ANNUAL REPORT

SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL FOR THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL PROFESSION

2024/2025 FINANCIAL YEAR

Contents

Contents

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. PUBLIC ENTITY'S GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTERED NAME:	The South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession **(SACLAP)**
REGISTRATION NUMBER (if applicable):	The Landscape Architectural Profession Act, Act No 45 of 2000
PHYSICAL ADDRESS:	C/O CBE Office 2nd Floor, Lourie Place, Hillcrest Office Park 200 Lynwood Road Hillcrest 0181
POSTAL ADDRESS:	C/O CBE Office 2nd Floor, Lourie Place, Hillcrest Office Park 200 Lynwood Road Hillcrest 0181
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	068 275 2441/ 068 275 1000
EMAIL ADDRESS:	registrar@saclap.org.za
WEBSITE ADDRESS:	www.saclap.org.za
EXTERNAL AUDITORS:	Universal Audit Unit 8D4 Sinosteel Plaza 159 Rivonia Road Sandton Johannesburg, 2146 info@universalaudit.co.za
BANKERS:	Nedbank Limited Investec Bank
REGISTRAR	Cecilia Etambuyu Chinga

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AFS	Annual Financial Statements
AGSA	Auditor General of South Africa
CBE	Council for the Built Environment
CBEP	Councils for Built Environment Professionals
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
EAPASA	Environmental Assessment Practitioners of South Africa
ECSA	Engineering Council of South Africa
IERM	Institute for Environmental Recreation Management
ILASA	Institute for Landscape Architects in South Africa
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999
TR	Treasury Regulations
SACAP	South African Council for the Architectural Profession
SACLAP	South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession
SACPCMP	South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Profession
SACPVP	South African Council for the Property Valuers Profession
SACQSP	South African Council for the Quantity Surveying Profession
SALI	South African Landscape Institute

3. FOREWORD BY THE PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL

Ngwako Edward Hutamo
President of Council

HIGH LEVEL OVERVIEW OF THE PUBLIC ENTITY'S STRATEGY AND THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PUBLIC ENTITY IN ITS RESPECTIVE SECTOR

SACLAP has not performed well during the period under review. The effects of COVID 19 and the continued contravention of the Landscape Architectural Profession Act, Act number 45 of 2000 by both private sector and public sector employers. The result is that unregistered persons continue to operate in the industry. Meanwhile the funding model of all councils for built environment professions as stipulated in the six Acts is that Councils must collect revenue from fees charged to registered persons. The Act requires that registered persons pay annual fees in order to remain registered on the SACLAP register. Council strategy is to continue to appeal to the Ministry and Department of Public Works and Infrastructure to assist in compelling all tiers for government to respect the rule of law by ensuring that nonregistered persons are not appointed in technical positions requiring a professional.

STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIPS

The council continues to affiliate with the Council for the Built Environment, the CBE, and other Councils for Built Environment Professions such as SACAP, ECSA, SACPCMP, SACPVP and SACQSP. By extension, we continue to have strategic relations with all organisations that the CBE relates with.

We also enjoy strategic relationships with the recognised voluntary associations such as ILASA, SALI, Landscape Podium and the IERM.

CHALLENGES FACED BY COUNCIL

Enforcing mandatory registration is the main challenge that the Council is faced with. There seems to be a lot of people operating in the Landscape Architectural and Landscape Management sphere. There is need to strengthen strategic partnerships with both public and private sector to ensure that employers and clients understand the legal requirement of employing registered professionals.

We are confident that if all National Government Departments, Provincial Administrations, Local Governments and government entities employ only registered Landscape Architects, Landscape Managers and Ornamental Horticulturists; our contribution towards the professionalisation of the public service. This will in turn result in a safer environment for members of the public. It will also save the state a lot of money by ensuring value enhancements. The best solutions for external environment in built environment projects will be guaranteed.

The professionalisation of the public service will also assist with increasing the numbers of registered persons on the SACLAP Register. With an increase of the number of registered candidates and professionals, will ensure the sustainability of the organisation. The challenge of raising the number of registered persons, the biggest challenge faced by Council will become a thing of the past. The number of registered persons has a direct impact on income generation. With depressed income, it is almost impossible to carry out the programmes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS /APPRECIATION

We conclude this foreword by expressing my gratitude to all the stakeholders particularly the Council.

Members, and SACLAP Committee Members; the Registrar and her Assistant, that strive to ensure the growth and development of the Landscape professions and the financial sustainability of SACLAP. We acknowledge the support provided by the CBE and the Department and the Ministry of Public Works and Infrastructure. Thanks also go to all our valuable stakeholders that SACLAP engages with such as the CBEP, recognised Voluntary Associations, CETA, SAQA and all other organisations within the built environment space whose activities have a direct or indirect impact on the work of Council. We look forward to the following year with anticipation and hope that much growth and development will be achieved.

Ngwako Edward Hutamo
President

SACLAP

August 2025

4. REGISTRAR'S OVERVIEW

CECILIA CHINGA
REGISTRAR

GENERAL FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE PUBLIC ENTITY

The financial situation of SACLAP during the year under review deteriorated to a critical stage. The middle of the financial year SACLAP run out of money and struggled to keep the operations afloat. Staff, service providers and statutory remittances. The lockdown of 2020 has had a snowball effect over the last few years. The professionals and the small practices were also affected negatively, this is evident from the number of defaulting registered persons and increased number of voluntary deregistration.

SPENDING TRENDS

The spending trends of Council during the period under review was restricted due to the financial circumstances. No planned capital purchases were made save for the replacement of a laptop that was damaged accidentally. Spending was restricted to only fixed costs.

Section 10 of the Act gives Council administrative power to determine remunerations and allowances for its members and committee members as well as arranging for pension and other benefits to the staff of Council.

Although Council has set basic honorarium for paying Council members for Council meeting participation, SACLAP did not been pay any honorarium during the year under review. SACLAP has not yet been able to set up pension for its staff. An allowance is paid directly to the employees to cater for pension and/or annuity. SACLAP is very deliberate in its spending due to the limited financial resources to the extent that it does not pay the committee members, assessors, and examiners any stipend or honorarium. The work is done purely on a voluntary basis.

Council members honorarium is currently R1500 per Council meetings only. For other meetings there is no honorarium. Staff salaries are also below industry norm. Council has once again postponed making any staff appointments despite the fact there is an organisational development plan in place.

Furthermore, Council is not able to lease or purchase offices. The CBE has provided SACLAP with one office within the CBE office.

CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES FACING THE PUBLIC ENTITY

SACLAP remains challenged with financial and capacity constraints. However, both Council and staff remain resolute and positive to continue with the work as mandated by the Act and the Minister of Public Works and Infrastructure. Council is confident that by the end of its term of office it would have increased the registration numbers ensure the sustainability if the Council.

A further challenge is that apparent lack of recognition of the Landscape profession in the public sector. Although the value of landscape work seems to be appreciated, government continues to exclude Landscape professionals in participating in infrastructure and development projects. SACLAP registers both Landscape Architectural Professionals and Landscape Management Professionals, the former are planners and designers of both hard and soft external infrastructure in all infrastructure development projects, whereas the latter are specialist contractors for landscape installations including horticulture and street and pedestrian structures. The professional is responsible for design, installation, and maintenance of open spaces such as parks, precincts, squares, monuments, sports and recreation facilities and all other similar environments. As the knowledge of the National Environmental Management Act of 1998 as amended (Act 25 of 2014), is a prerequisite core competency area for Professional Registration. Landscape Professionals conduct

Environmental Impact Assessment studies and report and produce Environmental Management Plans. They are also key in open space planning and among other roles of Landscape Professionals, the environment planning and management role is particularly important in ensuring the protection and conservation of the environment and natural resources.

Inadequate staffing is also a very big constraint. With only two permanent staff, the challenge of keeping up with all the work required to fulfil the mandates as dictated by legislation is real.

NEW OR PROPOSED KEY ACTIVITIES

Council continues to prioritise activities that contribute the registration drive especially the promotion of the special dispensation to individuals who are working without registration.

The main difference between the special dispensation route of registration and the normal route is that it is cost and time efficient. Applicants do not need to write an examination and submit an assignment to be marked by assessors. Instead, the applicant submits a portfolio of evidence indicating the experience and exposure in all the five main areas of competency as described in the SACLAP Core Competency table. The cost has also been reduced substantially to enable as many applicants as possible to be able to benefit from the initiative.

REQUESTS FOR ROLL OVER OF FUNDS

No request for roll over of funds.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Nothing to report.

ALL CONCLUDED UNSOLICITED BID PROPOSALS FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

None

WHETHER SCM PROCESSES AND SYSTEMS IN PLACE

SACLAP does not have any supply chain management processes and systems in place.

CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED AND HOW RESOLVED

The biggest challenge has been running out of money before the end of the financial year. Staff salaries could not be paid for the last 3 months of the financial year. In addition, salary arrears from the previous year could not be cleared.

SACLAP experienced technical challenges due to resourcing constraints. The IT infrastructure is old and needs upgrading. Continuous breakdown in the system resulted in loss of important documentation.

Some months SACLAP service providers withheld their services due to nonpayment of invoices.
SACLAP staff have been using their own private resources such as cellphones and internet and WIFI services just to keep the organization going.

Productivity was at its all-time low resulting in the delay in submitting the 2023/2024 Annual report.

Once again SACLAP approached the Ministry of Public Works and Infrastructure through the IGR Unit and the office of the Minister, in terms of section 15k of the Act, to request gap financing to assist with the bare operational needs.

This was not resolved as there was no response from the Ministry. The situation is still dire.

AUDIT REPORT MATTERS IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR AND HOW WOULD BE ADDRESSED
There was no material matters raised in the previous year.

OUTLOOK/ PLANS FOR THE FUTURE TO ADDRESS FINANCIAL CHALLENGES
SACLAP is awaiting feedback from the Ministry with regard to the plea for financial assistance. Support from all spheres of government by recognizing the importance of professionalization and thus employing only registered persons in position requiring technical Landscape and Horticulture expertise will assist in improving registration numbers. With an increase in registered professionals, the income of SACLAP will also increase.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE
None

ECONOMIC VIABILITY
The entityis viable. With a once-off meaningful support from the executive authority and/or the fiscus, SACLAP will be self-sufficient and sustainable. The mandate of the council is very critical, especially with the challenges of climate change and degradation of the physical environment. Registered professionals must be included in all infrastructure projects to ensure the protection of the environment and public.

SACLAP derives its funding from fees that are charged to registered persons according to section 12 of the Act, therefore the financial resources are directly related to the number of registered persons. Due to the very small number of registered persons, SACLAP continues to be constrained. The economic viability is continuously at threat.

Over the years, since the inception of Council in 2001, SACLAP has continued to struggle financially. It has continued to reach out to the Department, right from the establishment of the Council. Note that of the six built environment Councils – SACLAP and SACPCMP had to start from scratch with no start up assistance and no inherited reserves. For more than 17 years, SACLAP could not employ full time staff despite the provision in the Act. SACLAP still cannot afford its own offices, however thanks to the CBE, SACLAP moved out of the home office of the then part time Registrar.

The continued reluctance from the Ministry to assist in a meaningful way despite repeated applications and pleas from the Council over the last twenty years is preventing meaningful growth that would bring about sustainability. Although SACLAP is lagging in terms of growth, compared to the other 5 CBEP, Council remains optimistic.

The resource constraint continues to exert additional pressure on Council and staff. Much still needs to be done to educate both ordinary members of the public and officials in the public sector on the importance of the role Landscape Architectural and Landscape Management Professionals and the role of SACLAP in the Built Environment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT/S OR APPRECIATION

My appreciation and acknowledgment go to all the members of Council, members of the SACLAP committees for their support as well as the three coopted Organisations falling under the umbrella of the CBE. Further thanks go to the Council, management and staff at the CBE, the Registrars of the five other CBEPs, and the officials from the National Department of Public Works & Infrastructure for the support and leadership during the period under review. Finally, thanks go to my assistant, Ms Tsepetsi for her dedication and hard work despite the trying situation and the suffering that she has endured in the past year.

Cecilia Chinga **Registrar**
SACLAP
August 2025

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

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following: All information and amounts disclosed in the annual report is consistent with the annual financial statements audited by Universal Audit.

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 Statement (Part F – Financial Information) has been prepared in accordance with the standards applicable to the public entity.

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

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

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

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

Yours faithfully

Chief Executive Officer (Registrar)
Cecilia Chinga
August 2025

President of Council
Ngwako Edward Hutamo
August 2025

6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

The purpose of SACLAP as quoted directly from the Landscape Architectural Profession Act, Act No. 45 of 2000:

"To provide for the establishment of a juristic person to be known as the South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession; to provide for the registration of professionals, candidates and specified categories in the landscape architectural profession; to provide for the regulation of the relationship between the South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession and the Council for the Built Environment; and to provide for matters connected therewith."

6.1. Vision

To establish, sustain, advance and govern the Landscape Professions in the interest of the public and to the benefit of the environment.

6.2. Mission

SACLAP achieves the vision by:

i. Delivering on its mandates in the service of the public,
ii. Ensuring a stable Council,
iii. Transforming and growing the landscape professions through the recognition of competencies and
iv. Establishing a sphere of influence within the Built Environment Professions (BEP).

6.3. Values

SACLAP's mission is underpinned by:
Integrity: upholding the highest standards of ethical and professional conduct. **Transparency:** consultation, accessible information and increasing openness. **Equality:** transform the landscape professions.

7. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

7.1 The Public Finance Management Act No 1 of 1999
SACLAP is not a listed public entity in the PFMA, however it reports directly to the Council for the Built Environment as one of the six Councils for Built Environment Professions (CBEP).

7.2 Constitutional Mandate ***The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa,*** Act no 108 of 1996 as amended ***is the Supreme Law of the Land.*** The existence of SACLAP is derived from the Constitution**.** Section 22 - Freedom of trade, occupation, and profession***:*** of the Constitution states that: ***"Every citizen has the right to choose their trade, occupation, or profession freely. The practice of a trade, occupation or professionmay beregulated bylaw."***

The Constitution provides for the freedom of choice of a trade, occupation, or profession as well as regulation of the practice to ensure public safety and preservation of the environment.

7.3 Legislative Mandate
The South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession (SACLAP) is a juristic person established in terms of section 2 of the Landscape Architectural Profession Act, Act number 45 of 2000. The preamble of the Act provides for:

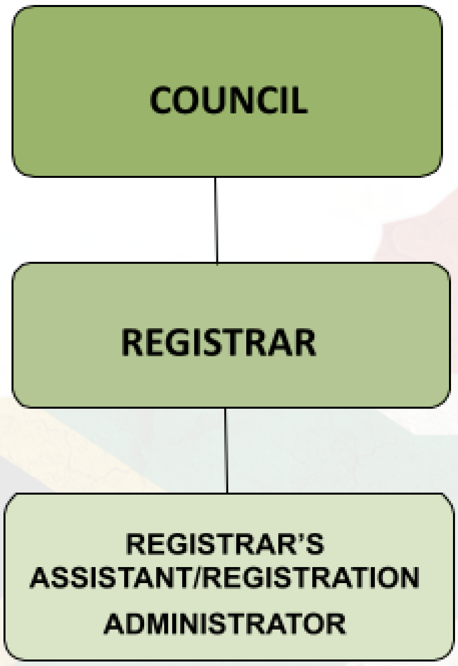
- ***Establishment of a juristic person to be known as the South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession.***
- ***Registration of professionals, candidates, and specified categories in the Landscape architectural Professions.***
- ***Regulation of the relationship between the South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession and the Council for the Built Environment; and***
- ***Matters connected therewith.***

As part of the quarterly reporting undertaken by SACLAP to the CBE, the key mandates are identified and reported on. Please refer to SACLAP the fourth quarter report for the 2024/2025 year which sets out the overall detailed progress of the Council in relation to the following mandates:

1. Governance
2. Health and Safety
3. International Recognitions
4. Accreditation
5. Registration
6. Discipline and Appeals
7. Recognition of Voluntary Associations
8. Continuing Professional Development
9. Professional Guideline Fees
10. Recognition of New Categories
11. Identification of Work
12. Standard Generation

8. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure of SACLAP consists of the 10-member Council appointed by the Minister of Public Works and Infrastructure; and two permanent staff – the Registrar and her assistant who doubles as the Registration Administrator as well.



PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. AUDITOR'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

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

Refer to page 52 of the Report of the Auditors Report, published as Part F: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

2.1. Service Delivery Environment

SACLAP is a statutory body established under section 2 of the Landscape Architectural Profession Act, Act no 45 of 2000. The Act is one of a suite of seven Built Environment Acts that were promulgated and assented to the State President of the Republic of South Africa on 26 November 2000. Its main mandate is to regulate the Landscape Architectural and the Landscape Management professions.

The Landscape Architectural profession in terms of section 18(1)(a) and (b); and the Landscape Management profession which encompasses the Landscape Contractors, the Landscape Installers, the Landscape Maintenance and the Ornamental Horticulturist prescribed as in 2016 as specified categories in terms of section 18(1)(c).

The funding model of the 6 CBEPs prescribes that the Councils generate income by charging fees to the Professionals and Candidates. The assumption is that the councils would have enough registered persons (candidates and professionals) paying fees to cover the operational needs of Council. Although the Council has the power to determine the fees to charge, the need to remain sensitive to the economic outlook, dictates that the fees remain affordable to the registered person. Ironically, work opportunities for the professionals that the Council regulates are few and far between because often other professionals who may have limited ability are engaged to take on Landscape work. This puts financial strain on the professionals who in turn will default on the payments of annual fees. Some are simply opting to leave the profession or to emigrate to other countries where their skills and competencies are valued.

As indicated earlier SACLAP is the smallest of the six CBEPs with a constrained critical mass that greatly restricts the operations of Council.

During this reporting period, Council was able to:

- Sign an CoU with the National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure to promote professionalization initiatives.
- Conduct an Annual Candidate Workshop
- Conduct Assessments for Professional Registration

2.2. Organisational environment

The organisational environment remains the same as in the previous financial year. The council was not able to hold a strategic planning section due to limited financial resources. The work of the Council is limited to the bare mandates of registration and accreditation.
Council members have remained the same since the inauguration in April 2022. Council and committee meetings continue to be held virtually. The challenge is that often the meetings are cancelled or postponed due to a meeting quorum not being achieved. Although the remuneration policy of council provides for honorarium to be paid to Council members, this has not been achieved since the appointment of Council.

The financial situation was so depressed that the two full time staff did not receive their full salaries from end of February to end of March. In some months there would part payments of salaries/salary arrears. SACLAP has faced financial strain right from the year 2001 when the administrative office was established. As one of two Councils (SACPCMP and SACLAP) that were being established from scratch without the benefit of having previously been in operation albeit in a different legal form (like SACAP, ECSA, SACQSP and SACPVP). For the first seventeen years SACLAP did not have full time staff, the work of Council was undertaken on a voluntary basis by Council members. During this time piecemeal assistance was received from the CBE and the DPWI for specific programmes, projects or initiatives.

After continued cries to the Department and Ministry of Public Works, finally in 2015 SACLAP was assured not only gap funding as previously granted, but establishment funding to ensure the establishment and sustainability of the fully fledged public entity. On request, SACLAP submitted a Sustainability Plan for consideration for funding in terms of section 15(9) of the Act. Receipt of this document which sought to outline the funding requirement of the mandate was acknowledged. The Department, however, only granted gap funding over a three-year period whilst still considering the establishment and sustainability funding request. Since then, over the next nine years, SACLAP has had more than 10 meetings with the officials in the Department and the Ministry. Feedback received months after the meetings/presentation would call on updated information despite the fact that the amounts provided are projections. Once the information is provided it again takes another few months and another request for updated information. Although SACLAP is a viable entity, it is faced with a high risk of survival despite the austerity measure employed. Political will for its survival is key.

2.3. Key policy developments and legislative changes

As outlined above, there has not been any major changes to SACLAP policies.

2.4. Progress towards achievement of institutional Impacts and Outcomes

The fifth term Council adopted a strategic plan for the period 2020 to 2025. The achievements during the period under review were minimal due to resourcing constraints.

3. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

3.1. Programme 1: Registration

The primary mandate of Council is to ensure that all persons choosing to engage in the landscape and Landscape Management profession are registered. This is in order to protect members of the public as well as the environment. Professional registration contributes to the National Development Planning priorities of Economic transformation and job creation and education, skills and health

Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators, Targets and Actual Achievement

The target was to increase the registration numbers by 10% with a special emphasis on youth, women. And persons with disabilities. The challenge is many graduates are not able to register due to inadequate internship or candidacy work opportunities. The registration requirement for graduates to register apart from the attainment of their qualification is to have a mentor who is a registered professional in the category of registration that the candidate hopes to register in or higher.

TOTAL REGISTRATION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

Table 1 – The table below shows that the growth was not in line with the projections. The numbers have reduced from the2024 due to voluntary deregistrations. Registered persons have either retired or have deregistered due to their inability to pay annual fees.

PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Professional Landscape Architects	160	156	160	166	156	227	223	221	221	217
Professional Senior Landscape Architectural Technologists	0	0	1	1	4	10	12	11	11	11
Professional Landscape Architectural Technologists	15	15	16	16	15	15	16	16	16	16
Professional Landscape Architectural Technicians	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	5	5
Professional Landscape Manager (C&M)	0	16	19	26	40	47	48	48	49	46
Professional Landscape Manager (C)	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	2	2	1
Professional Landscape Manager (M)	0	5	5	5	6	5	5	4	3	3
Professional Senior Landscape Technologists	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Professional Landscape Technologists	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	4	4	4
TOTAL PROFESSIONALS	**178**	**195**	**204**	**219**	**227**	**313**	**314**	**310**	**312**	**303**
CANDIDATE CATEGORY	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Candidate Landscape Architects	44	46	41	52	57	35	34	36	45	47
Candidate Senior Landscape Architectural Technologists	0	0	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	5
Candidate Landscape Architectural Technologists	26	27	22	21	21	19	17	17	20	19
Candidate Landscape Architectural Technicians	3	3	3	3	2	7	10	11	12	12
Candidate Landscape Manager	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2
Candidate Landscape Technologists	0	0	1	4	11	13	12	14	15	16
Candidate Landscape Technicians	0	0	3	4	14	15	16	16	15	13
TOTAL CANDIDATES	**73**	**76**	**74**	**88**	**109**	**92**	**93**	**98**	**111**	**114**
GRAND TOTAL	**251**	**271**	**304**	**301**	**306**	**405**	**407**	**408**	**423**	**417**

Professional Registration Category Statistics

The tables and graphs below provide detailed information on the registration statistics, The report begins with statistics of professionals and later details the statistics of candidates

Table 2 – Professional Category Registration statistics

Professional Landscape Architects					
	Total Registrations	New Registrations	Candidate Transfers	Cancellations	De-Registrations
TOTALS	**217**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**4**
African	11	0	2	0	0
	7	0	0	0	0
White	99	0	0	0	2
	94	0	0	0	2
Indian/ Asian	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
Coloured	1	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0

Professional Senior Landscape Architectural Technologists					
	Total Registrations	New Registrations	Candidate Transfers	Cancellations	De-Registrations
TOTALS	**11**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**
African	4	1	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
White	3	0	0	0	0
	4	0	1	1	0
Indian/ Asian	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
Coloured	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

Professional Landscape Architectural Technologists						
		Total Registrations	New Registrations	Candidate Transfers	Cancellations	De-Registrations
TOTALS		**16**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
African		3	0	1	0	0
		2	0	0	0	0
White		5	0	0	0	1
		6	1	1	0	0
Indian/ Asian		0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
Coloured		0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0

Professional Landscape Architectural Technicians						
		Total Registrations	New Registrations	Candidate Transfers	Cancellations	De-Registrations
TOTALS		**5**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**
African		2	0	2	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
White		0	0	0	0	0
		3	1	0	0	0
Indian/ Asian		0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
Coloured		0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0

Professional Landscape Manager (C&M)					
	Total Registrations	New Registrations	Candidate Transfers	Cancellations	De-Registrations
TOTALS	**46**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**
African	6	0	0	0	0
	2	1	1	0	0
White	28	2	0	0	0
	8	0	0	0	0
Indian/ Asian	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
Coloured	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

Professional Landscape Manager (C)					
	Total Registrations	New Registrations	Candidate Transfers	Cancellations	De-Registrations
TOTALS	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
African	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
White	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0
Indian/ Asian	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
Coloured	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

Professional Landscape Manager (M)					
	Total Registrations	New Registrations	Candidate Transfers	Cancellations	De-Registrations
TOTALS	**3**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
African	1	0	1	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
White	1	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0
Indian/Asian	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
Coloured	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

Professional Senior Landscape Technologists					
	Total Registrations	New Registrations	Candidate Transfers	Cancellations	De-Registrations
TOTALS	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
African	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
White	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
Indian/Asian	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
Coloured	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

Professional Landscape Technologists					
	Total Registrations	New Registrations	Candidate Transfers	Cancellations	De-Registrations
TOTALS	**4**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
African	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	1	0	0
White	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
Indian/Asian	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
Coloured	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2: Professional Category Registration Statistics by Category and Race

Category	African	White	Indian/Asian	Coloured
Professional Landscape Architects	18	193	1	5
Professional Senior Landscape Architectural Technologists	4	7	0	0
Professional Landscape Architectural Technologists	5	11	0	0
Professional Landscape Architectural Technicians	2	3	0	0
Professional Landscape Manager (C&M)	8	36	0	2
Professional Landscape Manager (C)	0	1	0	0
Professional Landscape Manager (M)	1	2	0	0
Professional Senior Landscape Technologists	0	0	0	0
Professional Landscape Technologists	3	1	0	0

Figure 1: **Professional Category Registration Statistics by Category and Race**

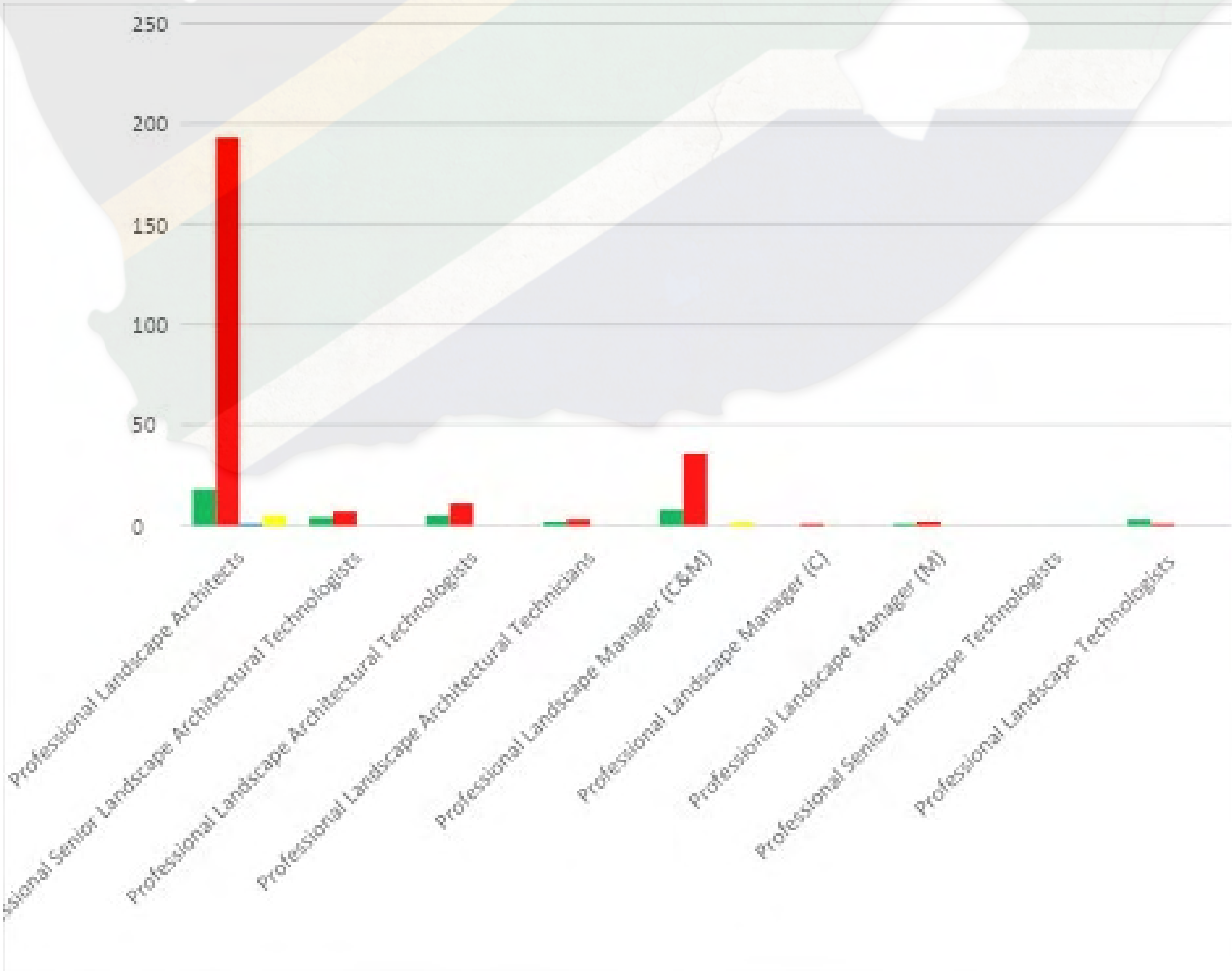


Table 3: Professional Category Registration Statistics By Gender and Category

Category	Male	Female	Total
Professional Landscape Architects	112	105	**217**
Professional Senior Landscape Architectural Technologists	7	4	**11**
Professional Landscape Architectural Technologists	8	8	**16**
Professional Landscape Architectural Technicians	2	3	**5**
Professional Landscape Manager (C&M)	36	10	**46**
Professional Landscape Manager (C)	0	1	**1**
Professional Landscape Manager (M)	2	1	**3**
Professional Senior Landscape Technologists	0	0	**0**
Professional Landscape Technologists	1	3	**4**
TOTAL	**168**	**135**	

Figure 2: Professional Category Registration Statistics By Gender and Category

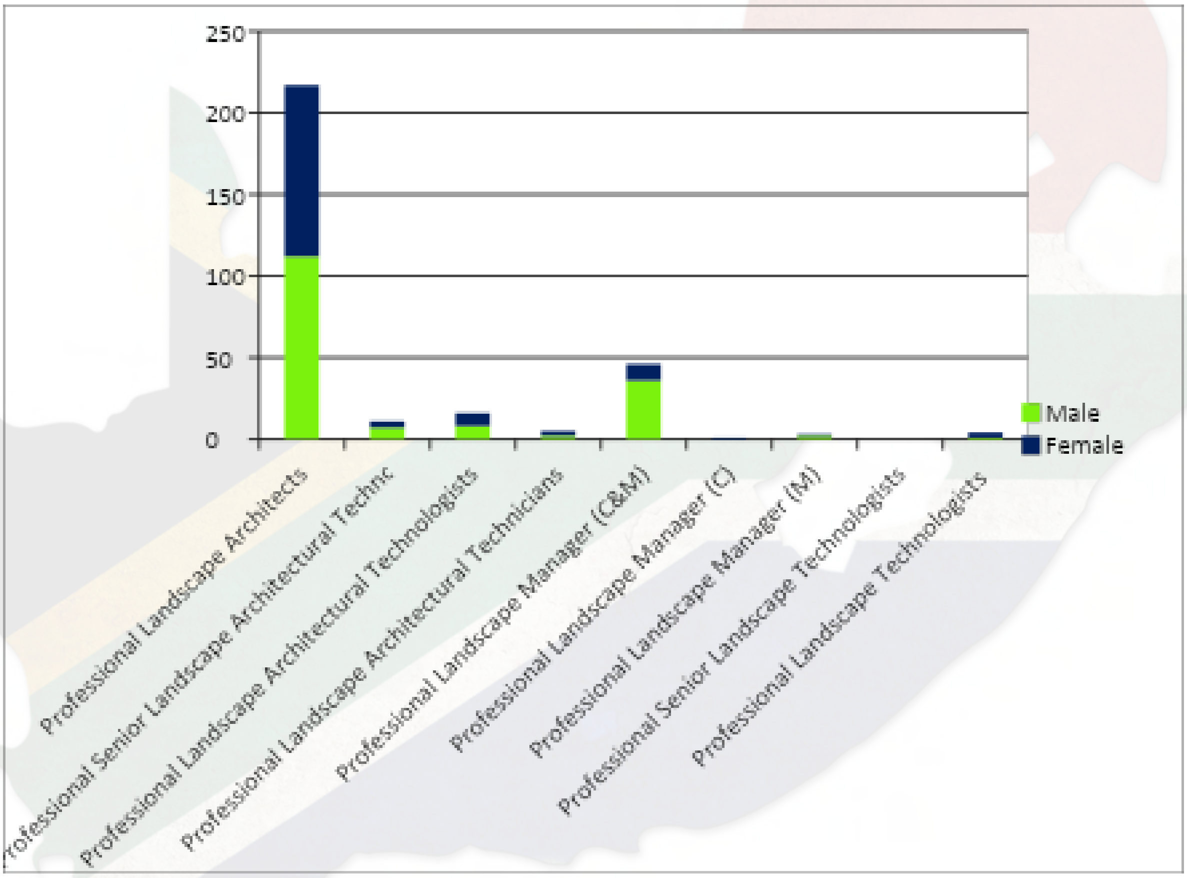


Table 4: **Professional Category Disability Analysis**

Disability	African	White	Indian/Asian
Living with disability	0	0	0
None	41	254	1

Figure 3: Professional Category Disability Analysis

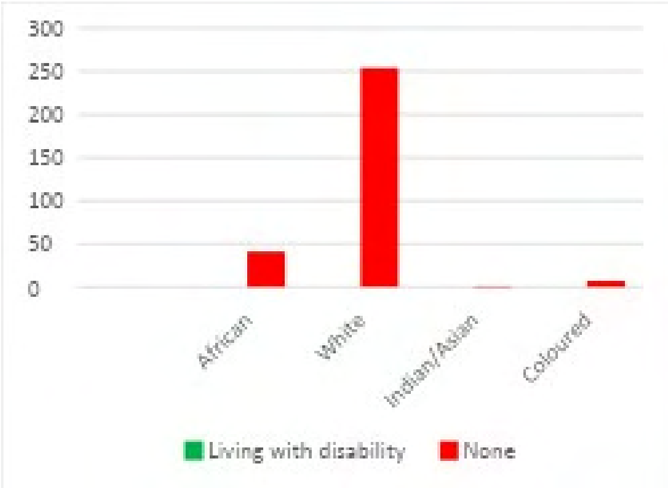


Table 5: Professional Category Registration Statistics by Nationality and Race

Nationality	African	White	Indian/Asian
South African (RSA)	40	250	0
Non-South African	1	4	1

Figure 4: **Professional Category Registration Statistics by Nationality and Race**

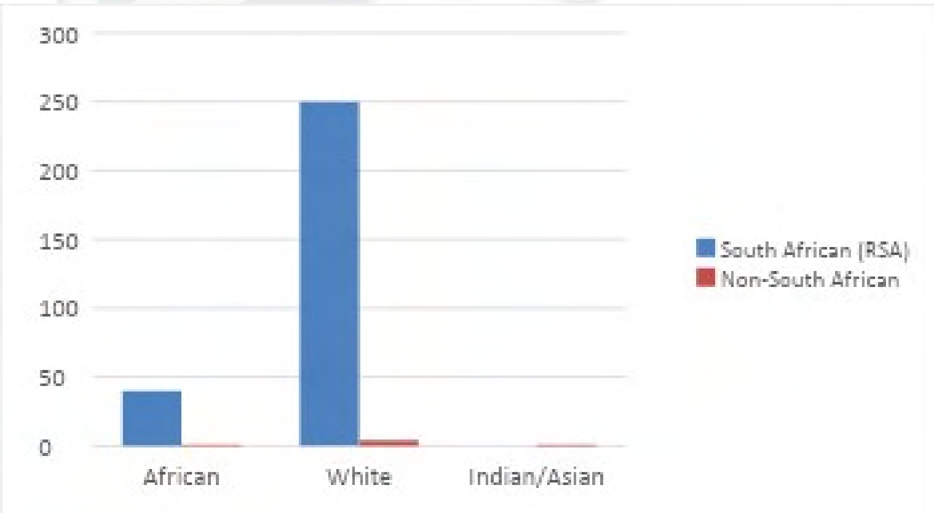
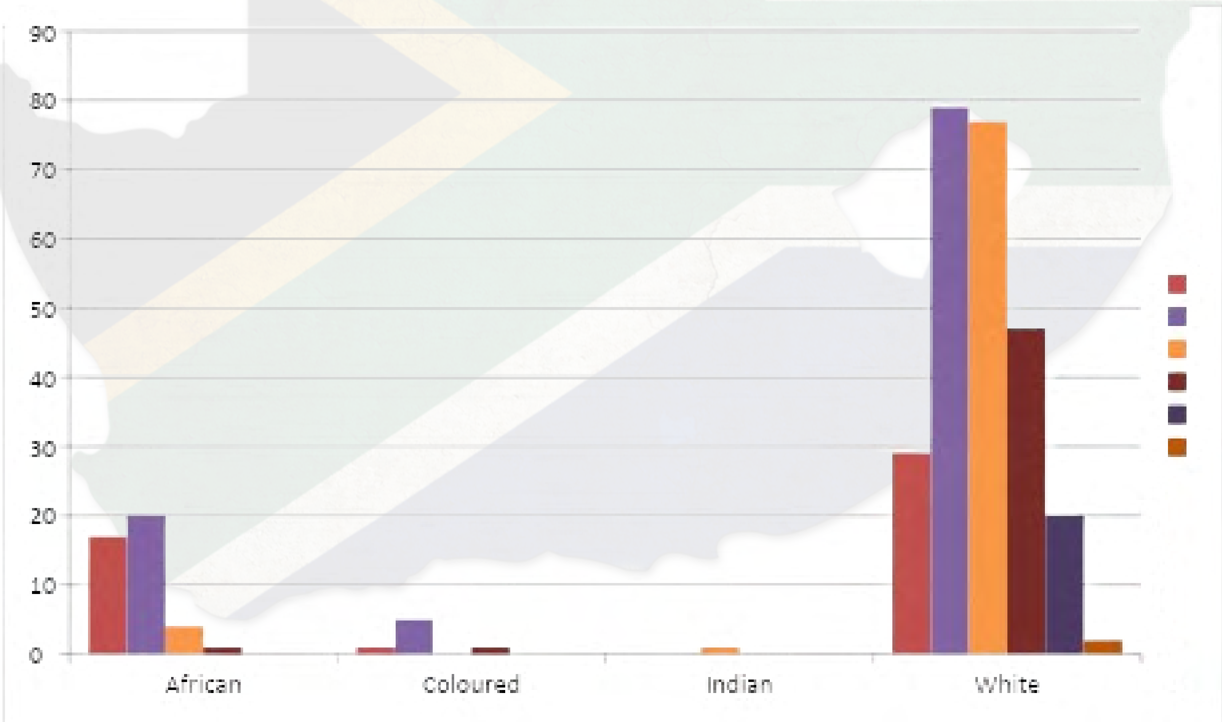


Table 6: Professional Category Age Analysis

AGE GROUPS	African	Coloured	Indian	White
20-29 30-39	17	1	0	29
40-49 50-59	20	5	0	79
60-69 70+	4	0	1	77
	1	1	0	47
	0	0	0	20
	0	0	0	2

Figure 5: Professional Category Age Analysis



Candidate Category Registration Statistics

Table 7 – Candidate Statistics

Candidate Landscape Architects					
		Total Registrations	3 Years and Less	4 - 5 Years	Over 6 Years
TOTALS		47	26	7	3
African	Male	2	2	0	0
	Female	8	2	1	1
White	Male	14	11	2	0
	Female	17	6	4	2
Indian/Asian	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	2	2	0	0
Coloured	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	4	3	0	0

Candidate Senior Landscape Architectural Technologists					
		Total Registrations	3 Years and Less	4 - 5 Years	Over 6 Years
TOTALS		5	2	1	1
African	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0
White	Male	4	1	1	1
	Female	1	1	0	0
Indian/Asian	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0
Coloured	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0

Candidate Landsacape Architectural Technologists					
		Total Registrations	3 Years and Less	4 - 5 Years	Over 6 Years
TOTALS		**19**	**4**	**7**	**5**
African	Male	2	1	1	0
	Female	3	2	0	1
White	Male	6	0	2	1
	Female	7	1	3	2
Indian/ Asian	Male	1	0	1	1
	Female	0	0	0	0
Coloured	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0

Candidate Landscape Architectural Technicians					
		Total Registrations	3 Years and Less	4 - 5 Years	Over 6 Years
TOTALS		**12**	**4**	**6**	**1**
African	Male	4	0	4	0
	Female	4	2	2	0
White	Male	1	0	0	1
	Female	1	0	0	0
Indian/ Asian	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0
Coloured	Male	1	1	0	0
	Female	1	1	0	0

Candidate Landscape Manager					
		Total Registrations	3 Years and Less	4 - 5 Years	Over 6 Years
TOTALS		**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**
African	Male	2	1	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0
White	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0
Indian/Asian	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0
Coloured	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0

Candidate Landscape Technologists					
		Total Registrations	3 Years and Less	4 - 5 Years	Over 6 Years
TOTALS		**13**	**13**	**0**	**0**
African	Male	1	1	0	0
	Female	11	11	0	0
White	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0
Indian/Asian	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	1	1	0	0
Coloured	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0

Candidate Landscape Technicians					
		Total Registrations	3 Years and Less	4 - 5 Years	Over 6 Years
TOTALS		**16**	**11**	**3**	**1**
African	Male	6	4	1	0
	Female	8	6	2	1
White	Male	1	1	0	0
	Female	1	0	0	0
Indian/Asian	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0
Coloured	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0

Table 8: Candidate Category Registration Statistics by Category

Category	African	White	Indian/Asian	Coloured
Candidate Landscape Architects	10	31	2	4
Candidate Senior Landscape Architectural Technologists	0	5	0	0
Candidate Landscape Architectural Technologists	5	13	1	0
Candidate Landscape Architectural Technicians	8	2	0	2
Candidate Landscape Manager	2	0	0	0
Candidate Landscape Technologists	12	0	1	0
Candidate Landscape Technicians	14	2	0	0

Figure 6: Candidate Category Registration Statistics by Category

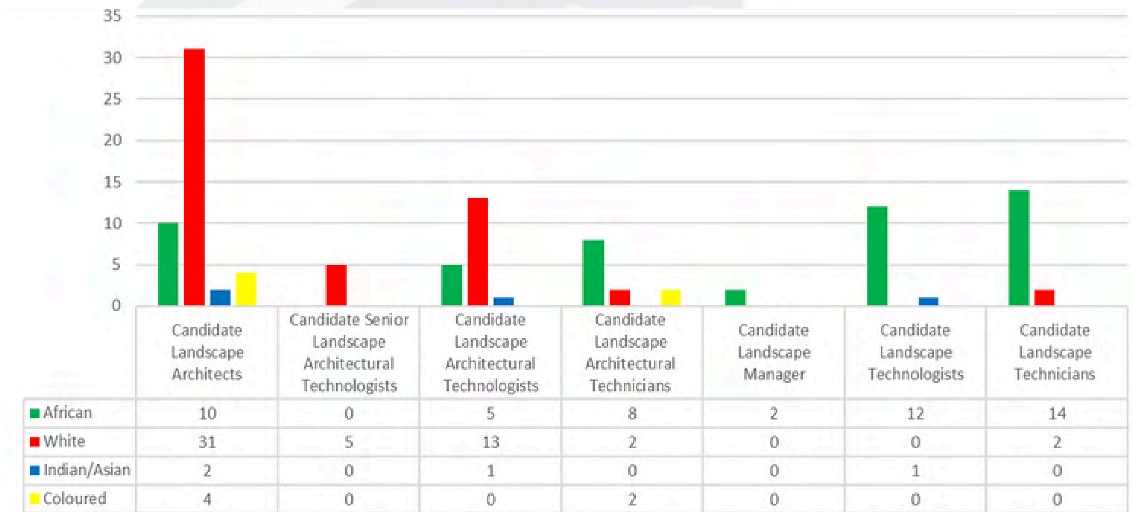


Table 9: Candidate Category Registration Statistics by Gender and Category

Category	Male	Female	Total
Candidate Landsacpe Architects	16	31	**47**
Candidate Senior Landscape Architectural Technologists	4	1	**5**
Candidate Landscape Architectural Technologists	9	10	**19**
Candidate Landscape Architectural Technicians	6	6	**12**
Candidate Landscape Manager	2	0	**2**
Candidate Landscape Technologists	1	12	**13**
Candidate Landscape Technicians	7	9	**16**

Figure 7: Candidate Category Registration Statistics by Gender and Category

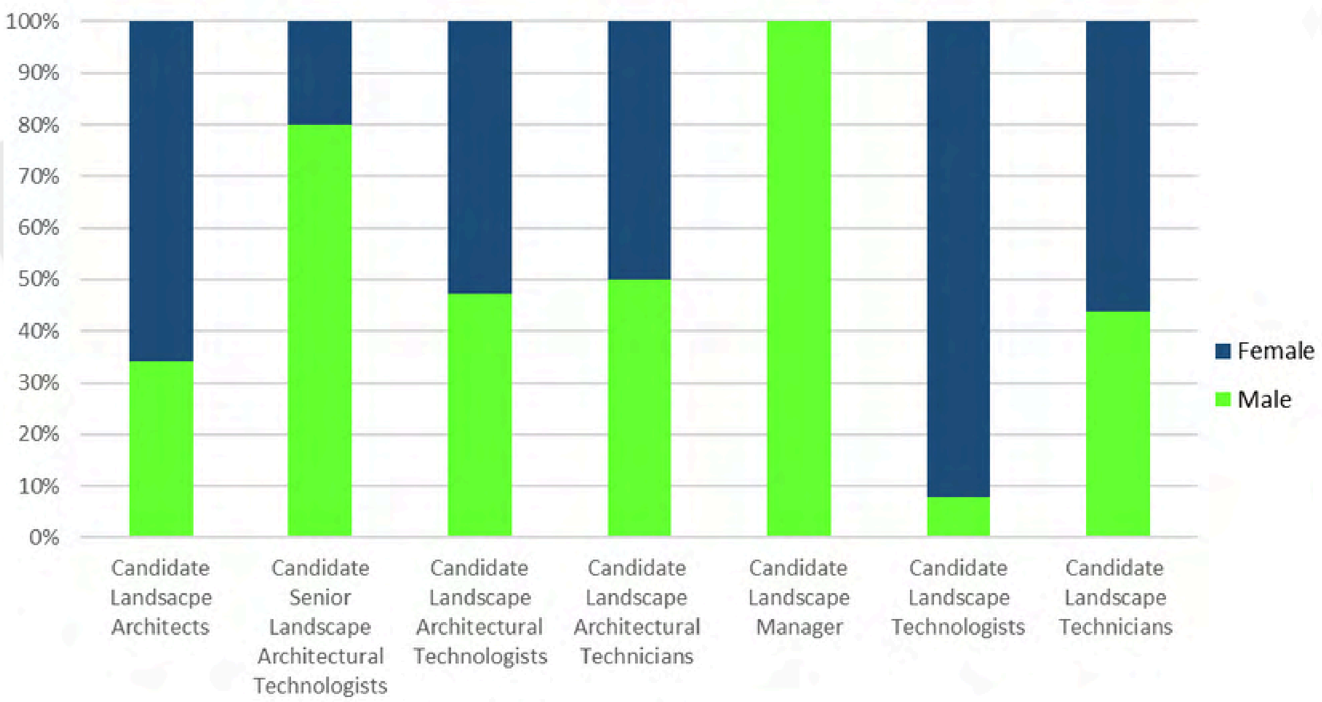


Table 10: Candidate Category Disability Analysis

Disability	African	White	Indian/Asian	Coloured
Living with disability	0	0	0	0
None	51	53	4	6

Figure 8: Candidate Category Disability Analysis

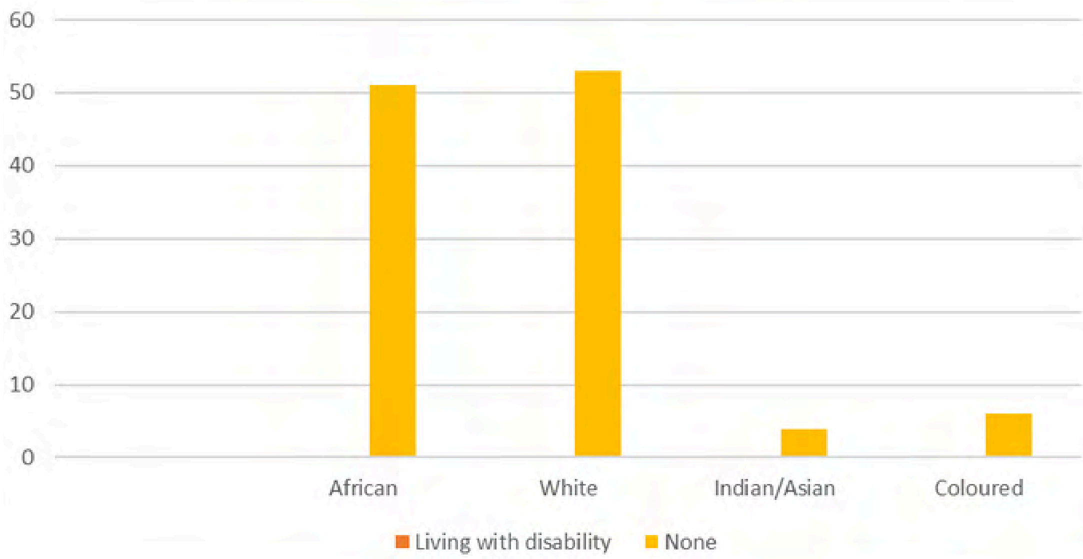


Table 11: Candidate Category Registration Statistics by Nationality and Race

Nationality	African	White	Indian/Asian	Coloured
South African (RSA)	45	51	3	6
Non-South African	6	2	1	0

Figure 9: Candidates Category Registration Statistics by Nationality and Race

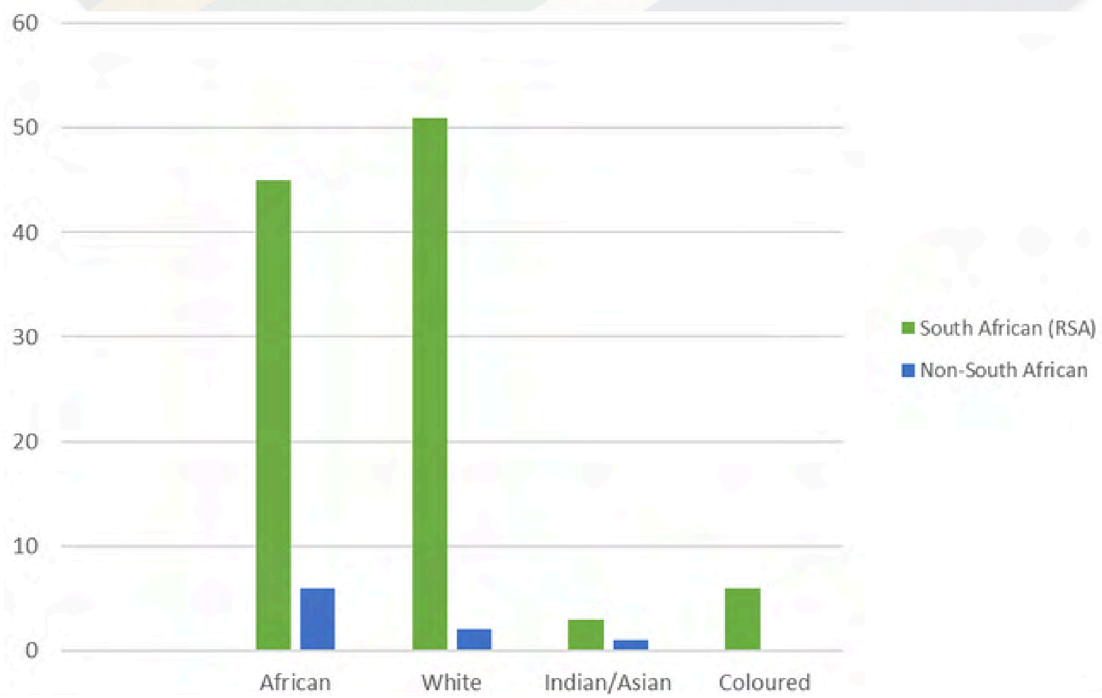
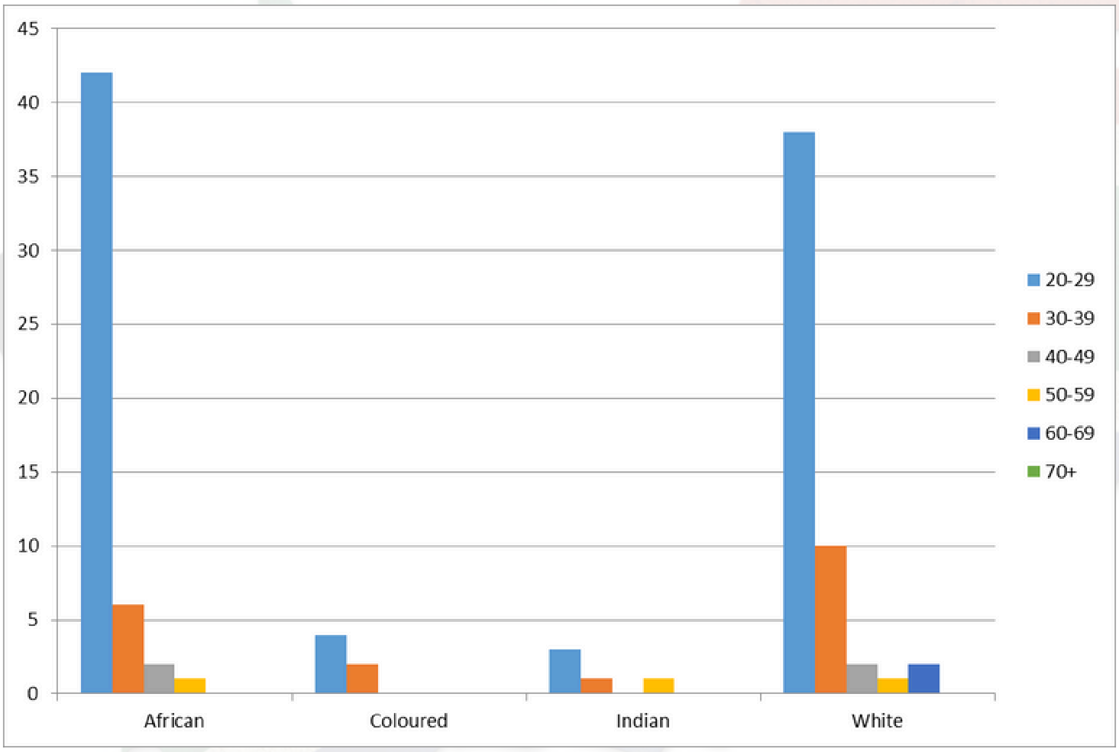


Table 12: Candidate Category Age Analysis

AGE Groups	African	Coloured	Indian	White
20-29	42	4	3	38
30-39	6	2	1	10
40-49	2	0	0	2
50-59	1	0	1	1
60-69	0	0	0	2
70+	0	0	0	0

Figure 10: Candidate Category Age Analysis



3.2. Programme 2 – Accreditation

Section13(a) of the Act provides that 'the council may conduct accreditation visits to any institution which has a department of facility which offers landscape architectural educational programmes but must conduct at least one such visit during its term of office.

During the period under review there were no accreditation visits

ACCREDITATION

The table below shows the accreditation status of universities offering Landscape qualifications.

Name of Institution	Programme accredited	Accreditation Status	Year of Accreditation
University of Cape Town	Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (Honours) (NQF8)	Accredited	2022
	Master of Landscape Architecture (NQF9)	Accredited	
University of Pretoria	Bachelor of Science Landscape Architecture (NQF7)	Accredited	2022
	Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (Honours) (NQF8)	Accredited	
	Master of Landscape Architecture	Accredited	
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	(Professional) (NQF9) Diploma in Landscape Architecture	Accredited	2023
	Advanced Diploma: Landscape Architecture	Accredited	
University of South Africa	Diploma: Ornamental Horticulture	Accredited	2023
	Advanced Diploma: Ornamental & Landscape Horticulture	Accredited	
	Post Graduate Diploma: Ornamental & Landscape Horticulture Diploma:	Accredited	
Tshwane University of Technology	Landscape Technology	Accredited	2023
	Advanced Diploma: Landscape Technology	Accredited	
	Post Graduate Diploma: Landscape Technology	Accredited	

11.3 DISCIPLINARY AND APPEALS

No complaints were received during the period under review. Consequently, there have been no disciplinary or appeal cases.

11.4 RECOGNITION OF VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS (VA)

Section25 of the Act provides for the recognition of voluntary associations. The following voluntary associations are recognised according to Section 25 of the Landscape Architectural Profession Act and the SACLAP Policy on recognition of Voluntary Associations:

1. South African Landscape Institute – SALI
2. Landscape Podium
3. Institute of Environment and Recreation Management (IERM)

The recognition of the Institute for Landscape Architects in South Africa (ILASA) lapse in previous financial year. SACLAP has been reaching out to the VA to establish their position in terms of the renewal of their recognition.

11.6 CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD)

CPD is a mechanism used by Council to determine eligibility for the renewal of registration for Professionals after a five-year cycle. All Registered Professionals are obliged to attain CPD points in accordance with the CPD Policy of 2016.

The challenge facing SACLAP is that the VA which been delegated the function of accrediting CPD activities and is not in all instances applying the CPD points consistently to activities as per the policy. It is hoped that through further engagements with the current VA-s and the recognition of further VA-s, the matter will be addressed. Council is also considering accrediting events and activities that do not fall within the interest of the recognized VA to cater for the specified categories.

11.7 PROFESSIONAL GUIDELINE FEES

SACLAP, like the other 5 CBEP, has not been able to publish guideline fees as prescribed by the Act due to a Competitions Commission ruling barring the publication. The Commission has stated that any CBEP that will publish guideline fees in their current format will be charged with anti-competition practices which may lead to prosecution and a resultant fine.

Some of the sister Councils such as ECSA and SACAP have made some headway in terms of negotiations with the CC and appointment of consultants to assist with international best practice modes of achieving the requirements of the professions acts whilst ensuring that acceptable competition standards are upheld.

SACLAP has still not been able to finalise the exercise of determining the benchmark guideline professional fees due to the critical lack of financial resources required to employ a independent competent consultant such as an actuarial scientist.

Professionals, especially the newly registered, find the situation frustrating as they struggle to determine a reasonable basis for pricing their services.

11.8 IDENTIFICATION OF WORK FRAMEWORK

The status quo has not changed since the last financial year. This matter is being handled by the CBE on behalf of all the 6 CBEP. SACLAP is currently reviewing the scope of works for some of the professional categories to bring them up to date before resubmitting them to the CBE. The exercise could not be finalised during the period under review.

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4. REVENUE COLLECTION

	2024/2025			2023/2024		
Sources of revenue	**Estimate**	**Actual Amount Collected**	**(Over)/Under Collection**	**Estimate**	**Actual Amount Collected**	**(Over)/Under Collection**
	R	**R**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**R**
Annual Fees	2 990 000	2184682	(805 318)	2 393 000,00	1,795,063	(597,937)
Total	**3 334 000**	**2 184 682**	**(1149318)**	**2 393 000,00**	**1,795,063**	**(597,937)**

The public entity must describe in detail how they have delivered on the plans for revenue collection. Where there is under collection of revenue indicate the reasons for the under collection.

Indicate what measures were taken during the course of the year to keep on target. Indicate the impact the under collection of revenue has had on service delivery.
Where the target for revenue collection has been exceeded, the public entity should provide reasons for the better than anticipated performance. The public entity can also use this section to report on new measures instituted during the course of the year to raise additional revenue or to ensure more efficient/effective collection.

5. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Apart from the tools of trade for staff such as laptops, printers and a projector. SACLAP does not have any assets and capital investment.

Technically the laptops and the printers are depreciated to scrap value however due to funding constraints they are still in use.

PART C: GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

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

Parliament, the Executive and the Accounting Authority of the public entity are responsible for corporate governance.

2. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES (if applicable)

SACLAP did not attend any meetings with the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Public Works meeting during this financial year.

3. EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

The executive authority to whom SACLAP reports is the Minister of Public Works and Infrastructure. Honourable Mr. Deon MacPherson together with Honourable Sihle Zikalala, the Deputy Minister.

SACLAP again, brought to the Executive Authority's attention SACLAP's poor performance as a result of the resource constraints. The effects of the lockdown on the profession as well as the Council itself are still very evident. Most of the progress that had been achieved from 2017 to early 2020 was abruptly halted due to the national shutdown necessitated by the COVID 19 pandemic. As a Council without investments, the organisation was left scathed.

4. THE ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY / COUNCIL

Introduction

The SACLAP Council ordinarily consists of 10 members appointed by the Minister of Public Works after a nomination process. The Minister considers principles of transparency and representation in making the appointment. Sections 3 to 7 of the Act provides relevant guidance in this regard. The current Council was appointed in March 2022. The inaugural meeting was held on 20 April 2022. Two of the Council members resigned during the period under review.

Summary of Council Functions, Responsibilities and Duties

The Act prescribes the functions, powers and duties of the Council. As the Act refers specifically to Landscape Architectural Profession, it is deemed to include for the establishment of the specified categories. The functions, powers and duties, can therefore be summarised broadly as follows:

1. **Appointment of Registrar and staff members of Council.**

2. Administrative aspects relating to:

a. Maintaininga database of registered professionals and candidates
b. Remuneration of Council staff
c. Co-ordination and record keeping of meetings
d. Publishing documentation relating to the landscape architectural profession and related matters.

3. Fees and charges:

a. Application and registration fees
b. Annual fees
c. Examination fees
d. Fees payable for an appeal
e. Fees payable for education fund
f. Exemption from any of the fees
g. Gazetting of guideline fees in terms of the registration categories for registered professionals and candidate persons (This function cannot be taken forward until the matter with the Competition Commission is resolved).

4. Education:

a. Accreditation of Institutions
b. Determining competency standards for the purpose of registration
c. Establishment of mechanisms for registered persons to gain recognition of qualifications and professional status in other countries
d. Liaise with the relevant National Standards Body with the view to establishing a standards generating body in terms of these regulations
e. Recognise or withdraw the recognition of any examinations contemplated by the registration of professionals (Section 19)
f. Enter into an agreement with any person or body of persons, within or outside the Republic, with regard to the recognition of any examination or qualification for the purposes of this Act
g. Give advice to or render assistance to any educational institution, voluntary association or examining body with regard to educational facilities for and the training and education of registered professional persons and candidates
h. Determine, after consultation with the voluntary associations and registered persons, conditions relating to and the nature and extent of continuing education and training.

5. Registration of professionals:

a. Settingthe registration criteria,requirements, standards and procedures for registration in the various categories
b. Establish and uphold the conditions pertaining to the cancellation of registration
c. Establish and implement the renewal of registration for registered persons in various categories
d. Setting out of the grievance procedure for registration processes and the facilitation of such a process.

6. Investigation of any charge of improper conduct.

7. General Powers:

a. Make decisions relating to property
b. Decide upon the manner in which contracts must be entered into on behalf of the Council

c. Perform any service within its competence
d. Determine the requirements with which a voluntary association must comply to qualify for recognition by Council
e. Advise the Minister/CBE on matters relating to the landscape architectural profession
f. Encourage and undertake research into matters relating to the landscape architectural profession
g. Take any steps considered necessary for the protection of the public in terms of their dealings with registered persons for the maintenance of the integrity and enhancement of the status of the landscape architectural profession
h. Identify the type of landscape architectural work which may be performed by persons registered in any of the categories
i. Establishment of rules relating to the conduct of Council as well as registered professional persons
j. As and when necessary, appoint a disciplinary tribunal.

Board Charter

The Council Charter that was adopted during the 2019/2020 financial year is still in place. The challenge is frequent absenteeism to meetings.

Composition of the Board

	Name	Designation *(in terms of the Public Entity Board structure)*	Date appointed	Qualifications	Area of Expertise	Date Resigned	Other Committees or Task Teams (e.g: Audit committee/Ministerial task team)	No. of Council Meetings attended
1	Mr NE Hutamo (President)	State Representative	4 March 2022	- ND Open Spaces & Recreation Management - BTech: Horticulture	Landscape Management		Finance Committee Registration Committee	3
2	Ms LH Meyer (Vice President)	Professional	4 March 2022	- Dip: Fashion Design -Bachelor: Landscape Design	Landscape Architecture/ Landscape Management		Professional Practice Committee	2
3	Mr WO Mothowamodimo	State Representative	4 March 2022	-BSc Landscape Architecture -Bachelor Landscape Architecture (Honours) -Masters Landscape Architecture	Landscape Architecture		Registration Committee	3
4	Dr KL Prinsloo	Professional	4 March 2022	-ND Landscape Technology -BTech Landscape Technology -MTech: Horticulture -DTech: Horticulture	Academic/ Landscape Management		Education Committee & Academic Forum	1
5	Mr M Gavhi	Professional	4 March 2022	-ND Horticulture -BTech: Horticulture -Masters- Environmental Management -MBA	Landscape Management		Registration Committee	2
6	Mr BC Mthembu	Professional	4 March 2022	-ND Landscape Technology -BTech Horticulture -BTech Management	Landscape Management		Professional Practice Com	3
7	Mr J van Rooyen	Professional	4 March 2022	-BSc Landscape Architecture -Bachelor Landscape Architecture (Honours) -Masters Landscape Architecture (Prof)	Academic/ Landscape Architecture	6 June 2024	Education Committee & Academic Forum	1
8	Mr A Cengimbo	Professional	4 March 2022	-ND Landscape Technology -BTech Landscape Technology -Masters Landscape Architecture	Landscape Architecture		Registration Committee Education Committee & Academic Forum	1
9	Ms L Maseko	Public Representative	4 March 2022	-BCom Actuarial Science -Master of Management: Finance & Investments	Finance		Finance Committee	3
10	Ms K Mahlangu	Public Representative	4 March 2022	-BProc -LLB -LLM	Legal		Finance Committee and Professional Practice Committee	2
11	Mr. Absalom Molobe	Professional	9 October 2024	-BSc Landscape Architecture - B. Landscape Architecture (Honours) - Masters Landscape Architecture			Registration Committee Academic Forum	2

Mr Absalom Molobe was appointed by the Minister Hon Deon MacPherson after Mr Johan van Rooyen's resignation.

Committees

Committee	No of meetings held	No of Members	Names of members
Finance	1	4	**Ms Lesego Maseko - Chairperson** Mr Thabo Munyai Adv Keitumetse Mahlangu Dr Michael Leech
Registration	2	11	**Mr Willie Mothowamodimo – Chairperson** Dr Mashudu Gavhi Mr Aphelele Cengimbo Mr Absalom Molobe Mr Frans van Wyk Dr Elize van Staden Ms Amanda DuPlooy Mr Kingstone Matanda Ms Faith Kurhula Mr Bongmusa Mthembu Ms Ida Marie Strydom
Professional Practice	1	3	**Mr Bong'musa Mthembu - Chairperson** Adv Keitumetse Mahlangu Mr Tumelo Choma Mr Aubrey Madamalala - absent
Education	1	7	**Dr Kara-Lee Prinsloo - Chairperson** Mr Frans van Wyk Mr Absalom Molobe Ms Mia Marsay Mr Tumelo Choma Mr Theo Bredell MrJohanvanRooyen - resigned
Academic Forum	1	18	**Dr Kara-Lee Prinsloo – Chairperson** CPUT – Abel Mosweu CPUT – John October UP – Dayle Shand UP – Ida Breed UCT – Clinton Hindes UCT – Christine Price TUT – Ms Lana Sanderson UNISA – Elize van Staden UNISA – Liezl Craig DUT - tbc ILASA – Finzi Saidi SALI – Laurel Cadle-Barbar SALI – Michelle Rouxmouth SALI – Terence Mabela SALI – Gaynor Demas IERM – Elize van Staden Landscape Podium – Absalom Molobe IFLA – Graham Young

Remuneration of board members

- The council has prescribed and published a Remuneration Guideline document which provides for the remuneration of Council members. Members would need to submit claim forms with attachments of necessary documentation. In this financial year, SACLAP could not pay Council members honoraria and other associated expenses arising from attendance of Council meeting as and other Council activities.
- The honorarium per meeting is set at R1500.00 per Council meeting.
- There is a provision for reimbursing other costs such as travel and other incidentals. The rate for the reimbursement of travel expenses is in line with the National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure’s Tariffs for the Use of Motor Vehicles as published on its website monthly.
- Other costs such as parking, use of taxi or e-hailing services are also covered by the guidelines. Council members would need to attach invoices/receipts to the claim.
- Due to financial constraints, Council and committee members were not remunerated during this financial year.

Name	Remuneration	Other allowance	Other re-imbursements	Total
Mr NE Hutamo	0	0	0	0
Ms LH Meyer	0	0	0	0
Mr WO Mothowamodimo	0	0	0	0
Dr KL Prinsloo	0	0	0	0
Dr M Gavhi	0	0	0	0
Mr BC Mthembu	0	0	0	0
Mr J van Rooyen	0	0	0	0
Mr A Cengimbo	0	0	0	0
Ms L Maseko	0	0	0	0
Adv K Mahlangu	0	0	0	0

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

- SACLAP does not have a risk management policy and strategy.
- Outside of the annual external audit, SACLAP does not conduct risk assessments. Identified and anticipated risks are discussed at the Council meetings to determine the effectiveness of its risk management strategy and to identify new and emerging risks.
- The biggest risk faced by SACLAP is its financial sustainability based on the primary funding model. The funding model requires the Council to collect revenue from the registered persons. Due to the tiny number of persons on the register the revenue collected is not sufficient to run meaningful programmes to bring about the necessary growth.
- Although the Act provides for the possibility of a grant being provided by the Minister of Public Works and Infrastructure with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, it appears that this alternative source of finance is not viable.
- The sustainability of SACLAP has always been at risk from inception in 2001. Unlike other CBEPs
- Whether the Audit Committee advises the public entity on risk management and independently monitors the effectiveness of the system of risk management.

6. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

Internal controls are performed by the administration. SACLAP does not have internal auditors.

7. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

SACLAP does not have an Internal Audit Committee

8. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

SACLAP is concerned with employers employing nonregistered practitioners.

9. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

There is no fraud prevention plan in place. We have prescribed to the CBE Fraud prevention and Whistle Blowing hotline platform. Ther have been no case reported or investigated during this reporting period.

10. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Members of Council and committees sign a declaration of conflict of interest at all round table meeting to discuss any matter. Any member declaring any interest in any matter to be discussed is normally asked to recuse themselves.

In case of Supply Chain, three quotations are requested from suppliers and a collective decision is reached by Council after consideration of the quotations presented. Due to the size of SACLAP not much procurement takes place. Some suppliers are engaged on recommendation from the CBE or other CBEP. Stationery and Consumables are purchases from regular retail shops such as Pick n Pay, Makro, Game, without Council engagement as the purchases are often below the R5000 approval threshold. It must be noted that in this reporting period there has been no procurement above the R5000.00 approval threshold.

11. CODE OF CONDUCT

All Council members have signed a Council member's code of conduct. In addition, all members of SACLAP committees also sign a code of conduct. There is also the SACLAP professional code of conduct which is applicable to all registered professionals. SACLAP has also prescribed a Council charter to govern the conduct of Council members.

12. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

SACLAP does not have any health safety and environmental issues, however due to the size of the organisation issues of stress and overwork are a potential risk. There is no provision for wellness programmes. In February 2023, SACLAP cancelled staff medical aid insurance with Discovery Health. This was due to the depressed financial situation.

13. COMPANY /BOARD SECRETARY (IF APPLICABLE)

SACLAP does not have a Company/ Board Secretary. To large extent The Registrar's office remains responsible for reporting to Council and the CBE.

14. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

SACLAP does not have a policy in place regarding social responsibility. Provision is made through its CPD Policy for the promotion of social responsibility activities by registered professionals. Registered professionals can claim CPD credits, as provision is made for this in the CPD Policy. All committee members, assessors, examiner and moderators do not claim any remuneration for the work that they do.

15. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

SACLAP does not have an audit committee.

16. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

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

Has the Department / Public Entity applied any relevant Code of Good Practice (B-BBEE Certificate Levels 1 – 8) with regards to the following:		
Criteria	**Response Yes / No**	**Discussion** (*includeadiscussiononyourresponseandindicatewhat measures have been taken to comply*)
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	No	N/A
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?	No	
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?	No	
Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?	No	
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment?	No	

PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

SACLAP has not been able to employ a full complement of staff to meet the requirements of the mandate as set out by the Act. There are only two permanent staff members – the Registrar and her assistant. The financial situation does not allow for the recruitment of additional staff members. This causes tremendous workload on the staff. With no wellness programme in place, staff are at a risk of burnout and mental exhaustion. The physical health of staff in deteriorating. Often even when staff are booked off by doctors, work must continue so staff are not able to take adequate time off work.

No performance management framework is in place and Council has not provided any discretionary bonus to staff.

2. HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

2.1 Personnel related expenditure

Personnel cost by salary band

Level	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	% of personnel exp. to total personnel cost (R'000)	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Top Management	997.739	65	1	997.739
Senior Management	526.578	35	1	526.578
Professional qualified				
Skilled				
Semi-skilled				
Unskilled				
TOTAL	1 524.317	100	2	1 524.317

Performance Rewards

No performance rewards/bonuses were paid to staff

Training Costs

No training was provided for staff therefore no training costs were incurred

Employment and vacancies

SACLAP is not able to fill any vacancies due to the financial situation.

Employment changes

There have not been any changes in employment over the financial year.

Labour Relations: Misconduct and disciplinary action

No disciplinary action due to misconduct was taken.

Equity Target and Employment Equity Status

SACLAP employs 2 African women.

PART E: PFMA COMPLIANCE REPORT

1. IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE AND MATERIAL LOSSES

1.1. Irregular expenditure

Therewasnoirregularexpenditure.

1.2. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Therewasnofruitlessandwastefulexpenditure.

1.3. Additional disclosure relating to material losses in terms of PFMA Section 55(2)(b)(i) &(iii))1

There were no material losses recorded during the period under review.

2. LATE AND/OR NON-PAYMENT OF SUPPLIERS

All service providers received payment promptly, less than 30 days. SACLAP however was not able to pay honorarium to Council members and Accreditation Panel members.

3. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

No procurement of goods and services were undertaken during this financial year.

PART F: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

This is the audit report as issued by the external auditor.

Universal Audit

info@universalaudit.co.za

+27 11 258 8681 / +27 82 667 4027

Unit 8D4, Sinosteel Plaza, 159 Rivonia Road,
Sandton, JHB, 2146

Audited Financial Statements

in compliance with the Nonprofit Organisations Act of South Africa

www.universalaudit.co.za

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Member of South African Council for the Landscape Architectual Profession

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of South African Council for the Landscape Architectual Profession set out on pages 11 to 16, which comprise .

In our opinion, the financial statements of South African Council for the Landscape Architectual Profession for the year ended 31 March 2025 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note 2 to the financial statements and the requirements of the Nonprofit Organisations Act of South Africa.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the nonprofit organisation in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "South African Council for the Landscape Architectual Profession Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note 2 to the financial statements and the requirements of the Nonprofit Organisations Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the nonprofit organisation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the nonprofit organisation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our 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 our 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identifyandassesstherisksofmaterialmisstatementofthefinancialstatements,whetherduetofraudorerror, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtainanunderstandingofinternalcontrolrelevanttotheauditinordertodesignauditproceduresthatare appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the nonprofit organisation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Concludeontheappropriatenessofthedirectors'useofthegoingconcernbasisofaccountingandbasedonthe audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on then on profit organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the nonprofit organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Universal Audit Inc

25 August 2025

Universal Audit Inc

Per: Muhammad Moolla
Director / Partner
Registered Auditor

Unit 804, Sinosteel Plaza
159 Rivonia Road
Sandton
Johannesburg
2146

2. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Insert the public entity's audited annual financial statements

South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Council Members	Mr NE Hutamo (President) Ms LH Meyer (Vice President) Mr WO Mothowamodimo Dr KL Prinsloo Dr M Gavhi Mr BC Mthembu Mr J van Rooyen - Resigned June 2024 Mr A Cengimbo Ms L Maseko Ms K Mahlangu Mr. Absalom Molobe - appointed October 2024
Registered office	C/O CBE Office 2nd Floor, Lourie Place Hillcrest Office Park 200 Lynwood Road Hillcrest 0181
Bankers	Nedbank
Practitioners	TSM Accountants and Consultants Professional Accountant(SA)

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the shareholder:

Preparer

Thapelo Madumo
Professional Accountant(SA)

Published

12 June 2025

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, 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 company 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 the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the directors set 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 company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

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

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 11, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 12 June 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of annual financial statements

Mr Edward Hutamo(President)

Mrs Cecilia Chinga (Registrar)

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession for the year ended 31 March 2025.

1. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year. Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these annual financial statements.

2. Directors

The directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Directors	Office	Designation	Nationality
Mr. Edward Hutamo	President	Non-executive	South African
Mrs. Landie Meyer	Vice President	Non-Executive	South African
Ms. Lesego Maseko	Council Member	Non-Executive	South African
Mr. Willie Mothowamodimo	Council Member	Non-Executive	South African
Dr Kara-Lee Prinsloo	Council Member	Non-Executive	South African
Mr. Bongumusa Mthembu	Council Member	Non-executive	South African
Mr. Aphelele Cengimbo	Council Member	Non-Executive	South African
Adv Keitumetse Mahlangu	Council Member	Non-Executive	South African
Mr. Mashudu Gavhi	Council Member	Non-Executive	South African
Mr. JohanvanRooyen	Council Member	Non-Executive	South African
Mr. Absalom Molobe	Council Member	Non-executive	South African
Registrar			
Mrs. Cecilia Chinga	Chief Executive Officer	Executive	South African

The annual financial statements set out on page 54, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 12 June 2025, and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of annual financial statements

Mr Edward Hutamo(President) Exec utive Thursday, 12 June 2025

Mrs Cecilia Chinga (Registrar) Exec utive Thursday, 12 June 2025

Practitioner's Compilation Report

To the Management of South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession

We have compiled the annual financial statements of South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession, as set out on pages 6 - 11, based on information you have provided. These annual financial statements comprise the statement of financial position of South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession as at 31 March 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these annual financial statements on the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. We have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These annual financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these annual financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

TSM Accountants and Consultants
Thapelo Madumo
Director
Professional Accountant(SA)

12 June 2025

South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2025

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	4 574	10 449
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables		5 112 305	4 326 913
Cash and cash equivalents		52 080	235 452
		5 164 385	**4 562 365**
Total Assets		**5 168 959**	**4 572 814**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		5 168 959	4 544 814
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		-	28 000
Total Equity and Liabilities		**5 168 959**	**4 572 814**

South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue	3	2 994 838	3 833 667
Other income	4	28	3 970
Operating expenses		(2 370 721)	(1 922 852)
Operating profit		**624 145**	**1 914 785**
Profit for the year		**624 145**	**1 914 785**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**624 145**	**1 914 785**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 April 2023	**2 630 029**	**2 630 029**
Profit for the year	1 914 785	1 914 785
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**1 914 785**	**1 914 785**
Balance at 01 April 2024	**4 544 814**	**4 544 814**
Profit for the year	624 145	624 145
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**624 145**	**624 145**
Balance at 31 March 2025	**5 168 959**	**5 168 959**
Note(s)		

South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		2 209 474	-
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(2 364 846)	-
Cash used in operations		(155 372)	-
Tax paid		(28 000)	-
Net cash from operating activities		**(183 372)**	-
Total cash movement for the year		**(183 372)**	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Profit) or		235 452	154 153
loss on foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents		-	81 299
Total cash at end of the year		**52 080**	**235 452**

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and the Companies Act of South Africa. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for biological assets at fair value less point of sale costs, 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.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Cost includes 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.

1.2 Share capital and equity

Equity instruments issued by the company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2025	2024

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2025			2024		
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value
Office equipment	26 321	(26 135)	186	26 321	(22 453)	3 868
IT equipment	94 481	(90 093)	4 388	94 481	(87 900)	6 581
Total	**120 802**	**(116 228)**	**4 574**	**120 802**	**(110 353)**	**10 449**

3. Revenue

	2025	2024
Rendering of services	2 994 838	3 833 667

4. Other income

	2025	2024
Interest received	28	3 970

5. Employee cost

	2025	2024
Employee costs		
Basic	2 010 468	1 229 474

6. Depreciation, amortisation and impairments

The following items are included within depreciation, amortisation and impairments:

	2025	2024
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	5 875	5 875

South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue			
Rendering of services		2 994 838	3 833 667
Other income			
Interest received		28	3 970
Expenses (Refer to page 13) Profit for the year		(2 370 721)	(1 922 852)
		624 145	**1 914 785**

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Operating expenses			
Bank charges		(2 533)	(3 740)
Computer expenses		(9 714)	(10 267)
Consulting and professional fees		(98 118)	(148 395)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		(5 875)	(5 875)
Employee costs		(2 010 468)	(1 229 474)
Honorarium		-	(7 500)
IT Expenses		(61 438)	(69 551)
Mentorship Fee		(153 000)	(306 000)
Insurance		(1 217)	(21 343)
Levies		(1 380)	-
Medical expenses		-	(110 195)
Printing and stationery		(2 025)	-
Telephone and fax		(11 706)	(1 361)
Travel - local		(13 247)	(9 151)
		(2 370 721)	**(1 922 852)**

South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

General Information

Approval of financial statements

Mr Edward Hutamo(President)

Mrs Cecilia Chinga (Registrar)

South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Directors' Report

The annual financial statements set out on pages 8 to 16, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the council on 05 December 2024, and were signed on its behalf by

Mr Edward Hutamo(President)

Mrs Cecilia Chinga (Registrar)

South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession Annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025