11.1 Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
The Investigators	Personal Protective Equipment for example: latex gloves and face masks.

Table 3.11.2 Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes (tick the applicable boxes and provide the required information)

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in the Public Service Regulations, 2016? If so, provide her/his name and position.	X		The Director: HRM and Development Services, Ms S Phalatsi.
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and wellbeing of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	X		The Unit: Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) is responsible for the overall wellbeing of employees.
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme.	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resilience Programme for investigators. Crisis and Trauma Management. Health and Life Management Services. Face to Face Counselling. Psychological and Psychosocial Services. Fitness and Nutrition Management. Management of HIV and AIDS and other chronic illness.

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part 3 Clause 55. (6)(d) of Chapter 4 of the Public Service Regulations, 2016? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.	X		<p>The Employee and Wellness Committee forms part of the Occupational Health and Safety Committee. The names of the members are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr T Nemusimbori • Ms K Rathokolo • Ms L Saohatse • Mr T Mokiri • Mr W Mkgalaka • Mr T Tsiu • Ms I Lentswane
5. Has the department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.		X	The existing HIV/AIDS Policy was not reviewed during this period. The Department is still utilising the Policy as reviewed in 2015/2016.
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV positive employees or those perceived to be HIV positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When it comes to record keeping, no flags or symbols will be used on personnel files or other records to indicate HIV/AIDS status. • No employee services will be terminated on the grounds of his/her HIV/AIDS status. • The termination of services on grounds of ill-health due to HIV/AIDS related illness will be dealt with within the provisions of the Policy and Procedure on Incapacity Leave and Illhealth. • The Pledge of Confidentiality (Annexure H) is completed by all employees dealing with PILIR.
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT)? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In line with the HIV/AIDS and TB management policy, all staff members are encouraged to voluntarily participate during HCT campaigns. During the period under review 19 HCT campaigns were conducted nationally and provincially.
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor & evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The behavioural outcome is usually determined through follow up workshops. • The Resilience Programme was monitored through individual telephonic follow up with the affected employees, 8 sessions took place provincially. • The utilisation of the gym is monitored through a Register and 69 officials were registered on the GEMS fitness programme as part of the Fitness and nutrition management. As part of the physical wellness 86 official registered for the big walk. • Fifty Four (54) Psychological and Psychosocial Services were provided; this included one-on-one and telephonic sessions.

3.12 Labour Relations

Table 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Total number of Collective agreements	0
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Table 3.12.2 Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

The following table summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the department for the year under review.

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	0	0
Verbal warning	0	0
Written warning	0	0
Final written warning	0	0
Suspended without pay	0	0
Fine	1	14.28%
Demotion	0	0
Dismissal	1	14.28%
Not guilty	0	0
Case withdrawn	4	57.14%
Case declared unlawful and invalid by the court	1	14.28%
Total	7	100%

Table 3.12.3 Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Dishonesty	3	33.33%
Contravention of Policy	4	44.44%
Fraud	0	0
Negligence	0	0
Leaking of information	1	11.11%
Improper behaviour in the workplace	1	11.11%
Total	9	100%

Table 3.12.4 Grievances logged for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Grievances	Number	% of Total
Number of grievances resolved	16	94.11%
Number of grievances not resolved	1	5.89%
Total number of grievances lodged	17	100%

Table 3.12.5 Disputes logged with Councils for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Disputes	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld	8	42.11%
Number of disputes dismissed	4	21.05%
Pending	7	36.84%
Total number of disputes lodged	19	100%

Table 3.12.6 Strike actions for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

- There were no strike actions for these period

Table 3.12.7 Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Number of people suspended	6
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	6
Average number of days suspended	367
Cost of suspension(R'000)	R6 348 409.18

3.13 Skills Development

Table 3.13.1 Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

This section highlights the efforts of the department with regard to skills development.

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2016	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	14	0	13	0	13
	Male	18	0	12	0	12
Professionals	Female	26	0	26	0	26
	Male	17	0	19	0	19
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	67	0	50	0	50
	Male	124	0	93	0	93
Clerks	Female	68	0	49	0	49
	Male	30	0	23	0	23
Service and sales workers	Female	5	0	1	0	1
	Male	4	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Total		373	0	286	0	286

Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2015	Training provided within the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	14	0	34	0	34
	Male	18	0	18	0	18
Professionals	Female	26	0	7	0	7
	Male	17	0	10	0	10
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	67	0	42	0	42
	Male	124	0	59	0	59
Clerks	Female	68	0	53	0	53
	Male	30	0	33	0	33
Service and sales workers	Female	5	0	0	0	0
	Male	4	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Total		373		273		256

1.14 Injury on duty

The following tables provide basic information on injury on duty.

Table 3.14.1 Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	2	100
Temporary Total Disablement	0	0
Permanent Disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
Total	2	100

1.15 Utilisation of Consultants

The following table relates information on the utilisation of consultants in the department. In terms of the Public Service Regulations "consultant" means a natural or juristic person or a partnership who or which provides in terms of a specific contract on an ad hoc basis any of the following professional services to a department against remuneration received from any source:

- The rendering of expert advice;
- The drafting of proposals for the execution of specific tasks; and
- The execution of a specific task which is of a technical or intellectual nature, but excludes an employee of a department.

Table 3.15.1 Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (work days)	Contract value in Rand
Health Risk Manager (PILIR)	1	As and when required	R 60 361.74
Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration Work days	Total contract value in Rand
0	0	0	0

Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
0	0	0	0

Table 3.15.3 Report on consultant appointments using Donor funds for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Project title	Total Number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (Work days)	Donor and contract value in Rand
0	0	0	0
Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration Work days	Total contract value in Rand
0	0	0	0

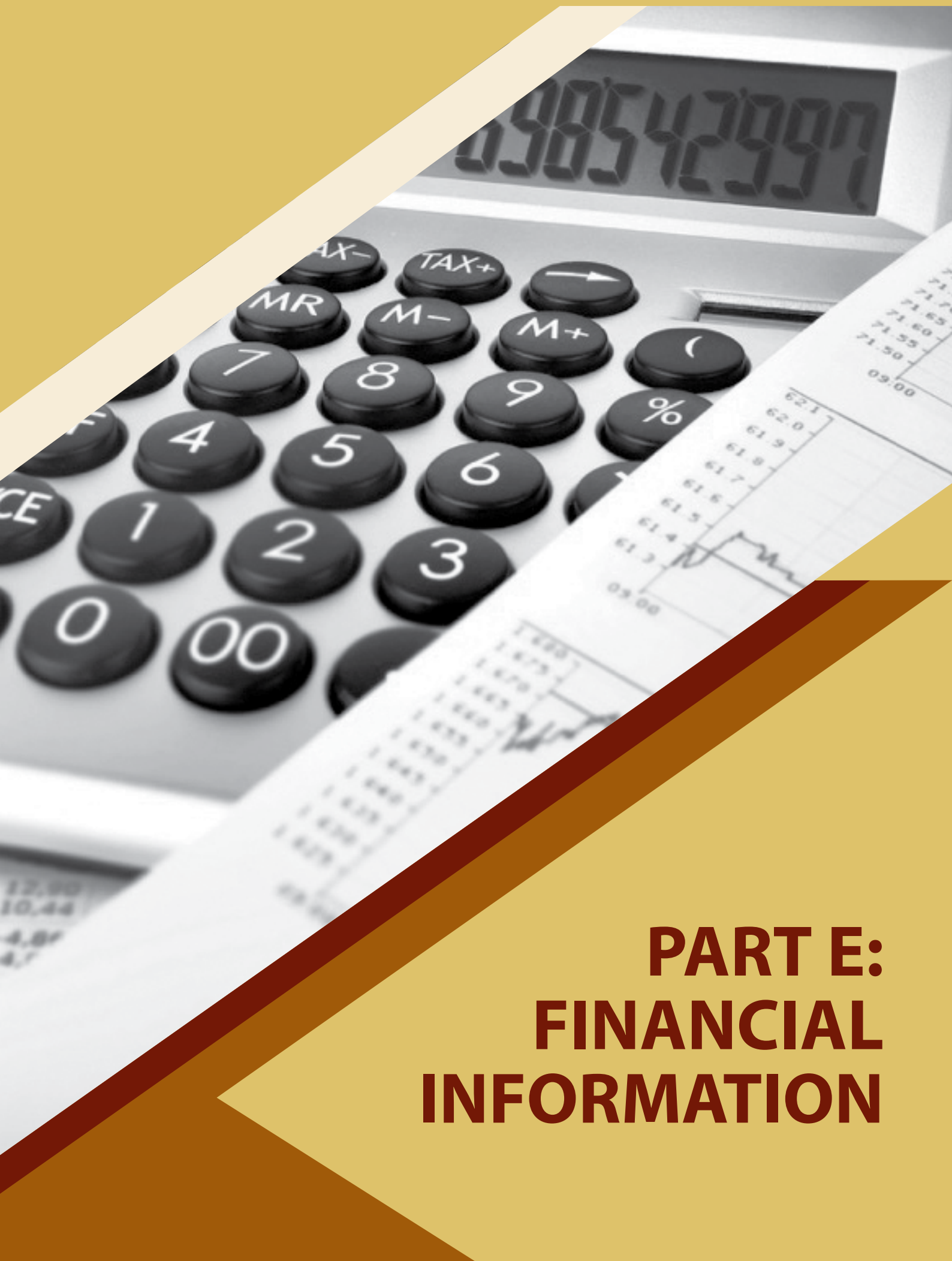
Table 3.15.4 Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
0	0	0	0

1.16 Severance Packages

Table 3.16.1 Granting of employee initiated severance packages for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

- There were no employees granted with initiated severance packages.



PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

This is the auditor's report as issued by AGSA.

Report of the Auditor-General to Parliament on Vote No. 20: Independent Police Investigative Directorate

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Qualified opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate set out on pages 100 to 138, which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Independent police investigative directorate as at 31 March 2017, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Modified Cash Standards (MCS) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA).

Basis for qualified opinion

Accruals

3. The department did not disclose all goods and services received but not yet paid at year end in accordance with Modified Cash Standards, *General Departmental Assets and Liabilities*. The effect on the financial statements was that accruals were understated by R9 272 000.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
5. I am independent of the department in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of ethics for professional accountants* (IESBA code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
6. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

7. I draw attention to Note 19 in the financial statements; the department has conditions along with other matters that indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the department's ability to continue as a going concern. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of matters

I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Accruals not recognised

8. As disclosed in note 20.1 to the financial statements, accruals, which exceed the payment term of 30 days as required in Treasury Regulation 8.2.3 amount to R17 682 000. This amount, in turn, exceeds the voted funds to be surrendered of R380 000 as per the statement of financial performance by R17 302 000. The amount of R17 302 000 would therefore have constituted unauthorised expenditure had the amounts due been paid in a timely manner.

Other matter

I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

9. The supplementary information set out on pages 139 to 144 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon.

Responsibilities of the Accounting Officer for the financial statements

10. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Modified Cash Standards (MCS) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA) and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
11. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the department's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the accounting officer unless there is an intention to liquidate the department or to cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

12. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.
13. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to the auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report**Introduction and scope**

14. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof I have a responsibility to report material findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programme presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
15. My procedures address the reported performance information, which must be based on the approved performance planning documents of the department. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators included in the planning documents. My procedures also did not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.
16. I evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected programme presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2017:

Programme	Pages in the annual performance report
Programme 2 – Investigation and Information Management	25 – 28

17. I performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was properly presented and whether performance was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
18. The material findings in respect of the usefulness and reliability of the selected programme are as follows:

Programme 2 – Investigation and information management**Various Indicators**

Reported achievement did not agree with the evidence provided.

19. For the indicators listed below, material misstatements were identified where management reported achievement in performance but the evidence provided did not indicate that the performance was achieved. This resulted in misstatements of the reported targets

Performance Indicators	Reported achievement	Audited value
Percentage of investigations of discharge of an official firearm cases by a police officer that are decision ready (finalised)	49%	32%
Percentage investigations of corruption cases that are decision ready (finalised)	43%	33%
Percentage of investigations of other criminal and misconduct matters referred to in section 28(1)(h) and 35 (1)(b) of the IPID Act that are decision ready (finalised)	35%	21%
Percentage reduction of backlog cases (excluding cases of systemic corruption)	45%	35%

Other matters

I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Achievement of planned targets

20. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 25 to 28 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year and explanations provided for the under achievement of a significant number of targets. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in the paragraph of this report.

Adjustment of material misstatement

21. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were on the reported performance information of investigations and information management. As management subsequently corrected only some of the misstatements, I reported material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information programme.

Report on audit of compliance with legislation

Introduction and scope

22. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof I have a responsibility to report material findings on the compliance of the department with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
23. The material findings in respect of the compliance criteria for the applicable subject matters are as follows:

Annual financial statements, performance and annual reports

24. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared fully in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework as required by section 40(1) (b) of the PFMA.
25. Material misstatements identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statements were not adequately corrected, which resulted in the financial statements receiving a qualified audit opinion.

Expenditure Management

26. Effective steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R 21 532 000 as disclosed in note 23 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 38(1) (c) (ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1. The majority of the disclosed expenditure relate to contracts to services providers have been extended on a month to month basis for a long period of time and the reasons for deviations did not meet the requirements of Public Finance Management Act and related practice notes.
27. Effective steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R3 230 000, as disclosed in note 24 the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 38(1) (c) (ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1. These expenses that could have being avoided were incurred as a result of strategic decisions taken on the re-organisation process of the department and suspension of a senior member.
28. Contractual obligations and money owed by the department were not met and settled within 30 days / an agreed period, as required by section 38(1)(f) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 8.2.3. Due to budgetary constraints, management made a decision to suspend some payments and prioritise settlement of money owed to certain providers.

Procurement and Contract Management

29. Quotations were awarded to bidders based on preference points that were not allocated and calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act and its regulations. B-BBEE Points were awarded to bidders who did not submit an original B-BBEE certificates and an incorrect lowest acceptable offer (p-min) was used in the preferential point system formula.

Consequence management

30. Disciplinary steps were not taken against officials who incurred and/or permitted irregular expenditure which was incurred in the prior year, as required by section 38(1) (h) (iii) of the PFMA.

Other information

31. The department's accounting officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report which includes the audit committee's report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report thereon and the selected programme presented in the annual performance report that has been specifically reported on in the auditor's report.
32. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programme presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Internal control deficiencies

33. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance thereon. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the basis for qualified opinion, the findings on the annual performance report and the findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.

Leadership

34. Leadership did not ensure adherence to the formal code of conduct as there were instances where management overrode controls relating to performance information reporting which resulted in performance information reports being overstated. Leadership is investigating the cases, as indicated under the other reports section of this report.
35. Leadership did not perform adequate reviews and monitoring of internal policies and procedures relating to annual financial statements, performance information and compliance to laws and regulations.

Financial and Performance Management

36. Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports to ensure that reported decision ready cases where appropriately investigated as per the standard operating procedures.
- The performance information system is configured in such a manner, that all cases that are registered for investigation by the department are closed off as decision ready, even where investigation was not performed. This has resulted in the overstatement reported performance information.
37. Management did not perform adequate reviews on the accruals schedules to ensure that all goods and service received at year end but not yet paid were completely disclosed as accruals.

Other reports

38. I draw attention to the following engagements conducted by various parties that had, or could have, an impact on the matters reported in the department's financial statements, reported performance information, compliance with applicable legislation and other related matters. These reports did not form part of my opinion on the financial statements or my findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.
39. Internal investigations are being conducted relating to special closure of cases that resulted to the overstatement of performance information. The investigations are still underway.

Auditor - General

Pretoria

31 July 2017



**AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA**

Auditing to build public confidence

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APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Appropriation per programme								
	2016/17					2015/16		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation
Programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
1. Administration	73 317	-	(795)	72 522	72 374	148	99,8%	71 934
2. Investigation and Information Management	154 642	-	1 017	155 658	155 483	175	99,9%	152 816
3. Legal Services	5 451	-	(163)	5 288	5 235	53	99,0%	5 763
4. Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	8 701	-	(59)	8 642	8 638	4	100,0%	4 268
TOTAL	242 111	-	-	242 111	241 731	380	99,8%	234 781
								234 157

2016/17					2015/16	
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure			Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
TOTAL (brought forward)						
Reconciliation with statement of financial performance						
ADD						
Departmental receipts	285				161	
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total revenue)	242 396				234 942	
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total expenditure)		241 731				234 157

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Appropriation per economic classification									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	241 355	(458)	(608)	240 288	239 908	380	99.8%	231 664	231 176
Compensation of employees	169 583	(7)	-	169 577	169 179	397	99.8%	149 965	149 559
Salaries and wages	147 262	(231)	430	147 461	147 260	202	99.9%	130 527	130 180
Social contributions	22 321	225	(430)	22 115	21 920	196	99.1%	19 438	19 379
Goods and services	71 772	(452)	(608)	70 712	70 729	(17)	100.0%	81 699	81 617
Administrative fees	648	116	(4)	759	755	4	99.5%	663	661
Advertising	178	54	-	232	231	-	99.8%	520	520
Minor assets	413	(256)	-	156	157	-	100.2%	984	985
Audit costs: External	3 000	(278)	(549)	2 173	2 173	-	100.0%	3 396	3 396
Bursaries: Employees	341	(139)	(45)	157	155	2	99.0%	125	125
Catering: Departmental activities	142	67	(9)	199	198	1	99.5%	220	220
Communication	3 689	1 554	12	5 254	5 249	5	99.9%	3 920	3 919
Computer services	6 854	313	1 553	8 720	8 857	(136)	101.6%	5 637	5 637
Consultants: Business and advisory services	284	46	-	330	330	-	100.0%	507	507
Legal services	402	(100)	-	302	1 016	(714)	336.5%	2 300	2 300
Contractors	389	92	-	482	495	(13)	102.8%	343	322
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	44
Fleet services	5 153	(557)	-	4 596	4 461	135	97.1%	5 726	5 726
Consumable supplies	328	91	(1)	418	552	(134)	132.0%	839	839
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	957	(164)	(26)	767	758	10	98.7%	1 419	1 419
Operating leases	18 876	(4 039)	(975)	13 862	13 243	620	95.5%	20 400	20 400
Property payments	10 091	213	-	10 304	10 129	175	98.3%	9 559	9 560
Travel and subsistence	16 608	2 585	(80)	19 113	19 088	25	99.9%	22 837	22 779
Training and development	1 818	(677)	(483)	658	657	1	99.9%	524	524
Operating payments	1 176	632	-	1 808	1 803	5	99.7%	1 724	1 722

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Appropriation per economic classification									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Venues and facilities	427	(6)	-	421	421	-	100.1%	12	13
Transfers and subsidies	602	366	476	1 444	1 444	-	100.0%	642	623
Departmental agencies and accounts	549	1	-	549	549	-	100.0%	369	364
Households	54	365	476	895	894	-	100.0%	273	259
Social benefits	34	19	-	54	54	-	100.0%	180	180
Other transfers to households	19	346	476	841	841	-	100.0%	93	79
Payments for capital assets	154	-	132	286	286	-	100.0%	2 473	2 356
Machinery and equipment	154	-	132	286	286	-	100.0%	2 473	2 356
Other machinery and equipment	154	-	132	286	286	-	100.0%	2 473	2 356
Payments for financial assets	-	93	-	93	93	-	100.0%	2	2
	242 111	-	-	242 111	241 731	380	99.8%	234 781	234 157

Programme 1: Administration									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT	12 340	828	-	13 168	13 169	-	100.0%	11 018	11 004
2. CORPORATE SERVICES	27 424	(26)	3	27 402	27 369	33	99.9%	30 283	29 927
3. OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	11 207	-	-	11 207	11 207	-	100.0%	10 634	10 634
4. INTERNAL AUDIT	4 430	(461)	(56)	3 913	3 913	-	100.0%	3 615	3 614
5. FINANCE SERVICES	17 916	(342)	(742)	16 832	16 717	115	99.3%	16 384	16 384
Total for sub programmes	73 317	-	(795)	72 522	72 374	148	99.8%	71 934	71 563

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Programme 1: Administration									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	72 634	(285)	(795)	71 553	71 405	148	99.8%	70 816	70 455
Compensation of employees	43 210	(7)	1 072	44 275	45 110	(835)	101.9%	40 653	40 294
Salaries and wages	36 984	580	1 056	38 621	39 421	(801)	102.1%	35 435	35 133
Social contributions	6 226	(587)	15	5 654	5 688	(34)	100.6%	5 218	5 161
Goods and services	29 424	(279)	(1 867)	27 278	26 295	983	96.4%	30 163	30 161
Administrative fees	199	(34)	(4)	162	158	4	97.5%	203	202
Advertising	149	40	-	189	189	-	99.8%	262	261
Minor assets	237	(106)	-	131	131	-	100.0%	256	256
Audit costs: External	3 000	(278)	(549)	2 173	2 173	-	100.0%	3 396	3 396
Bursaries: Employees	178	(74)	(45)	59	58	2	97.3%	41	41
Catering: Departmental activities	69	42	(9)	102	100	1	98.9%	115	115
Communication	1 156	325	(8)	1 473	1 469	4	99.7%	1 825	1 825
Computer services	3 054	302	-	3 355	3 355	-	100.0%	2 845	2 845
Consultants: Business and advisory services	261	42	-	303	303	-	100.0%	399	399
Legal services	-	28	-	28	28	-	100.6%	64	64
Contractors	85	68	-	153	153	-	99.9%	44	44
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	684	(21)	-	663	528	135	79.6%	361	361
Consumable supplies	186	(23)	(1)	162	154	8	95.0%	86	84
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	548	(168)	(26)	354	344	10	97.3%	421	421
Operating leases	11 574	(312)	(975)	10 288	9 668	619	94.0%	12 218	12 218
Property payments	4 569	41	-	4 610	4 435	175	96.2%	4 115	4 115
Travel and subsistence	2 600	(21)	(80)	2 499	2 480	20	99.2%	2 963	2 965
Training and development	697	(275)	(170)	253	253	-	99.8%	263	263
Operating payments	161	144	-	305	300	5	98.5%	274	274
Venues and facilities	17	17	-	17	17	-	100.0%	12	13

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Programme 1: Administration									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers and subsidies	555	273	1	829	829	-	100.0%	456	456
Departmental agencies and accounts	536	-	1	537	537	-	100.0%	364	364
Households	19	273	-	292	292	-	100.0%	92	92
Social benefits	-	19	-	19	19	-	100.0%	82	82
Other transfers to households	19	254	-	273	273	-	100.0%	10	10
Payments for capital assets	128	-	-	128	128	-	100.0%	660	650
Machinery and equipment	128	-	-	128	128	-	100.0%	660	650
Other machinery and equipment	128	-	-	128	128	-	100.0%	660	650
Payments for financial assets	-	12	-	12	12	-	100.0%	2	2
	73 317	-	(795)	72 522	72 374	148	99.8%	71 934	71 563

1.1 DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification	12 275	601	-	12 876	12 876	-	100.0%	10 980	10 966
Current payments	10 209	537	-	10 746	10 746	-	100.0%	9 190	9 177
Compensation of employees	2 066	64	-	2 130	2 130	-	100.0%	1 790	1 789
Goods and services									
Transfers and subsidies	19	273	-	292	292	-	100.0%	33	33
Households	19	273	-	292	292	-	100.0%	33	33
Payments for capital assets	46	(46)	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Machinery and equipment	46	(46)	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Payments for financial assets	12 340	828	-	13 168	13 169	-	100.0%	11 018	11 004

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

1.2 CORPORATE SERVICES							2015/16		
	2016/17						Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance			
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	26 826	(92)	3	26 737	26 704	33	99.9%	29 403	29 057
Compensation of employees	15 367	60	1 072	16 499	17 447	(948)	105.7%	17 211	16 865
Goods and services	11 459	(152)	(1 069)	10 238	9 257	981	90.4%	12 192	12 192
Transfers and subsidies	536	-	1	537	537	-	100.0%	377	377
Departmental agencies and accounts	536	-	1	537	537	-	100.0%	364	364
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Payments for capital assets	62	66	-	128	128	-	100.0%	501	491
Machinery and equipment	62	66	-	128	128	-	100.0%	501	491
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	27 424	(26)	3	27 402	27 369	33	99.9%	30 283	29 927

1.3 OFFICE ACCOMMODATION							2015/16		
	2016/17						Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance			
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	11 207	-	-	11 207	11 207	-	100.0%	10 634	10 634
Goods and services	11 207	-	-	11 207	11 207	-	100.0%	10 634	10 634
	11 207	-	-	11 207	11 207	-	100.0%	10 634	10 634

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

1.4 INTERNAL AUDIT									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	4 410	(441)	(56)	3 913	3 913	-	100.0%	3 606	3 605
Compensation of employees	3 806	(441)	-	3 365	3 365	-	100.0%	2 767	2 767
Goods and services	604	-	(56)	548	548	-	100.0%	839	838
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Payments for capital assets	20	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	20	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 430	(461)	(56)	3 913	3 913	-	100.0%	3 615	3 614

1.5 FINANCE SERVICES									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	17 916	(354)	(742)	16 820	16 705	115	99.3%	16 193	16 193
Compensation of employees	13 828	(163)	-	13 665	13 551	113	99.2%	11 485	11 485
Goods and services	4 088	(191)	(742)	3 155	3 153	2	99.9%	4 708	4 708
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	154
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	154
Payments for financial assets	-	12	-	12	12	-	100.0%	-	-
	17 916	(342)	(742)	16 832	16 717	115	99.3%	16 384	16 384

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Programme 2: INVESTIGATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. INVESTIGATION MANAGEMENT	14 643	359	1 519	16 520	16 520	-	100.0%	11 037	10 920
2. INVESTIGATION SERVICES	135 714	100	(303)	135 511	135 356	155	99.9%	137 724	137 653
3. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	4 285	(459)	(199)	3 627	3 607	20	99.4%	4 055	4 055
Total for sub programmes	154 642	-	1 017	155 658	155 483	175	99.9%	152 816	152 628
Economic classification									
Current payments	154 569	(103)	885	155 351	155 176	175	99.9%	150 932	150 844
Compensation of employees	114 247	-	(374)	113 873	113 406	466	99.6%	101 329	101 282
Salaries and wages	99 546	(803)	(2)	98 741	98 339	402	99.6%	87 956	87 911
Social contributions	14 701	802	(372)	15 132	15 067	64	99.6%	13 373	13 371
Goods and services	40 322	(103)	1 259	41 478	41 769	(291)	100.7%	49 603	49 562
Administrative fees	375	73	-	448	448	-	100.1%	441	441
Advertising	14	14	-	28	28	-	99.7%	230	231
Minor assets	175	(150)	-	25	26	-	101.3%	696	697
Bursaries: Employees	155	(65)	-	90	90	-	100.0%	84	84
Catering: Departmental activities	62	26	-	88	88	-	100.4%	102	102
Communication (G&S)	2 373	1 146	20	3 539	3 538	-	100.0%	2 017	2 016
Computer services	3 486	2	1 553	5 040	5 176	(136)	102.7%	2 692	2 692
Consultants: Business and advisory services	23	-	-	23	23	-	100.4%	86	86
Legal services	400	(125)	-	274	275	-	100.2%	1 407	1 407
Contractors	304	24	-	328	342	(13)	104.1%	297	276
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	44
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	4 469	(536)	-	3 933	3 933	-	100.0%	5 365	5 365
Consumable supplies	129	119	-	248	390	(142)	157.5%	735	737

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	326	(66)	-	260	260	-	100.0%	957	957
Operating leases	7 254	(3 705)	-	3 549	3 549	-	100.0%	8 182	8 182
Property payments	5 522	172	-	5 694	5 694	-	100.0%	5 444	5 445
Travel and subsistence	12 955	2 808	-	15 763	15 762	2	100.0%	19 161	19 139
Training and development	1 003	(332)	(314)	357	357	-	99.9%	215	215
Operating payments	923	492	-	1 415	1 415	-	100.0%	1 448	1 446
Venues and facilities	376	-	-	376	376	-	100.0%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	47	23	(1)	69	69	-	99.8%	186	167
Departmental agencies and accounts(non-business entities)	13	1	(1)	12	12	-	98.8%	5	-
Households	34	22	-	57	57	-	100.0%	181	167
Social benefits	34	-	-	34	34	-	100.0%	98	98
Other transfers to households	-	22	-	22	22	-	100.0%	83	69
Payments for capital assets	26	-	132	158	158	-	100.0%	1 698	1 617
Machinery and equipment	26	-	132	158	158	-	100.0%	1 698	1 617
Other machinery and equipment	26	-	132	158	158	-	100.0%	1 698	1 617
Payments for financial assets	-	81	-	81	81	-	100.0%	-	-
Total	154 642	-	1 017	155 658	155 483	175	99.9%	152 816	152 628

2.1 INVESTIGATION MANAGEMENT

Economic classification	2016/17					2015/16		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Current payments	14 617	359	1 387	16 363	16 363	-	100.0%	10 594
Compensation of employees	6 492	-	(186)	6 306	6 014	292	95.4%	3 521
Goods and services	8 125	359	1 573	10 057	10 349	(292)	102.9%	7 073
Payments for capital assets	26	-	132	158	158	-	100.0%	443
Machinery and equipment	26	-	132	158	158	-	100.0%	443
Total	14 643	359	1 519	16 520	16 520	-	100.0%	11 037
								10 920

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

2.2 INVESTIGATION SERVICES									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	135 667	(4)	(303)	135 361	135 206	155	99.9%	136 716	136 669
Compensation of employees	103 702	367	-	104 069	103 914	156	99.9%	94 637	94 590
Goods and services	31 965	(371)	(303)	31 291	31 292	(1)	100.0%	42 079	42 079
Transfers and subsidies	47	23	(1)	69	69	-	99.8%	186	167
Departmental agencies and accounts	13	1	(1)	12	12	-	98.8%	5	-
Households	34	22	-	57	57	-	100.0%	181	167
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	822	817
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	822	817
Payments for financial assets	-	81	-	81	81	-	100.0%	-	-
	135 714	100	(303)	135 511	135 356	155	99.9%	137 724	137 653

2.3 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	4 285	(459)	(199)	3 627	3 607	20	99.4%	3 622	3 622
Compensation of employees	4 053	(368)	(188)	3 497	3 479	19	99.5%	3 171	3 171
Goods and services	232	(91)	(11)	130	128	2	98.7%	451	451
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	433	433
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	433	433
	4 285	(459)	(199)	3 627	3 607	20	99.4%	4 055	4 055

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Programme 3: LEGAL SERVICES									
	Adjusted Appropriation	2016/17				2015/16			
		Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. LEGAL SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION	1 909	(20)	(35)	1 854	1 835	20	98.9%	1 754	1 753
2. LITIGATION ADVISORY SERVICES	1 833	18	8	1 909	1 893	16	99.2%	2 208	2 180
3. INVESTIGATION ADVISORY SERVICES	1 659	2	(136)	1 525	1 507	18	98.8%	1 801	1 801
Total for sub programmes	5 451	-	(163)	5 288	5 235	53	99.0%	5 763	5 734
Economic classification									
Current payments	5 451	-	(436)	5 015	4 963	53	99.0%	5 711	5 708
Compensation of employees	4 820	-	(436)	4 384	3 619	765	82.6%	4 427	4 427
Salaries and wages	4 256	(10)	(391)	3 855	3 255	600	84.4%	3 956	3 956
Social contributions	564	10	(45)	529	364	165	68.8%	471	471
Goods and services	631	-	-	631	1 344	(712)	212.8%	1 284	1 281
Administrative fees	12	(3)	-	9	9	-	97.8%	9	9
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14
Minor assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Catering: Departmental activities	3	(1)	-	2	2	-	95.0%	1	1
Communication	51	44	-	95	94	-	99.7%	37	37
Computer services	93	17	-	110	110	-	100.3%	50	50
Consultants: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Legal services	2	(2)	-	-	713	(713)	-	829	829
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Consumable supplies	6	-	-	6	6	1	91.7%	9	9
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	4	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Travel and subsistence	459	(49)	-	410	410	-	100.0%	301	298

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Operating payments	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	273	273	273	272	1	99.8%	-	-	-
Households	-	-	273	273	272	272	1	99.8%	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
	5 451	-	(163)	5 288	5 235	53	99.0%		5 763		5 734

3.1 LEGAL SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION

3.1 LEGAL SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION									
	2016/17						2015/16		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	1 909	(20)	(35)	1 854	1 835	20	98.9%	1 754	1 753
Compensation of employees	1 428	-	(35)	1 393	1 373	20	98.6%	1 572	1 572
Goods and services	481	(20)	-	461	461	-	100.0%	182	181
	1 909	(20)	(35)	1 854	1 835	20	98.9%	1 754	1 753

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

3.2 LITIGATION ADVISORY SERVICES										
2016/17								2015/16		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Economic classification										
Current payments	1 883	18	(265)	1 636	1 621	15	99.1%	2 156	2 154	
Compensation of employees	1 744	-	(265)	1 479	1 464	15	99.0%	1 160	1 160	
Goods and services	139	18	-	157	157	-	99.8%	996	994	
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	273	273	272	1	99.8%	-	-	
Households	-	-	273	273	272	1	99.8%	-	-	
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	26	
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	26	
	1 833	18	8	1 909	1 893	16	99.2%	2 208	2 180	

3.3 INVESTIGATION ADVISORY SERVICES										
	2016/17						2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure	
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%		R'000	
Current payments	1 659	2	(136)	1 525	1 507	18	98.8%	1 801	1 801	
Compensation of employees	1 648	-	(136)	1 512	781	731	51.7%	1 695	1 695	
Goods and services	11	2	-	13	726	(713)	5 583.1%	106	106	
	1 659	2	(136)	1 525	1 507	18	98.8%	1 801	1 801	

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Programme 4: COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT									
	2016/17					2015/16			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. COMPLIANCE MONITORING	4 051	93	-	4 144	4 140	4	99.9%	4 122	4 115
2. STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT	4 650	(93)	(59)	4 499	4 499	-	100.0%	146	117
Total for sub programmes	8 701	-	(59)	8 642	8 638	4	100.0%	4 268	4 232
Economic classification									
Current payments	8 701	(70)	(261)	8 370	8 365	4	100.0%	4 205	4 169
Compensation of employees	7 306	-	(261)	7 045	7 045	-	100.0%	3 556	3 556
Salaries and wages	6 476	1	(232)	6 245	6 245	-	100.0%	3 180	3 180
Social contributions	830	(1)	(29)	800	800	-	100.0%	376	376
Goods and services	1 395	(71)	-	1 324	1 321	4	99.7%	649	613
Administrative fees	62	79	-	141	141	-	100.0%	10	9
Advertising	15	-	-	15	15	-	100.0%	14	14
Minor assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Bursaries: Employees	8	-	-	8	8	-	100.0%	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	8	-	-	8	8	-	100.0%	2	2
Communication (G&S)	109	39	-	148	148	-	100.0%	41	41
Computer services	222	(7)	-	215	215	-	100.0%	50	50
Consultants: Business and advisory services	-	4	-	4	4	-	100.0%	15	15
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Consumable supplies	7	(4)	-	3	3	-	99.7%	9	9
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	79	75	-	154	154	-	100.0%	32	32
Operating leases	48	(23)	-	25	25	-	100.0%	-	-
Travel and subsistence	594	(153)	-	441	437	4	99.1%	412	377
Training and development	118	(70)	-	48	48	-	100.0%	35	35
Operating payments	91	(3)	-	88	88	-	100.0%	2	2
Venues and facilities	34	6	-	28	28	-	101.0%	-	-

4.1 COMPLIANCE MONITORING										
		2016/17						2015/16		
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments		4 051	93	-	4 144	4 140	4	99.9%	4 059	4 052
Compensation of employees		3 415	118	-	3 533	3 533	-	100.0%	3 556	3 556
Goods and services		636	(26)	-	610	606	4	99.4%	503	496
Payments for capital assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	63
Machinery and equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	63
		4 051	93	-	4 144	4 140	4	99.9%	4 122	4 115

4.2.2 STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT									
	2016/17						2015/16		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	4 650	(163)	(261)	4 226	4 226	-	100.0%	146	117
Compensation of employees	3 891	(118)	(261)	3 512	3 511	-	100.0%	-	-
Goods and services	759	(45)	-	714	714	-	100.0%	146	117
Transfers and subsidies	-	70	203	273	273	-	100.1%	-	-
Households	-	70	203	273	273	-	100.1%	-	-
	4 650	(93)	(59)	4 499	4 499	-	100.0%	146	117

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

1. Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Transfers and subsidies, disclosure notes and Annexure 1 (A-H) to the Annual Financial Statements.

2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 (Annual Appropriation) to the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in the note on Payments for financial assets to the Annual Financial Statements.

4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement):

4.1 Per programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
Programme 1 Administration The Programme 1 spending is satisfactory at more than 99%; however the Programme registered accruals due to insufficient funds prior to end of the financial year.	72 522	72 374	148	0.20%
Programme 2 Investigation and Information Management The Programme 2 spending is also satisfactory at more than 99% however it registered accruals due to insufficient funds prior to end of the financial year.	155 658	155 483	175	0.11%
Programme 3 Legal Services The spending level in Programme 3 is within the target with some unanticipated legal costs which were deferred due to the limited funds.	5 288	5 235	53	0.98%
Programme 4 Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management Spending level of Programme 4 is within the spending target at more than 99% spending of the allocated budget.	8 642	8 638	4	0.05%

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

4.2	Per economic classification	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Current payments				
	Compensation of employees	169 577	169 179	397	0.23%
	Goods and services	70 712	70 729	(17)	-0.02%
	Transfers and subsidies				
	Departmental agencies and accounts	549	549	-	0.00%
	Households	895	894	-	0.00%
	Payments for capital assets				
	Buildings and other fixed structures				
	Machinery and equipment	286	286	-	0.00%
	Payments for financial assets	93	93	-	0.00%

The overall spending of the Directorate is at the acceptable rate of more than 99% in the economic classifications with the spending pressure reported in goods and services due to limited budget allocation against the growing mandate of the IPID. Whilst the overall spending is satisfactory, it must be noted that the Directorate reported accruals due to the depletion of the limited budget allocation prior to the end of financial year.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

for the year ended 31 March 2017

	<i>Note</i>	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	242 111	234 781
Departmental revenue	2	285	161
TOTAL REVENUE		242 396	234 942
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	3	169 179	149 559
Goods and services	4	70 729	81 617
Total current expenditure		239 908	231 176
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	6	1 444	623
Total transfers and subsidies		1 444	623
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	7	286	2 356
Total expenditure for capital assets		286	2 356
Payments for financial assets	5	93	2
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		241 731	234 157
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		665	785
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds		380	624
Annual appropriation		-	-
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts	13	285	161
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		665	785

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		1 342	974
Unauthorised expenditure	8	891	891
Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	1
Prepayments and advances	10	25	32
Receivables	11	426	50
Non-current assets		2	77
Receivables	11	2	77
TOTAL ASSETS		1 344	1 051
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		1 344	1 051
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	12	380	624
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	13	10	13
Bank overdraft	14	871	252
Payables	15	83	162
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1 344	1 051
NET ASSETS			

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

	<i>Note</i>	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		242 396	234 942
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	242 111	234 781
Departmental revenue received	2	274	154
Interest received	2.2	11	7
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		(373)	(2 436)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(912)	2 685
Current payments		(239 908)	(231 176)
Payments for financial assets		(93)	(2)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(1 444)	(623)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	16	(334)	3 390
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	7	(286)	(2 356)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(286)	(2 356)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(620)	1 034
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(251)	(1 285)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	17	(871)	(251)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

Where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act.

1	Basis of preparation The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.
2	Going concern The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
3	Presentation currency Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.
4	Rounding Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).
5	Foreign currency translation Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment / receipt.
6	Comparative information
6.1	Prior period comparative information Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.
6.2	Current year comparison with budget A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.
7	Revenue
7.1	Appropriated funds Appropriated funds comprises of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation). Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective. The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.
7.2	Departmental revenue Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise. Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 31 March 2017

8	Expenditure
8.1	Compensation of employees
8.1.1	Salaries and wages Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.1.2	Social contributions Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.2	Other expenditure Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.
8.3	Accrued expenditure payable Accrued expenditure payable is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the goods are received or, in the case of services, when they are rendered to the department or in the case of transfers and subsidies when they are due and payable. Accrued expenditure payable is measured at cost.
8.4	Leases
8.4.1	Operating leases Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
9	Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position. Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.
10	Prepayments and advances Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash. Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost. <Indicate when prepayments are expensed and under what circumstances.>
11	Financial assets
11.1	Financial assets (not covered elsewhere) A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial. At the reporting date, a department shall measure its financial assets at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.
12	Payables Loans and payables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.
13	Capital Assets

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 31 March 2017

13.1	<p>Movable capital assets</p> <p>Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.</p> <p>Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1.</p> <p>All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.</p> <p>Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the movable asset is recorded by another department/entity in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.</p>
14	Provisions and Contingents
14.1	<p>Provisions</p> <p>Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.</p>
14.2	<p>Contingent liabilities</p> <p>Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.</p>
14.3	<p>Commitments</p> <p>Commitments (other than for transfers and subsidies) are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements when there is a contractual arrangement or an approval by management in a manner that raises a valid expectation that the department will discharge its responsibilities thereby incurring future expenditure that will result in the outflow of cash.</p>
15	<p>Unauthorised expenditure</p> <p>Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or • approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or • transferred to receivables for recovery. <p>Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.</p>
16	<p>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure</p> <p>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the fruitless and or wasteful expenditure incurred.</p> <p>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the financial statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables for recovery.</p> <p>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.</p>
17	<p>Irregular expenditure</p> <p>Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the value of the irregular expenditure incurred unless it is impracticable to determine, in which case reasons therefor are provided in the note.</p> <p>Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority, transferred to receivables for recovery or not condoned and is not recoverable.</p> <p>Irregular expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.</p>

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 31 March 2017

18	<p>Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and errors</p> <p>Changes in accounting policies that are affected by management have been applied retrospectively in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change in policy. In such instances the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.</p> <p>Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements.</p> <p>Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.</p>
19	<p>Events after the reporting date</p> <p>Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
20	<p>Recoverable revenue</p> <p>Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.</p>
21	<p>Related party transactions</p> <p>A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party. Related party transactions within the Minister/MEC's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.</p> <p>Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. The number of individuals and their full compensation is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
22	<p>Employee benefits</p> <p>The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is disclosed in the Employee benefits note.</p>

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

1. Annual Appropriation

1.1 Annual Appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for National Departments (Voted funds):

	2016/17			2015/16	
	Final Appropriation	Actual Funds Received	Funds not requested/not received	Final Appropriation	Appropriation received
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	72 522	72 522	-	74 245	74 245
Investigation and Information Management	155 659	155 659	-	150 822	150 822
Legal Services	5 288	5 288	-	5 096	5 096
Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	8 642	8 642	-	4 618	4 618
Total	242 111	242 111	-	234 781	234 781

2. Departmental revenue

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	98	90
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	11	7
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.3	176	64
Total revenue collected		285	161
Departmental revenue collected		285	161

2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department	2	98	90
Sales by market establishment		3	2
Other sales		95	88
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods			
Total		98	90

2.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Interest	2	11	7
Total		11	7

2.3 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Receivables	2	115	16
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		61	48
Total		176	64

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

3. Compensation of employees

3.1 Salaries and Wages

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Basic salary		115 941	100 333
Performance award		1 718	2 029
Service Based		966	413
Compensative/circumstantial		4 242	5 621
Other non-pensionable allowances		24 392	21 784
Total		147 259	130 180

3.2 Social contributions

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Employer contributions			
Pension		14 962	13 052
Medical		6 930	6 302
Bargaining council		28	25
Total		21 920	19 379

Total compensation of employees		169 179	149 559
Average number of employees		382	375

4. Goods and services

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Administrative fees		757	660
Advertising		232	520
Minor assets	4.1	157	985
Bursaries (employees)		155	125
Catering		199	220
Communication		5 250	3 919
Computer services	4.2	8 856	5 636
Consultants: Business and advisory services		330	506
Legal services		1 015	2 300
Contractors		495	302
Agency and support / outsourced services		-	64
Audit cost – external	4.3	2 173	3 396
Fleet services		4 460	5 726
Consumables	4.4	1 311	2 260
Operating leases		13 242	20 401
Property payments	4.5	10 130	9 559
Travel and subsistence	4.6	19 086	22 779
Venues and facilities		421	13
Training and development		657	524
Other operating expenditure	4.7	1 803	1 722
Total		70 729	81 617

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

4.1 Minor assets

	Note	2016/17	2015/16
	4	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		157	985
Machinery and equipment		157	985
Total		157	985

4.2 Computer services

	Note	2016/17	2015/16
	4	R'000	R'000
SITA computer services		2 513	1 557
External computer service providers		6 343	4 079
Total		8 856	5 636

4.3 Audit cost – External

	Note	2016/17	2015/16
	4	R'000	R'000
Regularity audits		1 923	3 258
Computer audits		250	138
Total		2 173	3 396

4.4 Consumables

	Note	2016/17	2015/16
	4	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies		553	841
Uniform and clothing		1	100
Household supplies		182	78
IT consumables		8	35
Other consumables		362	628
Stationery, printing and office supplies		758	1 419
Total		1 311	2 260

4.5 Property payments

	Note	2016/17	2015/16
	4	R'000	R'000
Municipal services		3 031	2 725
Property management fees		152	138
Other		6 947	6 696
Total		10 130	9 559

4.6 Travel and subsistence

	Note	2016/17	2015/16
	4	R'000	R'000
Local		18 812	22 697
Foreign		274	82
Total		19 086	22 779

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

4.7 Other operating expenditure

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees	4	15	9
Resettlement costs		679	314
Other		1 109	1 399
Total		1 803	1 722

The disclosed amount of R1 109 under Other, represent the expenditure incurred on insurance for subsidised vehicles, courier printing and publication services on the Directorate's strategic documents.

5. Payments for financial assets

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Debts written off	5.1	93	2
Total		93	2

5.1 Debts written off

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Nature of debts written off			
Recoverable revenue written off Interest on overdue account		-	2
Total		-	2
Other debt written off			
Debt written off Irrecoverable debts that have prescribed		93	-
Total		93	-
Total debt written off		93	2

6. Transfers and subsidies

		2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Departmental agencies and accounts	Note Annex 1B	549	364
Households	Annex 1G	895	259
Total		1 444	623

7. Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment	27	286	2 356
Total		286	2 356

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

7.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2016/17

	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment	286	-	286
Total	286	-	286

7.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2015/16

	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
Tangible assets	2 356		2 356
Machinery and equipment	2 356	-	2 356
Total	2 356	-	2 356

8. Unauthorised expenditure

8.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

	Note 8	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Opening balance		891	891
Prior period error		-	-
As restated		891	891
Closing balance		891	891

An amount disclosed relates to the previous Financial year's expenditures that still awaits authorisation by SCOPA.

8.2 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per economic classification

	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Current	891	891
Total	891	891

8.3 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per type

	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Unauthorised expenditure relating to overspending of the vote or a main division within a vote	891	891
Total	891	891

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Cash on hand		-	1
Total		-	1

Cash on hand represent the Petty Cash bank balance as at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

10. Prepayments and advances

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Staff advances		22	23
Travel and subsistence		3	9
Total		25	32

11. Receivables

		2016/17			2015/16		
	Note	Current R'000	Non-current R'000	Total R'000	Current R'000	Non-current R'000	Total R'000
Claims recoverable	11.1	303	-	303	36	-	36
Recoverable expenditure	11.2	-	1	1	10	74	84
Staff debt	11.3	123	1	124	4	3	7
Total		426	2	428	50	77	127

11.1 Claims recoverable

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
National departments	11 and Annex 4	303	36
Total		303	36

11.2 Recoverable expenditure (disallowance accounts)

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Debt Account	15	9	144
Debt Receivable Income		(8)	(60)
Total		1	84

11.3 Staff debt

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Sal: Tax Debt	11	-	4
Sal: Deductions Disallowance CA		1	-
Sal: Reversal Control Acc		123	-
T&S Advance Foreign		-	3
Total		124	7

11.4 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Opening balance	11	-	-
Less amounts recovered		-	(4)
Transfers from note 32 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure		-	4
Total		-	-

The above amount represents a refund that was made by the Supplier who overcharged the Department.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

11.5 Impairment of receivables

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Estimate of impairment of receivables		-	36
Total		-	36

Impairment was taken into account the amount already written-off.

12. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Opening balance		624	(2 840)
As restated		624	(2 840)
Transfer from statement of financial performance (as restated)		380	624
Paid during the year		(624)	2 840
Closing balance		380	624

13. Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Opening balance		13	7
As restated		13	7
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance (as restated)		285	161
Paid during the year		(288)	(155)
Closing balance		10	13

14. Bank Overdraft

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		871	252
Total		871	252

15. Payables – current

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Amounts owing to other entities			
Clearing accounts	15.1	83	162
Total		83	162

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

15.1 Clearing accounts

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Sal: Income Tax	21	76	150
Sal: Pension		7	12
Total		83	162

16. Net cash flow available from operating activities

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		665	785
Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		(999)	2 605
(Increase)/decrease in receivables – current		(301)	(27)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		7	490
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current		(79)	(2 899)
Expenditure on capital assets		286	2 356
Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(912)	2 685
Voted funds not requested/not received		-	-
Own revenue included in appropriation		-	-
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		(334)	3 390

17. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		(871)	(252)
Cash on hand		-	1
Total		(871)	(251)

18. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

18.1 Contingent liabilities

Liable to	Nature	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Claims against the department		Annex 3B	57 275	41 480
Intergovernmental payables (unconfirmed balances)		Annex 5	549	1 903
Total			57 824	43 383

Contingent liability disclosed relates to litigation against the department through summons and letter of demands, it is uncertain on when the amount and timing of outflow will happen due to the fact that some cases are still at various stages in courts.

All cases disclosed above are claims against the Department, therefore reimbursement is not expected.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Due to the nature of IPID business, the Department experienced a high number of litigation cases which comes with summons and letter of demands. Full description of each case is provided in the Annexure 3B of the Annual Financial Statements; however, it is impractical to provide an indication of the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow in all disclosed cases.

19. Commitments

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Current expenditure			
Approved and contracted		1 286	1 854
		1 286	1 854
Total Commitments		1 286	1 854

The commitment reported includes a cleaning services contract for National Office that was awarded in March 2017 for the period of 24 months.

Going Concern Management Assessments: Over the past financial years, the IPID has experienced numerous budget cuts which have resulted in the Goods and Services budget been drastically reduced to extend of not meeting the Directorate's contractual obligations and its performance targets. The referred budget cuts were so extensive that the Directorate could not even afford to budget for the replacement of its operational equipment which was no longer functional. The trend of extensive budget cuts experienced by IPID has resulted in a significant increase in the accruals of R5 342 000 in the financial year 2014/15, R6 858 000 in 2015/16 and R24 023 000 in 2016/17. There is a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the department's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Various Stakeholders including National Treasury and the Minister of Police have been engaged to assist the Department with additional funding in order to address the reported cost pressure areas. The allocation of additional funding to the IPID will not only address the increased accruals but also the insufficient capacity in various key units.

20. Accruals and payables not recognised

20.1 Accruals

		2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Listed by economic classification			
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total
Goods and services	6 245	17 399	23 644
Other	96	283	379
Total	6 341	17 682	24 023

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Listed by programme level			
Administration		13 449	4 016
Investigation and Information Management		10 310	2 809
Legal Services		156	12
Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management		108	21
Total		24 023	6 858

Due to the Budget constraints, not all the invoices for services rendered were settled within the financial year under review hence the reported accruals; however, the department entered in an agreement with affected Suppliers and payments of the received invoices were deferred to the next financial year.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Included in the above totals are the following:			
Confirmed balances with other departments	Annex 5	2 458	630
Confirmed balances with other government entities	Annex 5	11 749	280
Total		14 207	910

The increased confirmed balances in 2016/17 were mainly due to the accruals caused by budget constraints.

21. Employee benefits

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Leave entitlement		7 146	7 693
Service bonus (Thirteenth cheque)		4 695	4 410
Performance awards		1 697	1 850
Capped leave commitments		3 870	4 275
Other		148	56
Total		17 556	18 284

The Leave entitlement has a negative leave balance of R88 346.62 which represents 60.22 negative balances for a total of 27 officials at reporting date, 31 March 2017. In comparison with the previous Financial year, 2015/16, the amount reported was R125 636.89 which represents 76.83 negative leave balances for a total of 26 Officials. Leave Entitlement for both financial years also includes current and prior years' cycle's liabilities.

Service Bonus liability is a systematically PERSAL calculation which reconcile with the formula according to the DPSA Financial Manual.

The Performance Awards are based on the previous payment made since the performance assessments have not been concluded by the reporting date.

Long service awards provision for all officials who have 20 and 30 years are disclosed as "other" under Employee benefits.

22. Lease commitments

22.1 Operating leases expenditure

	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
2016/17					
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	133	133
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	16	16
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	149	149
	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
2015/16					
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	345	345
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	146	146
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	491	491

The Office Buildings' leases are based on the arrangements that have been made by DPW and the Landlords on behalf of IPID. The contractual obligation is also between the two referred parties and there is no sub-lease between IPID and DPW. Prior year amounts have been derecognised on the basis of the adopted principle in the year under review.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

23. Irregular expenditure

a. Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Opening balance		2 565	527
As restated		2 565	527
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year		12 678	-
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year		6 289	2 069
Less: Prior year amounts condoned		-	(31)
Closing balance		21 532	2 565

Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification

Current year	6 289	2 060
Prior years	15 243	505
Total	21 532	2 565

b. Details of irregular expenditure – added current year (relating to current and prior years)

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2016/17 R'000
Non-compliance with Public Service Act and Public Service Regulations in appointment of the Chief Director: Corporate Service	The matter has been reported for legal action against the affected parties.	451
Payment made exceeded the approved deviated amount	Request for approval of different amount will be submitted to the Accounting Officer	155
Quotations awarded not in accordance with the prescribed preference point system	The verification process has been strengthened in SCM	303
Contract extensions not justifiable and exceeding 15% of original contracts without approval by National Treasury	The submission will be made to National Treasury to consider the extended amount of the contract.	610
Contract extensions not justifiable	To request National Treasury to consider the reasons that led to the contract extensions for regularisation	4 770
Total		6 289

24. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

a. Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Opening balance		314	321
As restated		314	321
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year		3 234	2
Less: Amounts resolved		(314)	(5)
Less: Amounts transferred to receivables for recovery	11.4	-	(4)
Closing balance		3 234	314

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

b. Analysis of awaiting resolution per economic classification

	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Current	3 234	314
Total	3 234	314

c. Analysis of Current year's fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2016/17 R'000
Interest charged on outstanding Telkom account.	The matter was reported to the Financial Misconduct Committee	2
Incorrect Kilometers claimed by officials	The case is under investigation	4
Official incurred accommodation costs and claimed S&T without confirmation of attendance for training (Limpopo) and Double bookings of hotel accommodation (KZN)	The matter was reported to the Financial Misconduct Committee	5
Payment of arrears and penalties on state vehicle: DVN 806 EC for late renewal of licence disc.	The matter was reported to the Financial Misconduct Committee	5
Cancellation of a non-refundable bus ticket - Limpopo.	The matter was reported to the Financial Misconduct Committee	1
Advertisement of a vacant position not on approved organisational structure.	The matter was reported to the Financial Misconduct Committee	14
Penalty fees on changing the flight date.	The matter was reported to the Financial Misconduct Committee	1
Penalty fees on late renewal of TV licence.	The matter was reported to the Financial Misconduct Committee	1
Expenditure incurred on re-organisation process.	The matter was reported to the Financial Misconduct Committee	1 931
Suspension of Chief Director - Corporate Services.	The matter was reported to the Financial Misconduct Committee	1 270
Total		3 234

25. Related party transactions

List of related party relationships

1. South African Police Services (SAPS) - Reporting to same Minister
2. Private Security Industry Regulation Authoring (PSIRA) - Reporting to the same Minister
3. Civilian Secretariat of Police - Reporting to the same Minister

26. Key management personnel

	No. of Individuals	2016/17 R'000	2015/16 R'000
Officials:			
Level 15 to 16	1	1 753	1 393
Level 14 (incl. CFO if at a lower level)	14	15 311	14 824
Family members of key management personnel	1	422	618
Total		17 486	16 835

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

27. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Opening balance R'000	Value adjustments R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing Balance R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	43 390	-	286	329	43 347
Transport assets	8 719	-	-	-	8 719
Computer equipment	21 385	-	129	329	21 185
Furniture and office equipment	9 921	-	25	-	9 946
Other machinery and equipment	3 365	-	132	-	3 497
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	43 390	-	286	329	43 347

Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:		
Machinery and equipment	31	2 214

In communication with G-Fleet on transfer and acceptance of vehicles and late reported lost assets items.

27.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Cash*	Non-cash**	(Capital Work in Progress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	286				286
Computer equipment	129	-	-	-	129
Furniture and office equipment	25	-	-	-	25
Other machinery and equipment	132	-	-	-	132
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	286	-	-	-	286

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

27.2 Disposals

DISPOSALS OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Sold for cash	Non-cash disposal	Total disposals	Cash Received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT				
Computer equipment	-	329	329	-
TOTAL DISPOSAL OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS		329	329	

27.3 Movement for 2015/16

MOVEMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	42 197	-	1 259	(66)	43 390
Transport assets	8 719	-	-	-	8 719
Computer equipment	20 964	-	421	-	21 385
Furniture and office equipment	9 599	-	388	(66)	9 921
Other machinery and equipment	2 915	-	450	-	3 365
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	42 197	-	1 259	(66)	43 390

27.4 Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	12 826	-	12 826
Additions	-	-	-	150	-	150
Disposals	-	-	-	171	-	171
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	-	-	-	12 805	-	12 805
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	7 606	-	7 606
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS				7 606		7 606

Minor Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value
		R'000
Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:		
Machinery and equipment	3	8

Assets reported as losses which were still under verification by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2017

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	12 685	-	12 685
Additions	-	-	-	285	-	285
Disposals	-	-	-	(144)	-	(144)
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	-	-	-	12 826	-	12 826

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	7 560	-	7 560
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS				7 560		7 560

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

ANNEXURE 1B**STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS**

DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY/ ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		2015/16
	Adjusted Appropriation	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer Total	% of Available funds Transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
SASSETA	535	-	-	535	535	100%	354
Communication: Licences (Radio & TV)	14	-	-	14	14	100%	10
TOTAL	549	-	-	549	549		364

An amount of R535 000 has been transferred to SASSETA in accordance with the signed Service Level Agreement for skills development of Staff.

ANNEXURE 1G**STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS**

HOUSEHOLDS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2015/16
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Leave Gratuity	54	-	-	54	54	100%	179
Claims against the state	831	-	-	831	831	100%	70
Act of grace remuneration	10	-	-	10	10	100%	10
TOTAL	895	-	-	895	895		259

ANNEXURE 1H**STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED**

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2016/17	2015/16
		R'000	R'000
Received in kind			
Travel with Flair	25 desk calendars	-	2
Public Servants Association	Travelling Bags for Investigative Indaba	17	-
Embassy of the United States of America	Investigative Training	26	-
Subtotal			
TOTAL		43	2

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

ANNEXURE 1J

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE

NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP (Group major categories but list material items including name of organisation)	2016/17	2015/16
	R'000	R'000
Made in kind		
Donation of redundant office furniture to various identified schools	-	195
Donation of redundant furniture to South African National Defence Force	-	10
TOTAL	-	205

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

ANNEXURE 3B**STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

	Opening Balance	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing Balance
Nature of Liability	1 April 2016 R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	31 March 2017 R'000
Claims against the department					
North West Mafikeng - SM Matshe vs Minister of Police	300	-	300	-	-
General Mpembe vs Minister of Police	750	-	-	-	750
Richard Nziyane vs Minister of Police	480	-	-	-	480
Moiloa & Others vs Minister of Police	960	-	-	-	960
Ngobeni vs Minister of Police	1 000	-	-	-	1 000
Modutoane vs Minister of Police	1 000	-	-	-	1 000
Ntshangase vs Minister of Police	1 000	-	-	-	1 000
Poswa vs The Executive Director of IPID and Others	800	-	800	-	-
Mlangeni vs Minister of Police and Others	1 000	-	-	-	1 000
Booyesen Johan Wessel	10 500	-	-	-	10 500
Mathata MZ	1 000	1 725	-	-	2 725
Mabotja TA	1 000	1 725	-	-	2 725
Mabuda LS	120	11	-	-	131
Boitumelo Ramahlaha vs Minister of Police and Mapheto	1 750	158	-	-	1 908
Mzwana SS	400	-	-	-	400
FJ Engelbrecht	200	-	-	-	200
M W Ramatlou	-	8 160	-	-	8 160
L Nowele	-	24	-	-	24
M Ngobese	-	200	91	-	109
PSA obo Mphago & Others vs IPID	-	819	819	-	-
Lekatela Collins Sekwadi v Minister of Police	-	2 218	-	-	2 218
PSA obo Wagenaar and IPID	-	12	12	-	-
KE Sons Investments CC	14 979	2 322	-	-	17 301
Santam Insurance on behalf of MKB Tactical (Pty) Ltd	13	-	-	-	13
Karelse vs Minister of Police	3	-	-	-	3
Netshapala Mukondoleli Lesley vs Minister of Police	500	270	-	-	770
Munsami Yogandran vs Minister of Police	520	174	-	-	694
Human Communication Recruitment vs Minister of Police	5	-	-	-	5
Mkhize vs IPID and Another	200	-	200	-	-
Mapheto vs Minister of Police	3 000	-	-	-	3 000
Moabelo vs Executive Director of IPID	-	200	-	-	200
TOTAL	41 480	18 017	2 222	-	57 275

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

1. Revision of opening balance and an interest of 9% have been added on Mathata MZ matter in accordance to the court summons.
2. Revision of opening balance and an interest of 9% has been added Mabotja TA matter in accordance to the court summons.
3. An interest of 9% which has been added on Mabuda LS matter in accordance to the court summons.
4. An interest of 9% which has been added on Boitumelo Ramahlaha vs Minister of Police and Mapheto matter in accordance to the court summons.
5. An interest of 15.5% has been added on KE Sons Investments CC matter case in accordance to the court summons.
6. An interest of 15.5% for 3 years has been added on Netshapala Mukondoleli Lesley vs Minister of Police matter in accordance to the court summons.
7. An interest of 15.5% for 2 years has been added on Munsami Yogandran vs Minister of Police matter in accordance to the court summons.

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

ANNEXURE 4

CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

Government Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2016/17 *	
	31/03/2017 R'000	31/03/2016 R'000	31/03/2017 R'000	31/03/2016 R'000	31/03/2017 R'000	31/03/2016 R'000	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount R'000
Department								
Department of Correctional Services	-	-	53	9	53	9	-	-
Department of Public Service Commission	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Department of Planning , Monitoring and Evaluation	-	-	-	22	-	22	-	-
Department of Social Development	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-
South African Police Services	-	-	132	-	132	-	-	-
Department of Environmental Affairs	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Department of Telecommunication and Postal Services	-	-	43	-	43	-	-	-
Department of Home Affairs	-	-	19	-	19	-	-	-
Office of the Chief Justice	-	-	17	-	17	-	-	-
National Treasury	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	-
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	-	-	23	-	23	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	303	36	303	36	36	-

The above disclosed amounts relate to the salary claims for transferred Officials between IPID and the listed various Departments.

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

ANNEXURE 5

INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL		Cash in transit at year end 2016/17*	
	31/03/2017		31/03/2016		31/03/2017		31/03/2016	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	Payment date up to six (6) working days before year end	Amount R'000
DEPARTMENTS								
Current								
South African Police Services (SAPS)	-	77	-	-	-	-	77	-
Department of Public Works and Roads (DPWR)	-	13	-	-	-	-	13	-
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	2 447	495	-	138	2 447	633	-	-
Department of Water Affairs	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	-
Department of Mineral Resources	-	24	-	-	-	24	-	-
Department of Social Development - Limpopo Province	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-
Department of Energy	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
TOTAL	2 458	630	-	138	2 458	768	-	-

OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITY

Current								
South African Revenue Services (SARS)	76	150	-	-	76	150	-	-
Government Pensions Administration Agency (GPAA)	7	12	-	-	7	12	-	-
g-Fleet Management	3 973	118	-	1 765	4 522	1 883	-	-
Property Management Trading Entity (DPW)	7 693	-	-	-	7 693	-	-	-
Subtotal	11 749	280	549	1 765	12 298	2 045	-	-
TOTAL	14 207	910	549	1 903	14 756	2 813	-	-

SARS and GPAA disclosed amounts relates to Employees tax and pensions deductions that happened through PERSAL interface whilst g-Fleet, DPW and Justice' amounts relate to the outstanding invoices for services rendered but not paid in the financial year under review due to the budget constraints.

Head Office

Physical Address: City Forum Building, 114 Madiba (Vermeulen) Street

Postal Address: Private Bag x 941, Pretoria, 0001

Tel: 012 399 0000

Fax: 012 326 0408

E-mail: complaints@ipid.gov.za

Website: www.ipid.gov.za

RP243/2017

ISBN: 978-0-621-45708-7