

ANNUAL REPORT 2014 - 2015



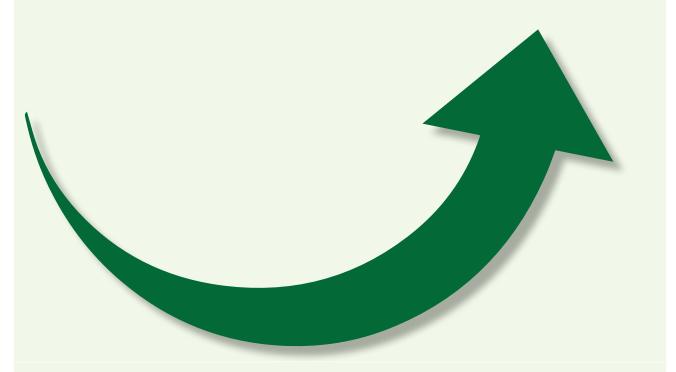






2014 - 2015

64% INCREASE IN APPLICATIONS AND REGISTRATIONS



LEGISLATION

Overview of Act

The Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) was established as a juristic person in 1982 by an Act of Parliament, the Natural Scientists Act, 1982 [Act 55 of 1982], which has subsequently evolved into the directives of the Natural Scientific Professions Act, 2003 [Act 27 of 2003]. The Council is therefore mandated as Accounting Authority to implement the provisions of the Act, under the oversight of its Executive Authority, the Minister of Science and Technology.

In terms of the Act it is a statutory requirement:

That persons practising in any of the fields of practice listed in Schedule I of the Act, must be registered with SACNASP in any of the prescribed categories [Section 18].

That only a registered person may practise in a Consulting capacity [Section 20].

That the Council must determine the requirements with which a voluntary association must comply with to qualify for recognition [Section 26].

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SACNASP Council



Front Row: Dr George Henry Pr.Sci.Nat., Dr Gerda Botha Pr.Sci.Nat., Dr Rolf Becker Pr.Sci.Nat. (Executive Director), Prof. Norman Casey Pr.Sci.Nat. (President), Dr Andile Dyasi Pr.Sci.Nat. (Vice President), Dr Phethiwe Matutu.

Back Row: Dr Johann Augustyn Pr.Sci.Nat., Ms Desiree Fisher (Committee Co-ordinator), Dr Koos Eloff Pr.Sci.Nat., Dr Baldur Koch Pr.Sci.Nat., MrTroy Govender Pr.Sci. Nat., Prof. Johan Malherbe Pr.Sci.Nat., Dr Jacky Galpin Pr.Sci.Nat., Dr Kirsten Lucas Pr.Sci. Nat., Prof. Hlengani Siweya Pr.Sci.Nat., Dr Irvy Gledhill Pr.Sci.Nat.

NOT PRESENT IN PHOTOGRAPH

Council Members: Prof. Mary Gulumian, Mr David Garegae, Mr Norman Baloyi, Prof. Brian Reilly Pr. Sci Nat., Prof. Carlu van der Westhuizen Pr. Sci.Nat., Prof. Ernst Breet Pr.Sci.Nat., Mr Bethuel Maloka Pr.Sci.Nat., Dr Wynand Vlok Pr.Sci. Nat., Dr Fikile Dilika, Mr Prags Govender, Dr Sugen Naidoo.

Committee Members: Prof. Denis Hughes Pr.Sci.Nat., Prof. Este Koster Pr.Sci.Nat., Prof. Adriaan van Niekerk Pr.Sci.Nat., Prof. Pieter Marais Pr.Sci.Nat., Dr Ockhert Fourie Pr.Sci.Nat., Prof. Peter Taylor Pr.Sci.Nat.

The Minister appointed a new Council for a period of 4 years from 1 May 2015 to 30 April 2019. The details of the new Council will be reflected in the next annual report

SACNASP Staff

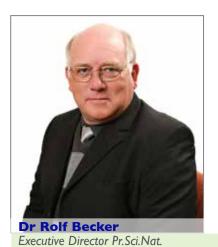


Front Row: Maudene Edwards, Agnes Ledwaba, Hellen Mkhabela, Dr Rolf Becker Pr.Sci.Nat., Lientjie Mogano, Lindiwe Sibanyoni, Landi Jacobs, Thembi Nkadimeng.

Back Row: Vuyiswa Mahlangu, Sujo Abraham, Boitumelo Semenya, Suzan Pitso, Sarah Van Aardt, Velasco Voigt, Mariette le Roux, Desiree Fisher, Loraine Mareus, Iris Popela.

Not in the photograph Mary Morudu

The SACNASP Office







































Message from President

It is my pleasure to present this report for SACNASP's financial year period, I April 2014 to 31 March 2015. This period was a second extension of the current Council in office following the period 2012/3 extension declared by the Minister of Science and Technology, Minister Derek Hanekom, in terms of provisions of the SACNASP Act (Act 27 of 2003). The extensions were necessitated by required amendments to Act 27 of 2003 to address technical limitations. The President signed the amended Act into effect on 25 April 2014.

The extended period may have been unexpected but these two extra years gave the incumbent Council the opportunity to surge ahead with vertical and lateral growth. The numbers of registered scientists since 31 March 2009 has increased to 7271 by 31 March 2015. Two new fields of practice were added in 2014/2015 and a broadening of the categories for registration accompanied the growth in numbers.

The increasing recognition of the professional value of registration by practicing natural scientists was a driving force for this change. Broadening the categories has opened opportunities for registration by persons previously excluded. This inclusive and enabling policy followed by the Council remains based on recognised and assessed qualifications and work experience. The Qualifications Assessment Committee scrutinises all local and foreign qualifications that had not been presented to the Council previously. Qualifications must conform to set criteria and the work experience must be substantiated. This committee passes its recommendations to the Registration Committee who performs a second level of assessment, which is done in context of the Fields of Practice as published by the Minister of Science and Technology in the Government Gazette. The Registration Committee advises the Council on the registration of each applicant.

Science in South Africa is doing well. We are a relatively small community with a highly active and diverse cluster of minds. Many of our scientists lead dynamic research teams breaking new ground and building on the knowledge base, while others are applying their skills to advance the economy and associated social development. SACNASP has set its mind to assisting in this process by facilitating continuing professional development (CPD), seeking mutual international agreements,

reviewing natural science curricula of universities and colleges and fostering interest in science amongst our youth. The latter is gaining momentum with outreach programmes to schools, colleges and universities.

SACNASP is a self-funded registration Council. The many activities we are obliged to attend to, including reviewing the Act with the advice of our legal counsel, and the transformation we have embarked on have required substantial capital investment. However, careful planning and a focused administration has SACNASP in a financially comfortably situation.

After six years at the helm of a dedicated cohort of natural scientists, including appointed and co-opted members of Council and the many persons in the backrooms reviewing qualifications, legal matters and advising on appropriate modes of action, I wish to express my gratitude to all for their support and contributions to the growth of SACNASP. The thousands of registered natural scientists busy in their respective fields of practice remain an inspiration. I have worked closely with the Department of Science and Technology and the DG, Dr Phil Mjwara, the DDG, Dr Thomas Auf der Heyde and the DST representative on SACNASP, Council Dr Phethiwe Matutu and I have enjoyed the confidence of four Ministers of Science and Technology. My fellow Council and committee members, who were supported by the dedicated people in the SACNASP office, formed a formidable team. We brought SACNASP into a new era. It is my pleasure to thank you most sincerely. It is also my pleasure to hand over this dynamic body to the new 2015-appointed Council. The exiting Council wishes you the very best with your endeavours.

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Yours sincerely,
Prof. Norman Casey Pr.Sci.Nat.

Message from Executive Director

Introduction

As a primary objective for the financial period 2014/2015 SACNASP continued to reach out to natural scientists in South Africa thereby increasing the number of registered persons.

Registration Numbers

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
297	700	743	1068	1187

Applications received (excluding Extension Science)							
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Not Available	Not Available	1141	1240	1728			

These activities were contained in the important projects that SACNASP undertook in this financial period to raise awareness regarding the legal requirement for registration.

Extension Science project

During the 2014/2015 financial year SACNASP embarked on an ambitious project to register extension scientists in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) and the South African Society for Agricultural Extension (SASAE). Extension Scientists provide information and services to farmers and they play an important role in ensuring efficient service delivery of government programmes aimed at alleviating poverty, improving livelihoods and sustaining the environment. In June 2005 DAFF recognised that the Extension Scientists needed to be recognised professionally The Extension Recovery Plan (ERP) was adopted in June 2008 with the goal of revitalising extension and advisory services in South Africa. There are 5 pillars in the ERP and pillar 2 "Promoting professionalism and improving the image of extension" focuses on the affiliation of extension officers with professional bodies.

The current project was kicked off at the SASAE Annual conference in June 2014. Throughout the remainder of the year SACNASP facilitated roadshows and conferences in all 9 provinces of South Africa to assist extension officers with the registration process.

During this time from June 2014 to March 2015 3055 applications were received and entered onto our database.

1125 evaluations were completed and 46 people were registered. The balance of the registrations should be completed by March 2016.

To support this project SACNASP created employment for six people who are involved in capturing data and following up on requirements of which outstanding referee reports are the most challenging.

To accommodate the varying qualifications of the Extension Scientists SACNASP created additional categories for registration ie Associate Natural Scientist and Technical Associate. These changes together with additional Extension Science specific dual categories has created a framework within which the professionalisation of Extension Science can be fully developed. South Africa has set a precedent with the professionalisation of Extension Science as this is we believe is a world first. Many countries in particular in South America are expressing interest in adopting a similar programme.

In addition to assisting DAFF, SACNASP assisted other government departments in the registration of their officials and stakeholders. They are the Department of Water and Sanitation, Department of Environmental Affairs and Department of Mineral Resources.

Critical Skills Visa Evaluations

As a SAQA accredited body SACNASP has been able to assist foreign scientists who seek employment in South Africa with their critical skills visa application. A process has been implemented for SACNASP to verify the skills or qualifications of an applicant. The process takes on average 30 days from application to the final decision. In the 2014/2015 period 80 applications were received and reviewed and 74 supportive letters were issued.

New fields of practice

As part as SACNASP's ever broadening horizons additional fields of practice were added but are yet to be gazetted at the writing of this report.

Conservation Science

Conservation Science is a field of practice that encompasses many different, but interrelated scientific disciplines which contribute to the understanding, regulation and management of South Africa's biodiversity resource. There are 3 areas of conservation science incorporating different levels of science knowledge and experience.

- Conservation scientists, this category encompasses wildlife biologists, conservation biologists, ecologists and quantitative biologists who are functioning in a biodiversity conservation arena.
- Conservation managers, these are conservation scientists
 with scientific backgrounds who are concerned with
 management of biodiversity resources with the specific
 purpose of ensuring sustainability.
- Nature conservators, these are conservation practitioners or scientists with a scientific training who provide environmental education to select groups or the general public.

Specified Scientist

The field of practice termed "Specified Scientist" was created to accommodate professions on the fringe of the traditional natural sciences professions that use natural science principles in their work. Typical examples would be Fire Investigators, Nuclear Radiation Inspectors, Explosive Technologists and Competent Mineral Asset Valuators.

Detailed competency profiles are being developed for each of these specified Fields of Practice in a structured and regulated manner so that these registered persons will be enabled and empowered to function in their professions thereby safeguarding the public from potentially harmful practices by unregistered practitioners.

SAQA dataloads by Professional Bodies

The NQF Act (No 67 of 2008) states that the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) must maintain a National Learners' Records Database including recognised professional bodies and professional designations. This information is required for submission twice a year in April and October. In April 2014 SACNASP provided its first database to SAQA. SACNASP regularly reviews its database to ensure all records are an accurate reflection of the Registered Scientists' information.

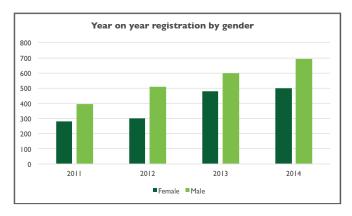
This information is used by SAQA to provide decision-makers with comprehensive aggregated information, especially in the fields of labour market trends, education and training and career advice.

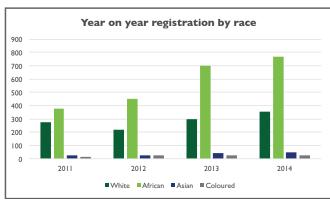
Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

Council has accepted a policy on CPD to enable formal recognition of CPD within the Fields of Practice that adopt it. Throughout 2014/2015 SACNASP worked with developers to create a website that will enable training providers to have their training material accredited. In addition trial roll outs for CPD in Geological Science and Animal Science were scoped and prepared for implementation in 2015.

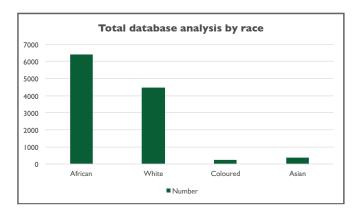
Trend analysis

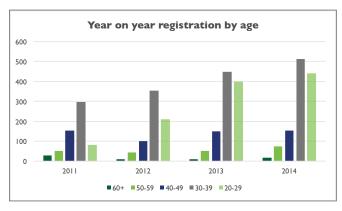
As indicated in last year's Annual Report we are continuing to see positive trends supportive of the transformation of the demographics of our registered persons as measured by race and gender. As we move into 2015 with the increasing registration of the extension scientists we will see even greater shifts in these patterns.



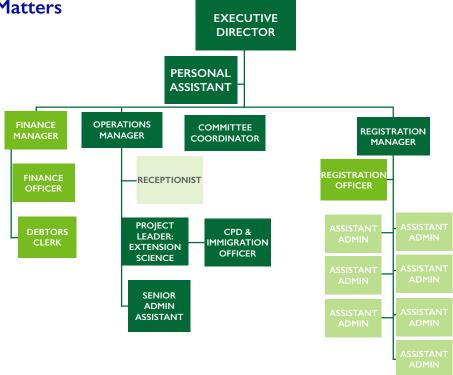


If the entire database of scientists is analysed (pending and registered Scientists) there are now more African scientists on the database than all other races.









The increasing numbers of scientists applying for registration and a concomitant increase in workload has created a growing opportunity for employment within SACNASP SACNASP now has a staff of twenty permanent employees and has a policy of supporting young South Africans in the early stages of their careers where possible. SACNASP created six temporary positions in order to capture the data for the extension science project.

Administrative Support

Meetings: The office coordinated the meetings listed below:

Council	3
Executive Committee of Council	1
Registrations Committee	7
Qualifications Assessment Committee	6
Finance and Personnel Committee	4
Legal and Disciplinary Committee	4
Critical Skills Visa Review Committee	5

Marketing

SACNASP has continued to focus its marketing activities to reach as many scientists as possible. This has consisted mainly of sponsoring special events and giving talks to as many audiences as possible. These are some of the highlights.

Event	Date	Outcome/Reason
Meeting with DAFF	April	Discussion with regard to Extension Science Project
SASAE Conference George	June	Kick Off Extension Science Registration
Meeting with DAFF	July	Extension Science Project Progress
Meeting with Wetlands Society of South Africa	July	Discussion about the Wetlands Society of South Africa becoming a Voluntary Association
Presentation at Cedara KZN	July	Extension Science Project
WISA presentation	July	Registration of water resource scientists
SAAFoST breakfast meeting	July	Networking
NSTF Environmental Consulting workshop	September	Discussion about National Bioeconomy plan
National Biodiversity development workshop	September	Discussion about National Bioeconomy plan
Presentation at Umgeni Water	September	Registration of water scientists and chemical scientists
Meeting with Geography Association of South Africa	October	To consider geography as a field of practice and for the geographers to register as Voluntary Association
Presentation at SAAFoST	October	Registration of Food Scientists
Eskom Young Scientists Expo	October	Registration of Scientists at ESKOM
CEO forum with DST	November	DDG address to Public Entities
Fire Investigators Registration Workshop	February	Registration of Fire Investigators
Meeting at CUT	March	To meet Dean and introduce to SACNASP
Meeting at UFS	March	To meet Dean and introduce to SACNASP
SAIEG Gala Dinner	March	Networking

Registrations

Summary

1728 new applications were received

1496 applications were tabled at the Registrations Committee and **1187** Natural Scientists were registered (Table 1)

314 applications were reviewed by the Qualifications Assessment Committee (this is a substantial growth from the previous year's number of **201**)

At the end of the reporting period there were **3693** pending applications of which **2676** were extension and **1017** applications from other fields of practice.

Table I: Natural Scientists registered from I April 2014 to 31 March 2015 by category.

Cateogory	2013/2014	2014/2015
Professional Natural Scientist	490	569
Candidate Natural Scientist	291	314
Certificated Natural Scientist Level A	165	109
Certificated Natural Scientist Level B	49	102
Trainee Certiificated Natural Scientist Level A	33	51
Trainee Certiificated Natural Scientist Level B	40	42

Table 2: Applications prepared for and submitted to Professional Advisory Committees for the Period I April 2014 to 31 March 2015.

	May-15	Jul-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Jan-15	Mar-15	Total
Animal Science	20	15	10	11	22	14	15	107
Aquatic Science	5	5	4	3	3	1	8	29
Botanical Science	13	13	6	0	14	10	7	63
Chemical Science	26	25	14	11	12	10	12	110
Earth and Geological Science	16	107	48	33	48	38	47	337
Environemntal Science	39	46	31	15	20	21	27	199
Extension Science							46	46
Food Science	3	7	3		1	6	5	26
Geospatial Science	2	3	4		0	2	0	12
Mathematical Science	5	6	1		1	0	1	15
Microbiological Science	20	27	22	10	18	18	15	130
Physical Science	0	9	8		7	4	1	30
Plant Production Science	34	39	28	16	40	26	32	215
Soil Science	2	2	6	4	0	6	2	22
Toxicological Science	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Water Resources Science	14	25	14	14	22	15	20	124
Zoological Science	5	4	6	2	7	3	3	30
Total	204	334	205	123	215	174	241	1496

The Registrations department has implemented new processes within the registrations office to streamline the increasing number of applications being sent to the Professional Advisory Committeees. These will provide the infrastructure to reduce the current backlog and will save significant costs in the long run.

A total of 8 registration meetings were held during this period.

Table 3: Number of applications that were considered at each registration meeting.

Date of Meeting	No. of applications tabled	Previous Year
Wednesday, May 14, 2014	204	138
Wednesday, July 23, 2014	335	246
Thursday, August 28, 2014	0	147
Wednesday, September 10, 2014	205	184
Wednesday, October 15, 2014	123	125
Wednesday, November 19, 2014	260	111
Thursday, January 29, 2015	174	128
Thursday, March 12, 2015	195	179
	1496	1258

Conclusion

Now that SACNASP is increasing its footprint and prominence in the Science Community in South Africa it may be an opportune time for the Council to consider additional strategic objectives with regards to the SETI land scape in addition to performing its primary statutory obligations of registration of the country's practising scientists.

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Dr Rolf Becker Pr.Sci.Nat. Executive Director

Governance of SACNASP

The Council fulfils the role of the Accounting Authority in terms of section 49 of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) (Act I of 1999), as amended. All members who served on the Council during the year under review were appointed in terms of Natural Scientific Professions Act (2003) as amended.

ATTENDANCE

Council and Co-Opted Member	Representing	COUNCIL	EXCO	FINANCE AND PERSONEL	REGISTRATION COMMITTEE	QUALIFICATIONS ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	LEGAL AND DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE	CRITICAL SKILLS REVIEW COMMITTEE
Augustyn, C.J. Dr Pr.Sci.Nat.	State	1/3		2/4	3/7		4/4	
Baloyi, N. Mr	Public Sector	3/3		4/4				
Botha, G.E. Dr Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	3/3			6/7			
Breet, E.L.J. Prof. Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	2/3			4/7			
Casey, N.H. Prof. Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	3/3	1/1	1/4	7/7	6/6	2/4	
Dilika, F. Dr	State	0/3		2/4		1/6		
Dyasi, M.M. Dr Pr.Sci.Nat.	State	3/3	1/1	4/4			1/4	
Eloff, J.F. Dr Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	2/3	0/1		6/7			
Galpin, J. Dr Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	2/3			7/7			
Garegae, O.S.D. Mr	Public Sector	2/3	1/1	3/4				
Gledhill, I. Dr Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	3/3						
Govender, P. Mr	Public Sector	0/3					3/4	
Govender, P.T. Mr Pr.Sci.Nat.	Public Sector	3/3		4/4	7/7			
Gulumian, M. Prof.	Voluntary Association	1/3						
Henry, G. Dr Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	3/3						
Hughes, D. Prof. Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	0/3			6/7			
Koch, B.H. Dr Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	3/3			7/7			
Malherbe, J.B. Prof. Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	1/3			4/7	6/6	4/4	
Maloka, B.S. Mr Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	1/3			5/7			
Matutu, P. Dr	State	1/3	1/1	2/4				
Naidoo, S. Dr	Public Sector	0/3						
Reilly, B.K. Prof. Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	2/3			3/7			
Siweya, H.J. Prof. Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	1/3	1/1		7/7	5/6		5/5
V/d Westhuizen, C.I. Prof. Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	2/3						
Van Marle-Köster, E. Prof. Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	0/3			5/7			
Vlok, W. Dr Pr.Sci.Nat.	Voluntary Association	1/3			5/7			
Brown, L.R. Prof. Pr.Sci.Nat.	Co-opted					3/6		

Council and Co-Opted Member	Representing	COUNCIL	EXCO	FINANCE AND PERSONEL	REGISTRATION COMMITTEE	QUALIFICATIONS ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	LEGAL AND DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE	CRITICAL SKILLS REVIEW COMMITTEE
Fourie, O. Dr	Co-opted				0/7			
Lucas, K.C. Dr Pr.Sci.Nat.	Co-opted	3/3			6/7	4/6	4/4	5/5
Marais, P.J.J.G. Prof. Pr.Sci.Nat.	Co-opted	0/3						
Okonkwo, J Prof.	Co-opted					4/6		
Taylor, P. Prof.	Co-opted					0/5		
Van Niekerk, A. Prof.	Co-opted				6/7			

The Council members continue to show their support and commitment to SACNASP. In addition there are Professional Advisory Committees in each field of practice who make recommendations on each application. These committee members are nominated by the voluntary associations and the increase in the number of registrations is the result of their efforts and hard work.



PROFESSIONAL ADVISORY CHAIRPERSONS AND MEMBERS

PAC	CHAIRPERSON	MEMBERS OF EVALUATION TEAM
Animal Science	Prof. E. Köster Pr.Sci.Nat.	Dr C. Jansen van Rensburg Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr H. Lambrechts Pr.Sci.Nat. Prof K. Nephawe Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr K. Lehloenya Pr.Sci.Nat.
Aquatic Science	Dr W. Vlok Pr.Sci.Nat.	Prof. J.H. Janse van Vuren Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr P. Fouche Prof. V. Wepener Prof. N. Smit
Botanical Science	Prof. B.K. Reilly Pr.Sci.Nat.	Dr W.J. Myburgh
Chemical Science	Prof. E.L.J. Breet Pr.Sci.Nat.	Prof. P.J.J.G. Marais Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr M.D. Booth Prof. J. Darkwa
Earth Science	Mr B.S. Maloka Pr.Sci.Nat.	Prof. J. Barton Pr.Sci.Nat. Mr. E.P.W. Swindell Pr.Sci.Nat. Prof. H.E. Brown Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr C.B. Smith Pr.Sci.Nat.
Environmental Science	Mr P.T. Govender Pr.Sci.Nat.	Mr G. van Schalkwyk Pr.Sci.Nat. Ms M.E. Ntene Pr.Sci.Nat.
Extension Science	Dr R.W. Becker Pr.Sci.Nat.	Dr S.E.Terblanche Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr B. Koch Pr.Sci.Nat. Mr T. Lukhalo Mr N. Mosoane
Food Science	Dr G.E. Botha Pr.Sci.Nat.	Dr G. Duodu Prof. A. Hugo Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr J. van Wyk Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr G. Sigge Pr.Sci.Nat.
Geospatial Science	Prof A. van Niekerk Pr.Sci.Nat.	MrT.S. Newby Pr.Sci.Nat. Ms A. Mlisa Pr.Sci.Nat.
Mathematical Science	Prof. H.J. Siweya Pr.Sci.Nat.	Dr P. Matutu Prof. P.H. Potgieter Dr J.S. Galpin Pr.Sci.Nat. Prof. S.E. Radloff Prof. T.T. Dunne Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr V. Micali Prof. L.P. Fatti
Microbiological Science	Dr K.C. Lucas Pr.Sci.Nat.	Prof E.L. Jansen van Rensburg Pr.Sci.Nat. Prof S. Dippenaar Pr.Sci.Nat.
Physical Science	Prof. J.B. Malherbe Pr.Sci.Nat.	Prof. J.A.A. Engelbrecht Pr.Sci.Nat. Prof. H. Moraal Pr.Sci.Nat.
Plant Production	Dr B.H. Koch Pr.Sci.Nat.	Prof. C. v/d Westhuizen Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr J.J. van Biljon Pr.Sci.Nat.

PAC	CHAIRPERSON	MEMBERS OF EVALUATION TEAM
Soil Science	Dr J.F. Eloff Pr.Sci.Nat.	Prof. C.W. van Huyssteen Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr D.P.Turner Pr.Sci.Nat.
Toxicological Science	Prof. M. Gulumian	ProfV. Steenkamp Pr.Sci.Nat. Dr H.O. Fourie Pr.Sci.Nat.
Water Resources Science	Prof. D. Hughes Pr.Sci.Nat.	Mr M.J. Summerton Pr.Sci.Nat. Mr J.N. Rossouw Pr.Sci.Nat. Mr R.R. Hariram Pr.Sci.Nat.
Zoological Science	Dr C.J. Augustyn Pr.Sci.Nat.	Dr B.M. Clarke Pr.Sci.Nat.



In Memoriam: Prof. P.J.J.G Marais Pr.Sci.Nat.



It was with great sadness that we learnt of the passing of Prof. Pieter Marais, former President of the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) and former Executive Dean of the Tshwane University of Technology (TUT) Faculty of Science, in the early morning hours of Friday, 30 January 2015.

Prof. Marais became involved with SACNASP in 1994 when he was appointed as Chairperson of the Professional Advisory Committee for Chemistry. He represented this field of practice for many years and served on the Qualifications Assessment Committee for 3 years. Prof. Marais was elected as President of SACNASP in 2004 and held this position until 2009. He cared a great deal about people and be remembered for the comfortable way he could connect to everyone around him. He will be greatly missed.



SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL FOR NATURAL SCIENTIFIC PROFESSIONS

Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Registration number 11493374) Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

GENERAL INFORMATION

Country of incorporation and domicileSouth Africa

Nature of business and principal activities Regulatory body for the practice of natural sciences in South Africa

Council members Prof. N.H. Casey (Pr.Sci.Nat.): President

Dr. A.M. Dyasi (Pr.Sci.Nat): Vice-President

Prof. E.L.J. Breet (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

Dr. J.F. Eloff (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

Dr. G. Henry (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

Mr. B.S. Maloka (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

Prof. H.J. Siweya (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

Prof. C. van der Westhuizen (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

Dr. G.E. Botha (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

Dr. B.H. Koch (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

Prof. B.K. Reilly (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

Dr. C.J. Augustyn (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

Dr. F. Dilika

Dr. P. Matutu

Mr. N.T Baloyi

Mr. O.S.D. Garegae

Mr. P. Govender

Mr. P.T. Govender (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

Dr. S. Naidoo

Dr. W. Vlok (Pr.Sci.Nat.)

(Registration number 11493374)

Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

GENERAL INFORMATION

Registered office 101 Brooklyn Forum

263 Lynnwood Road

Pretoria

Gauteng

0181

Business address Suite B313

Geoscience Buildings

280 Pretoria Road

Silverton

0127

Postal address Private Bag x540

Silverton

Pretoria

0127

Bankers Nedbank

First National Bank

AuditorsLogista CA(SA) Incorporated Chartered Accountants (SA)

Registered Auditors

Registration number 11493374

Tax reference number 9808/825/14/6

Level of assuranceThese annual financial statements have been audited in compliance

with the applicable requirements of the Natural Scientific Profession

Act, 2003 (Act No. 27 of 2003).

PAYE reference number 7450713211

VAT number 4590121010

(Registration number 11493374) Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

COUNCIL MEMBERS'S RESPONSIBILITY AND APPROVAL

The Council members are required by the Natural Scientific Profession Act, 2003 (Act No. 27 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Council as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with note 1 of the accounting policies. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with note I of the accounting policies and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The Council members acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the Council and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the Council members to meet these responsibilities, the Council sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the Council and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the Council's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the Council is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the Council. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the Council endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

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

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the Council's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the Council's external auditors and their report is presented on page 23.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 24 to 33, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Council members on 03 August 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Prof. N.H. Casey Pr.Sci.Nat.

Masey.

(Registration number 11493374) Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Council members of the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions

We have audited the annual financial statements of South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions, as set out on pages 24 to 33, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The Council Members' Responsibility for the Annual Financial Statements

The Councils Members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual financial statements in accordance with note I of the accounting policies and requirements of the Natural Scientific Profession Act, 2003 (Act No. 27 of 2003), and for such internal control as the Councils Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error:

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the annual financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's

preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions as at 31 March 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with note 1 of the accounting policies, and the requirements of the Natural Scientific Profession Act, 2003 (Act No. 27 of 2003).

Supplementary information

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the fact that supplementary information set out on page 33 does not form part of the annual financial statements and is presented as additional information. We have not audited this information and accordingly do not express an opinion thereon.

L.J. van Heerden Director Registered Auditor Chartered Accountant

(Registration number 11493374) Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Note(s)	2015	2014
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	170,690	125,912
Intangible assets	3	205,274	173,132
	_	375,964	299,044
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	5,470,584	62,582
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,811,772	1,927,993
		9,282,356	1,990,575
Total Assets		9,658,320	2,289,619
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Reserves		-	661,157
Retained surplus		1,896,554	1,211,037
	_	1,896,554	1,872,194
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	1,785,579	417,425
Deferred income - Annual fees invoiced in advance		5,976,187	
		7,761,766	417,425
Total Equity and Liabilities	_	9,658,320	2,289,619

(Registration number 11493374) Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note(s)	2015	2014
Revenue Operating expenses		10,367,978 (10,415,671)	5,440,372 (6,968,889)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	_	(47,693)	(1,528,517)
Investment revenue	7	74,528	146,885
Finance costs	_	(2,475)	1,932
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		24,360	(1,379,700)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Legal reserve	Personal Leave reserve	Office Replacement reserve	Total reserves	Retained surplus	Total equity
Balance at 01 April 2013	239,748	61,802	359,607	661,157	2,590,737	3,251,894
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Transfer to other reserves	-	-	-	-	(1,379,700)	(1,379,700)
Total surplus/ (deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,379,700)	(1,379,700)
Balance at 01 April 2014	239,748	61,802	359,607	661,157	1,211,037	1,872,194
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-	24,360	24,360
Transfer to other reserves	(239,748)	(61,802)	(359,607)	(661,157)	-	(661,157)
Total surplus/ (deficit) for the year	(239,748)	(61,802)	(359,607)	(661,157)	24,360	(636,797)
Transfer from other reserves	-	-	-	-	661,157	661,157
	-	-	-	-	661,157	661,157
Balance at 31 March 2015	-	-	-	-	1,896,554	1,896,554

(Registration number 11493374) Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

	Note(s)	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		10,133,328	5,440,372
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(8,027,561)	(6,976,035)
Cash generated from (used in) operations	8	2,105,767	(1,535,663)
Interest income		74,528	146,885
Finance costs		(2,475)	1,932
Net cash from operating activities	_	2,177,820	(1,386,846)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(143,241)	(103,337)
Purchase of other intangible assets	3	(123,304)	(101,342)
Assets written off		(27,496)	-
Net cash from investing activities	_	(294,041)	(204,679)
Movement in financial assets		1,883,779	(1,591,525)
Cash at the beginning of the year		1,927,993	3,519,518
Total cash at end of the year	5	3,811,772	1,927,993

(Registration number 11493374) Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with note I of the accounting policies, and the Natural Scientific Profession Act, 2003 (Act No. 27 of 2003). The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

I.I Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that:

- are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes; and
- are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes all costs incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment, which is as follows:

Item Average useful life

Furniture and fixtures 5 years
IT equipment 3 years

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed at each annual reporting period if there are indicators present that there has been a significant change from

the previous estimate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss in the period.

1.2 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

All research and development costs are recognised as an expense unless they form part of the cost of another asset that meets the recognition criteria.

If the company is unable to make a reliable estimate of the useful life of an intangible asset, the life is presumed to be 10 years.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date if there are indicators present that there is a change from the previous estimate.

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

Item Useful life

Computer software 3 years

(Registration number 11493374) Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.3 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price. This includes transaction costs, except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments, as defined in the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At the end of each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If so, an impairment loss is recognised

Financial instruments at fair value

All other financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

1.4 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and volume rebates, and value added tax.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

(Registration number 11493374)

Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2015			2014		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and impairments	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and impairments	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	162,152	(140,150)	22,002	149,240	(125,971)	23,269
IT equipment	459,235	(310,547)	148,688	328,905	(226,262)	102,643
Total	621,387	(450,697)	170,690	478,145	(352,233)	125,912

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2015

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	23,269	12,911	(14,178)	22,002
IT equipment	102,643	130,330	(84,285)	148,688
	125,912	143,241	(98,463)	170,690

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2014

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	18,029	11,434	(6,194)	23,269
IT equipment	76,543	91,903	(65,803)	102,643
	94,572	103,337	(71,997)	125,912

3. Intangible assets

	2015		2015 2014			
	Cost /	Accumulated	Carrying	Cost /	Accumulated	Carrying
	Valuation	amortisation	value	Valuation	amortisation	value
Computer software	361,416	(156,142)	205,274	238,112	(64,980)	173,132

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2015

Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
173,132	123,304	(91,162)	205,274

Computer software

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2014

Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
136,770	101,342	(64,980)	173,132

Computer software

(Registration number 11493374) Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Not	e(s) 2015	2014
4. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	5,470,584	17,288
VAT	5,470,584	45,294 62,582
	3,470,304	02,302
5. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	4,628	2,171
Bank balances	2,635,962	75,743
Short-term deposits	1,171,182	1,850,079
	3,811,772	1,927,993
6. Trade and other payables		
or made and cone. pa/acres		
Trade payables	565,691	194,457
VAT	984,879	-
Accrued leave pay	175,830 59,179	152,841
Payroll accruals	1,785,579	70,127 417,425
		111,125
7. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Other financial asset	69,168	141,132
Bank	5,360	5,753
	74,528	146,885
8. Cash generated from (used in) operations		
Deficit for the comm	24270	(1.370.700)
Deficit for the year Adjustments for:	24,360	(1,379,700)
Depreciation and amortisation	189,625	136,976
Interest received - investment	(74,528)	(146,885)
Finance costs	2,475	(1,932)
Impairment loss	27,496	-
Changes in working capital:	/F (00 005)	(1
Trade and other receivables	(5,408,002)	(177,147)
Trade and other payables Deferred income - Annual fees invoiced in advance	1,368,154 5,976,187	33,025
Deterred income - Milital rees involced in advance	2,105,767	(1,535,663)
	_,: 55,: 57	(-,5,5)

(Registration number 11493374) Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Going Concern

The annual finacial statements have been prepared on the on going concern basis and were approved by Council Members on 3 August 2015.

(Registration number 11493374) Trading as SACNASP

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

	Note(s)	2015	2014
Revenue Registration fees		10,367,978	5,440,372
registi attorrices		10,307,770	3,440,372
Other income			
Interest received	7	74,528	146,885
Operating expenses			
Accounting: Financial Systems Development		(545,243)	(28,600)
Advertising		(211,157)	(331,813)
Auditors remuneration		(41,250)	(32,754)
Bank charges		(43,021)	(16,505)
CPD and Candidate Phase Development		(236,326)	(63,565)
Catering and meetings		(68,216)	(69,063)
Cleaning		(8,995)	(882)
Computer expenses		(338,304)	(153,640)
Consumables		(45,826)	(72,213)
Council Transport		(195,382)	(204, 4)
Debt Collection		(260,000)	-
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		(217,121)	(136,976)
Donations		(5,476)	-
Employee costs		(4,680,364)	(3,670,433)
Extension Sciences Administration costs		(771,885)	-
HR Services		(413,858)	(476,646)
Insurance		(15,522)	(19,039)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(785,478)	(123,730)
Legal expenses		(212,257)	(338,705)
Office expenses		(23,506)	(3,587)
Penalties		(21,373)	-
Postage		(41,471)	(58,690)
Printing and stationery		(288,012)	(190,216)
Provision for bad debts		-	(174,711)
Registration related expenses		(57,705)	(20,841)
Salaries - Honoraria		(363,621)	(320,384)
Subscriptions		(29,636)	(27,690)
Telephone and fax		(26,596)	(44,455)
Training		(158,450)	(68,012)
Travel - local	_	(309,620)	(321,598)
	_	(10,415,671)	(6,968,889)
Operating profit (loss)		26,835	(1,381,632)
Finance costs	_	(2,475)	1,932
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	-	24,360	(1,379,700)

The supplementary information presented does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited

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Contact Details

Physical Address

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