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Message from the

Chancellor



Ms Ela Gandhi Chancellor

Message from the Chancellor

It has been a privilege and a pleasure to be Chancellor of the Durban University of Technology (DUT) for the past few years. I have watched it develop and have been deeply enthused by the spirit of democracy and openness that prevails generally, and by the academic progress made by the students.

Like the rest of our country we too have had problems and have had crises, but the will to overcome these spans across the spectrum from students, to academic fraternity to management. The determination to accept the new order and to make the necessary adjustments in order to grow and transform the institution is seen in the corridors of the University. While no doubt there are rumblings and dissatisfactions, they are not unsurpassable.

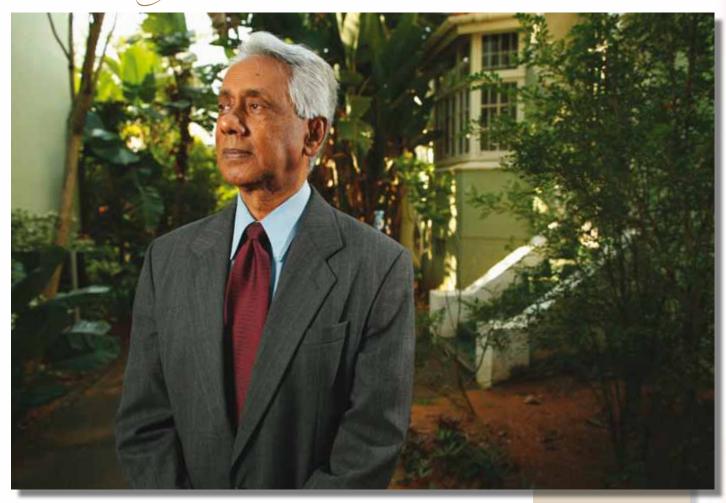
For me, it has been a very beautiful experience to feel the warmth and goodwill around. I have been amazed at the eagerness among so many, to embrace values on which our new democracy has been built and to begin to grapple with the past and embrace the future. These are the building blocks. It is for us to put them together so that our youth can become the torch bearers of the future.

It is indeed gratifying to see the effort made to ensure that our students are given quality education, employment opportunities by industry and assistance to further their studies locally and internationally. Out in the community I have seen our students making strides in the vocations they have chosen for themselves. DUT, despite all the shortfalls, has produced alumni who have excelled in their fields. It is these factors that enable us to confidently say that DUT will be an important cog in the machinery of the future.

Ms Ela Gandhi Chancellor



Chair of Council



Dr Jairam ReddyChair of Council

The year 2010 has been an eventful, challenging and productive one for the Durban University of Technology. The evaluation of the Council, senior management appointments, appointment of new Council members and a record number of student admissions and graduates have been the highlights in this momentous year when South Africa successfully staged the FIFA World Cup.

Council Matters

Council held a workshop on 12 March to assess the current status of transformation on campus and to formulate a way forward. The workshop was attended by Council members, the Chancellor, Executive Management and Executive Deans. After a wide ranging and fruitful discussion it was decided to delegate the responsibility of transformation to the Executive Committee of Council (EXCO). Informed by the Minister of Higher Education and Training's Summit held in Cape Town in April, EXCO will provide Council with a plan of action.

Professor Njabulo Ndebele, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town was commissioned by the Council to undertake an external evaluation of the DUT Council. He studied a number of Council documents, interviewed key staff personnel and members of the Council and attended a meeting of the Council.



Report of the Chair of Council

His report was in general highly complimentary of the operations of Council in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibility in terms of the Higher Education Act. He pointed to some areas that require improvement and Council will address these in its next workshop to be held in March 2011. The Chairperson of Council, Dr Jairam Reddy was appointed as part of a task team to establish a forum to represent the university councils of the country. The concept document has been approved by the chairpersons of councils and an inaugural meeting to formally establish the forum will be held early in 2011. The intention is to discuss common problems, share information and to strengthen its function in overseeing the operations of universities of the country. It will also be in a position to meet formally with the Minister of Higher Education and Training as well as with Higher Education South Africa and to interact with similar fora in a number of other countries.

The following new council members were elected for a four year term: Ms G Lincoln (Senate); Mr A Moonasar (professional and administrative staff), Mr NG Munsamy (support and service staff); Mr LKT Mehta (ML Sultan Charitable and Educational Trust – a re-election); Mr O Mooki, Dr J Reddy, Ms ZK Seedat, Dr J Volmink (Council appointees – all re-elections); Mr B Barry, Ms M Buchler, Mr S Johaar, Mr N Luthuli (a re-election) and Ms P Nkonyeni (all Ministerial appointees); Mr M Ngcobo and Mr M Siphamla (SRC appointees). Dr J Reddy was re-elected as Chairperson and Ms M Mogodi-Dikgetsi was elected as Vice-Chairperson for a two year term.

Following the findings of the Ministerial Task Team that was established at the end of March 2010 to investigate the reasons for the student unrest at the University, the Acting Director General of the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) requested the University to submit an implementation plan for the tasks identified in the Task Team's Report. This was done in December 2010. The Director of Special Projects of DHET will provide support to the University in implementing the plan.

Financial Matters

In spite of a difficult and demanding year, sound financial controls and fiscal discipline have enabled the University to keep expenditure within the Budget. Student debt continues to be a challenge for the University. Approximately 2 000 students who met the NSFAS requirements for financial aid did not benefit due to insufficient funds.

As the funding of second semester 2010 students was an immediate priority, the University decided to allocate DUT loans to 221 of these students amounting to R4.5 million. I am pleased to report that the University continues to be financially stable and remains in good financial health. However, the University acknowledges that more effort is required in generating third stream income and this remains a strategic imperative. It is with considerable gratitude that Council noted that through the efforts of two staff members, Mr U Ramsundar (Finance) and Mr L Rosenberg (Campus Planning), DUT acquired a total donation of R30.4 million of which R28.7 million was allocated to the City Campus roof renovation and R1.7 million for the ROCS project from the National Lottery Board. City Campus is a listed building and following the new roof and renovation, DUT was provided with a state of the art building for its Faculty of Arts and Design.

Student Affairs

DUT exceeded its enrolment target for 2010 and admitted 6 437 first time entering students. The total enrolment stood at 25 237 of whom 50% were female students. The University graduated 5 655 students in 16 graduation ceremonies held in April 2010 and two ceremonies in September 2009.

Staff Developments

Professor FAO Otieno took up his appointment as Deputy Vice-Chancellor: Technology, Innovation and Partnerships on 1 April 2010.

As a result of the resignation of Professor Roy du Pré, the post of Vice-Chancellor was advertised early in 2010. The Council was pleased to have attracted some 30 local and overseas applicants. After a democratic and transparent process, Council appointed Professor Ahmed Bawa, formerly Deputy Vice-Chancellor at the University of KwaZulu-Natal and Principal of its Pietermaritzburg Campus, and at the time of his appointment, Professor of Physics and Associate Provost at the University of New York. Professor Bawa has considerable leadership and academic experience and has contributed to the higher education transformation discourse in the country. He is held in high esteem both locally and internationally and DUT is fortunate to have attracted an outstanding scholar as its Vice-Chancellor. Professor Bawa commenced duties on 1 September 2010.





Council has concluded a performance agreement with Professor Bawa. He is now in the process of concluding such agreements with the Deputy Vice-Chancellors after which they would be evaluated at regular intervals.

The University has shown a steady growth in the number of staff and students obtaining postgraduate qualifications and in research output. There was a 10.5% increase in registrations for masters and doctoral degrees in 2010, a 20% increase in staff who completed a masters degree and a 43% increase in the number obtaining doctoral degrees. Over R6 million was received and utilised for capacity building activities in research, attending conferences and undertaking research projects. A growing culture of research and innovation is being embedded through numerous workshops, college lecture presentations, visiting professorships and scientists and through a range of partnerships with industry.

International Developments

The International Education and Partnerships Directorate facilitates the development trajectory of DUT in becoming a University of Technology by promoting collaboration and partnerships at the international level. To this end more than 20 memoranda of understanding have been signed since 2007. Over 25 visitors from Australia, France, the United States of America, China, India, Germany and The Netherlands came to the University as part of the seminar series for visiting academics. The German student exchange programme continued with two cohorts of 25 students participating in academic activities at DUT. Nine students from DUT, of a country-wide group of 30, were selected for a year of study through the Fulbright programme in the USA.

Honorary Doctorates

Two honorary doctorates were conferred in 2010. Dr I Sooliman received his award in health sciences for his outstanding local and international community engagement efforts, including as founder in 1992 and Chairperson since inception of the Gift of the Givers Foundation, and as the leader of numerous projects involving primary health care and poverty alleviation. The second recipient, Mr N Soobben, was awarded his honorary doctorate in arts and design for his local and international recognition as a fearless socio-political commentator through the medium of cartoons.

Conclusion

The Durban University of Technology is gradually consolidating into an institution of stability, of good governance and professionalism. Council wishes to place on record its gratitude to the senior management, staff and students for concluding another successful year. That said, the Council and the University community should be mindful of its responsibilities and challenges – increasing the financial base of the University, staff development especially for more staff to obtain masters and doctoral degrees, improving the research output and being better embedded in the community with partnerships and outreach programmes.

Lewy

Dr Jairam ReddyChairperson: DUT Council



Council and Committees of Council Meetings and Attendance: 2010

NAME OF COUNCIL	COUNCIL COMMITTEES							
MEMBER	COUNCIL	AUDIT	JOINT AUDIT & FINANCE	FINANCE	EXCO	HUMAN RESOURCES & REMUNERATION		
	_	_		INGS IN 2010		5		
	7	3	1	4 DIVIDUAL COUNCIL MEMBERS IN 2010	6	[incl 1 mtg held for attendance by external members only]		
Mr B Barry	1 [2 mtgs held since appt to Council]		NO. OF MELTINGS ATTEMPTS BY INC.	WIDDEL COOKER MEMBERS IN 2010				
Professor AC Bawa	2 [2 mtgs held since appt to	Advisory		1 [1 mtg held since appt to university]	1 [1 mtg held since appt to university]	0 [1 mtg held since appt to university		
	university]	,						
Ms M Buchler Ms CT Duba	[2 mtgs held since appt to Council]					[1 mtg held since appt to Committee]		
Professor N Gawe	5	Advisory	1	2 [3 mtgs held as full member1 as advisory member]	3 [3 mtgs held whilst acting VC]	3		
	,	,			acting VC]			
Professor N Gwele	6	Advisory 3	1	2 [3 mtgs held as full member 1 as advisory member]	3			
Mr K Hoosain	0	3	0	0	3	0		
Mr T Ikalafeng	[1 mtg held before resigned from Council]		0	[1 mtg held before resigned from Council]		[1 mtg held before resigned from Council]		
Mr S Johaar	[2 mtgs held since appt to Council]			[1 mtg held since appt to Committee]				
Mr MSE Kharwa	3 [5 mtgs held before end of term of office]		Non-voting	Non-voting		Non-voting		
Mr A Khan	4			1 [1 mtg held since appt to Committee]				
Dr F Kitchin	5 2					1		
Ms G Lincoln	[2 mtgs held since appt to Council]					[2 mtgs held since appt to Committee]		
Mr N Luthuli	5 [5 mtgs held before end of term of office] [1] [1] mtg held since re-appt to Council		1	2 [2 mtgs held before end of term of office]				
Mr C Lyall–Watson	[5 mtgs held before end of term of office]	1 [1 mtg held before end of term of office]	0 [1 mtg held before end of term of office]	[2 mtgs held before end of term of office]		2 [3 mtgs held before end of term of office]		
Ms T Louw	7			0 [1 mtg held since appt to Committee]		4		
Cllr WL Mapena	6					1 [1 mtg held since appt to Committee]		
Mr LKT Mehta	6	2	1					
Ms A de Meyer	[5 mtgs held before end of term of office]							
Mr S Mdliva	6 [6 mtgs held before end of term of office]				[1 mtg attended in place of Mr M Ngwabe]			
Ms M Mogodi-Dikgetsi	5	1 [1 mtg held since appt to Committee]		1 [1 mtg held since appt to Committeel	5	1 [1 mtg held since appt to Committee]		
Mr KS Moodley	6	Comminee		Comminee		Committee		
Mr O Mooki	3 2							
Ms A Moonasar	[2 mtgs held since appt to Council]							
Ms M Motumi	5 2			1	4			
Mr NG Munsamy	[2 mtgs held since appt to Council]			[1 mtg held since appt to Committee]		1		
Dr K Netshiombo	5 [4 mtgs held before end of term of office as Acting DVC: IS]	Advisory [As Acting DVC: IS]	[As Acting DVC: IS]	[2 mtgs held before end of term of office as Acting DVC: IS]		[2 mtgs held before end of term of office as Acting DVC:IS]		
Mr M Ngcobo	1 [1 mtg held since appt to Council]			1 [1 mtg held since appt to Committee]	1 [1 mtg held since appt to Committee]			
Mr M Ngwabe	4 [6 mtgs held before end of term of office]		1	1 [3 mtgs held before end of term of office]	2 [5 mtgs held before end of term of office]			
Ms P Nkonyeni	1 [1 mtg held since appt to Council]							
Mr Z Nyuswa	5	0 [1 mtg held since appt to Committee]						
Mr P Nxumalo	5 [5 mtgs held before end of term of	Commined	1	1 [2 mtgs held before end of term of				
Professor F Otieno	office]	Advisory	1	office] Advisory				
Professor R du Pré	0 [O mtgs held before resigned from university]	Advisory		1 [1 mtg held before resigned from university]	1 [1 mtg held before resigned from university]	1 [1 mtg held before resigned from university]		
Dr J Reddy	6	2	1	3	6	5		
Dr V Reddy	7				6	Non-voting Non-voting		
Dr L Samuels Ms ZK Seedat	7				0 1 [1 mtg held since appt to Committee]	Indit-voling		
	1 [1 mtg held since appt to Council]				Committee]			
Mr M Siphamla	[1 mtg held since appt to Council]	0 [2 mtgs held before end of term of	0 [1 mtg held before end of term of	O [3 mtgs held before end of term of	5 [5 mtgs held before end of term of	4 [4 mtgs held before end of term of office as VChair]		
Dr J Volmink Average Percentage of		ottice as VChair]	ottice as VChair]	office as VChair]	office as VChair]			
Average Percentage of Attendance	80%	62%	77%	71%	88%	71%		

Vice-Chancellor & Principal



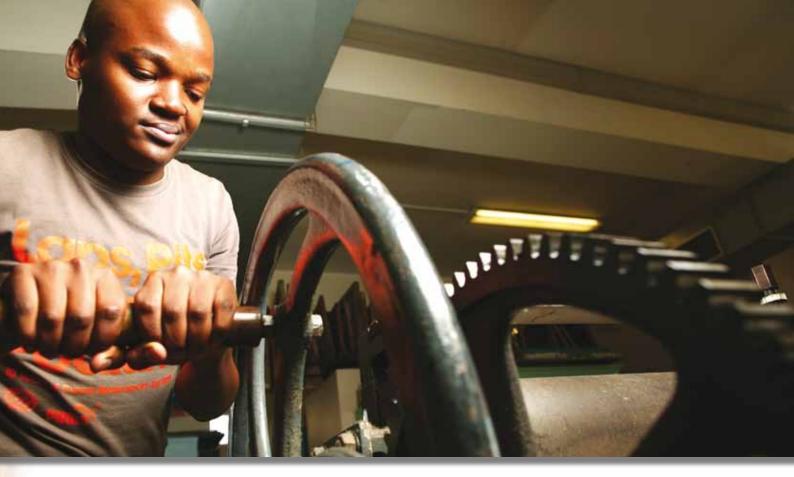
Professor Ahmed C Bawa Vice-Chancellor and Principal

The year 2010 is an important marker for the Durban University of Technology (DUT). It is the moment when we celebrate and reflect on the 100 years of education that began with the establishment of the Natal Technical College at the City Campus of the University. It is a wonderful milestone. I feel very proud and honoured to have been appointed to the Vice-Chancellorship here at this auspicious time.

Three years after the creation of the DUT, 2010 was a year of further transition for the institution. On the one hand it continued to grapple with its legacy as an institution that grew out of the merger of two technikons. On the other hand it has undergone a change in leadership with the resignation of Professor Roy du Pré as Vice-Chancellor

and Principal and the subsequent taking up of the reins by acting Vice-Chancellor Professor Nqabomzi Gawe. I assumed duty on 1 September 2010 and I wish to thank both Professors Gawe and du Pré for the contribution that they made to the institution.

It has been a wonderful four months as I learned about the institution by visiting the faculties and administrative divisions, meeting regularly with students, engaging with a wide range of external stakeholders in government, industry, the non-governmental organisation sector, the education sector, and so on. Spending quality time with members of the Council of the University has been most valuable. My engagement with the Convocation was most illuminating.



I understood more clearly what the institution meant to the people who had passed through its doors. It was in my conversations with members of local industry that I began to grapple with the challenges that face the University as it engages in a process to create a sound strategic direction for the next five years. The defining imagination that has emerged through this process of engagement is that DUT should gear itself to be an institution that is solidly grounded in its local context in terms of its core activities of research and teaching/learning and to be responsive to that context.

In terms of the University's stability of its academic calendar 2010 was again a mixed year. The year began with some student turbulence and this was repeated mid-year. The key issues that sparked off student unrest were issues around financial aid and student accommodation. These issues have origins that are both system-wide and locally determined. Fortunately, the disruptions did not lead to the deferment of academic delivery and the final examinations in both semesters were held at the prescribed time.

In 2010 the University enrolled 25 237 students of which the first-time entering intake was 6 437. This class of 2013 was selected from a pool of very nearly 51 000 applications. This represents a real challenge as we head into the next decade of higher education provision characterised by continuingly increasing pressure for access. Approximately 50% of the students registered for study at DUT are engaged in the broad areas of science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

The institutional enrolment planning strategy is to hold this percentage at this level. The gender split in the student body is about 50% male and 50% female. About 76% of the student body is drawn from the African community.

A couple of key rubrics for re-shaping and transforming DUT have emerged through my engagements with the different internal and external stakeholders. The first of these is the idea that the institution should shape itself as one that places the student at the centre of its imagination:

- the idea of an institution that is intensely student-centred
- and to allow this to help us to shape the transformation agenda with this as a key vision.

On the whole the University achieved its academic goals in 2010. The graduating class of 2010 was 5 567 strong and of these 3 643 completed National Certificates and diplomas, 1859 completed Bachelor of Technology (BTech) degrees and 65 completed masters and doctoral degrees. Greater detail of the graduation profile and the statistics related to the throughput and graduation rates are provided in the Senate Report herein and demonstrates in clear terms the impact of specific interventions being put in place in the academic sector to improve these. Numerous national and industry awards were made to DUT students during the course of this year.

In terms of research, there has been further consolidation of the small but growing research system. The research output for the 2009 academic year showed a 53% increase on the output for 2008. More importantly, the growth in the output of masters and doctoral candidates is a sure sign of progress in the research enterprise.



Report of the Vice-Chancellor & Principal

In terms of the legacy of the institution the important detail to consider here are the trends and these are distinctly positive. DUT faces many challenges but one of the most intransigent is its equity profile in terms of its staffing structures. At the gross level the demographic representation amongst academic staff is given by 24% African, 43% Indian, 30% White and 3% Coloured. Changing the demographic staff profile is caught in a set of complex conditions. The ability of DUT to "Grow Our Own Timber"— an existing institutional strategy now referred to as the Siyazakhela Programme— is caught in tough resource constrained conditions. This programme is also impacted on by the lack of local capacity to produce large numbers of high quality masters and doctoral graduates.

The obvious alternative route is through attracting talented young scholars from the targeted race, gender and other designated categories when vacancies arise. This is dependent on there being sufficient numbers of qualified and talented candidates in the national pool especially at the lecturer level. The goal of correcting the equity profile is counteracted by the need for getting to the staff profile required of universities laid out in targets established by the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) and the challenges that the institution faces in becoming a university with a research profile that meets the research output targets.

The transformation of the institution to a university is fundamentally dependent on the qualifications profile of the academic staff and this remains an outstanding and difficult challenge. Addressing this issue has been the emphasis in the deployment of the Research Development Grant of the DHET and progress with improving the qualifications profile has been noted this year. The fraction of staff with doctoral degrees has increased from 10% to 11% this year. Perhaps of more significance is the shift in profile at the masters level, 43% of the academic staff now either have a masters degree or are studying towards one. This lays a solid foundation for building an appropriate staff academic profile.

Fundamental to the development of excellence in learning and teaching is the work of the Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance (CQPA), the Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching (CELT) and the Library. These units work directly with the core enterprise of DUT. These three operations are increasingly drawn upon to help the academic sector to evaluate and renew the ways in which teaching/learning occurs at DUT.

The usage of the Library as a place of learning is a wonder to witness with every available space taken by students at most times. The establishment and launch of the JB Patel Research Commons this year marks the commitment of the leadership and staff of the Library to provide dedicated space and service to the evolving enterprise of postgraduate studies – a sure sign that the institution is gearing itself towards the development of postgraduate education.

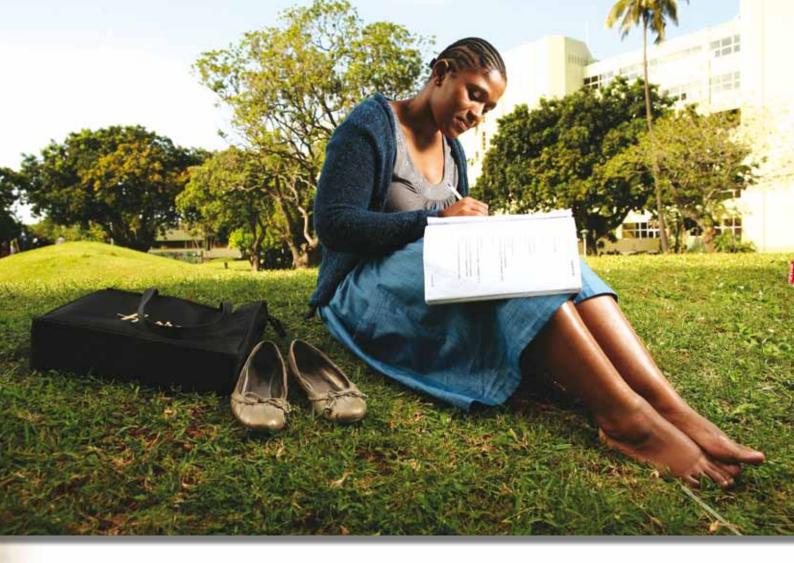
Under the leadership of Professor NS Gwele, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic) a Curriculum Renewal Project has been conceptualised as a defining project for the University and will be formally launched in the first semester of 2011. It will focus on four key aspects of curriculum. One of its key interventions will be to address the broad issues of curriculum philosophy and the enhancement of learning and teaching. The Project will address the challenge of constructing a new qualifications structure to address the educational needs of our students and in response to demand-side pressures.

The integration of work integrated learning into the curriculum is of vital importance as a signature of the qualifications at DUT in developing the preparedness of our graduates to engage the world of work. Finally it will address the accelerated use of information and communication technologies in learning to improve the quality of learning and to increasingly enhance the responsibility of students in the learning process. The Educational Technology operation within CELT is vital to this challenge.

The curriculum renewal project will address the changing environment in which our graduates will work; the inexorable shift towards the knowledge economy, the intensification of the use of numerous new technologies, the demographic and cultural diversity of the work place, the need for multilingualism and the increasing need for critical skills. Understanding the curriculum legacy of this institution as one in which the curriculum was mostly vocational, this curriculum renewal project will be a fascinating challenge for us.

The CQPA conducts an average of 12 programme and departmental reviews per year. In 2010, the Departments of Maths, Statistics and Physics, Catering Management, Office Management and Technology, Basic Medical Sciences, Public Management, Photography, Biomedical Technology, Building and Construction Management, and Clinical Technology were reviewed.





The CQPA also works with departments as they prepare for external accreditation of existing programmes and the development and accreditation of new programmes. In 2010 the disciplines in the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment faced an accreditation visit from the Engineering Council of South Africa. The outcome of the accreditation visit was successful.

Insufficient student financial aid continues to be a major issue; in terms of both general levels of student funding and the specific needs of students who have progressed to studies towards the BTech qualification. It is hoped that a national solution to this very substantial issue is found soon. Student accommodation continues to pose tremendous risks to the University with its dependence on outsourced accommodation. These risks arise from both student unhappiness about the quality and location of accommodation and the extension of the service from which financial risks emerge.

To mitigate the student unrest risks associated with financial aid and student accommodation issues, steps have been taken to establish a new administrative platform to improve the articulation of processes, the information flow to students and parents and to ensure that there are higher levels of forward planning.

The institution has adopted Back to Basics as a general rubric within which the institution is improving its administration processes. Four administrative departments have been chosen for review during 2011 – the Human Resources Division, the Maintenance Division, the Advancement Office and the Student Services Division. These reviews will include a skills audit of the divisions.

It gives me pleasure to present this report. I wish to thank the staff of the University for welcoming me so graciously and for their wonderful support during a very interesting and challenging transition. I wish to thank our external partners for their continuing support and for the numerous engagements that I have had with them to help me understand better what kinds of imagination should shape the future of the University.

Professor Ahmed C Bawa

Vice-Chancellor and Principal



Report on

Internal Administrative | Operational Structures and Controls

The Durban University of Technology maintains systems of internal control over financial reporting and safeguarding of assets against unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition of such assets. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance to the University and Council regarding the operational environment that promotes the safe guarding of the University's assets and the preparation and communication of reliable financial and other information.

This includes a well documented organisational structure and division of responsibilities, established policies and procedures, including a code of ethics that is communicated throughout the organisation to foster a strong ethical climate and the careful selection, training and development of people.

Information systems utilising modern information technology are in use throughout the organisation. All have been developed and implemented according to defined and documented standards to achieve efficiency, effectiveness, reliability and security. Accepted standards are applied to protect privacy and ensure control over all data, including disaster recovery and "back-up" procedures. Systems are designed to promote ease of access for all users.

The development, maintenance and operation of all systems are under the control of competently trained staff. In utilising electronic technology to conduct transactions with staff and with third parties, control aspects receive close scrutiny and procedures are designed and implemented to minimise the risk of fraud or error.

Internal Auditors monitor the operation of the internal control systems and report findings and recommendations to Executive Management and the Council. Corrective actions are taken to address control deficiencies and other opportunities for improving the system when identified. The Council, operating through its Audit Committee, provides oversight of the financial reporting process.

There are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any systems of internal control, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of controls. Accordingly, even an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and the safeguarding of assets. Furthermore, the effectiveness of an internal control system can change with circumstances.

The Durban University of Technology assessed its internal control as at 31 December 2010 in relation to the criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting described in its internal Control Manual. Based on its assessment, the University believes that as at 31 December 2010, its system of internal control over its operational environment, information reporting and safeguarding of assets against unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition met these criteria.

Professor Ahmed C Bawa

Head of the Internal Audit

allsaure

Mr LKT Mehta

Chair of the Audit Committee



Council's Report on

Risk Exposure Assessment and the Management thereof

The Risk Committee consists of all Senior Managers of the University and reports to the Audit Committee which in turn reports to the Council of the University. The Risk Committee is chaired by the Vice-Chancellor.

The process for the identification of risks is an objectivedriven process which assesses the impact that risks would have on the achievement of the objectives of the University. Furthermore, the Risk Management Committee identifies the key mitigating strategies, risk owners and timelines for the risks identified.

The process further applies a rating based on the quality of controls, thereby ranking risks and setting priorities. The top risks are addressed through action plans put in place with responsibilities assigned to the relevant risk owners. The University also maintains a risk register which is updated annually. The roles and responsibilities of the Risk Committee include the following:

- This Committee co-ordinates all risk matters of the DUT.
- Ensuring consistency of risk management practices and reporting throughout DUT to enable consolidation of results.
- Assisting the Executive Leadership with the discharging
 of its responsibility to comply with any statutory
 or regulatory requirements by facilitating the
 development, establishment and maintenance of an
 efficient and effective risk management process.
- Liaise with Internal Audit to facilitate the generation of a risk-based internal audit plan.
- Financial quantification of losses or potential losses as a result of risk events.
- Where gaps in the risk management process are observed, the Risk Management Committee will facilitate the process to ensure that management action plans are sufficient and adequate to close the gaps, thereby ensuring the effectiveness of risk management processes.

- Ensuring that risk management is aligned throughout DUT to ensure that no duplication occurs and all risk management silos are integrated.
- Risk Management reporting from all environments will be done through the Risk Management Committee.
- Deal with whistle blowing matters in the appropriate manner (assessing whether there is future risk and monitoring management strategies that have been put in place as a result of the whistle blowing).
- Undertake training (through the Risk Committee Chairperson) within the University regarding risk management, as and when required.

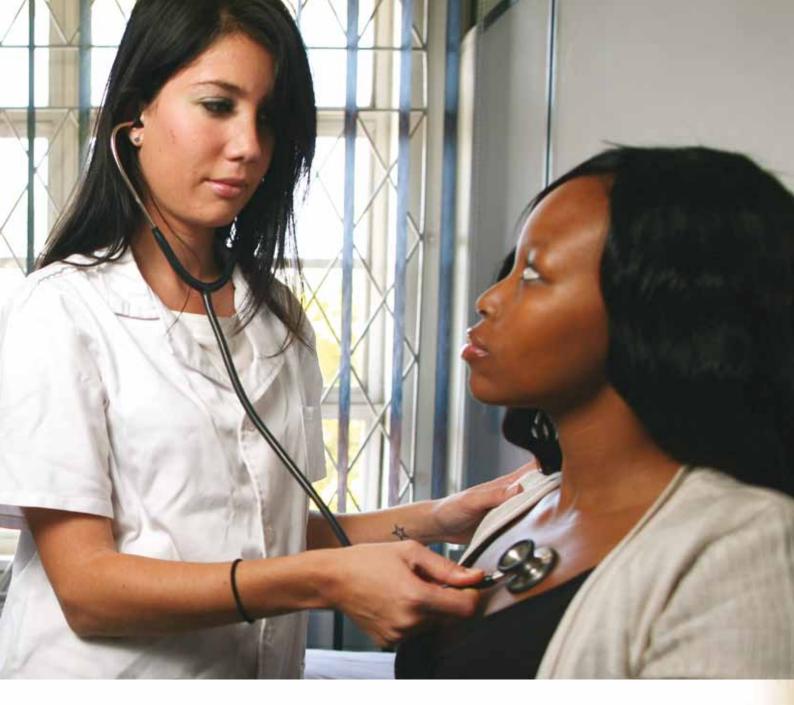
The university recognises that identifying and managing risks is critical to ensuring that its strategic and operational goals and objectives are met.

In the period under review, the Risk Committee identified, amongst other things, the following significant risks to which action plans and mitigating controls have been put in place:

- Potential large student debt write offs
- Inadequate facilities management which includes maintenance of buildings
- Loss of scarce skills
- Security of information systems
- Incidences of student unrest
- Failure of timeous filling of vacant posts
- Poor public image of DUT
- Stagnation due to lack of fund raising
- Sub-optimal research output
- Over reliance on Government grants and subsidies



DUT Annual Report 2010



Financial Risks

Decisions on the level of risk undertaken are confined to the Executive Management Committee that has established limits by transaction type and by counter party. Trading for speculative purposes is prohibited. All interest rate derivative transactions are subject to approval by the Chief Finance Officer before execution.

The University is adequately covered in terms of its insurance policy against fire and allied perils, business disruption, theft, money, fidelity, public liability, accidental damage and employer's liability. A detailed breakdown of the University's financial risk exposure is reflected in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

AllBaur

Professor Ahmed C Bawa Chair of the Risk Committee

Mr LKT Mehta

Chair of the Audit Committee

Principal on Management | Administration



Professor Nqabomzi Gawe DVC: Institutional Support

The year 2010 was coloured by South Africa's hosting of the Soccer World Cup. News and events around this historic tournament dominated the newspapers and conversations in the country as well as at DUT. DUT played a prominent role in the build up to this event by hosting a World Cup for street children on its soccer fields. Street children from a number of countries assembled on the campus with much excitement and anticipation. This precursor to the official world cup was a huge success and was eventually won by India.

A more academic event was organised by our International Education and Partnerships office and involved a panel discussion on the World Cup and its social and economic ramifications. This discussion was led by a US Fulbright Scholar, Dr Peter Allegie, who is a world authority on soccer and the impact of soccer in the world. 2010 also marked the appointment of Executive Managers to complete the Executive Management Team. On 1 September 2010, DUT welcomed the arrival of Professor Ahmed Cassim Bawa as the fourth Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the institution.

Professor Bawa is a world-renowned academic and physicist who was previously Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University of Natal and later the University of KwaZulu-Natal. His immediate past position was as Associate Provost at Hunter College, City University of New York. Early in his tenure the new Vice-Chancellor expressed the desire to create an intensely student-centered University that was deeply embedded in its local context and espoused collegiality and human relations. Two Deputy Vice-Chancellors took office in 2010, namely Professor NS Gwele (DVC Academic) and Professor FAO Otieno (DVC TIP) on 1 January and 1 April respectively.

2010 also marked the 100th anniversary of the DUT City Campus. This grand and historic campus was restored and the official re-opening took place late in 2010. This centenary celebration followed shortly after the centenary celebrations of DUT itself in 2007. The re-opening of this beautifully renovated campus was marked by a formal event and exhibition that was addressed by the KZN MEC for Education, Mr Senzo Mchunu.



Principal on Management/Administration

Noteworthy of mention were the improvements in the number of staff with masters and doctoral degrees as well as an increase in the number of masters and doctoral students graduating from the University. A significant and impressive feature of 2010 was the awarding of ten doctoral degrees at our Spring Graduation. There has been continuous focus on the development of women in research in keeping with the National HRD strategy. In keeping with this theme, Dr Zandile Ndlovu, an alumnus of DUT and the first African Chiropractor in KZN, was appointed to the academic staff of the University. A number of niche research areas have developed at DUT including a unique area in indigenous knowledge systems. In terms of partnerships, the strong working relationship with the South African Navy and indeed with the South African National Defence Force as a whole, continually grows. The World of Work exhibition continued to bring together industry and our students in a profound way and this helps cement our focus as a University, on Work Integrated Learning (WIL) as a pedagogy and on our drive to produce work-ready araduates.

A significant e-skills project between the national Department of Communication and DUT has seen the planning of an e-skills hub at the University. This project has tremendous potential to grow into an entity that will benefit both the University and the broader community that the University serves. DUT hosted a number of conferences in the course of 2010. However, of particular significance was the international conference hosted by DUT's Art for Humanity. This conference was opened by Chancellor Ela Gandhi and Justice Albie Sachs. The systematic review of policies continued and especially significant was the review of the DUT Statute. A revised Statute was approved by the DUT Council and has been sent to the Ministry of Higher Education and Training for approval and promulgation. There has also been a consolidation of the risk register of DUT, as a corporate governance tool in complete compliance with codes of corporate governance as expressed in the King Report III.

The events of the World Cup did not however derail our focus on Education. Some of the highlights of 2010 included the introduction of a four year Bachelors Degree in Nursing at Indumiso site and an overall improvement in our success and graduation rates. The University continued to engage with the HEQF and the challenges for the BTech Programmes within this framework. The University recognised the need for curriculum review in grappling with the HEQF. Students at DUT received numerous awards especially in the Arts and Design and Engineering disciplines.

Just in the latter half of 2010 our students won 27 such awards. The University continues to internationalise at a significant pace. The number of international students increased as did the number of international students visiting DUT on the semester abroad programme. A number of international delegations visited DUT and this engagement included an international visitor's seminar programme. This programme provided a rich networking opportunity for our students and staff which has resulted in numerous sustainable projects and collaborations. Significant amongst these visits were two visiting delegations from Georgia State University working in the area of Deaf Education and School Management and Leadership. This is a strong and on-going partnership that has paved the way for the establishment of a Leadership Academy in Education at DUT.

A visit from the students and staff from the University of Michigan provided the basis for the delivery of an HIV/ AIDS Awareness Education Programme that captured the attention of many at DUT. This too is an ongoing partnership. A visit from a high level and large delegation from the University of Jiangnan, China culminated in the signing of an MOU between DUT and the University. There is strong research collaboration between the Universities' Biotechnology and Food Technology disciplines. DUT was also proud to be able to send nine of its students on the US Community College Fulbright programme for one year. This is a competitive process and DUT had the highest number of successful candidates amongst South African institutions. This has emerged as one of the flagship programmes in our internationalisation drive. In terms of international community engagement DUT's Department of Emergency Medical Care and Rescue responded to the earthquake disaster in Haiti by sending a delegation to participate in the rescue operations.

In spite of the celebrity mood of 2010, the success of the country in hosting the World Cup was mirrored by a successful year at DUT. Record numbers of graduates were produced and the establishment of a primary health care ARV Programme saw us addressing a huge social and health challenge to both DUT and the country. The relative stability of DUT in terms of governance, finance and management augurs well for the university to build on this platform and contribute significantly, as we respond to the higher education and skills challenges of the country.



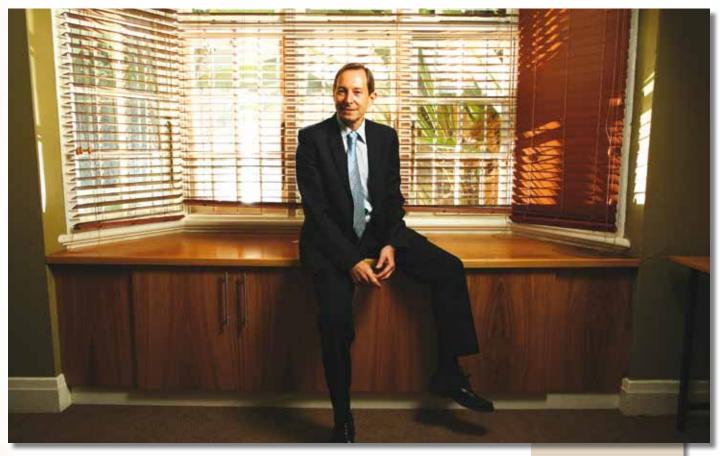
Professor Nqabomzi Gawe

DVC: Institutional Support



Council's Statement on

Corporate Governance



David Hellinger Secretary to Council

The Council

The composition, powers and responsibilities of the Council are in accordance with the Higher Education Act No 101 of 1997 (as amended), the Durban University of Technology's Statute, Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct for Council members. Their responsibilities include the ongoing strategic direction of the University, approval of the budget, major developments and policies and the receipt of regular reports from Executive Management on the day to day operations of the university. Council comprises 30 members, 19 of whom (that is 63%) are external members who are neither employees nor students. The role of the Chairperson of the Council is clearly separated from that of the university's Chief Executive, the Vice-Chancellor.

The Council met seven times in 2010. In addition the Council held a workshop on the current status of transformation at the university and how to plan a way forward. The workshop arose from a meeting between the Minister of Higher Education and Training and the chairpersons of university councils on 8 April 2009 and a 'Report of the Ministerial Committee on Transformation and Social Cohesion and the Elimination of Discrimination in Public Higher Education Institutions'. The workshop was attended by members of the Council, Executive Management, Executive Deans and the university's Chancellor.



Council's Statement on Corporate Governance

During the course of 2010 Council, through its own initiative, submitted itself to self and external evaluation. Professor NS Ndebele, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, was the external evaluator. Professor Ndebele's Evaluation Report was presented to the Council at their meeting in May 2010.

The Report signals areas for improvement but overall indicates that the Council has performed commendably well and that in undertaking its fiduciary responsibility the Council operates in an open and transparent manner. Two practices are commended in particular:

- The Council provides a summary of its principal decisions after each Council meeting via a Council Communiqué to staff and students.
- The Council invites different university constituencies to make brief presentations of their work at each Council meeting.

During the course of the year elections were held and appointments made by relevant constituencies in respect of fourteen seats on the Council where members' terms of office expired or vacancies existed. In addition the Council re-elected Dr J Reddy as Chairperson and elected Ms M Mogodi-Dikgetsi as Vice-Chairperson, both for a two year period.

Council Committees

All Council Committees are formally constituted with terms of reference and comprise mainly external members of Council. In addition one external Council member serves on each of the university's Senate, Student Services Board and Institutional Strategic Planning Committee, and two external Council members serve on the Institutional Forum and Professorial Appeals Committee respectively. Details of the Council Committees are as follows:

Executive Committee which *inter alia*:

- (a) acts on behalf of the Council in urgent matters with subsequent reporting to Council;
- (b) considers and makes recommendations to the Council on matters referred to the Council by committees of the Council, the Senate and its committees, Executive Management, and joint committees of the Council and the Senate thus serving as a "clearing house" for the Council;
- (c) makes recommendations on appeals by staff members who have been found guilty of misconduct;

- (d) investigates and finalises any matters delegated by the Council;
- (e) makes recommendations to the Council on policy issues:
- (f) refers any matter which it deems necessary in the interest of the university to the Senate or any committee, and
- (g) acts on behalf of the Council with full powers during the university's vacation period;
- (h) considers nominations for vacancies on Council for recommendation to Council.

Finance Committee which:

- (a) recommends to Council the university's annual revenue and capital budgets which includes students' residences;
- (b) monitors performance in relation to the approved budgets for Council.

The Finance Committee must inter alia:

- (a) formulate, develop, maintain and recommend to Council all policies in respect of all matters pertaining to the financial management and administration of the university;
- (b) recommend to Council all matters of a financial nature;
- (c) appoint and mandate signatories to all documents, cheques and agreements of approved transactions of a financial nature:
- recommend to the Audit Committee any amendments to the financial rules with a view to enhancing financial control and administrative efficiency;
- (e) recommend to Council the annual financial statements of the university for each year;
- (f) ratify all tenders approved by the Tender Committee.

The following are **Committees of the Finance Committee** and are chaired by the Chairperson of the Finance Committee:

The Tender Committee which is responsible *inter alia*, for:

- (a) approving and awarding tenders over R500 000 excluding VAT, per purchase.
- (b) setting the criteria for evaluating tenders from time to time.





The Investment Committee which is responsible for:

- (a) recommending an Investment Strategy to the Finance Committee;
- (b) setting benchmarks for the Portfolio Managers;
- (c) ensuring that the long term investments will adequately cover appropriate long term liabilities and capital commitments;
- (d) providing guidance to the Portfolio Managers;
- (e) and making decisions on the Investment Portfolio based on recommendations made by the Portfolio Managers.

Audit Committee which provides assistance to Council with regard to *inter alia*:

- (a) ensuring compliance with applicable legislation and the requirements of regulatory authorities; matters relating to financial and internal control, accounting policies, reporting and disclosure;
- (b) the activities, scope, adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function and audit plans;

- (c) reviewing and recommending to Council all external audit plans, findings, problems, reports and fees;
- (d) reviewing and recommending to Council all internal audit plans, findings, problems, reports and fees;
- (e) ensuring compliance with the university's Codes of Ethics and Conduct and the Code of Corporate Practices and Conduct;
- (f) assisting in the evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of systems of all internal controls, accounting practices, human resources practices, information systems and auditing processes applied in the day to day management of the university and recommending to Council any policies and procedures to give effect thereto;
- (g) recommending to Council the appointment of the internal and external auditors;
- (h) recommending to the Finance Committee the approval of the Annual Financial Statements;
- (i) ensuring compliance with all areas of risk and the management thereof. The Vice-Chancellor's Risk Committee reports to the Audit Committee.



Council's Statement on Corporate Governance



Both the internal and external auditors have unrestricted access to the Audit Committee, which ensures unimpaired independence. They also attend Audit Committee meetings.

Human Resources and Remuneration Committee which *inter alia*:

- (a) formulates the conditions of service of employees of the university in accordance with the Higher Education Act (Act No. 101 of 1997) for approval by the Council;
- recommends to Council to amend the conditions of service in accordance with the Basic Condition of Employment Act, the Labour Relations Act and related legislation;
- (c) ensures compliance with all labour related legislation;
- (d) develops, creates, reviews and amends all policy relating to conditions of employment at the university for approval by Council;

- (e) ensures that there is a mechanism developed to allow for all statistics and data to do with human resources that reflects the current situation and remuneration matters, and that a report on these is submitted at each meeting;
- (f) ensures that the best practice, as appropriate for the university, is established and operating efficiently within the university including job grading systems and performance management systems;
- (g) develops and submits to Council a remuneration policy appropriate for the university;
- (h) considers and recommends to Council on matters relating to *inter alia* general remuneration policy, actual and benchmarked remuneration for the higher education sector, remuneration of members of Council, performance management incentives and bonuses, executive remuneration and general staff remuneration;
- (i) recommends to Council on mandates for annual salary reviews.



Council's Statement on Corporate Governance

Selection Committee for Senior Management

This committee is constituted on an ad hoc basis whenever it is necessary to fill the position of Vice-Chancellor and Principal or that of any Deputy Vice-Chancellor. In 2010 the Committee appointed Professor AC Bawa as Vice-Chancellor and Principal, following the resignation of Professor RH du Pré. In addition Council has constituted the following committees comprising membership wholly of external members:

- Committee to Evaluate the Performance of the Vice-Chancellor
- Remuneration Committee for Senior Management

Staff and Student Participation

The Durban University of Technology uses a variety of participating structures for issues which affect employees and students directly and materially. Insofar as staff are concerned, three trade unions enjoy organisational rights, namely the National Tertiary Education Union (NTEU), the National Educational Health and Allied Workers Union (NEHAWU) and the Tertiary Education National Union of South Africa (TENUSA).

Each trade union elects one academic staff member to sit on Senate, two staff members to sit on the Institutional Forum and three staff members to sit on the Safety/Health and Environmental Committee respectively. The Unions also have observer status on the Selection Committees for all staff and have membership of the Selection Committee for Senior Management and on the Professorial Committee.

In addition three seats on Council, one on each of the Finance Committee and the Human Resources and Remuneration Committee of Council, four on the Institutional Forum and one on the Skills and Professional Development Committee are reserved for elected staff members. The participation by students in decision-making is ensured by the membership afforded to the Student Representative Council (SRC) of various formal and working committees.

In terms of the highest decision-making bodies, the SRC appoints two members on the Council, three members on the Senate, four members on the Institutional Forum, one member on each of the Executive Committees of Council and Senate, one member on the Finance Committee of Council, one member on the Safety/Health and Environmental Committee and four members on the Student Services Board.

In addition one student representative from each Faculty and two student members on the Central Housing Council from the Durban and Midlands campuses respectively sit on the Student Services Board. Furthermore one SRC member sits on each of the Tender Committee, the Library Committee, the Selection Committees for Executive Managers, the Student Disciplinary Tribunal and the Vice-Chancellor's Student Appeals Tribunal. They also serve on the HIV/AIDS, Financial Aid, Fees and House Committees. Students also have representation on all Faculty Boards.

Statement on Ethics

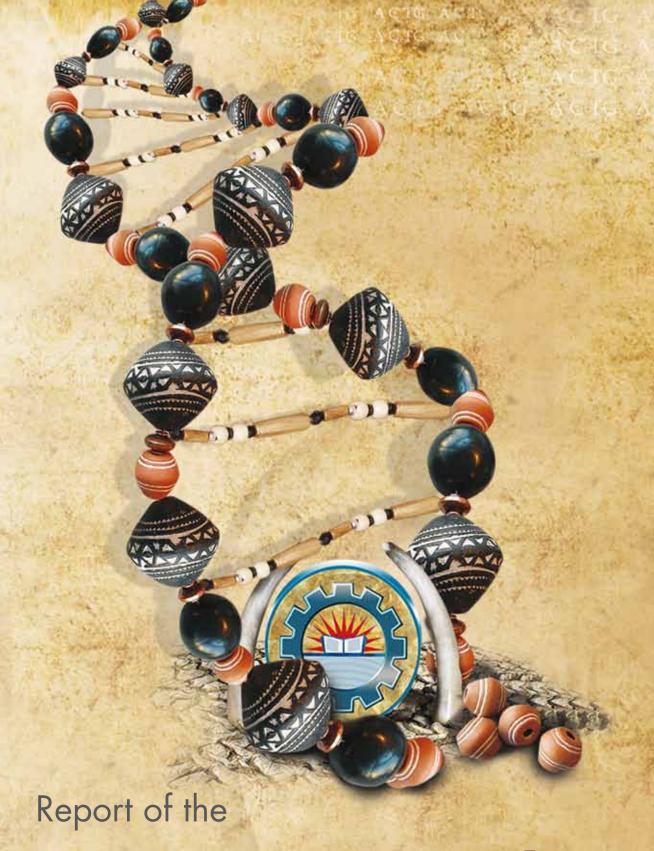
The university's Code of Ethics as approved by Council is a statement of the ethical principles, values and behaviours expected of the staff and individuals associated with the university. Such persons are required to be careful, honest, responsible and efficient and to avoid impropriety or the appearance of impropriety in order to preserve the resources and assets of the University for the public good. The Code also seeks to promote the highest standards of scientific and professional integrity and to give due consideration to the ethical issues arising from the activities of the university.

Approved by Council on 12 March 2011

Mr D Hellinger

Secretary to Council





Senate to Council

Senate to Council

DVC: Academic Report

Vision

A preferred university for developing leadership in technology and productive citizenship.

Mission Statement

The University's mission is to excel through:

- A teaching and learning environment that values and supports the university community;
- Promoting excellence in learning and teaching, technology transfer and applied research;
- External engagement that promotes innovation and entrepreneurship through collaboration and partnership.

The Academic Ambit

The academic ambit at DUT consists of six faculties; namely Faculties of Accounting and Informatics, Applied Sciences, Arts and Design, Engineering and the Built Environment, Health Sciences and Management Sciences; the Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching (CELT) and the Library. Individual reports from each of these academic units appear separately in this report.

A number of academic support units located outside the academic ambit; including the Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance, Co-operative Eductation, International Education and Partnerships, Research Management and Development and Postgraduate Development and Support form an integral part of the work of the academic ambit.



Professor Nomthandazo S Gwele

DVC: Academic



DVC: Academic Report

Highlights

The year 2010 was both a challenging and exciting year for the academic ambit. A number of projects pivotal to ensuring progress towards attainment of the University's strategic direction on teaching and learning were initiated. Essentially these include, participation in the South African Survey of Student Engagement (SASSE) led by the University of the Free State in collaboration with the CHE, a Curriculum Renewal Project and a design of a Fundamental Learning module aimed at laying the foundation for gradual but systematic acquisition of academic skills, knowledge and DUT values as the students progress through the undergraduate curriculum.

The student engagement survey examines students' perceptions regarding the level of academic challenge, active and collaborative learning, student-staff interaction, enriching educational experiences and supportive campus environment. Results from this survey were received early in 2011. Work is underway to disseminate the results throughout the Institution in an effort to initiate conversations with students and staff, as well as plan interventions that will help foster a culture of student engagement. The work on the Curriculum Renewal Project and the Fundamental Learning Module has created an opportunity for DUT to take a critical look at its programmes and qualifications. Importantly, these projects are seen as vehicles through which the Institution can create space for an engaged and vibrant process of learning and development for both staff and students; a dialogue that places student-centredness at the centre while ensuring that DUT evolves as a locally engaged and connected higher education institution within a wider global context; a vision championed by the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ahmed Bawa.

Enrolment

The total headcount enrolment increased from 24 026 in 2009, to 25 237 in 2010. This constitutes 5% increase. This far exceeds the enrolment headcount approved by DHET; which stands at 22 500. Breakdown in headcount enrolment by race appears in Figure 1.

Perusal of Figure 1 reveals that DUT has achieved and exceeded national targets on African students' enrolment. Whereas the national target for African student enrolment is 60% of the overall institutional headcount enrolment, DUT is at 76%.

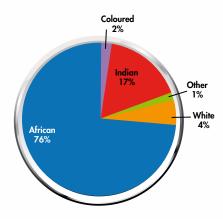


Figure 1: 2010 Headcount Enrolment by Race

DUT continues to be a predominantly undergraduate offering institution; with post graduate enrolment firmly at 2% over the last five years. Importantly, DUT falls short of the national target for African masters and doctoral enrolment set at 50%. Currently African students constitute only 30% of masters and doctoral enrolment. Of the 25 237 students registered at DUT in 2010, half were females and half were males. Therefore the Institution is on target at 50% with regard to female student enrolment. Faculty reports, included in this publication, present a much more nuanced report on student enrolment.

Shape

The Institution's SET headcount enrolment was 49% in 2010. There is a need to monitor this indicator to ensure that DUT remains on target to reach its approved 50% SET enrolment. Figure 2 below depicts the Institution's shape by major areas of study.

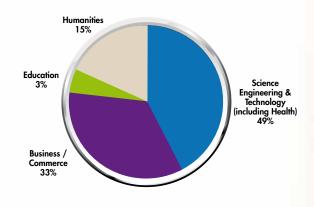


Figure 2: 2010 Headcount by Major Areas





Student Performance

Graduation rates continue to improve, from 20% in 2008 to 23.5% in 2009. Similarly, there has been a steady improvement in cohort throughput rates; which has been accompanied by a decline in dropout rates. The minimum time throughput rate for the 2007 cohort was 28% compared to 25% for the 2006 cohort.

Not surprisingly, the dropout rate improved from 49% for the 2006 cohort to 45% for the 2007 cohort. Figure 3 below presents data pass rates per faculty for 2010. Perusal of this data would reveal that the DUT pass rate at 73% is still well below the DHET norm set at 80%. It is evident that the larger the faculty the lower the pass rate.

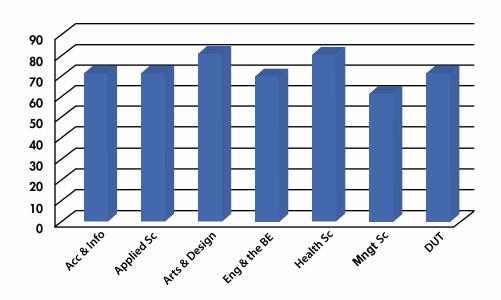


Figure 3: Pass Rate %



DVC: Academic Report

Graduate Employment

A total of 5 655 completed their programmes of study at the end of the 2009 academic year. Of these, 3 755 attended the April 2010 graduation ceremonies. The graduate survey carried out by the Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance reported a decrease in the number of students who reported that they were in self employment and/or employment at the time of graduation.

This was three to four months after completion. This downward trend has been noticeable since 2008. See Figure 4 below. For the most part however, those who reported that they were unemployed were enrolled for further studies (CQPA, 2010). The unemployment statistics have been implemented from 2009 only.

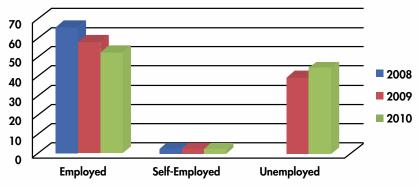


Figure 4: Trends in Graduate Employment Status (2008-2010)

Conclusion

DUT is making some progress towards attainment of national goals for HE, especially with regard to student performance, gender equity and racial participation in the undergraduate programmes. We have some work to do, however, in respect of postgraduate participation.

Professor NS Gwele

DVC: Academic



2010 Statistics

Table 1: Graduates by Level of Study per Faculty for 2010

Level	Accounting and Informatics	Applied Sciences	Arts and Design	Engineering and the Built Environment	Health Sciences	Management Sciences	Total
National Certificate	-	-	-	-	67	-	67
National Higher Certificate	315	-	-	-	-	-	315
National Diploma	852	262	275	665	276	931	3 261
Bachelor of Technology	265	56	111	346	241	654	1 673
Bachelor of Education	-	-	186	-	-	-	186
Master of Technology	-	6	3	2	36	6	53
Doctor of Technology	-	6	1	-	-	5	12
Grand Total	1 432	330	576	1 013	620	1 596	5 567

Table 2: Graduates by Faculty per Race and Gender for 2010

Edb	Female						
Faculty	African Coloured		Indian White		Other	Female Total	
Accounting and Informatics	769	12	80	2	1	864	
Applied Sciences	129	2	50	9	-	190	
Arts and Design	247	7	36	62	-	352	
Engineering and the Built Environment	203	6	73	6	1	289	
Health Sciences	261	13	125	44	-	443	
Management Sciences	766	22	139	16	8	951	
Grand Total	2 375	62	503	139	10	3 089	

NB: As at 2nd HEMIS submission - 28 March 2011



2010 Statistics



Male						
African	Coloured	Indian	White	Other	Male Total	Grand Total
462	5	96	5	-	568	1 432
93	2	33	11	1	140	330
164	3	11	46	-	224	576
410	23	221	69	1	724	1 013
95	1	37	44	-	1 <i>77</i>	620
476	5	95	38	31	645	1 596
1 700	39	493	213	33	2 478	5 567



Composition of Senate in Terms of the University Statute

Voting

- 1. Vice-Chancellor (Chairperson of Senate)
- 2. Deputy Vice-Chancellors
- 3. Executive Directors
- Senior Directors
- 5. Executive Deans of Faculties
- 6. Deputy Deans of Faculties
- 7. Heads of Academic Schools, where appointed
- 8. Heads of Academic Departments
- 9. All Academic Staff at the level of Senior Director who are not already represented on Senate
- 10. All Academic Staff at the level of Director who are not already represented on Senate
- 11. All Academic Staff at the level of Associate Director who are not already represented on Senate
- 12. All Professors who are not already represented on Senate
- 13. All Associate Professors who are not already represented on Senate
- 14. All Adjunct Professors who are not already represented on Senate
- 15. Director: Research Capacity Development
- 16. Director: Postgraduate Development and Support
- 17. Director: Technology Transfer and Innovation
- 18. Director of Library Services
- 19. Director: Centre for Equity, Change & Diversity Management
- 20. Director: Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching
- 21. Director: International Education & Partnerships
- 22. Director: Co-operative Education
- 23. Director: Centre For Quality Promotion and Assurance
- 24. Director: Enterprise Development Unit
- 25. One Academic Staff Member of each Trade Union elected respectively by each Trade Union
- 26. Three students appointed by the SRC, at least one of whom must be a postgraduate student, and at least one of whom must be a member of the SRC
- 27. One member of the Council elected by the Council who is not a staff member or a student of the institution

Non-Voting

- 28. Special Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor
- 29. Registrar (Secretary to Senate)



Financial Aid to Students: 2010

The core business of the Department of Financial Aid, Bursaries and Scholarships is to administer loans and bursaries that are pledged by donors to financially needy and academically deserving students. The Department endeavours to provide the necessary available funds to students who lack the financial resources to pursue their studies. The Department administers financial aid in terms of the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS), and NSFAS-administered and NGO bursaries, as well as administering DUT bursaries and scholarships.

In allocating financial aid, the Department applies the criteria of academic performance and financial need. The NSFAS National Means Test is implemented to determine financial need. For the 2010 academic year, 2 175 students applied for NSFAS loans but were unsuccessful based on the following grounds.

- 1 692 new applicants were unsuccessful due to a shortage of funds, these students were subsequently assisted with NSFAS Loans in 2011.
- 483 applicants did not qualify due to poor academic performance and or high household incomes.

Table 1: Breakdown of Financial Aid Applicants (excluding DUT-administered bursaries and scholarships)

Successful NSFAS applicants (Loans and Bursaries)	7 448		
Successful applicants for NGO financial aid	33		
Successful applicants for DUT Loans (100%)	221		
Sub-total: successful applicants	7 702		
Unsuccessful NSFAS	2 175		
Total applicants (successful and unsuccessful)	9 877		

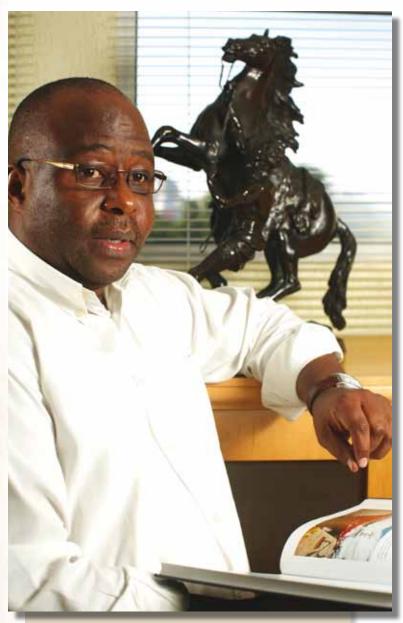
Table 2: Breakdown of Allocation of Financial Aid Funds

NSFAS, Loans, Bursaries and NGO bursaries:					
Total amount allocated	R136 854 991				
Total number of students funded	7 481				
DUT Administe	ered Bursaries:				
Total amount allocated	R5 669 461				
Total number of students funded	243				
DUT Loans (100%):					
Total amount allocated	R4 583 819				
Total number of students funded	221				
DUT scholarships (undergraduates):					
Total amount allocated	R 7 048 809				
Total number of students funded	1 022				
Grand total of funds allocated	R154 157 080				
Grand total of students funded	8 947				



Senate to Council

Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching (CELT)



Professor Thengani NgwenyaCentre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching (CELT)

Driving Academic Development at DUT

The vision of CELT is to unleash the full potential of students and academics of the Durban University of Technology through academic development strategies. Needless to say, this vision can only be realised through strategic collaboration with faculties and other support units of the university.

The Centre subscribes to the HEQC's conception of Academic Development (AD), which is defined as:

A field of research and practice that aims to enhance the quality and effectiveness of teaching and learning in higher education, and to enable institutions and the higher education system to meet key educational goals, particularly in relation to equity of access and outcomes. development encompasses Academic interlinked areas of work: student development (particularly foundational and skills-oriented staff development, curriculum provision), development and institutional development. (HEQC Institutional Audits Manual. Pretoria: Council on Higher Education, p.74)



Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching (CELT)

Organisational Structure

The Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching has three relatively distinct but interrelated sub-units, namely the:

- Learning, Teaching and Assessment Unit;
- Educational Technology Unit; and
- Student Access and Support Unit.

1. Learning, Teaching and Assessment (LTA) Unit

This Unit is primarily responsible for facilitating and promoting the development of innovative and transformative learning, teaching and assessment strategies at DUT. Apart from providing ongoing professional development opportunities for all academic staff at DUT, the Unit seeks to engage academics in debates about the scholarship of teaching and learning. The Unit offers a series of workshops on a variety of topics relating to learning, teaching and assessment to new and experienced academic staff. The workshops are aimed at engaging staff in scholarly conversations around their classroom practices.

2. The Educational Technology (Ed Tech) Unit

The Educational Technology Unit of CELT has established itself as a key player in the teaching and learning innovations at DUT. Through its short courses and projects, the Unit promotes and implements e-learning in the various programmes offered by the university.

Pioneers Project

The Online Learning and Teaching short-course (dubbed Pioneers) is structured to move volunteer staff members through the process of learning to facilitate online learning through experiencing themselves as:

- a) Online learners: experiencing the challenges and triumphs of using online learning tools and collaborating in a non-face-to-face environment (asynchronous learning) as well as face-to-face (synchronous learning).
- b) Online Designers of learning: Designing their learning spaces to encourage student engagement.

- c) Online Assessors: Designing assessment tools to facilitate student learning.
- d) Online Researchers: Inquiring into their practice as educators using aspects of online course delivery in a blended learning environment.

Achievements

Online pioneers presented their work in an online seminar to demonstrate the uses of the Elluminate conferencing system to the SATN IT implementation committee. As a result SATN recognised the cost-effectiveness of online meetings and undertook to reduce transport costs for the collective by using Elluminate to collaborate in the future.

The success of this project led to Pioneers presenting a day of e-learning experience and activity to an online audience of over 40 participants from Universities and Universities of Technology all over South Africa and as far afield as Oxford and London.

• e-Learning Research Group (ERG)

Achievements

Despite the loose informality of the ERG initiative, the group members delivered three papers at the ZA-WWW (Web Applications) 2010 Conference in September 2010 arising from work discussed and developed in the group:

- Gita Umesh Mistri, Perspectives, Permutations and Podcasting: An Exploration of web 2.0 Applications for Academic Staff Development at Durban University of Technology.
- Liz Harrison, Autogogy in Action: Using a Free Online Group in the Development of Doctoral Identity.
- Mari´ Peté, A Generation X-scholar Uses Poetry to Understand the Transformative Experience of Attending a Virtual Conference.

The discussion and debate in ERG, around e-learning research led to the conception of "Bending Blackboards" as a concept to showcase DUT activity in mobile and e-learning.



Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching (CELT)

"Bending Blackboards" became the theme for the 10th DUT e-learning celebration which developed into a festival, including two days of online seminars in Elluminate, and resulted in the invitation to Gita Mistri and her podcasting group to co-publish with Professor Dick Ngambi of UCT.

Two members of the ERG community have registered for masters degrees as a result of the increased awareness of research possibilities.

3. Student Access and Support (SAS) Unit

The projects in the Unit range from direct student development to the support of tutors and academic staff. The main projects of the Unit in 2010 included:

Extended Curriculum Programmes (ECP)

The university received R69 000 in 2010 for training and development. This funding was used for:

- A regional workshop (National Debate: 4-year degree on 16 March 2010),
- Curriculum Design and Development (Management Accounting and Information Technology on 9 and 11 March 2010 and ongoing weekly meetings),
- Conference attendance (Future Campus Conference on 4 May 2010 and HELTASA 22-25 November 2010),
- Ongoing meetings for developing the selfreflective practitioner to assist ECP staff in developing and incorporating research into their practice,
- Action Research and Living Theories Methodologies Workshops for Academic Development (28 October - 2 November 2010) and
- Integrating Multiculturalism, Multiracialism, Multilingualism into the Curriculum Workshop (1 December 2010).

Visit to Universidade Pedagogica (UP) and the University of St Thomas of Mozambique (USTM) in Maputo, Mozambique

The Self-Study for Transformative Higher Education (SeStuTHE) project team, Professor Joan Conolly, Ms Nalini Chitanand, Ms Delysia Timm and Ms Rambharos were invited by Dr Alberto Cupane, HOD Physics, UP to visit Maputo with the view to conducting professional development workshops with the educators in his department from a number of satellite campuses.

First-Year Student Experience (F-YSE) Project

The project is designed to assist first-year students to deal with various factors of the university environment which may impede their academic success. Through this project and other related initiatives, the university acknowledges its obligation to provide the necessary guidance to students who are entering tertiary education for the first time and who, as a result, need support and empowerment which goes beyond the conventional lecturing, tutorials and practical work that form part of the academic programmes offered by the university. In 2010 the project was successfully piloted in the Faculties of Applied Sciences and Engineering and the Built Environment.

Tutor Training

CELT trained 103 tutors across the six faculties in 2010.

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

As outlined in the institutional RPL Policy, CELT is responsible for the administration of the RPL process as well as advising applicants and academic departments on RPL procedures. The SAS Unit of CELT also assists applicants with the compilation of portfolios of evidence required by academics who evaluate applications. In 2010, 81 applications were processed by the CELT SAS Unit.

Professor Thengani Ngwenya

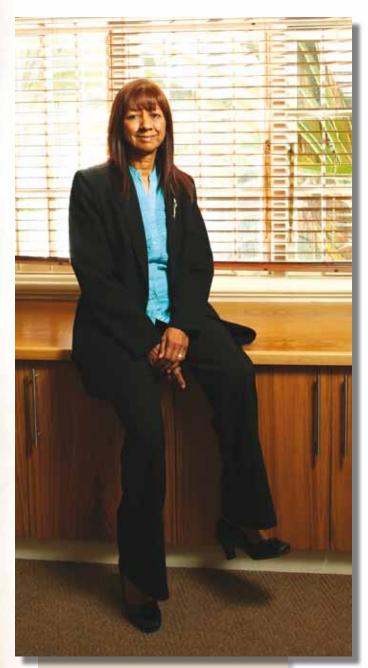
Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching (CELT)





Senate to Council

Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance



Mrs Bella K SattarDirector: Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance

The Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance (CQPA) gives effect to its role in quality promotion and assurance through the development, implementation and monitoring of relevant systems and processes across the university.

Whilst the role of the CQPA remains constant, its staff strive to ensure that the operational functions of the centre align both with the strategic goals and objectives of the university and with the prevailing national context. To support university staff with the implementation of the Quality Assurance Policy, the CQPA developed a *Handbook of guidelines and procedures* which will be updated annually.

Staff Profile

At the beginning of 2010 the CQPA staff complement comprised seven permanent staff in the central office and two permanent Quality Promotion Officers (QPO) who provided support mainly to the Faculties of Arts and Design and Management Sciences respectively.

An additional QPO was appointed on a one-year contract in the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment and one academic was seconded to the position of a QPO to provide support in the Faculties of Health Sciences and Applied Sciences. The provision of support at faculty level is a challenge as there are six faculties and only four faculty QPO posts.

Reviews and Accreditation

The outcome of the re-accreditation of engineering programmes by the Engineering Council of South Africa was, in the main, positive. The exception was the Civil Engineering programme where one BTech programme was fully accredited and the remaining programmes were accredited for one year until the re-visit by the Council in 2011.



Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance

Seven programme reviews, two departmental reviews and nine support department "audits" were conducted by the CQPA. The key issues that emerged from the reviews were reported to relevant committees for action. The CQPA had the responsibility for managing the budget for quality improvement of academic programmes. Funds were allocated to 18 departments in alignment with the findings of the programme reviews.

Through the review of academic programmes, good practices that were identified in some academic departments include:

- The establishment of a Biz Hub Room to simulate a 'high tech' office environment for the Office Management and Technology programme.
- The Building and Construction Management programmes use IQuizz as an online learning tool to encourage students to read and understand the subject material.
- Biomedical Technology graduates from DUT have achieved the highest pass rates in the country in the national examinations of the Professional Board for Medical Technology. This has been a consistent annual achievement since the inception of the Board examinations.

New Programmes

An application for the accreditation of a four-year degree, the Bachelor of Health Sciences in Emergency Medical Care, was submitted to the Council on Higher Education. The application was successful and the DUT will be the first university in the country to offer such a qualification in 2011. Concomitantly, an application for the accreditation of a Doctoral qualification in Food and Nutrition also had a positive outcome.

Faculty Workshops

The changes taking place in higher education at a national level continue to have implications for qualifications, learning programmes and ensuring the integrity of academic standards.

In this regard, towards the end of 2010, the CQPA held six faculty workshops for heads of academic departments, the relevant faculty Academic Development Officer, staff from the Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching and the Quality Promotion Officers.

These workshops provided an update on the implementation and review of the HEQF, the CHE second cycle of quality assurance, discussion on annual quality monitoring and positioning the university for the institutional review to be conducted by the CHE, the curriculum renewal project at DUT and the outcome of the graduate survey. The implications of these and other issues for departmental planning were explored.

Electronic Programme Management System

In 2009 the electronic programme management system, PeTALS, had been migrated to the DUT Portal which greatly enhanced and improved user management, accessibility, security and system integration. In 2010 the PeTALS database officially went "live". Workshops were conducted with all faculties to verify the data captured on the PeTALS system and to make the necessary amendments and corrections. Workshops were also conducted with all lecturers and heads of departments to strengthen their capacity to use the PeTALS database.

User Surveys

The CQPA continued to implement a range of user surveys at the university. The composite results for DUT show overall positive evaluations across all items for both subject and lecturer evaluations. By the end of 2010, 1 430 subject evaluations were conducted and a total of 19 481 student responses had been analysed. With regard to lecturer evaluations, 496 evaluations were conducted with 16 173 responses subsequently being analysed.

Although changes to the questionnaires since 2009 have complicated comparisons, the composite outcomes per item are similar to those for 2009 for both subject and lecturer evaluations. It should be noted that each item shows a minority of students who recorded negative responses, suggesting that despite positive results globally, further investigation is needed at faculty and departmental level.



Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance

Whilst staff may implement subject and lecturer evaluation questionnaires, there is a general lack of planning for evaluations including for reporting back to students on issues raised and improvements made. Subject and lecturer evaluations are important tools in annual quality monitoring processes in departments and faculties.

A survey of graduate experiences was conducted at both graduation ceremonies and the outcomes reported to Senior Management. The overall response rate for the autumn graduation ceremonies was 88%, slightly lower than that for 2009 (92%). The outcomes of the analyses for the spring graduation ceremony were similar to those for the autumn graduation ceremonies. In general, 78% of the graduates responded positively to the following question: "If I had my time again, I would still choose this institution" and 81% of the graduates responded positively to: "If I had my time again, I would still choose this programme". The responses to these questions indicate the value that graduates attach to their learning experience and its quality, and DUT as a preferred University of Technology. The only institutional item mean to be coded "yellow" was for the item: "The academic department helped me to find work placement for in-service training/WIL/co-operative education".

For the institution as a whole, there was a continued decrease in the number of students who responded that they were employed from 65.8% in 2008, 58.4% in 2009, to 53% in 2010. A marked decrease was noted in the Faculty of Accounting and Informatics. Although 58.8% of students who reported as *unemployed* were studying further, most students are seeking employment whether studying further or not. Issues around employment need to be further investigated at faculty and programme level.

Staff Development

The Quality Promotion Officer responsible for the development of PeTALS, visited the following institutions to gather information on the systems used in the management of academic programmes: Tshwane University of Technology, University of Stellenbosch, University of Pretoria and Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University.

The findings from the visit were used to enhance the CQPA electronic programme management system. It was evident from the visits that many aspects of the PeTALS database at DUT were unique and a lot of interest was expressed in the tracking capability of the system. Two staff are registered for doctoral qualifications.

Research

Two of the five permanent staff who have masters degrees are registered for doctoral qualifications. Mr F Khan, a Quality Promotion Officer, was a member of the *(RE)searching Durban* team which won the Outstanding Research Group of the year award at the DUT Annual Researchers Forum held on 13 December 2010.

Participation in Workshops/Reference Groups/ National Meetings

- SATN Programme and Qualifications Committee workshop and meeting, 11-12 February 2010, Kopanong, Benoni.
- HEQF Think-tank, 13 April 2010, HEQC/CHE, Birdwood Guest House, Pretoria.
- Meeting between members of the SATN Programme and Qualifications Committee and representatives from the DHET and the HEQC, 21 May 2010, CHE, Pretoria.
- SATN Programme and Qualifications Committee online meetings (using *Elluminate* software), 3 May, 3 August and 5 November 2010.
- HEQC second cycle quality assurance consultation workshop, 8 October 2010, CHE, Pretoria.
- SATN Programme and Qualifications Committee meeting, 12 October 2010, CPUT.

Conferences Attended

- Higher Education Information and Communication Technology Association (HEICTA) annual conference, 18 March 2010, WSU, East London.
- South African Survey of Student Engagement (SASSE) Users' workshop, 25-26 March 2010, University of the Free State, Bloemfontein.
- Graduates for the 21st Century: Integrating the Enhancement Themes, 2-3 March 2010, Heriott-Watt University, Edinburgh, Scotland.



DUT Annual Report 2010

¹ This area needs improvement and there is a need to guard against slipage

Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance



- XVII International Sociology Association World Congress of Sociology, 11-17 July 2010, Gothenburg, Sweden.
- Action Research Conference, 19-20 August, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, Port Elizabeth.
- South African Association for Institutional Research (SAAIR) Forum, 21-23 September 2010, University of Johannesburg, Johannesburg.
- All Indian Sociology Conference, 25-27 December 2010, Cuttack, Orissa, India.

Research

Khan, F., Khan, S., Wallis, M. 2010. *Investigation into Livable and Sustainable Low Income Human Settlements in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal*. Provincial Planning and Development Commission, Pietermaritzburg.

Conference Papers/Proceedings

- 1. Khan, S. (UKZN) and Khan, F. (DUT). Provision of Sustainable and Liveable Low Income Human Settlements in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa: Policy Contradictions and Challenges. XVII International Sociology Association World Congress of Sociology 11-17 July 2010, Gothenburg, Sweden.
- 2. Khan, S. (UKZN), Khan, F. (DUT) and Govender, J. (NMMU). The Rhetoric of Participation-A Study of the Planning and Development of Low Income Human Settlements in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal. XVII International Sociology Association World Congress of Sociology 11-17 July 2010, Gothenburg, Sweden.
- 3. Khan, F. Gaining insight into the personal reasons for choosing to live in informal settlements in and around Durban using action research. Action Research Conference 19-20 August NMMU.



Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance



- 4. Khan, F. *The socio-economic impact of relocation from shack settlements to low cost housing.* All Indian Sociology Conference 25-27 December 2010 Cuttack, Orissa, India.
- 5. Vooght, J. *Quality Promotion and Assurance at the DUT*. HEICTA conference, 18 March 2010, WSU, East London.

Publications

- 1. Barnes T, Baijnath N and Sattar K. 2010. Introduction to the volume and the SAHEMS study, in *The restructuring of South African higher education: Rocky roads from policy formulation to institutional mergers, 2001-2006.* pp. 1-10. Eds. Barnes T, Baijnath N and Sattar K. UNISA Press, Pretoria.
- 2. Barnes T, Baijnath N and Sattar K. 2010. Taming the mergers: Major findings and questions for future research, in *The restructuring of South African higher education: Rocky roads from policy formulation to institutional mergers*, 2001-2006. pp. 223-230. Eds. Barnes T, Baijnath N and Sattar K. UNISA Press, Pretoria.
- 3. Sattar K and Cooke LA. 2010. The complexities of South Africa's first higher education merger: A case study of the Durban University of Technology, in *The restructuring of South African higher education: Rocky roads from policy formulation to institutional mergers, 2001-2006.* pp. 57-104. Eds. Barnes T, Baijnath N and Sattar K. UNISA Press, Pretoria.

- 4. Cooke LA and Sattar K. 2010. Living the merger in Department X at the Durban University of Technology, in *The restructuring of South African higher education: Rocky roads from policy formulation to institutional mergers, 2001-2006.* pp. 105-114. Eds. Barnes T, Baijnath N and Sattar K. UNISA Press, Pretoria.
- 5. Cooke LA and Sattar K. 2010. Histories of ML Sultan Technikon and Technikon Natal, in *The restructuring of South African higher education: Rocky roads from policy formulation to institutional mergers, 2001-2006.* pp. 231-239. Eds. Barnes T, Baijnath N and Sattar K. UNISA Press, Pretoria.
- 6. Cooke LA, Naidoo D and Sattar K. 2010. External regulation and the Universities of Technology. pp. 45-163. Kagisano. CHE. February 2010.
- 7. Khan, F and Ramlutchman, N (2010). Introduction, in *(Re)searching Durban.* pp. 3-5. Eds. Khan, F. and Ramlutchman, N. Breeze Publishing: Durban.
- 8. Khan, F. 2010. Mobilising Voices for 'Lived Experiences' through the Courts, in *(Re)searching Durban* pp. 68-71. Eds. Khan, F. and Ramlutchman, N. Breeze Publishing: Durban.

Mrs Bella K Sattar

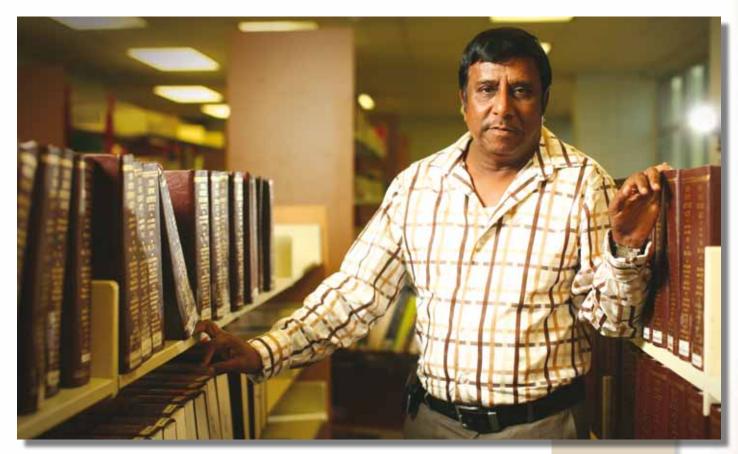
Director: Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance



Report of the

Senate to Council

Library Report



Mr Roy Raju Director: Library

Introduction

The excitement of South Africa's hosting of the 2010 FIFA World Cup pervaded all spheres of life in the country, even institutions of higher learning including DUT. During the first semester, DUT Library showcased the FIFA theme in support of the national team. Soccer fever reached all six Library sites with walk-in soccer displays to greet users, soccer Friday festivals, competitions and Library staff sporting soccer gear celebrating being "proudly South African". However 2010 inevitably also saw DUT Library suffer the effects of the global recession.

Some periodicals and databases had to be cancelled due to steep price increases worldwide. Stagnant budget allocations, unfavourable exchange rates and binding contracts made matters worse. Despite these challenges, the Library's periodicals subscriptions continue to compare favourably with tertiary institutions of similar size. Increased usage of these valuable resources by DUT staff and students needs to be encouraged.



Library Report

In ongoing commitment to its vision and mission as a client-focused service that enables teaching, learning and research and encourages lifelong learning, the DUT Library has been hard at work to achieve this by:

- Acquiring information resources
- Providing information skills training
- Ensuring equitable access to information and facilities
- Using appropriate technology and skilled staff
- Engaging in resources sharing and community outreach.

Strategic Direction

The Library continued in its endeavour to embed library services in teaching, learning and research at DUT. The goal to provide academic interventions in support of the DUT mission and vision is evidenced by the growth in information literacy statistics, the success of the Book Fair, National Library Week celebrations, the *Promoting a Culture of Reading* seminar and the awarding of Information Literacy Champion certificates to faculty members.

Teaching and Learning

The Library sees itself as a proactive contributor to the teaching and learning process at the University.

Information Literacy (IL)

The process of mainstreaming information literacy into the academic programme for 1st year students started in 2010 as a TDG 1st Year Project with the Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching (CELT). The Library implemented this project in the Faculty of Applied Sciences with the following objectives:

- to alert students to the interconnections between their personal and academic lives
- to encourage students to take responsibility for their own personal development and intellectual growth.

The purpose of embedding information literacy was to foster lifelong learning amongst students. Institutional collaboration with this project facilitated information literacy being embedded into a formal module. This integrated model followed a "point of need approach" to facilitate effective learning and contributed to the success of the IL programme in the Faculty.

Despite the academic disruptions on campus, the IL integrated model achieved some measure of success. Subject Librarians taught students how to access, locate and evaluate relevant information. *The Research it Right* tutorial hosted on the Library website, offered a way of promoting blended learning for the IL programme. Referencing lessons conducted in IL, proved vital in promoting academic integrity at DUT.

Extended Library Hours

In response to student demands Library hours were extended at the Alan Pittendrigh Library at the Steve Biko Campus as well as at the Indumiso Library at the Midlands Campus. With effect from 10 May onwards Library hours were extended as follows:

- Alan Pittendrigh Library normal opening hours
 7:30am-22:30pm were extended until 24:00pm
- Indumiso Library normal opening hours 7:00am
 -22:30pm were extended until 02:00am

Research

A highlight in 2010 was the launch of the Research Commons and upgrade of the e-Zones across all the Library sites in order to proactively assist postgraduates and promote research at DUT.

• JB Patel Research Commons

The Research Commons were created in response to changing needs in teaching and learning at academic institutions. The launch of the JB Patel Research Commons situated on the ML Sultan Campus was arranged to coincide with the 150 year Commemoration of Indentured Indians in South Africa in November 2010.



DUT Annual Report 2010

Library Report

A plaque unveiling ceremony was held to honour Jayantilal Bhailal Patel for his contribution to Indian education during the apartheid era. JB Patel is the son of Bhailal Mathoorbhai, who was an associate of Mahatma Gandhi.

JB Patel and his brother Natvarlal were instrumental in the establishment of the BM Patel Library, in honour of their father's contribution to education.

Research Commons at Alan Pittendrigh Library

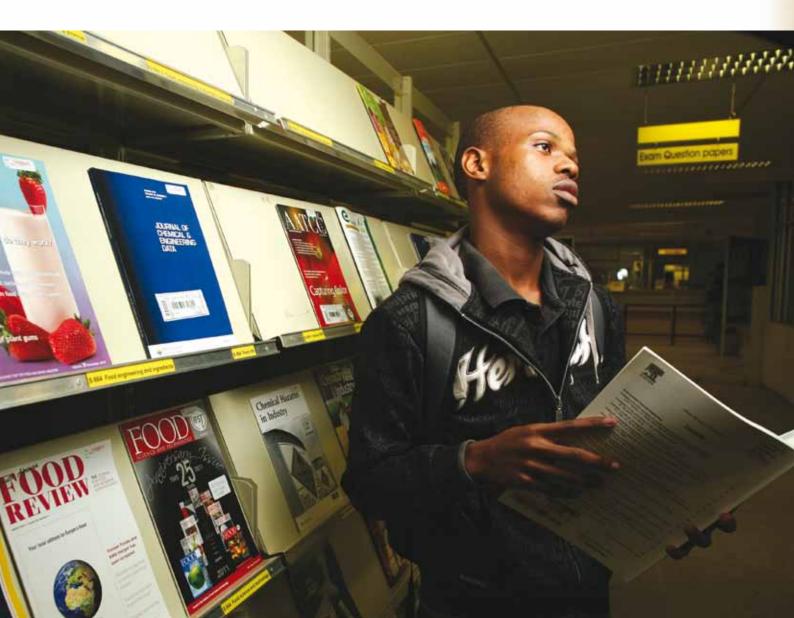
This flexible learning facility for masters and doctoral students was officially opened by Professor Theo Andrew (Executive Dean of Engineering and the Built Environment) in September 2010. The Research Commons is a state of the art 24-seater facility with 24 high-end computers loaded with sophisticated research software such as Endnote and SPSS.

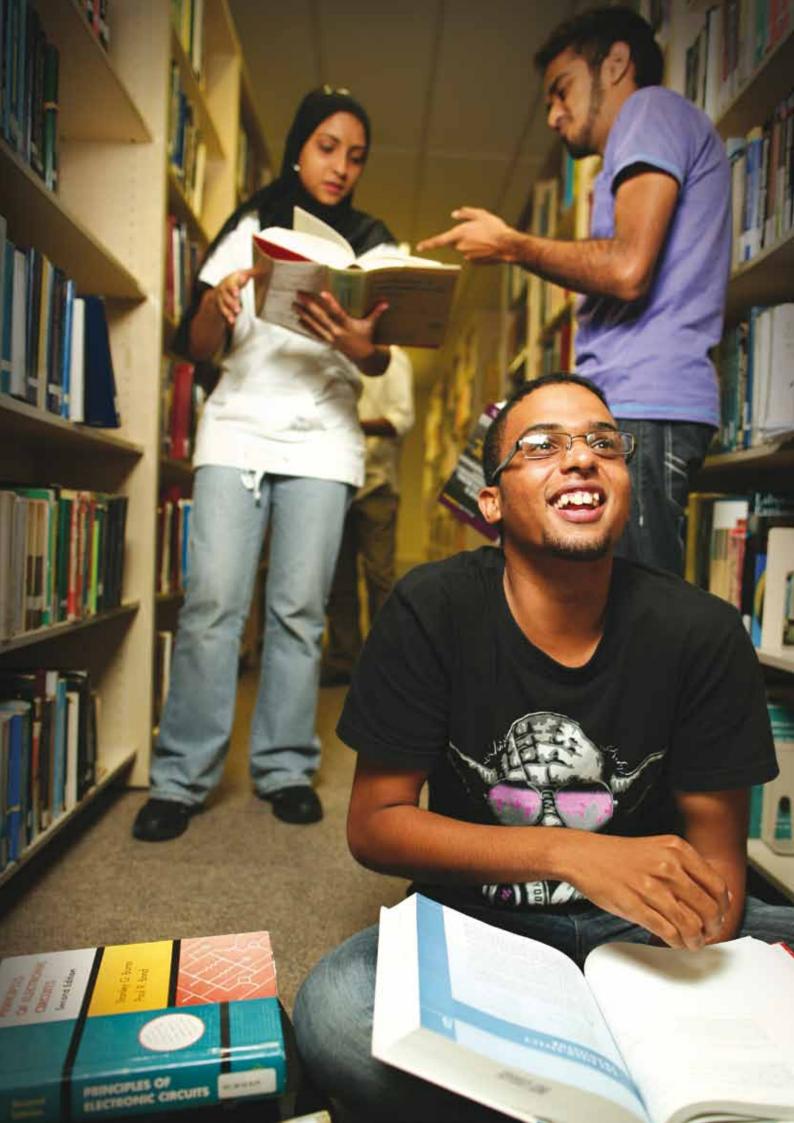
• Launch of e-Zone at the Midlands Campus

The Library also launched the e-Zone at the Indumiso site. Professor P Siyakwazi (HOD: Education) officially opened the e-Zone on the 29 October 2010. The facility boasts 30 computers providing seamless online access to the Internet, world-class databases and electronic journals subscribed to by the Library.

• Upgraded e-Zone at Alan Pittendrigh Library

The revamping of the e-Zone area at the Alan Pittendrigh Library was completed during 2010 with a total of 25 computers being made available. This ergonomically designed learning space is also equipped with powerful Wi-Fi points to facilitate the use of portable devices.





Library Report

Open Access

Open Access Week was celebrated at DUT in October, for the fourth consecutive year. The 2010 theme was *Learn*, *Share and Advance*.

A special presentation was given at the Hotel School Conference Centre by guest speaker Dr Eve Gray. Dr Gray is an Honorary Research Associate at the University of Cape Town's Centre for Educational Technology, a unit that enables, promotes and investigates the integration of technology in teaching and learning in higher education.

Teaching and Development Grant (TDG): Create a Culture of Reading

This Library TDG project focused on creating a culture of reading at DUT, in accordance with the project name. The problem of getting students to read either for academic purpose or for leisure is a universal challenge in most higher education institutions. Library management decided upon this particular project approach in order to give impetus to addressing the problem.

The project kicked off on 22 October when, partnered with the Department of Journalism, the Library hosted the Create a Culture of Reading event at the ML Sultan Campus Conference Room. This event confirmed that the Library can play a role in stimulating general reading within the DUT community and can also be a catalyst for ensuring that DUT students and staff enjoy the benefits of reading. By creating a reading community, academic endeavour will be advanced at DUT. An exciting new development that embraces a culture of reading was the establishment of reading rooms at the BM Patel and Alan Pittendrigh Libraries. Purchases in support of this drive to promote reading included a variety of carefully selected leisure books as well as Kindle e-book readers. The concept of journal clubs, along similar lines, is now being mooted for DUT academics.

Regional Collaboration

DUT Library is a member of the Eastern Seaboard of Academic Libraries (esAL) which comprises three institutions, the University of Zululand Library, Mangosuthu University of Technology Library and Durban University of Technology Library. Library Director, Roy Raju is the chairperson of the esAL Board and Library Managers

Shirlene Neerputh and Louise Cloete serve on the esAL Management Committee together with senior staff from the other institutions and the esAL Systems Manager. The objective of esAL is to promote quality library services in the region via strategic and collaborative partnerships. Four sub-committees (Circulation, Cataloguing, IT and Information Literacy and Academic Integration) have been formed to work towards attaining this objective.

The DUT Library is also part of a national forum, CHELSA (Committee for Higher Education Libraries in South Africa), whose aim is to promote academic librarianship in the country.

Staff Profile

The overall demographics of the DUT Library staff reflect 88% as being Black and 12% as White; 62% being female and 38% male. The particular racial demographics reflect as: 52% African, 32% Indian, 12% White and 4% Coloured.

Community Engagement

DUT Library is committed to using the skills and knowledge of its staff to provide support, training and development of libraries in our community. The Strelitzia Secondary School in Isipingo, Durban was identified as the project for 2010. The school librarian, Ms Perseverance Hlongwa, who is an alumnus of DUT, requested help with the development of their library. Books were sourced from the Library Association as well as from members of the DUT community and donated to this school library. Also, to facilitate the circulation of library materials, support will be provided in implementing an open source computerised system early in 2011.

Conclusion

The Library is continually redefining its role in order to stay relevant to the changing needs of academia and the challenges peculiar to DUT. The creation of the Research Commons is a case in point. These facilities aim to contribute significantly to the research output of our Institution.

Mr Roy Raju

Director: Library



Report of the

Senate to Council

Technology, Innovation and Partnerships (TIP)



Professor Fredrick AO OtienoDVC: Technology, Innovation and Partnerships

Moving forward in challenging times: this is a challenge that most higher education institutions face. The search for improvements in research performance is a powerful influence on all universities, while success in research, technology transfer, innovation and development is a major component in the various indicators of overall university performance.

At DUT, the Technology, Innovation and Partnerships (TIP) ambit works to further the research, innovation, technology transfer, entrepreneurial and internationalisation activities of the University, and to ensure that it meets the indicators of a University of Technology. TIP directorates thus work with faculties to support and direct such activities in a sustainable manner, in particular seeking to improve resource mobilisation through encouraging and building entrepreneurial activity and partnerships, third stream income and technology transfer opportunities, as well as research projects that meet the needs of business, industry and communities.

Three of the University's NRF rated researchers are in the TIP ambit - Professor Kevin Duffy, Professor Faizal Bux and Professor FAO Otieno. Many of our TIP staff members hold positions on national and international committees and boards, and are recognised leaders in their fields. As an ambit still in development there is yet much work to be done, but it is pleasing to note that a number of the interventions put in place in previous years are beginning to bear fruit.



Technology, Innovation and Partnerships (TIP)

Postgraduate Development and Support: Professor Annelie Jordaan (Director)

The Postgraduate Development and Support (PGDS) Directorate was established to enhance postgraduate research activities. Significant progress has been made in improving the throughput (graduation) of masters and doctoral students, as well as increasing the number of postgraduate student registrations. A major achievement for the University was the awarding of ten doctoral degrees during the September graduation. This is the highest number of doctoral graduates at any single graduation session at the University.

The table below shows the formal and non-formal registration of postgraduate students. Non-formal registrations convert to formal registrations once the research proposal has been approved by the relevant Faculty Research Committee/Board. There has been a 13.9% increase of formal registrations in 2010, for masters and doctoral study, and the incomplete 2010 postgraduate graduation total equals the total for 2009. While this is expected to increase substantially once the final graduation figures are available in 2011, these fall short in terms of expected efficiencies, and the University continues to work on improving this rate.

Table 1: Postgraduate Headcount for 2010					
Level	Formal	Non-formal	Total		
Masters	333	148	481		
Doctorate	83	23	106		
Total	416	1 <i>7</i> 1	587		

There has also been a pleasing increase in the number of academic staff who have graduated with their doctoral qualifications. An audit by the DVC Academic's office shows that there is a 43% (22) increase in the number of doctoral qualified academic staff and a 19.7% (39) increase in those who completed a masters degree.

The following graph shows the picture. As part of its postgraduate development activities numerous workshops were organised for postgraduate students and staff. These included supervision, academic writing, using various research software programmes, research design methodology, writing the literature review and starting a research career.

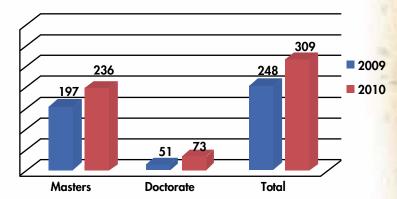


Figure 1: Academic Staff Qualifications
Profile 2010

Research Management and Development: Professor Sibusiso Moyo (Acting Director)

The Research Management and Development (RMD) Directorate at the DUT is primarily focused on managing the University's research activities and supporting the academic and research staff through providing efficient research management and development systems, organising research capacity building initiatives, providing research support and incentive structures to stimulate researchers and giving strategic input to ensure the University meets the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) targets for research outputs as it strives to fulfill its vision and mission.

The annual submission to the DHET on research outputs is co-ordinated by the RMD Directorate. In 2009 the University was awarded 49.57 units for research output publications. This shows a marked increase of 23.37 units (89%) from 2008. The units for 2010 are still being collected and the process will end in May 2011 but it is already clear that there is a considerable increase in publication outputs. The following graph shows the trend since 2006:

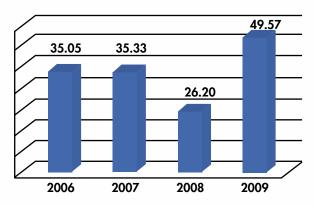


Figure 2: Research Publications Output 2006-2009





The University relies heavily on external funding to support its research projects. The National Research Foundation (NRF) is a major funder. R3 860 800 was received from the IRDP, Thuthuka and THRIP programmes and was matched by an internal University contribution of R2 009 633. In addition, the NRF grants funds for full-time study at BTech, MTech and DTech levels. The challenge is to meet the demand from high performing students. A total of R1 375 000 was received for BTech block grants (Department of Labour Scarce Skills, NRF and Innovation Fund) and R132 000 for MTech block grants.

As part of its Research Development engagement, a series of workshops was organised, targeted at developing and increasing research capacity amongst staff and students. This series included workshops on Introductory Publications Writing, Literature Review and Research Methodology.

The RMD Directorate hosted a number of functions for researchers during the year. The NRF Rated Researchers and Active Researchers Function was held in April to acknowledge these researchers and to introduce Professor FAO Otieno, the newly appointed Deputy Vice-Chancellor: Technology, Innovation and Partnerships, to the DUT

Research Community. The Annual Researchers Forum was held to acknowledge all outstanding researchers and to launch the Annual Research Report 2009.

Technology Transfer and Innovation: Professor Gerhard Prinsloo (Director)

DUT is one of the leading Universities of Technology (UoTs) in the Technology Transfer field, with a fully operational Technology Transfer function that actively engages with the Department of Science and Technology and its research commercialisation funding agencies. The Intellectual Property Office is also well organised to meet the new requirements of the Intellectual Property Rights from Publicly Financed Research Development Act (IPR-PFRD) which came into effect during the year.

The Department of Science and Technology funding arms such as the National Research Foundation (NRF), the Technology Innovation Agency (TIA), the Innovation Fund (IF) and the National Intellectual Property Management Office (NIPMO) as well as some lucrative income tax incentives





work to assist TTI offices to engage with industry partners in this regard. The function of a TTI Office is to bridge the gap between the university's research community and industry partner requirements and to support researchers to actively participate in such activities.

This further includes creating a sustainable interface between researchers and industry partners to enable the commercialisation of government funded research at the institution. Various capacity building initiatives have been implemented at DUT. The TTI Directorate staff conducted a range of training and awareness raising interventions around the implication of the Intellectual Property Act, and its impact on research conducted with public funds.

DUT registered its first patent on the Tektique website. Tektique is a collaboration of South Africa's leading universities and the Medical Research Council (MRC) and their technology transfer offices, and is a marketing tool for potential collaboration and research engagement.

International Education and Partnerships: Dr Lavern Samuels (Director)

The International Education and Partnerships (IEP) Directorate acts as a strategic vehicle to drive the vision and mission of DUT through the process of internationalisation. It promotes partnerships and collaborations that focus on international benchmarks in all aspects of the University's activities as well as finding opportunities to promote international academic mobility and facilitating international study and research opportunities. Support to international students is a vital component of the IEP activities.

Over 25 international visitors from Australia, France, United States of America, China, India, Germany and The Netherlands came to the University as part of the International Seminar Series or as visiting academics. The quality of these individuals has been impressive and their interaction with academic departments in driving the University's research agenda and increasing postgraduate numbers has been positive. This interaction has led to sustained relations and continuing collaboration on a range of academic issues.



Technology, Innovation and Partnerships (TIP)

The Directorate hosted a number of workshops and seminars which were facilitated by the international guests. These included a School Principals Leadership workshop, HIV/AIDS workshop, Research Methodology workshop, 2010 Soccer World Cup seminar, regional workshop on international student accommodation and a Volunteer Programme hosted with the Right Based Network (RBN).

The German students' exchange programme which began in 2008 continued with two cohorts of 25 students participating in academic activities in 2010. DUT participated in extensive application processes to the Erasmus Mundus Programme, in which staff and students are eligible to participate in Erasmus Mundus Projects that promote staff and postgraduate student mobility. The Directorate worked with a group of interested applicants in the Fulbright Community College Programme, and nine DUT students were selected for the programme which affords them the opportunity of studying at a community college for a year. The Directorate also supported DUT students' participation in the Tuebingen Project for tourism students in Germany and the World Congress of Chiropractic Students in Dallas, USA.

International travel to seek and forge new partnerships and to cement existing relationships saw visits to Radius College in The Netherlands and Georgia State University (GSU) to establish staff exchange programmes and to take forward projects around school management and leadership, Deaf Education at DUT and approaches to demystify research and postgraduate studies. The latter visit has resulted in a new project around indigenous knowledge systems and ethno-mathematics.

institute of Systems Science (iSS): Professor Kevin Duffy (Director)

The institute of Systems Science was recently created from an existing Centre of Excellence to conduct high calibre research into real-world questions using multi-disciplinary computational and mathematical systems methods, to develop simulation and mathematical methods to help understand these questions and to effect a technology transfer of the methods and perspectives used to a broad group of South Africans. People at all levels of education from high school to PhD level are targeted with appropriate courses.

Modern studies using simulation and mathematical modelling are bringing new energy to many areas of science, engineering and commerce where older methods of reduction have not worked.

This approach can be used in many diverse disciplines including physics, biology, computer science, meteorology, economics, ecology and education. Real world complexity is often modelled using mathematical and computational techniques which include differential equations, computational intelligence methods and agent based methods.

The institute, through its research members, has developed models for understanding a variety of complex questions important in South Africa in the fields of ecology, biology, engineering and science, including elephant population dynamics, harbour operation dynamics, physical systems dynamics, mechanical engineering dynamics and DNA sequencing.

Staff and students in the Institute published seven refereed articles, chapters in two books and one in conference proceedings in 2010. Two papers have been presented at conferences and two unrefereed papers published.

Institute for Water and Wastewater Technology (IWWT): Professor Faizal Bux (Director)

Under the Directorship of Professor Faizal Bux, The Institute for Water and Wastewater Technology (IWWT) was recently created from an existing Centre of Excellence to develop suitable technology for the remediation of domestic and industrial wastewater, assist industries to maintain acceptable levels of effluent discharges, develop essential skills, through student training, to meet the human resource needs of the water sector in South Africa.

Research at IWWT is focused on satisfying the water and wastewater needs of industry and the community in South Africa. The on-going collaboration with industry and attendance at international conferences facilitates the appraisal of research at IWWT by international experts. The research niche area focuses on developing and optimising innovative and sustainable technology for the improvement of society, notably on the remediation of domestic and industrial waste streams.

The approach is multi-disciplinary, combining the skills of both biotechnology and engineering disciplines to satisfy the much needed water requirements and industry at large. The Institute has rapidly expanded with regards to research activities, collaborations and infrastructure. Papers were presented at four national and international conferences, and ten journal articles were accepted for publication in 2010.



Technology, Innovation and Partnerships (TIP)

International travel was conducted for research and professional purposes to India, The Hague, Canada, Denmark, Singapore, China, Washington and Australia. Two eminent researchers were visitors to the IWWT, from CNR IRSA, Italy, and the Presidency University, Chennai, India.

Enterprise Development Unit: Mr Surendra Thakur (Head)

The Enterprise Development Unit was established for the purpose of engaging the DUT community and externals to collaborate with the University and deliver on activities that will improve the university facilities, expand partnerships, create opportunities for staff and students and in so doing generate third stream income.

A partnership with the National Institute for Information Technology (NIIT) and the Indian Government, worth R750 000, has yielded a 50 seater state of the art Information Technology laboratory at the Indumiso site in Pietermaritzburg. This project will result in 50 young people trained annually in call centre operations or software development who then spend three months working in Hyderabad, India. Over the next five years DUT will have trained 250 learners. The IT Academy @ DUT enables the delivery of the highest quality IT learning experience. Training is delivered via a range of flexible modes enabling customers to select their choice of language instruction (English or Zulu). Training is delivered on a multitude of social media platforms and training solutions and makes the IT Academy @ DUT the most diverse IT training institute in KZN.

EDU secured four years of funding from the Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA) for the establishment of an Innovation Incubator. The projected total sum of funding is in the region of R10 000 000. The Unit also secured a tender to develop three road maps for the KwaZulu-Natal ICT and E Cluster, a subsidiary of the provincial Department of Economic Development, which will help form intuitive advice to guide provincial authority in the set up and establishment of the respective sectors and industries within the province.

DUT has partnered with the Mr Price Red Cap Foundation and the Dell South Africa Development Fund, to address the digital divide in South Africa. CompStart sponsors 10 schools with 20 computers, laboratory equipment and trains school teachers.

Lego Mindstorms is a line of programmable robotics/construction kits developed by the Lego Group as an educational toy to enhance the early development of science, engineering and technology (SET) fields among the youth. EDU has plans to develop the programme into a long term initiative that will cultivate interest in the field of SET and problem solving especially for disadvantaged schools.

Business Studies Unit: Dr Kavita Beemsen (Head: Academic Office)

The Business Studies Unit (BSU) has a long history of offering continuing education courses in business and management. It is a wholly owned, self-supporting Unit and its course offerings are based on a strong association with commerce and industry. The BSU structure changed in 2010 with the BSU Durban office split into a BSU Durban Satellite and a BSU Academic Office (BSU AO) at DUT. This has served to clarify and consolidate the roles and responsibilities between the BSU AO and the BSU franchises, one of whom terminated its relationship with the University.

While the issues arising from the termination of the franchise with the major franchisee are being attended to, the BSU is intent on still making its mark in the world of business and industry. This gives rise to an opportunity for the University to reconceptualise and restructure the way in which the goodwill and brand value of the BSU can be harnessed to generate third stream income from educational training processes for DUT.

Co-operative Education Unit: Mr Shakeel Ori (Director)

The year saw a strengthening of relationships with existing partners in government, commerce and industry. Simultaneously, many new partnerships were established. Year on year there has been positive growth in the number of partnerships formed by the Co-operative Education Unit with corporates and government. There has also been an increase in international partnerships. Considerable engagement has been undertaken with the South African Navy. This has resulted in some international travel and meetings of DUT staff with the SA Navy and the Indian Navy. One outcome is that the Indian Navy will partner DUT and the SA Navy in training SA Navy personnel where relevant skills are not available in South Africa. The Unit was also instrumental in bringing about high level



Technology, Innovation and Partnerships (TIP)

briefing meetings with the South African Air Force, where the possible roles that DUT could play in assisting the Air Force to meet the challenges regarding selection of pilots was discussed. DUT has a partnership with the Polytechnic of Namibia and has assisted with the development of its Centre for Co-operative Education.

The annual World of Work (WOW) Careers Fair held in August had 53 companies exhibit and more than 10 000 students visited the exhibition. A result of the festivities resulted in a commitment by eThekwini Municipality to hosting a further 30 female students for Work Integrated Learning. A tranche of R330 000 was received from the Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority (INSETA) as an award for 2009. CHIETA has granted Co-operative Education R1 000 000 for experiential learning support.

Convocation and Alumni Relations

At its Annual General Meeting, Ms Motumi was re-elected to serve for a further term on the University's Council. Convocation has enjoyed representation of its members on the University Council (three representatives) and the Institutional Forum (two representatives). DUT to date has graduated in excess of 60 000 graduates through its legacy institutions over a period of more than one hundred years. The services of Kidz Africa data development agency were procured to assist with cleaning and management of the University Alumni database. To date there are about 19 200 alumni on the new system, contactable mainly through email.

There is an ongoing campaign to reach as many of our graduates as possible. Alumni Chapters were successfully launched in Gauteng, the Western Cape, Midlands and Durban. Convocation continues to encourage Alumni to contribute towards its bursary fund. An expanded project called "The R10 Campaign" will be launched in 2011. An Honorary Doctorate was conferred on Mr Nanda Soobben, a Convocation Silver Tusk Awardee.

Information Technology Support Services:

Mr RN (Doc) Pillay (Director)

ITSS is committed to positioning DUT as a leader in Higher Education Institutions for the use of technology to support our staff and students. There are three sections in ITSS, namely Client Services, Information Systems and Networking, which work to provide a seamless and effective Information Technology (IT) infrastructure for the University. The development of policies, standards and best practices for good IT Governance at DUT is largely driven by the Information Technology Committee.

Changes to systems include the electronic requisitions system as recommended by the Internal Auditors, the development of a web registration pilot is in progress and web registration of selected courses from each faculty is planned for January 2011, and a system for Convocation is completed and the first communication to the alumni made. All business systems servers have been updated with the latest version to ensure stability and enhance functionality.

The ITSS department functions at a national level in many interventions to improve internet speed and access. The South African National Research Network (SANReN) is part of a government initiative to create a high speed network dedicated to research. The country-wide implementation planning is being handled by the CSIR's Meraka Institute. DUT is part of the national backbone which links all the major cities in South Africa. Preparatory work to link DUT Durban sites is complete. SANReN intends to extend its network to Pietermaritzburg, it will do this by building a spur from Durban which will enable connectivity to the Riverside and Indumiso sites.

Professor FAO Otieno

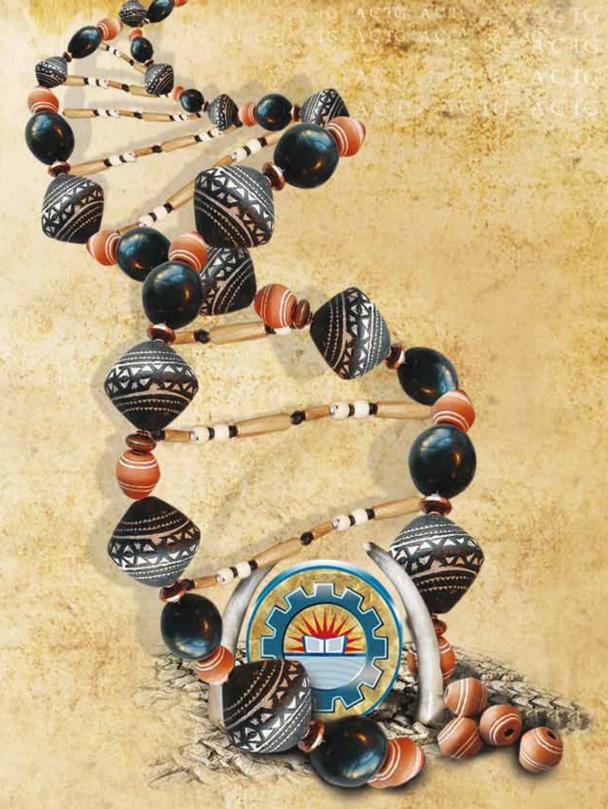
DVC: Technology, Innovation and Partnerships

Report of the Senate to Council approved by:

Professor Ahmed C Bawa Chairperson of Senate

MBaure





Report of the

Institutional Forum (IF) to the Council

Report of the

Institutional Forum (IF) to the Council



Dr Lavern SamuelsChairperson: Institutional Forum

The year 2010 was an active year in the life of the Institutional Forum (IF) of the Durban University of Technology (DUT). It was a year when members of the institution once again engaged actively in its mandate to advise in the best interest of DUT and to promote this ethos.

In addition to the four scheduled meetings for 2010, numerous special meetings were held to deal with issues needing the input of the IF, at short notice. It is pleasing to report that attendance at IF meetings is excellent and all meetings have been quorate.

Members of all stakeholder groups have actively participated in the deliberations of the IF. The stability, camaraderie and collegiality with which the IF functions, always in the best interest of DUT, has become a hallmark for the Forum. This contributes significantly to the good governance that exists at DUT. The model of co-operative governance envisaged in the Higher Education Act of South Africa is one that works optimally at DUT.

Some of the activities that the IF participated in during 2010 involved the election of a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the IF for its new term of office. The Forum also actively engaged in the selection process for the appointment of a new Vice-Chancellor and Principal as well as the appointment of other Senior Managers.

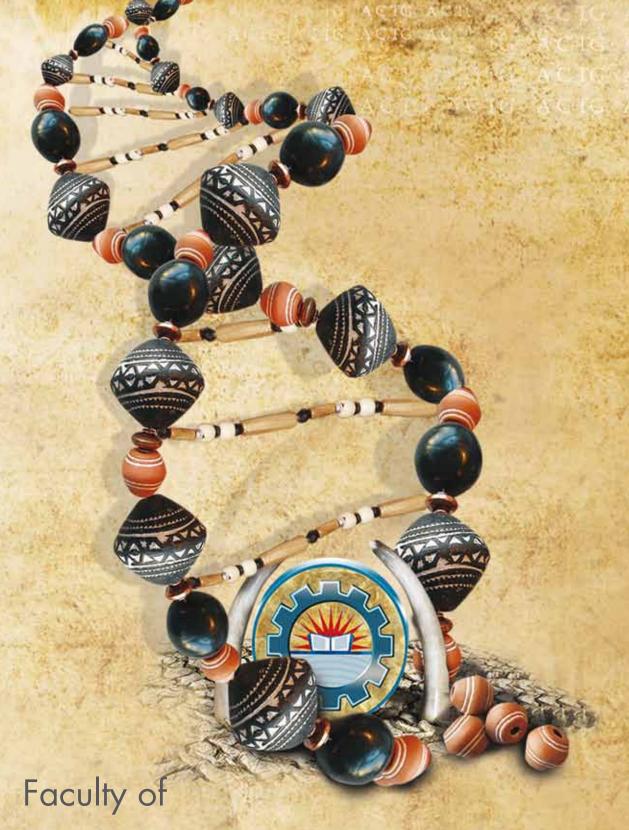
In terms of transformation, the IF was actively involved in DUT's submission on transformation to HESA. The Chairperson and the Secretary of the IF were invited to participate in the Higher Education Transformation Summit hosted by the Minister of Higher Education, Dr Blade Nzimande. The activities at the summit were subsequently discussed at the IF. The IF also gave input on the DUT Employment Equity Act.

There was also active participation from the IF in the Review of the DUT Statute and a detailed submission on the Revised Statute was submitted to Council. The IF continues to work with the Vice-Chancellor in inviting one constituency or stakeholder group from within the DUT to present its activities to Council. This has in some way addressed the stakeholder input to Council.

The IF remains committed to its governance role as stipulated within the DUT Statute and the Higher Education Act and remains steadfast in promoting the best interests of the University and its community.

Dr Lavern Samuels Chairperson: Institutional Forum

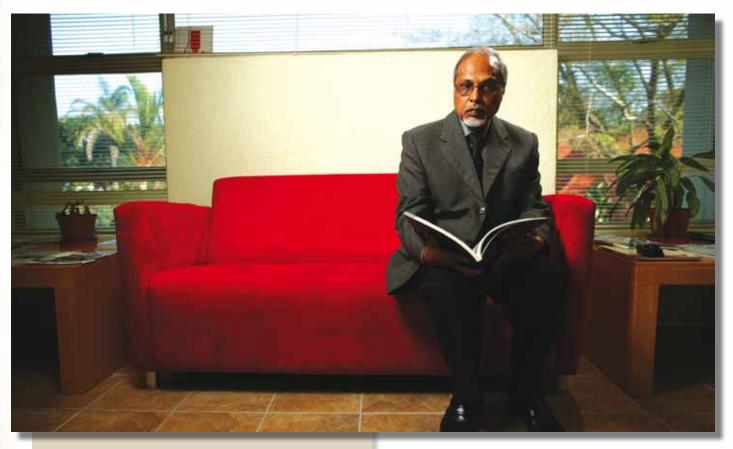




Accounting and Informatics

Faculty of

Accounting and Informatics



Professor Thiruthlall Nepal

Executive Dean: Faculty of Accounting and Informatics

Mission Statement

In keeping with the Mission Statement of DUT, the Faculty of Accounting and Informatics is committed to promoting quality in teaching and learning, encouraging a culture of ongoing research and technology transfer and engaging the business professions and other stakeholders to provide relevant career focused education.

Enrolment

During 2010, there was an increase in student enrolment from 5 768 in 2009 to 6 009 in 2010. This represented an increase of 4% over the previous year and indicates that demand for programmes in the Faculty remain high. Undergraduate enrolment represents 99.5% of all enrolments in the Faculty. The low percentage of 0.5% of students registered for postgraduate qualifications is a concern. However it is noted that in the accounting disciplines, only Management Accounting and Taxation offer masters degrees. These disciplines do not offer doctorate degrees. Professional qualifications are valued far higher than masters and doctorates in accounting disciplines.



The ratio of female to male students has decreased marginally (1%) over 2009. During 2010 the ratio reflects student gender participation as 54.6% female and 45.4% male. The higher ratio of female participation is also reflected at the postgraduate level with female students constituting 59% of postgraduate student enrolment.

African student representation in enrolment is consistent with previous years at 85.7%. The other population groups have also remained constant with the following representation in 2010: Coloured 1%, Indian 13% and Whites at 0.3%. It is however, a concern to the Faculty that it is not attracting students from under-represented groups in any significant numbers. Currently (2010) only 21 White students and 56 Coloured students are registered in the Faculty.

Teaching and Learning

During 2010 teaching and learning committees were established in each department. These committees, under the guidance of the Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching (CELT) representative, were able to identify good practices which were then applied to the Faculty as a whole. The focus for 2010 was on improving throughput and success rates. In view of this and despite the lack of adequate physical facilities, tutorials were implemented as it was found that these had positive effects on pass rates.

During the year under review, departments reviewed subject documentation and curricula to keep them in line with industry requirements. The Department of Auditing and Taxation changed its curriculum focus from external to internal auditing. The communication with the Institute of Internal Auditors has assisted the Department to align the internal auditing programme with the global internal audit curriculum.

The Department also intends to apply to the Institute of Internal Auditors for accreditation of the internal audit programme.

The Faculty also embarked on a programme to have computer laboratories opened for longer hours. This has worked well in some cases. Extended Curriculum Programmes (ECP) have proved to be successful in providing access to under-prepared students. The Departments of Management Accounting and Information Technology have found that students gaining access through ECP generally perform well in main stream programmes after having graduated from ECP.

Staff have also taken advantage of the opportunities to develop their teaching and learning skills. A number of staff have attended workshops organised by CELT. The Faculty has attempted to initiate a project for the improvement of the physical teaching environment. The project entails providing basic necessities in lecture halls that aid teaching and learning. However, the project is long term and has financial implications. In the interim, the Faculty attempted to ensure that at a very minimum, the Maintenance Department ensured that plug points, electricity and airconditioning were available in all lecture rooms.

Student Performance

Graduation rates in national diplomas have improved significantly over the past year. A 40% graduation rate was achieved for 2009 while the BTech graduation has remained at 37%. Postgraduate graduations have been low in programmes that have masters and doctorate programmes which affect the overall graduation rates.

Despite this, the overall Faculty graduation rate has shown a constant improvement since 2007. During the 2008 academic year the overall graduation rate improved to 27% and further improved to 39% in 2009. These percentages do not include the phased out National Higher Certificate programmes.

	ND	BTech	MTech	DTech
2007	29%	36%	13%	0%
2008	26%	37%	18%	25%
2009	40%	37%	4%	0%

Table 1: Graduation rate per qualification type for 2007-2009



Success rates have been steady over the past two years. However, success rates are adversely affected by the high drop-out rates in first year. Despite this, the average for the Faculty is 75%. With new strategies on reducing student drop-outs, it is expected that the success rates will improve in the future. The success rates within individual departments range from 65% to 82%. The comparative rates for the Faculty are as follows:

•	2008	75%
•	2009	74%
•	2010	75%

The cohort throughput rate for the 2007 intake was 22%. This is considerably better than the 2006 intake. However, it must be noted that the 2005 and 2006 cohort throughput rate were affected by the discontinued two year National Higher Certificates and one year diplomas. It is also expected that the trend will continue until the 2009 intake which is when the three year diplomas were introduced. There was a significant reduction in the overall drop-out rate for the 2007 intake to 35% as opposed to the drop-out rates recorded in 2005 (51%) and 2006 (51%).

Staff Profile

The Faculty employed 116 staff during 2010. Of these 66 were female and 50 were male. Of the total number of staff, 97 were academic and 19 were non-academic staff. Among the academic staff, 4 have doctorate degrees, 27 have masters degrees and 10 are qualified accountants. In addition, 12 staff members are registered for masters and 5 for doctorates.

The race profile of the staff has improved slightly and is reflected below:

•	Africans	26
•	Coloureds	5
•	Indians	69
•	Whites	16

Efforts at achieving a representative academic staff profile is largely compromised by the fact that professional accountants and information technology specialists are highly paid in the private sector and are usually reluctant to accept positions as academics.

In addition there are a relatively small number (less than 1 000) of professionally qualified African professional accountants throughout the country, which makes the salaries offered by the university to these professionals uncompetitive. South African qualified professional accountants are also recognised internationally as being highly experienced and a professionally qualified accountant is more highly recommended than one who holds a masters or doctorate. Despite these challenges, the interventions mentioned under research have assisted in a number of staff embarking on post-graduate study.

Research

Research development, capacity building, improving staff qualifications and increasing research output remained a priority for the Faculty. The survey of staff qualifications, individual and departmental research interests, and staff problems around research led to a series of workshops in the Faculty which included among others, motivational workshops on getting started with research, accessing electronic journals, proposal writing, academic writing, database training, literature review and research methodology, writing for publications, referencing and Endnote.

Following the very successful proposal writing workshops, research proposal presentations and research-in-progress presentations, there was a marked increase in the number of proposals tabled at the Faculty Research Committee. Twelve MTech and DTech proposals were ratified by the Higher Degrees Committee in 2010 for the Faculty of Accounting and Informatics. A key challenge in the Faculty remains a lack of supervision capacity as many members of staff are not suitably qualified to supervise postgraduate studies. Departments therefore rely on external supervisors to meet the demand for postgraduate supervision.

In order to address the problem of supervision in Information Technology, the Faculty hosted Professor Richard Boateng and Professor Don Petkov. Professor Boateng was hosted from 13-27 August 2010. He is the Director of Research at the International Centre for Information Technology and Development at the Southern University in the USA. During his two-week visit, Professor Boateng presented a series of seminars and workshops to the Faculty and University community. He is currently supervising eight post graduate students with two members of the Faculty acting as cosupervisors.





Conference Presentations (International):

Kharwa, M.S.E. 2010. Shaping the next generation of accountants: Assessment of professional accountants. World Congress of Accountants - Sustaining Value Creation, 8-10 November, Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre, Malaysia.

Loopoo, V. and Singh, P. 2010. Barriers to learning within a South African context. International Conference of Education, Research and Innovation (ICERI), 15-17 November, International Association of Technology, Education and Development, Madrid, Spain.

Myers, G. 2010. Research methodology by numbers. European Conference on Research Methodology for Business and Management Studies, 24-25 June, International University of Business, Madrid, Spain.

Pooran, A. and Singh, P. 2010. Teaching word problems in English to second language grade 8 learners in the Mafukuzela-Gandhi circuit in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. International Conference of Education, Research and Innovation (ICERI), 15-17 November, International Association of Technology, Education and Development, Madrid, Spain.

Singh, P. 2010. Developing a community of thinking in Biological Sciences. First International Conference of Biological Sciences, 27-29 September, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt.

Singh, P. and Singh, P. 2010. Communication and globalisation: South Africa's children are lagging behind. 2010 International Association for Intercultural Communication Studies (IAICS), 18-20 June, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou, China.



Conference Presentations (South Africa):

Sentoo, N. 2010. I know what is wrong and I know how to fix it: The challenges of LIS education in South Africa. 12th Annual Conference of the Library and Information Association of South Africa (LIASA), 27 September-1 October, St Georges Hotel, Pretoria, South Africa.

Seminar Presentations:

Hemson, C. and Singh, P. 2010. Shadows of transformation: Inclusion and exclusion of academic staff at DUT, 31 August, ICON/Satyagraha Office, ML Sultan Campus, DUT.

Research Outputs: Publications in Journals

Hemson, C. and Singh, P. 2010. Shadows of transformation. *South African Journal of Higher Education*, 24(6):935-952.

Olugbara, O.O., Ojo, S.O. and Mphahlele, M.I. 2010. Exploiting image content in Location-based Shopping Recommender Systems for mobile users. *International Journal of Information Technology and Decision Making*, 9 (5): 759-778.

Singh, P. 2010. Developing a community of thinking in Biological Sciences. *Egyptian Academic Journal of Biological Sciences*, 2 (2): 71-80.

Singh, P. 2010. Encouraging intercultural communication using an action research approach. *Systemic Practice and Action Research*, 23 (4): 341-352.

Singh, P. and Rampersad, R. 2010. Communication challenges in a multicultural learning environment. *Journal of Intercultural Communication*, 23: 1-9.

Research Outputs: Conference Proceedings

Kalema, B.M., Kekwaletswe, R.M. and Olugbara, O.O. 2010. Validating UTAUT on adoption and use of Integrated Tertiary Software (ITS) by line managers. 4th International Business Conference, 13-14 October, pp. 41-59. Victoria Falls, Zambia.

Modupe, A., Olugbara, O.O. and Ojo, S.O. 2010. Identifying Advanced Fee Fraud Activities on internet using Machine Learning Algorithms. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) 3rd International Conference on Computational Intelligence and Industrial Application, 4-5 December. *PACIIA* 2010, pp. 420-423. Wuhan, China.

Eyono Obono, S.D. Tribal portals, multimedia content, illiteracy, and digital inclusion: The case of the Bamileke, Bassa, Beti and Douala Cameroonian ethnic groups. 3rd International Conference on ICT for Africa, 25-28 March, pp. 17-27. Yaounde, Cameroon.

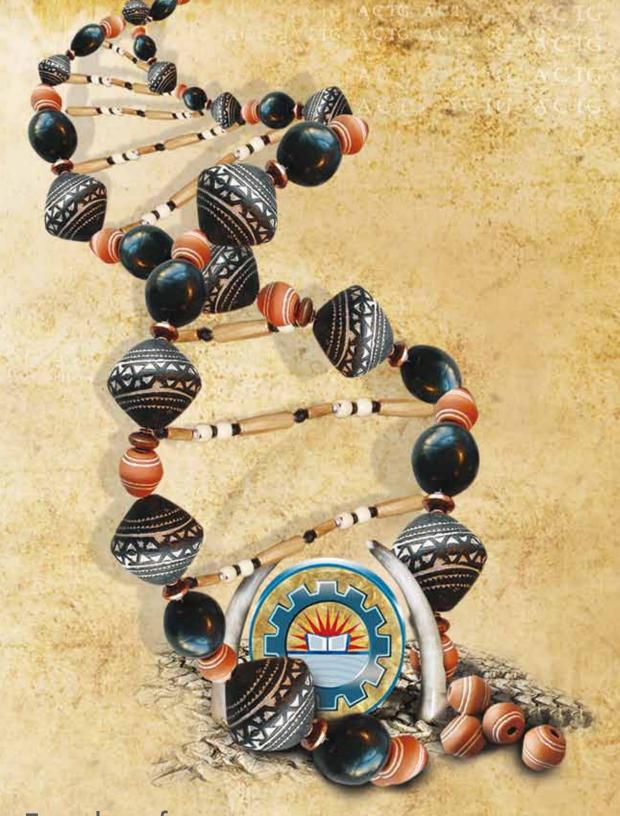
Eyono Obono, S.D. 2010. An information and system quality evaluation framework for tribal portals: The case of selected tribal portals from Cameroon. 2nd International Conference on Computer Technology and Development (ICCTD), 2-4 Nov. 2010, pp. 115-120. Cairo, Egypt.

Deputy Dean, MSE Kharwa attended the International Association for Accounting Education and Research international conference held in Singapore from 4-6 November 2010. He has been re-appointed for a period of three years to the International Accounting Education Standards Board (IAESB) based in New York. Collaboration with the professions has ensured that attendance at the conferences and the South African representation on the IAESB is funded by the South African Institute of Professional Accountants.

Professor Thiruthlall Nepal

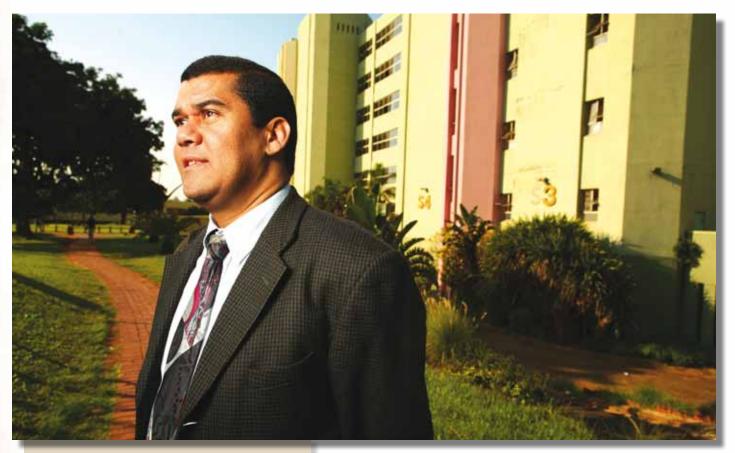
Executive Dean: Faculty of Accounting and Informatics





Faculty of

Applied Sciences



Professor Darren LortanExecutive Dean: Faculty of Applied Sciences

Mission Statement

To develop within a values driven ethos, quality technicians and technologists that are practice oriented and responsive to the needs of the people of South Africa and Africa as a whole by providing the highest standards of teaching, learning and community engagement underpinned by a commitment to empowering staff and students to succeed.

Overview

Insofar as the staff gender profile is concerned, in 2010, 49.6% (n=62) of its total permanent and contract staffing complement (125) was female. The race profile of the staff in the Faculty reflects the difficulty in recruiting, attracting and retaining suitably qualified staff from the designated groups. Of the 125 permanent and contract staff employed in the Faculty in 2010 only 25.6% (n = 32) were African and only 3.2% (n = 4) were Coloured, with the remaining 48.8% (n = 61) and 21.6% (n = 27) being Indians and Whites respectively.



With regard to higher degrees qualifications, in 2010, of the 59.2% (n = 74) of academic staff 44% (n = 55) had postgraduate degrees; 28% of the academic staff held masters qualifications and 16% held doctoral degrees. It is noteworthy that an increasing number of staff (including non-teaching staff) had registered for postgraduate degrees.

Enrolments

Student enrolment grew from 1 543 in 2009 to 1 667 in 2010. This growth is in line with the enrolment planning targets of the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET). Of the students registered in the Faculty in 2010 5.09% (n=85) were registered for postgraduate qualifications. The proportion of students registered for the undergraduate degree (BTech) was 9.12% (n=152). The Faculty continues to engage its BTech students on the merits of pursuing postgraduate studies.

Data on student enrolment by gender and race show that the Faculty student population remains predominantly female, with male students constituting 44.81% (n=747) of the student population in the 2010 academic year. While the participation rate of males is not a cause for concern, the situation needs to be monitored. At the postgraduate level however, the participation rate by females is significantly higher at 78.82% (n=67) in 2010.

The increase of 124 students in the Faculty occurred in spite of the decision made by most departments in the Faculty to increase their entrance requirements (especially for Mathematics and Physical Science) in order to attract a stronger pool of students to improve throughput and graduation rates.

A militating factor against the increase in student enrolment is the unrest that has characterised registration periods at the DUT for some time now. There were, however, no discernable major shifts in the shape of the Faculty by qualifications and student enrolment.

The 2010 overall student participation by race is as follows: Africans 1 207 (72.41%), Coloureds 31 (1.86%), Indians 376 (22.56%), Whites 51 (3.06%) and Other 2 (0.12%). The data on student participation by race reveals that although the Faculty's student demographics reflect the regional demographics, under-representation of Coloured and African students at the postgraduate level continues.

The postgraduate participation rate of African students is steadily increasing. However in 2010, African and Coloured students respectively comprised 37.88% and 0% respectively of the 66 students registered for MTech degrees and they comprised only 36.84% and 5.26% of the 19 students registered for DTech degrees.

The under-representation of Coloured and African students in higher degrees might be attributed to the fact that suitably qualified undergraduates from the designated population groups are highly sought after.

Another notable mitigating factor is that the pool of BTech graduates, from which the postgraduate students are drawn, is made up of a large number of employed, partime students for whom postgraduate degrees are either deemed to be unattainable on a part-time basis, or are not a requirement for further advancement in the workplace. The higher participation rate of African students registered for the BTech degree may have a sustainable positive impact on participation rates at postgraduate level.

Teaching and Learning

Graduation rates from 2007 to 2009 for the Faculty have decreased from 24% in 2007 to 21% in 2009. The Faculty performance on the whole with regard to the National Diploma graduation rates is in line with the national benchmarks for similar programmes.

The Graduation Survey (a survey conducted amongst graduation attendees) revealed that the Faculty graduate employment rate in 2010 was 51%, with the Department of Maritime Studies achieving the highest employment rate of 100%, followed by the Department of Horticulture with 80% with the Department of Sport Studies and the Department of Clothing and Textiles achieving the lowest, 38.7% and 33.3% respectively.

The slight increase in success rates per servicing department from 74% in 2009 to 75% in 2010 remains well below the 80% achieved in 2008. This decrease in success rates explains the decline in subsequent throughput rates and concomitant graduation rates. All but three departments recorded an increase in success rates with the Department of Sport Studies posting the sharpest decline.



The Department of Horticulture, the Department of Mathematics, Statistics and Physics and the Department of Maritime Studies improved continuously over the period 2008-2010, with the Department of Maritime Studies producing the highest success rate in the Faculty for 2010.

Over the cohort study for the period 2005-2007 the Faculty throughput rate has remained impressive and the decline in the dropout rate over the same period has been equally impressive. All but two of the qualifications in the Faculty have outperformed benchmarks in throughput rates for the period 2007. The throughput rates for the Department of Horticulture and the drop out rates for the Departments of Clothing and Textiles, Maritime and Horticulture are all a cause for concern.

In many departments the limited placement opportunities for the experiential learning component of their programmes is a major contributor to these poor rates. In addition, scores of students are distracted by lucrative salary offers and remain in work-based learning placements beyond the required period, postponing the conclusion of their studies indefinitely. Some departmental progression rules also contribute to the poor performance. Many students in 'good academic standing' who have not returned to continue their studies have cited financial limitations as the main reason for not returning. Unfortunately these students are also labelled as dropouts when in fact a more appropriate description would be stopouts as most in this category intend to complete their studies. Another contributor to the poor performance of the Applied Sciences programmes is the low pass rate of a few 'bottleneck' subjects that have been identified by these programmes as major impediments to the success rate of the serviced department, e.g. Mathematics, Analytical Biochemistry and Horticultural Mechanisation.

Additional tuition has been provided for students registered in many of these targeted courses, with varying degrees of efficacy. The Department of Biotechnology and Food Technology and the Department of Chemistry have made the greatest strides in reducing their dropout rate over successive cohort studies. The members of staff from departments offering programmes that have out-performed the National Department of Education's benchmark for the minimum time throughput rate for the cohort study are to be commended.



Research

Research activities in the Faculty continue to blossom in spite of external factors militating against success. Huge decreases in NRF funding led to the University relying on its scarce resources to fund shortfalls. Research outputs continued to be outstanding with numerous articles appearing in peer reviewed journals. Several papers were presented at both national and international conferences. The growth in the number of postdoctoral fellows is commendable. In addition, numerous departments within the Faculty hosted visiting scientists and this bodes well for the fostering of a research culture in the various disciplines. A number of bilateral agreements and exchanges were also established with universities across the globe.

The Department of Biotechnology and Food Technology achieved research outputs resulting in 11 DoE Publications, 4 International and 3 National Conference Presentations, 6 Staff Study/Research Visits, 4 Student Exchange Visits and 8 Visiting Scientists, four DTech and 3 MTech graduates and 2 Collaborations. From the Department of Chemistry, 8 DoE Publications, 10 Conference Presentations and 2 Visiting Scientists were accomplished. In addition 2 National Conference Presentations and 1 Visiting Scientist constituted the output of the Department of Mathematics, Statistics and Physics. An International conference was attended by staff of the Clothing and Textiles Department while 1 Publication, 1 Article, 6 National Conference Presentations and 1 visiting Professor were noted in the Department of Consumer Sciences: Food and Nutrition.

External Engagement

Within the Faculty, Community Engagement has found a variety of manifestations. These include free and/or subsidised services to others, both within and outside of the DUT community. Staff and learners implement services and activities either on a voluntary or compulsory basis, and such involvement is perceived to have benefits for learners, departments, staff, the DUT and the wider community. Activities undertaken include community service where learners are introduced to the work environment as an opportunity to implement theory, practise skills and provide a service. In some activities learners were not involved at all. Examples of staff and student initiatives include the following:

Department of Horticulture

The Department of Horticulture, in partnership with the Department of Food and Nutrition, worked with Lakeview Children's Home in the construction and establishment of a food garden. The success of this project was due to the enthusiasm and input from staff and students involved. In its efforts to improve the aesthetics of the university grounds, the Department embarked on a campus garden renewal project. The School of Horticulture students stripped and landscaped the garden outside the library on the Steve Biko Campus.

Department of Sport Studies

The 2010 FIFA World Cup offered our students and a staff member numerous opportunities to display their skills. Students assisted tourists at the opening of King Shaka International Airport and during the World Cup. Mr Bongani Yengwa was responsible for the training of the ball boys/girls that played an important part at the World Cup matches played in Durban.

Ms Yashica Padia and Ms Colleen Lotz together with a group of students were involved in the inaugural Street Children World Cup that took place at the Steve Biko Campus. In addition, students assisted at the Spar Ladies Race, the National Youth Run and the Comrades Marathon Exhibition. Mr Bobby Maharajh has been working closely with the administrators and the Board members of the Umgungundlovu Academy of Sport. An MOU has been signed, thus linking the Academy and DUT.

Department of Biotechnology and Food Technology

A relationship was established by Dr Paul Mokoena with indigenous knowledge practitioners in the Qadi Community (Inanda) who were willing to share their knowledge, skills and technology on the production of a traditional fermented non-alcoholic beverage (amahewu). This information was used to mimic the production process in the laboratory. In addition, samples were collected from the practitioners and they were analysed for their nutritional and flavour profiles, as well as their safety. The same analyses were performed on the samples produced in the laboratory.





Department of Clothing Technology

The Industrial Training Unit provided a series of training modules under the auspices of the Training Layoff Scheme to assist persons facing retrenchment during 2010. The training provided an alternative to retrenchment and 11 people benefited from this intervention. Assistance was also provided to budding entrepreneurs, in an advisory capacity with a focus on business plans, marketing strategies, customer satisfaction and networking.

Department of Food and Nutrition

- Nutrition Education of child care workers at children's homes in Durban. The programme included healthy eating and feeding plan for the HIV Positive child.
- Nutrition Education of adolescent girls at children's homes in Durban. The programme included healthy eating to sustain a healthy body.
- 3. Cooking lessons/demonstrations by third year students were held for adolescent boys in children's homes in Durban. The programme included various cost effective cooking methods as well as using vegetables from their own vegetable garden. A cookbook was developed for them and presented at this session.

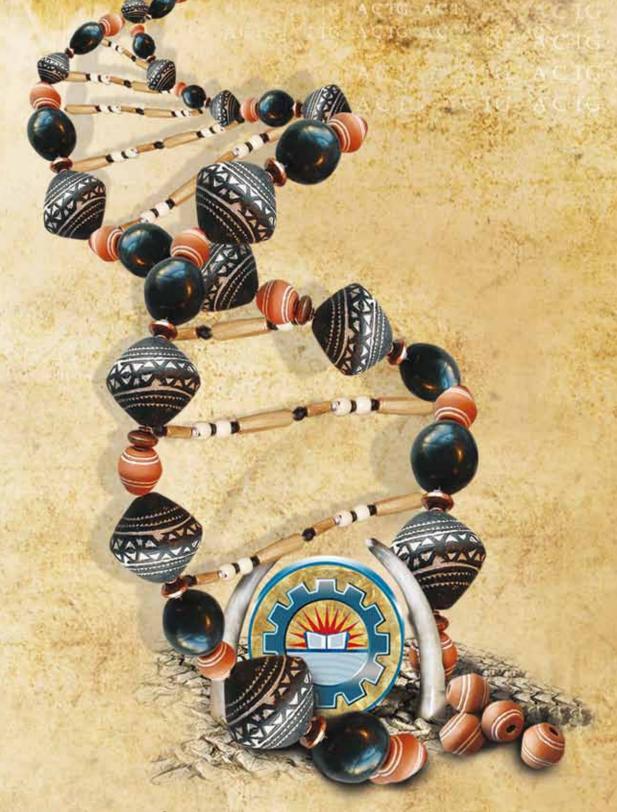
- 4. Vegetable gardens were started at the Lakehaven children's home in 2010. This was done with the collaboration of the Horticulture Department.
- A Sports Day for grade R children from the Union of Refugee Women Child Care Centre was hosted in collaboration with the Sport Studies Department.
- Second year students collected and handed over 40 soccer themed comforters to the Zamani shelter at Lakehaven Children's home.
- Second year students also collected and handed over stationery and exercise books to the Union of Refugee Women Child Care Centre.
- 8. Extended Curriculum Students assisted in preparing sandwiches for needy schools as part of the Food Bank SA, World Food Day programme.
- As part of the departmental student recruitment initiative several lunch time programme information sessions were hosted at the Rendezvous Restaurant.

Professor Darren Lortan

Executive Dean: Faculty of Applied Sciences

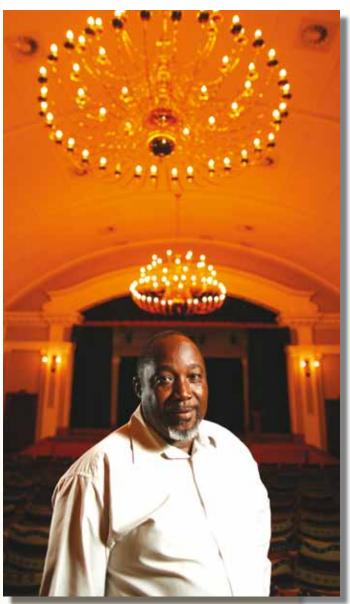


DUT Annual Report 2010



Faculty of

Arts and Design



Dr Kenneth F NetshiomboExecutive Dean: Faculty of Arts and Design

Strategic Direction

This is a Faculty that promotes a holistic approach towards education, critical understanding and the application of creative technologies in society within the pragmatic requirements of contemporary professional disciplines. From this standpoint, the Faculty aims to provide quality learner-focused teaching, learning and research in applied technology; promote entrepreneurial and vocational development through an innovative approach to analytical creative thinking and artistic expression, and to promote sustainable partnerships with external stakeholders. In 2010 the Faculty directed its attention to staff development, postgraduate quality, student academic support, improving student retention, work integrated learning, and enhancing teaching and learning infrastructure.

Overview

The year 2010 was both challenging and celebratory. Challenging because of a four month break in the academic calendar for City Campus-based programmes and the Faculty Office, and uprooting of staff to the ML Sultan Campus to accommodate the re-roofing and partial refurbishment of City Campus. Celebratory because of the wonderful new working environment the Faculty moved back to, in time to celebrate the campus's 100th Anniversary.

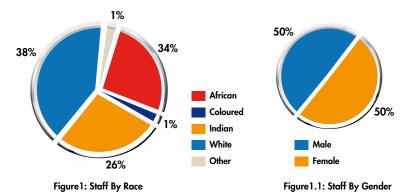
In 2009 Senate approved the split of the Video Technology and Drama Studies programmes into separate departments. The newly-established departments operated from their separate delivery sites from the start of 2010 and the benefits in terms of increased efficiencies was immediately apparent. Students of both programmes will continue to benefit from this "unbundling" exercise.

The year 2010 was also marked by increased postgraduate registrations, improvements in staff qualifications and maintained an overall first qualification (i.e. National Diploma/B.Ed) success rate of 88%. Cohort studies for the National Diploma programmes revealed that the reduction in drop out rate was holding steady at 32% (down from 40% two years ago).



Staff Profile

Faculty staff consisted mainly of Africans (34%), Indians (26%) and Whites (38%) with a very small proportion of Coloured staff (only two people).



The year continued to see upward growth in the number of academic staff with masters and doctoral qualifications, and with 28% of staff currently registered for postgraduate qualifications, the trend will continue to show improvements.

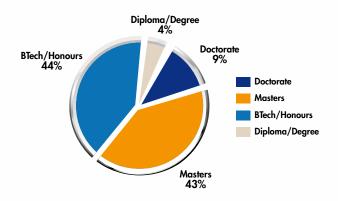


Figure 2: Academic Staff Qualification Profile

Teaching and Learning

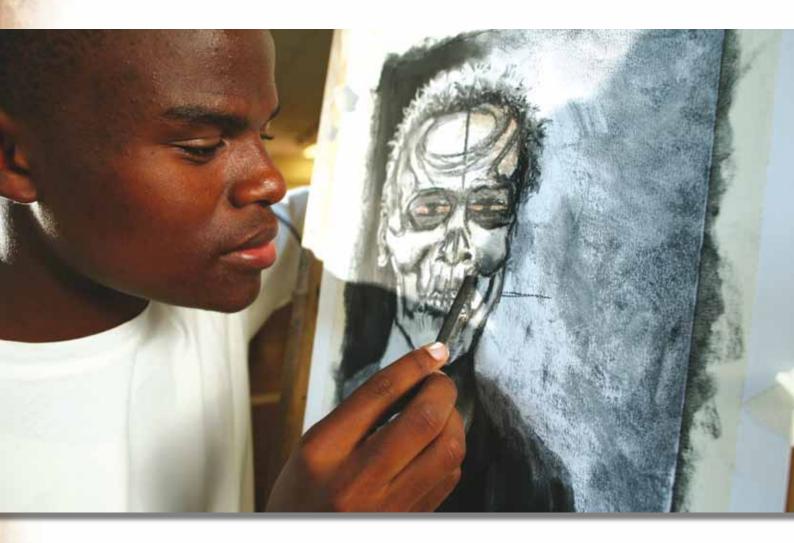
The School of Education underwent a major quality review by the National Higher Education Quality Committee (HEQC) between 2007 and 2009. In February 2010 the institution received the good news of full accreditation for the BEd (FET): Economic and Management Sciences Programme. An open access computer laboratory was completed for student use, providing considerable scope for enhanced e-learning. The majority of staff in the School of Education have registered their subjects for online teaching and learning.

The e-learning classroom run by second-year Graphic Design lecturers continued to develop in 2010. Technological developments added to the course include blogging and the development of online portfolios, and publication design as a means of improving professional practice. Our students continued to make a significant impact on the creative industries locally and overseas, and by winning awards that bring prestige to the University they highlight the excellence of our education and training.

Our students continued to scoop top awards during the special 2010 centenary year. Third-year Fashion and Textiles students participated in the Vodacom Durban July competition that is run nationally. All three finalists from KZN were from our department, which was won by Sheena Unwin, making this the second year in a row that a DUT Fashion student has won this national competition. Second-year student, Troy Clarke, won the student competition held at the South African Fashion Week in Johannesburg. Here again, the department had six out of the eleven finalists.

Fine Art first-year students, Vuyisa Mbane and Brandon Coetzee won first and second prizes in the open category of the National Creative Arts Youth Festival-Visual Arts Exhibition, while BTech Fine Art student, Bongumenzi Ngobese won the Gerard Sekoto prize in the national Absa L'Atelier Art awards for the Most Promising Artist. The Absa L'Atelier Awards is Africa's pre-eminent art competition; this is an outstanding achievement in such a prestigious competition. Second year Fine Art student, Sbonelo Luthuli, took first prize at the National Ceramic Exhibition in Franschhoek. He competed against 97 professional and amateur ceramicists from across Southern Africa.





For several years, Interior Design students have dominated the industry's top design competition, the PG Bison Awards, with wins in 2008 and 2009. This year, Tamryn Stewart was placed amongst the top ten finalists. Third-year Interior Design student, Sinegugu Sosibo, won the student category of the Eskom Energy Efficient Lighting Design Competition. Final year Drama student, Menzi Mkhwane was selected to perform in an international theatre production of *Twist* (based on Dickens' Oliver Twist) in Holland at the end of the year.

Work Integrated Learning (WIL) was a highlight of the teaching and learning programmes in the Faculty. Productions open to the public form the WIL component of the programme, and continue to offer students the opportunity to work with staff and industry professionals in the creation of theatrical performances of a professional standard. The Drama Studies Department combined public performance and collaboration with Federico Garcia Lorca's Blood Wedding, co-directed by Tanya van der Walt and Tamar Meskin (UKZN).

This production formed part of an inter-institutional Lorca Festival, *FrontLines*, a workshopped co-production with UKZN Drama and Performance Studies Programme, was also co-directed by Tanya van der Walt and Tamar Meskin. *Fragmented Prisms* was the Drama Studies' submission to the Grahamstown National Arts Festival 2010, co-written and supervised by Professor Debbie Lütge.

The School of Education is responsible for a wide ranging WIL programme and in 2010 three WIL workshops were held in various districts where most of the School's students are deployed for teaching practice placements. Entertainment Technology students worked on the Soccer World Cup in June and July in sound technical support roles at the Amphitheatre fan park and Main Beach fan park for the duration of the World Cup. Final-year student Stephen Bagwell gained experience in new PA technology at the Splashy Fen music festival. Once again the Department of Fashion and Textiles had an encouraging year with students winning national and local awards. The annual Fashion Show held in November 2010 was once again well received by the press and industry.



Many members of the public and industry praised the high standard of our students' work which compared favourably with private design schools in the region. The Department of Fine Art and Jewellery Design includes a work integrated learning module in all years as part of its teaching and learning strategy. The Diploma 2 Fine Art and Jewellery students, as part of their entrepreneurial studies programme made, priced, marketed and exhibited work at the DUT gallery in April and submitted for exhibition at the annual artSpace Affordable Art fair and the KZNSA Gallery BUZZART exhibition.

Third year students were placed in arts organisations and schools for one month; this valuable process was made possible through very good co-operation with our industry partners. Graphic Design introduced substantial WIL options in BTech with both the 'Workspace' studio option, and a number of industrial internships being offered by employers. The third year programme of industry-led and mentored projects engages industry partners and lecturing staff in extensive consultation, in order to ensure industry relevance and an appropriate educational and professional standard.

Student Performance

Graduate Employment Profile

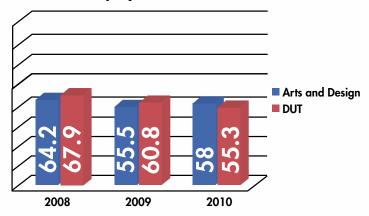


Figure 3: Graduate Employment Profile Percentages 2008-2010 (Including self-employed)

Graduate employment rates for students in Arts and Design have seen a decline over the last three years, in line with other faculties. Although employment rates showed only a modest drop of 1% from 2009 to 2010 (47.5 to 46.5%), the reported employment rate in 2008 was 56.9%. Along with this trend, we have seen a marked rise in graduates reporting that they are self-employed - 11.5% in 2010 (up from 7.3% in 2008).

Using mainly anecdotal sources, such as informal discussions with graduates, news from industry partners, Graphic Design programme staff have found that the majority of graduates who seek work find employment within six months of leaving; and that most of them find employment within the broad graphic design industry, which includes design and advertising agencies, the publishing industry, animation, web design, and related fields.

Graduation Rate

The Faculty Graduation Rate for 2009 was 22%, 0.5% below the national target. Preliminary figures for 2010 show an increase in the graduation rate indicating that the Faculty rate will equal or exceed the national target for 2010. Over the 2008-2009 period, programmes in Fine Art, Graphic Design and Photography increased their graduation rates, while Education, Interior Design, Fashion, Journalism and Video Technology showed slight decreases.

Success Rate

Faculty success rates continue to recover, and at 88% in 2010 show a modest rise of 1% over 2009, and far exceed the DUT average of 76% and the national target of 80%.

Tracking and addressing student performance remains one of the Faculty's main strategic aims, and is the subject of in-depth analysis by each Department and by the Faculty. Some of the factors influencing student success and retention are discussed in the following pages.

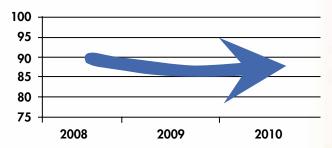


Figure 4: Success Rates % Faculty of Arts and Design



Cohort Studies

Faculty success in lowering dropout rates was maintained (32% for National Diploma programmes in 2009). There were favourable changes in the dropout rates in the Fashion, Video Technology and Architectural Technology programmes. The steady drop in the Performing Arts Technology (Entertainment Technology) programme is attributable to the decrease in enrolment numbers as the programme phases out. Programmes that showed significant increases in the dropout rate were Jewellery Design and Manufacture, Language Practice, Journalism, Translation and Interpreting Practice, and Interior Design.

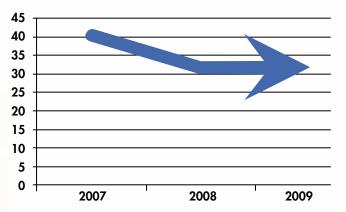


Figure 5: Dropout Rates 2007 to 2009 Student Cohorts %

In Drama Studies, success rates for students in 2010 were slightly reduced from 2009's excellent results. However, this can be attributed to some new teaching approaches which have been implemented in the programme, which staff feel will bear fruit in the long term.

The First Year cohort in 2007 seemed to struggle to adapt to University life, and their results were not as good as previous years, but a number of interventions were put in place to assist these students further, including weekly tutorials with Writing Centre tutors. Dropout rates have risen, largely due to economic factors. Most students who de-register indicate that they are doing so for financial and personal reasons, and not for academic ones. The programme has recently revised their admissions targets, and the slightly lowered student intake may have a positive effect on the dropout rates. The School of Education reports that student pass rates have been increasing steadily. All the School's graduates are absorbed by the school system in South Africa.

The Department of Fashion and Textiles identified shortcomings in teaching and staff performance through regular Subject and Lecturer evaluations. Interventions took the form of evaluation and quality improvement meetings and the adoption of more innovative methods of improving teaching. Staff members participated in CELT's SeStuTHESA programme, working towards improving teaching and learning through reflective practice. Media, Language and Communication reported that success and dropout rates in the various programmes could be attributed to various factors which are listed as follows: financial difficulties; death; pregnancy/motherhood and job offers.

In 2009 Graphic Design success rates improved in almost every subject. First year students were seen to be more highly motivated than their predecessors, and this was reflected in their results. Overall graduation rates for the National Diploma: Video Technology showed a significant increase in 2010, up from both 2008 and 2009.

In addition the department's dropout rate was significantly lower in 2010 than previous years (down to 18% in 2010 from 37% and 39% in 2008 and 2009 respectively). These improvements can be attributed to better entrance testing strategies, new facilities without disruptions due to building alterations (which the 2006 and 2007 intakes had to deal with) and a more focused curriculum which students knew would be taxing in advance.

Research

The Faculty came a step closer to the realisation of a long-term strategic goal: the recognition of creative outputs as subsidy-bearing research and for the first time, the Faculty adopted a unified research theme "Transformation through Arts and Design" to highlight the main thread linking the majority of the Faculty's research projects, and to provide a touchstone for those undertaking future research.

The university made two Associate Professorship awards in the Faculty to Professor Debbie Lütge of the Department of Drama Studies and to the Faculty Research Co-ordinator, Professor Dee Pratt. Two doctoral students graduated in 2010, one in the School of Education and the other in the Department of Media, Language and Communication. All six Masters Degrees in Technology awarded in the Faculty were from the Fine Art programme.







A highlight of the April Graduation ceremony was the awarding of an Honorary Doctorate to veteran activist, graphic designer and DUT alumnus, Nanda Soobben. In March the Faculty hosted an important international conference in Art and Social Justice. Jan Jordaan, Fine Art lecturer and Art for Humanity project director, organised the conference that attracted delegates from around the world. Professor Kate Wells hosted researchers from Sweden who collaborated with rural KwaZulu-Natal craftswomen in the Siyazama project.

The Fine Art and Jewellery Design publication *New Connections* was launched at the DUT Gallery in July. In another research related initiative, Fine Art and Jewellery Design collaborated on a peer reviewed exchange exhibition with staff of the Art Department at Curtin University in Perth, Australia. The Faculty established a Professors' Group in 2010 and began a series of FAD Forums. In May, Professor Graham Stewart and Niall McNulty made a presentation on their Encyclopaedia of South African Arts, Culture and Heritage Wiki project, and in August, Professor Peter Burnett delivered an address titled "Televising the 2010 FIFA World Cup".

Andries Botha undertook two major public sculpture commissions, Dr John Langalibalele "Mafukuzela" Dube, at Ohlange and King Shaka at King Shaka International Airport.

Several books were authored or co-authored by staff of the Faculty, and have recently been published or are currently in press. (Re)searching Durban, has chapters contributed by Dr Kenneth Netshiombo, Professor Debbie Lütge, Dr Mikhail Peppas, Nirma Madhoo-Chipps, Lee Scott Hempson and Liza du Plessis. Professor Dee Pratt produced three books and Professors Kate Wells, Peggy Siyakwazi and Brian Pearce contributed chapters to books. Mr S Dlamini was one of the compilers of the Oxford IsiZulu-English School Dictionary which was published in 2010.

Staff published a number of articles in peer-reviewed journals. Piers Carey, Rowan Gatfield, Tanya van de Walt and Professors Dee Pratt, Deborah Lütge and Graham Stewart all published articles in accredited journals in 2010. Letters to the press on academic issues were published by Dr Kenneth Netshiombo and Tony Starkey.

The number of publications by Faculty staff has shown a marked increase in 2010, as have exhibitions and presentations. There were significant exhibitions by Greg Streak and Chris de Beer, Marlene de Beer and Bonginkosi Tshabalala. Conference papers were delivered by Lolie Makhubu, Ayesha Mall, Lee Scott, Ms V Reddy, Odette Swift, Boni Zungu, Deseni Soobben, Dr Mikhail Peppas, Piers Carey, Professor Ian Sutherland, Professor Graham Stewart, Rowan Gatfield, Professor Debbie Lütge and Tanya van der Walt.



Faculty of Arts and Design

Community Engagement

On the community project front, the Saturday enrichment school for high school learners continued to assist school leavers to improve their NSC results and so qualify to gain entry to higher education institutions. The project will celebrate its thirtieth year of service in 2011 and is generously supported by the eThekwini Rotary Club and managed by the Executive Dean and staff from the Faculty Office.

In Drama Studies, students took part in their own productions, directed by third year students. In terms of community engagement, Educational Theatre I students were involved in performing for children at St Theresa's RC Primary School in Sydenham, as part of a Health Day initiative, organised by staff of the Health Sciences Faculty. Educational Theatre II students also devised and performed an HIV/AIDS Awareness programme that was presented on various campuses in October. In addition, students contributed to the life of the University by performing at a number of student and University functions throughout the year. The School of Education offered a Teaching Assistant Programme for 12 months to school-leavers with NSCs, in partnership with the KZN Provincial Department of Education. The purpose of this programme was to skill the assistants in supporting learners at foundation level, academically, socially and emotionally. Individual students from the Department of Fashion and Textiles participated independently in charity shows where they received positive responses.

The Department of Fine Art and Jewellery Design continued its partnership with the African Art Centre in running the Saturday morning Velobala Art classes in 2010. This programme has been running for 15 years. The Art for Humanity unit in the department established partnerships with NGOs and civil society organisations, nationally and internationally, in the development of projects aimed at promoting human rights throughout society. These included the Advice Desk for the Abused, StreetNet, Children First, Umcebo Trust, KZN Refugee Network and Foundation for Human Rights. Art for Humanity also worked with selected schools in KwaZulu-Natal to conduct workshops to promote human rights in schools, and distributed the 'Women for Children' catalogue to art and design teachers in KZN schools. Lecturer, Nkosinathi Khanyile continued to direct the Inkosinathi Arts Project, a non-profit organisation established many years ago.

Its main focus is the development of women crafters from rural areas around KZN. The Department of Media, Language and Communication offered various short courses on South African Sign Language, isiZulu and English for internal staff members at DUT and off-campus organisations. In the Department of Media, Language and Communication, a workshop was organised on "How to market yourself as a freelance language practitioner" which was co-hosted by the DUT Translation and Interpreting Practice programme together with the South African Translator's Institute (SATI).

In Visual Communication Design, the work of the long-standing and internationally recognised Siyazama Project continued its collaborative EPA Project with Kingston University in the UK. The Department of Video Technology assisted the Ubunje Artist's Trust with a project aimed at up-skilling underprivileged Umlazi residents. The Department provided cameras and other technical equipment, as well as expertise, for these aspiring filmmakers to complete their training and practical portfolio. One participant, whose potential was recognised during the course of the project, was subsequently admitted to the diploma programme under the Mature Age Admittance rule.

Acknowledgements

Department of Management Information for statistical reports

Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance for Graduate Survey information

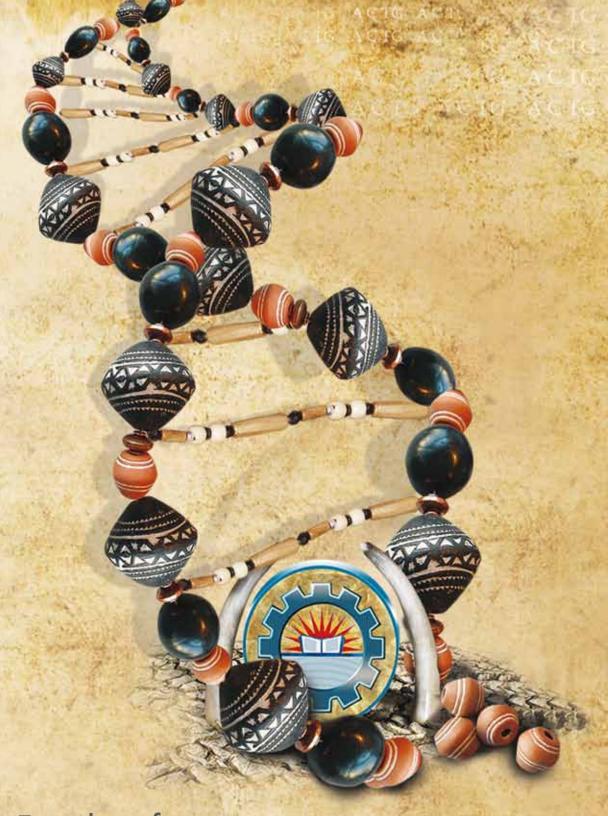
Professor Dee Pratt, Research Co-ordinator (Arts & Design) for Research Information

Heads of individual departments for their input

Dr KF Netshiombo

Executive Dean: Faculty of Arts and Design





Faculty of

Engineering and the Built Environment

Faculty of

Engineering and the Built Environment



Professor Theo AndrewExecutive Dean: Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment

The Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment (FEBE) comprises of eight departments on the Steve Biko Campus viz. Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Survey, Construction Management and Quantity Surveying, Electrical Power Engineering, Electronic Engineering, Industrial Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Town and Regional Planning, and the Department of Civil Engineering on the Indumiso site in Pietermaritzburg. Every department offers professional programmes that are accredited by a professional council. This implies that the qualifications offered are recognised for professional registration. In 2010 the student population increased from 5 986 in 2009 to 6 332, while the number of staff (permanent and contract) remained at 156. The financial snap-shot is satisfactory. The gross profit (after direct expenses) in 2009 increased from R59.2 million to R63.8 million.

The Faculty was fortunate to be awarded funding for a second DOE Infrastructure and Efficiency project in 2009. The funding is being disbursed over three years (2010 - 2012) and is for two major initiatives: new lecture venues and the upgrading of teaching equipment. The amount awarded for the new venues totals R47 million and for the equipment, R21 million. The university is contributing an additional R7 million to the cost of the venues. Together with the funds made available by DOE in the first Infrastructure grant (in 2008) for cyber labs, the Faculty has sufficient funds for a new building to be located in front of the S-Blocks on the Steve Biko Campus which will house the cyber labs and new lecture venues. The space vacated in the S-Blocks when the new building is completed will be converted to additional laboratory space for academic departments.

The vision of FEBE is to be known for excellence in producing relevant professionals who use engineering and technology for societal development in South Africa. While our programmes are focused on the relevant sciences and technologies, which is necessary for professional competence, FEBE is committed to making a direct contribution to the development of the South African society.





To ensure that we remain focused on this vision we have embraced five objectives, shown below, that have become the mission of this Faculty.

- To continually ensure that our graduates are socially relevant.
- To ensure that the professional career orientation of our students is informed by the relevant stakeholders.
- To provide an appropriate infrastructure to our students that will ensure technological excellence.
- To ensure that learning and teaching in the Faculty is in line with student needs and the latest innovative practices.
- To foster research and development that contributes to the national and international pool of knowledge; and that informs the undergraduate curriculum.

Enrolment Trends

The Faculty is pleased to report that all its programmes either comply or exceed the enrolment plan of DUT with a total student population of 6 332 compared with the target of 5 511. While the major business of the Faculty is the national diploma programmes which accounts for approximately 76% of the total headcount, the Faculty is enjoying a sustained increase in BTech applications. Unfortunately, due mainly to staff resource constraints, many eligible applications cannot be accommodated, although the BTech enrolments have increased by approximately 9% in 2010. This is expected to contribute to improving the postgraduate headcount which comprised 39 MTech and 12 DTech registrations.

The percentage headcount per race remained relatively stable over the last three years with 2% Coloured, 5% White, 25% Indian and 67% African. Female students account for 25% of the student population and this has also remained stable over the last three years.



Teaching and Learning

In September 2010 all diploma and BTech engineering programmes were subjected to an accreditation visit by the Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA). The Council is the delegated authority by the Council on Higher Education for quality assurance. In addition, the accreditation is necessary for the recognition of our programmes for professional registration of our graduates by ECSA. All engineering programmes, except in Civil Engineering, are fully accredited until the next accreditation visit in 2015. While one BTech programme in Civil Engineering has full accreditation the others are accredited until the next re-visit in 2011.

The deficiencies that were raised have already been addressed; in particular, the University has approved three lecturing and two technical support posts for 2011. When compared with the accreditation outcomes of other engineering faculties DUT can be proud of its accreditation results. The entire built environment programmes have received their full accreditation in 2009.

The core business of teaching and learning is embedded in the challenges that are intrinsic to our students and lecturers. This is compounded by the less than desirable teaching and learning physical environment and disruptions at DUT. The DHET has recently allocated a significant amount of funds for infrastructure and equipment redress and this will go a long way in ameliorating the one situation. In addition, new practices in teaching that are intended to facilitate better learning are beginning to take off. The following are some initiatives over and above the usual, such as tutorship/mentorship, that are already making a positive impact on learning.

- More effective management of the student's progression through the programme.
- Re-adjustment of programme structure.
- Inclusion of software simulation system at the first year level in some subjects.
- The provision of a Writing Centre.
- A number of guest lecturers presented lectures (or talks) to our students during 2009 and staff have been encouraged to make more use of this practice.
- Bottleneck modules have been identified and every effort is made to address the results of the analysis.
 There is a noticeable improvement in the success rates in certain bottleneck modules such as Electrotechnology 1.

Student Performance

While success rates, throughput rates and drop-out rates remain a challenge for the Faculty there is sustained improvement. While performance figures are lower in engineering programmes throughout the country for example, the average time taken to complete a four year BTech Eng programme is 5.5 years and a three year diploma 5 years, the Faculty does not accept this as the norm. Instead student performance is highest on the agenda of the Faculty's strategic initiatives. Interventions over the past two years, some of which are mentioned above, are beginning to show amelioration.

There has been an increase in headcount over the last three years but despite this the overall graduation rate increased by 2% to 17%. This breaks down to an increase of 2% to 15% for the diploma programmes; an increase of 4% to 26% for the BTech programmes; and an increase of 1% to 11% for the masters degree.

The average success rate for the Faculty increased by 3% to 72%. A cohort study of first-time entering students in 2005, 2006 and 2007 indicate that the percentage of students who complete the diploma in minimum time has increased from 7% to 13%. While the data indicates that the drop-out rate has reduced over the 2005 - 2007 period from 56% to 46%, one has to wait for a longer period in order to make an accurate assessment since students are allowed longer times to complete the programme.

Highlights

- Student Helen Cooke received the South African Planning Institute (SAPI) KZN Award 2010 for best student in the BTech: Town and Regional Planning programme.
- Boitumelo Moshoeshoe received the South African Planning Institute (SAPI) KZN Award 2010 for best student in the National Diploma Town and Regional Planning programme.
- Boitumelo Moshoeshoe and Ziningi Mkize won the South African Property Owners Association (SAPOA) Awards given for academic performance and personal motivation in order to promote further study in the field.



- Two groups of Town and Regional Planning students won the Imagine Durban Sustainable Project's innovative planning and design competition. The students received R10 000 from the Planning Professional Body.
- Klariska Govindsamy, who graduated cum laude, received a silver medal from the South African Institution of Chemical Engineers (SAIChE) and also won an award from the Institute of Professional Engineering Technologists (IPET). Both awards were in recognition of her outstanding academic achievement.
- Staff member Joe Kitching received the 2010 SAPPI National Annual Planning Competition First Prize: Professional Category: Social Housing Identification in Gauteng, study for the Social Housing Foundation.
- Suresh Ramsuroop received a special award from the SAIChE for the "Contribution to Chemical Engineering Education". This is in recognition of his contribution to chemical engineering education in South Africa. He has been actively involved nationally in qualification design, implementation and the accreditation of engineering qualifications.

Staff Profile

FEBE has a total staff complement of 156 of which 106 are academic (full-time and contract). Expected qualifications of academic staff are below the benchmark and this is the most challenging area for development. The percentage of academic staff that have a highest qualification of a masters degree or equivalent is 43.4% and 13.2% have doctoral degrees.

Women make up for approximately 20% of the total staff. Of the 125 male staff the demographic profile is approximately 3% Coloured, 16% African, 29% White, 51% Indian and 1% Other. While FEBE has made much progress in working towards a diverse student population the progress with respect to staff equity is slow. There are a number of factors that contribute to this slow progress but the Faculty remains committed to keeping this high on its agenda.

Research

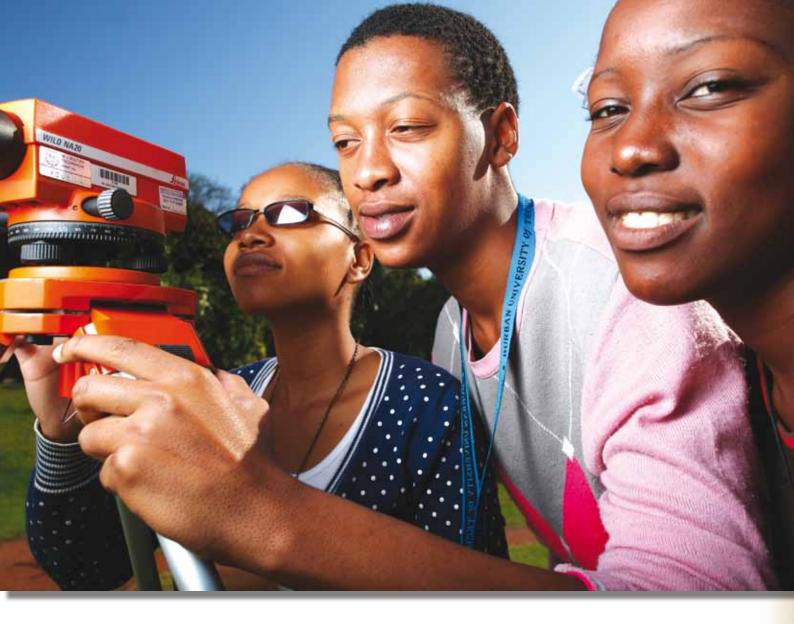
Building sustained research capacity in FEBE remains a challenge and this is directly related to staff qualifications. However, staff have now accepted that transforming from our past into a university culture cannot be achieved without a vibrant research culture. The research advocacy, the attention to overcoming barriers and targeted staff development are beginning to bear fruit. The following list highlights the research areas within FEBE.

- Research in the Department of Chemical Engineering is currently focused on two broad areas namely, Membrane Technologies and Chemical Thermodynamics.
- The Department of Mechanical Engineering has two research areas, namely, Plastics and Reinforced Plastics and Mechatronics.
- The Department of Electronic Engineering has two areas of research activity. The first deals with Applied Computational Intelligence which focuses on problem solving in dynamical systems. The second is the Indlebe Radio Telescope which is the first successful cost-effective SRT operating at a tertiary institution in South Africa.
- The Department of Electrical Power Engineering has two specialist research areas: Real Time Power System Simulation and Renewable Energy. The Simulation Centre has been built with mainly external funding and is a collaborative effort between DUT, UKZN, UCT, Eskom, Alectrix, Siemens, ABB and Schweitzer labs.
- The main area of research in the Department of Civil Engineering is in Transportation.

Conference Papers/Proceedings

- Cele, M. X., Jacobs, E. P. and Pillay, V. L., Evaluation of the woven fabric immersed membrane bioreactor (WFIMBR) for wastewater treatment, WISA Biennial Conference, Durban, April 2010.
- Foster, N., Megasporting events, sustainability and active living, Institute of Environment and Recreation Management Convention, Johannesburg, April 2010.





- 3. Gordon T., Planners talk: Views from the workplace, Association of African Planning Schools Conference, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, October 2010.
- Gordon, T. and Kitching, J., Diffused urbanity: examining new urban morphologies in eThekwini Municipality. Planning Africa Conference, International Convention Centre, Durban, September 2010.
- Govender P., "Power Line Fault Classification with Sigmoidal Feedforward Artificial Neural Network," Proc. - 2010 International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Pattern Recognition, Orlando, Florida, United States, July 2010, pp. 140-145, ISBN 978-1-60651-015-5.
- Govender P. and Kyereahene-Mensah, D. A., Fault Diagnosis Based on the Artificial Immune Algorithm and Negative Selection, Proc. 2010 IEEE 17th International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management, Xiamen Province, China, pp. 418-423, October 2010, ISBN 978-1-4244-6481-4.

- Govender, P. and Li, Z., ANN Based Intelligent Vision and Sorting System, Proc. 2010 IEEE 17th International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management, Xiamen Province, China, pp. 394-399, October 2010, ISBN 978-1-4244-6481-4
- Kanny, K., Thermal, Mechanical and Water Barrier Properties of Sisal Fiber Composites, Conference on Biocomposites International Network (BIRN), Alabama, USA, August 2010.
- Kanny, K and Paul, V., Characterisation of banana sap for formulation of a novel bio-resin, Conference on Biocomposites International Network (BIRN), Alabama, USA, August 2010.
- Kazadi, S. D. and Kanny, K., End effector for the manufacture of multi grade composites structures, 25th International Conference of CADCAM, ICC-CSIR, Pretoria, July 2010.



- 11. Loji, K., Combined Use of Cognitive Education with Other Teaching and Learning Strategies and approaches to Improve Problem Solving Skills in the Field of Engineering Studies, paper presented at Action Research Conference on Exploring Transformative potential of AR, held at Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, Port Elizabeth, August 2010.
- 12. Loji, K., Integrating Thinking Skills into Subject Content to Improve Engineering Learners' Problem Solving Abilities, paper presented at the ASSAF Mind the Gap Forum, held at River Club Conference Centre, Cape Town, October 2010.
- 13. Loji, K., Cognitive Teaching Approach to Improve Learning and Problem Solving Skills in Engineering, paper presented at the HELTASA 2010 Conference hosted by the University of Limpopo at Fairview Lodge, Tzaneen, November 2010.
- Mohan, T. P, and Kanny, K., Improvements in mechanical properties of polypropylene-glass fibre composites using nanoclay additions, International conference on Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology, K.S. Rangasamy College of Technology, Tiruchengode, Namakkal-637215, India, December 2010.
- Petkov, D., Alter, S., Andrew, T., Nepal, T., Sewchurran, K. and Brown, I., Systems Thinking enabling IT to empower-current research, panel discussion, and, Proceedings of the 18th European Conference in Information Systems, Pretoria, June 2010.
- Pikwa, K., Dlamini, T. and Pillay, V. L., A Gravityfed Microfilter for Point-of-use Potable Water Production in Rural Areas, WISA Biennial Conference, Durban, April 2010.
- Pillay, V. L., and Ndinisa, N. V., Immersed Membrane Bioreactors for Waste Water Remediation-An Overview, WISA Biennial Conference, Durban, April 2010.
- Pillay, V. L., Fabric membranes: A cheap and lasting solution for developing economies, Workshop on Water Technology for Difficult Circumstances, Singapore, June 2010.

- Pillay, V. L. and Kalu, A., A sustainable and robust Membrane Water Treatment Unit for Potable Water Production in Remote Rural Areas, ICAT Conference, Accra, Ghana, November 2010.
- Rathilal, S., Carsky, M., and Rouskova, M., Correlations for the prediction of NTU and mass transfer coefficient for VPE, CHISA 2010, Prague, Czech Republic, September 2010.
- Ramsaroop, A. and Kanny, K., Development of a program to aid the design of composite structures, 10th International Conference on Computational Structures, Valencia-Spain, September 2010.
- Ramsaroop, A., and Kanny, K., A MATLAB program to assist in the design phase of composite structures and components, 25th International Conference of CADCAM, ICC-CSIR, Pretoria, July 2010.
- Ramsaroop, A, Mohan, T. P., and Kanny, K., Fracture touchness of nanoclay and fibre reinforced polypropylene composites, International conference on Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology, K. S. Rangasamy College of Technology, Tiruchengode, Namakkal-637215, India, December 2010.
- 24. Utting, P., The Risks of Skills Shortage in Construction. The Fifth Built Environment Conference, Association of Schools of Construction in Southern Africa (ASOCSA), Durban, July 2010.
- 25. Yusuf M. P. and Allopi D., The impact of urban sprawl on the inhabitants of the eThekwini Municipality and the provision of infrastructure, Proceedings of the 29th Annual Southern African Transport Conference (SATC 2010), Pretoria, August 2010, ISBN 978-1-920017-47-7.

Publications

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- Mohan, T. P. and Kanny, K., Influence of nanoclay on rheological and mechanical properties of short glass fibre reinforced polypropylene composites, Journal of Reinforced Plastics and Composites, January 2011; vol. 30, No. 2, pp. 152-160.
- Mohan, T. P. and Kanny, K., Using image analysis for structural and mechanical characterisation of nanoclay reinforced polypropylene composites, Journal of Engineering, Vol. 2, No 10, pp 802-812.
- Mohan, T. P. and Kanny, K., Water barrier properties of nanoclay filled sisal fibre reinforced epoxy composites, Composites Part A: Applied Science and Manufacturing, Vol 42, No. 4, April 2011, Pages 385-393.
- Mohan, T. P., Kuriakose, J, and Kanny, K., Effect of nanoclay reinforcement on structure, thermal and mechanical properties of natural rubber-styrene butadiene rubber (NR-SBR), Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, in press.
- Petkov, D., Petkova, O., Sewchurran, K., Andrew, T. and Misra, R. "The Work Systems method as an approach for Teaching and Researching Information Systems", Information Systems Theory: Explaining and Predicting our Digital Society, Dwivedi, Y. K., Wade, M. R. and Schneberger, S. L. (eds.), Springer, New York, ISBN 978-1-4419-9706-7.
- Pillay, N. and Govender, P., Particle Swarm Optimisation of PID Tuning Parameters-Optimal Tuning of SISO Control Loops, Lambert Academic Publishing, ISBN 978-3-8383-4132-3.
- Ramsaroop, A., Kanny, K. and Mohan, T. P., Fracture toughness studies of polypropylene-clay nanocomposites and glass fibre reinforced polypropylene composites, Journal of Materials Sciences and Applications, Vol. 1, No. 5, pp 301-309.
- Ramsaroop, A. and Kanny, K., Using MATLAB to Design and Analyse Composite Laminates, Journal of Engineering, Vol. 2, No. 11, pp 904-916, 2010.

Technical Reports and Patents

The following reports were produced by Professor VL Pillay on projects that are continuing:

- WRC (Water Research Commission) K8/884:
 Laboratory testing of disinfectants for small scale water treatment systems
- WRC K8/884: Field trials on Remote Rural Water Treatment System
- WRC K8/884: Final design for Remote Rural Water Treatment System
- WRC K8/884: Technology transfer on Remote Rural Water Treatment System
- WRC K8/885: Design of an Immersed Membrane Bioreactor test rig and operating protocol
- WRC K8/885: Effect of Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids concentration and aeration rate on separation efficiency and critical flux
- WRC K8/885: Long term stability, operability and performance of woven fabric Immersed Membrane Bioreactor.

The following patents were obtained in 2010. They all pertain to the work that is being done by Professor VL Pillay in his membrane technology research:

- PC12303 RSA 2009/07042 "Reverse flow microfiltration"
- FP12266 PCT/IB2010/052431 " Fabric Immersed Microfilter"
- PP12419 RSA 2010/04504 "A membrane bioreactor".

Highlights

- Professor VL Pillay received an "Innovation Award" from the Water Research Commission in recognition of his outstanding innovative research contribution in the field membrane technology particularly for water treatment as evidenced by the number of patents that have emanated from his work.
- The Department of Construction Management and Quantity Surveying co-hosted, together with the Association of Schools of Construction, the 5th Built Environment Conference in Durban in June 2010.





- The Department of Town and Regional Planning hosted the Planning Africa Student Congress, September 2010.
- A second proposal to establish a Mauritius-South Africa Multi-frequency Interferometry Telescope for Radio Astronomy (MITRA) was submitted to the DST in November. This is a joint proposal between DUT and the University of Mauritius (UM). Professor G Beeharry from the UM was hosted at DUT in December to initiate the collaborative effort between DUT and UM.
- In November 2010 the Indlebe Project Team was privileged to host three leading scientists from the USA.
 Dr JA Hoffman is an Astronomer and shuttle astronaut.
 Dr R Williams is currently the President of the International Astronomical Union (IAU), and Professor C McGruder is past president of the National Society of Black Physicists in the USA.

Stakeholder/External Engagement

In keeping with our vision, staff in FEBE are encouraged to engage with the relevant agents within society. The activities are numerous and therefore only a selected list of activities is provided.

- Suresh Ramsuroop continues to play a prominent role in the Engineering Council of South Africa's (ECSA), Engineering Standard Generating Body (ESGB) and accreditation panels.
- Dr Maggie Chetty and Suresh Ramsuroop are members of the SAIChE KZN council.
- Greg Parrott serves on the committees of the South African Institute of Steel Construction (SAISC) and the Concrete Society of Southern Africa (CSSA).
- Terry Hunter serves on the South African Council for Professional and Technical Surveyors (PLATO) vetting committee.
- Professor Lingam Pillay and Dr Vincent Ndinisa are members of the Water Institute of Southern Africa, Membrane Technology Division (WISA-MTD) organising committee.
- Siva Reddy serves on the National Council of the Charted Institute of Building (Africa).
- Ranil Singh is a council member of the South African Institute for Industrial Engineering (SAIIE).



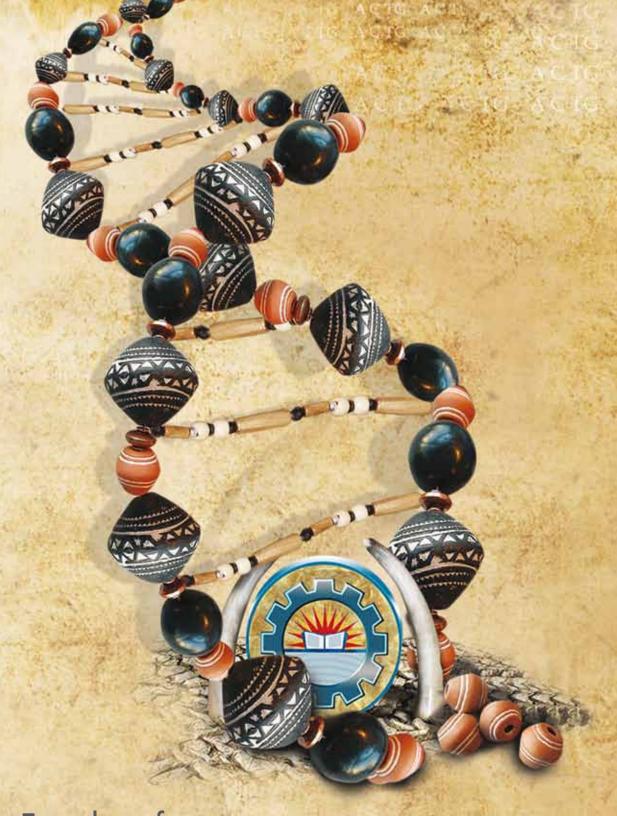
- Professor Theo Andrew serves on the KZN council of the South African Institute of Electrical Engineers (SAIEE), and is a founding board member of the Society for Engineering Education of South Africa (SEESA).
- During 2010 the Chemical Engineering Department continued to participate in the international chemical engineering education forums. Through active participation in the European Union Chemepass Project, the Department has been included in the new Thematic Network project entitled: European Chemical Engineering Network Chemistry and (EC2E2N). The network, funded by the European Commission, is established to facilitate the transition chemistry and chemical engineering qualifications to the new higher education framework adopted in Europe. Whilst the primary objective of the project is to benefit higher education in Europe, there are several benefits and opportunities that arise from DUT's participation in the project. Suresh Ramsuroop has also been elected to serve on the Working Party of Education (WPE) of the European Federation of Chemical Engineering (EFCE).
- The Department of Chemical Engineering has continued to be actively involved in environmental and sustainability projects in the Durban South Basin. Suresh Ramsuroop currently serves as the technical consultant to the South Durban Community Environment Alliance (SDCEA). In addition to the various community training and empowerment workshops he conducted in Durban South communities, he provides the technical expertise on the Environment Impact Assessment Studies in the chemical and allied industries.
- Greg Parrott presents CPD courses around the country to professional engineers in industry on behalf of the South African Institute of Civil Engineering (SAICE).
- Yunus Vawda has been helping students from indigent communities with guidance on Civil Engineering through WAMY (an organisation funding poor school children, locally).

- The Singakwenza Ndawonye Student Empowerment Scheme continues to provide a valuable vehicle to undertake community projects and to engage with the community immediately surrounding the Indumiso site and the province at large.
- During 2010 staff and students of the Department of Construction Management and Quantity Surveying replaced the roof of a building at Port Natal primary school, and also designed and project managed the construction of several classrooms at Ridge Park College. It has also assisted the Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University with feasibility studies and ongoing support for a new building.
- Pierre Bonnet continues to provide technical assistance and support to water pumping and bio-gas projects through Aqualima.
- Joe Kitching was involved with the Ilembe Transportation Study for the Ilembe Municipality, and mapping for the Durban Architecture and history with the Itafa Amalinde Trust.
- The Technology Station: Moulded and Reinforced Plastics in the Department of Mechanical Engineering continues to provide cutting edge technological solutions to industry partners and SMEs, despite a noticeable downturn in the activities of the companies in the sectors that they partner. DUT engaged Station at projects (with a total monetary worth of R1 185 674), of which 88 were short term and have thus been completed. The remainder is ongoing, 79 of these projects were/are carried out for SMEs and some large companies whilst 3 were internal (manufacturing components for the major project). Also, 2 projects involved training of SME staff. In total, 45 SMEs and 9 large companies were assisted.

Professor Theo Andrew

Executive Dean: Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment





Faculty of

Health Sciences

Faculty of

Health Sciences



Greg H Bass

Executive Dean: Faculty of Health Sciences (Acting)

Mission

In 2010 the Faculty of Health Sciences continued to strengthen its commitment to its mission statement, namely to develop quality health professions that are practice orientated and mindful of the health care needs of South Africa and Africa. With unquestionable commitment to learning and teaching we are able to position our graduates as future industry leaders.

Enrolment

Headcount

Total headcount increased in 2010 by 9.1% (n=2 086). By comparison, the Faculty grew 5% in 2009. The undergraduate/postgraduate ratio remains unchanged at 94%:6%. However, the total number of postgraduate registrations increased by 12 students when compared to the 2009 enrolments. The increasing numbers of postgraduate students is encouraging and the Faculty expects this trend to continue into 2011.

Faculty of Health Sciences

Gender

The total student headcount in the Faculty remains predominately female at 69% with a slight increase of 3% in the total male enrolment when compared to 2009. However, the male intake in the postgraduate registrations has dropped by 2% to 37%.

Total Headcount by Population Group

African student enrolment in the Faculty has increased steadily in the last reporting period (2008 - 2010). This increase is offset by a steady decline in White students, whilst Indian and Coloured numbers are relatively constant showing 1% decreases in 2010. The percentage enrolment, by race, is as follows (for comparison, the 2008 percentage figure is shown in brackets): African 59% (54%), Coloured 2% (3%) Indian 27% (28%) and White 12% (15%).

Postgraduate Headcount by Population Group

African participation in postgraduate qualifications showed an encouraging 3% growth in 2010 to 15% of total registrations. Coloured participation also grew (0% to 2%). Indian numbers remain unchanged at 33% whilst White registrations decreased by 4% to 50%. These changes in demographic numbers are a result of the Faculty working constructively towards its strategic objective to increase African participation in postgraduate studies.

Teaching and Learning

The success of the 3535 Programme is a highlight for the Faculty in the year under review. This programme was initiated by the National Department of Health which identified 3 535 of their full-time data capturers as potentially capable of a tertiary qualification in one of the health disciplines. Of these candidates, 31 students were registered at DUT for qualifications in Biomedical Technology, Clinical Technology, Dental Technology, Emergency Medical Care and Radiography.

None of these students met the minimum requirements for admittance to the above programmes, however, at year-end, only three failures were recorded. Moreover, these students achieved 64 subject distinctions at year-end.

Other highlights include: the first intake of undergraduate students into the BTech: Nursing Science at the Indumiso site; the Department of Emergency Medical Care and Rescue obtaining permission to offer a four year Bachelor's degree in Emergency Medical Care in 2011; and the Faculty embarking on a project to introduce a game based life skills programme for introduction in 2011.

Student Performance

Graduation rates

The overall Faculty graduation rate improved in the last reporting period to 33% (increase of 2%). Undergraduate graduation rates (33%) for the last reporting period show an improvement at diploma (2%) and BTech (7%) level with a 15% drop in the Dental Assisting Certificate to 84%. However, graduation rates in the Faculty remain above national norms and will not improve significantly until enrolment stabilises.

Postgraduate MTech graduation rates (32%) have improved above the DHET norm of 31%. The DTech graduation rate (29%) is below national norms. However, given that only seven students were registered for DTech, statistical analysis is misleading.

Success rates

Success rates dropped by 3% in 2010, but remain high at 84%, with an expected increase when supplementary results are included in the statistical data. The Departments of Dental Sciences (86% to 92%) and Homoeopathy (63% to 71%) improved their success rates in 2010, but all other departments in the Faculty recorded lower success rates. The downward trend over the past three years is of concern and the Faculty is currently addressing the matter.

Cohort Throughput

Throughput (39%) remains constant with a 1% decrease for the 2007 cohort of students. Significantly the dropout rate (27%) remains well below the national norm of 50%. Dropout rates are extremely low in Radiography (16%) and, consequently, throughput is very high (70%). The highest dropout is in Chiropractic at 44%, with a throughput rate of those remaining in Chiropractic of 22%. Homoeopathy has a dropout rate of 43%, with a throughput of only 10%. The dropout and throughput rates in these departments are being addressed.





Learning and Teaching Interventions

A full time Academic Development Officer (ADO) began working in the Faculty in 2010. Responsibilities centred around the *First Year Student Retention* project which includes the *Chronus Online Mentorship* programme, the Faculty student peer based mentorship programme as well as academic and psychosocial support for our students in the Faculty of Health Sciences. Notable was the success of the *Surviving & Thriving* intervention in Biomedical Technology and Clinical Technology and the *Reflective Discoveries* project in Dental Technology.

The ADO is working constructively with departments in improving retention strategies. In addition, the presence of a shared Quality Promotions Officer (QPO) is helping the Faculty improve both academic delivery and attention to quality details. Initiatives include the identification of, and improvement plans for, students and subjects at risk. Streamlining quality reporting and quality procedures within the Faculty is progressing well.

Staff Profile

The Faculty employs 126 full time members of staff, of which 78 (61.9%) are academic staff.

Academic Staff Qualifications

Many staff in the Faculty are upgrading their qualifications, especially those with M+4 qualifications. In 2010, 9% of staff have doctorates and 56% have masters qualifications, 33% hold a M+4 qualification and 1% a M+3. Progress is being steadily made to ensure all academic staff have a minimum of a masters by 2012.

Staff by Population Group

Africans comprise 37% of the staff which is an increase of 5.5%. The dominant population group of the staff are Indians at 39%. Coloureds are 2% of staff, whilst 21% of the staff is White. The gender of staff in the Faculty remains predominately female at 67%.



Faculty of Health Sciences



Research

Research within the Faculty continues to grow.

Peer and Non Peer Reviewed Journal Publications

Twenty nine Journal articles were published in 2010. The greatest number of articles were submitted by the Department of Community Health Studies (n=12).

Books Published

Three books were published by staff in the Department of Emergency Medical Care and Rescue.

Chapters in Books

One staff member in Homoeopathy contributed a chapter in a book.

Conferences

Twelve papers were delivered at international (n=6) and national conferences (n=6).

Poster Presentations at Conferences

Seven posters were displayed at international (n=5) and national conferences (n=2).

External Engagement

All Departments in the Faculty are engaged in external/community engagement where services and clinics are supplied to the local public and indigent population of KwaZulu-Natal. The Dental Sciences maxillo-facial clinic work has gained exposure in the national media.

In addition, many of our staff actively serve their professions by participation in professional structures such as membership on professional boards and being involved in professional development committees.

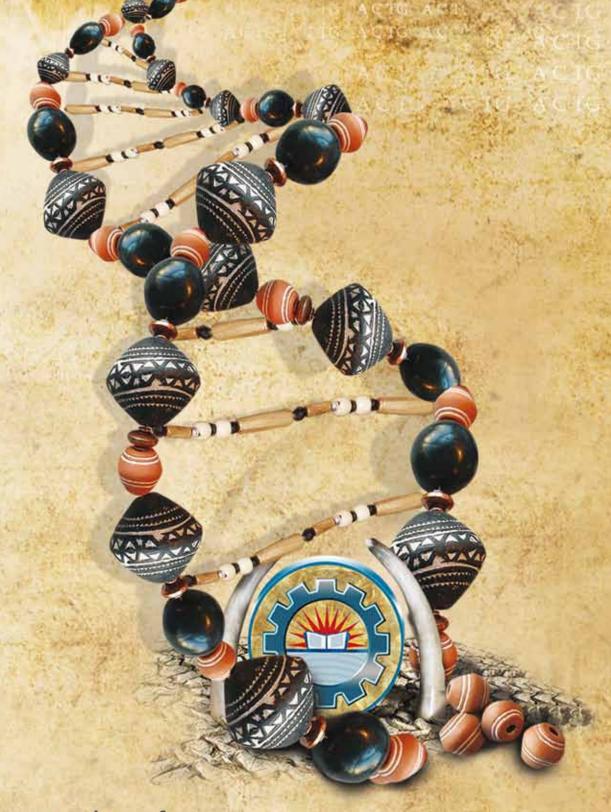
Concluding Remarks

The Faculty continues to improve on its strategic objectives with an increase in research activity and racial profiles growing steadily to reflect the demographics of KwaZulu-Natal. The Faculty continues to perform academically well above national and DUT averages. It has been my privilege to lead the Faculty in 2010 which was made possible by the dedicated academic and support staff in the Faculty. Finally, it is our students to whom we dedicate our success. Our students are the central cog in the efficient Faculty machinery.

Mr GH Bass

Executive Dean: Faculty of Health Sciences (Acting)





Faculty of

Management Sciences

Faculty of

Management Sciences



Dr Rishi BalkaranExecutive Dean: Faculty of Management Sciences (Acting)

Vision and Mission

The Faculty of Management Sciences strives to be the Faculty of choice for management education, leadership and technology advancement. The Faculty sees the accomplishment of this through:

- Providing dynamic lifelong education and learning opportunities by adopting best practices;
- Promoting excellence in technology transfer and innovation;
- Promoting excellence in relevant, applied and interdisciplinary research;
- Creating sustainable partnerships with key stakeholders; and
- Nurturing respect for human dignity, ethical values and principles; professionalism and accountability.

Faculty Enrolment

The Faculty has experienced a general increase in enrolments from 2008 to 2010.

Undergraduate Enrolments

A steady increase at the level of undergraduates for the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 is observed. This translates to an increase of 9.6% in 2009 and an increase of 3.5% in 2010. There were 48.24% more females in 2008 than male students. This gap has increased by 3% in 2009 and 2010. The enrolment composition by race in 2010 shows that 84.73% are African, 1.38% Coloured, 11.13% Indian, 1.30% White and 1.47% other race groups.



Postgraduate Enrolments

The Faculty has enrolled 13 students for their doctoral degree in 2009 and 17 more candidates in 2010. There has also been a steady increase in the enrolment of students for masters degrees with 56 candidates being registered in 2010.

Whilst there may be a great demand for postgraduate studies, the Faculty is limited by its capacity to deal with a larger enrolment. The Faculty intends to address this matter, more especially, the shortage of staff in the area of post graduate studies.

Teaching and Learning

The Faculty has collectively had discussions on areas that impact on teaching and learning. These discussions transpired during Faculty Board meetings, Faculty Executive meetings and specialist workshops which were organised during 2010.

The Faculty was actively engaged in curriculum planning, development and design and the following were some of the key drivers:

- HEQC 2nd cycle of Institutional audits;
- Curriculum renewal within programmes;
- Core curriculum and integrated teaching and learning of HIV/AIDS, non-racialism, and non violence;
- and HEQF alignment.

The Faculty has also identified challenges to the teaching and learning process and these stem from areas like large class sizes, high workloads, poor teaching and learning infrastructure and limited staff capacity.

Various mechanisms for improvements have been made to teaching and learning venues in 2010. This included the enhancement of a minimum of one classroom per department with the installation of smart boards, air conditioning, padded seating, soundproofing and security gates and guards.

Student Performance

The success rate for the Faculty averages at 70% in 2010 which increased by one percent from 2009. Whilst it may be noted that this figure is below the DHET benchmark of 80%, the Faculty acknowledges its challenges and strives towards better solutions.

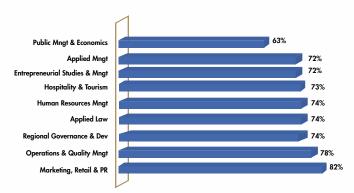


Figure 1: 2010 Success rates per department

Student Graduation Rate

Figure 2 highlights the graduation rate within the Faculty for 2009 which was 24%. This is a significant increase of 5%. It must be noted that the Department of Applied Law is a servicing department and offers no programme.

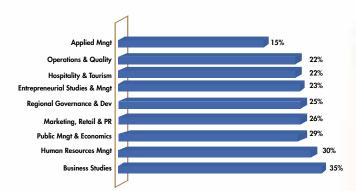


Figure 2: 2009 Graduation rates per department



Student Dropout

The student dropout rate (cohort study of first time diploma students for 2007) within the entire Faculty averages on 40%. There are various reasons for this, such as financial problems, personal problems, poor academic performance, death, employment, programme change and relocation.

Student Throughput Rate

The total cohort for first time entering diploma students for 2007 was 1 268 across the Faculty of Management Sciences. The total number of graduates in 2009 in respect of the 2007 cohort of students was 405. The throughput rate for the Faculty averages around 32%. Figure 3 presents the throughput rates per programme within the Faculty.

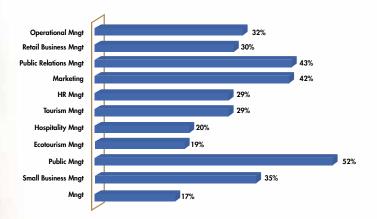


Figure 3: Throughput rate per Diploma programme 2007 Cohort

Challenges and Interventions

The Department of Human Resources had identified that students had poor/slow reading skills and this creates problems during exams as students are expected to read case studies and in many instances students are unable to complete a three hour paper. The department is looking at the possibility of extending the allocated time for examinations or to provide students with the case studies prior to the examination in order for students to read this at their own pace. Students in the Catering Management programme are experiencing difficulty in financial related subjects such as Catering Cost Control.

Financial related subjects across the Faculty including Accounting 1, Business Management 2 and Accounting for Marketers are equally challenging for students. The entrance requirements are being reviewed as one of the ways of resolving the matter. Economics remains a high risk subject for students across the Faculty and Institution.

An online classroom supports this course, and students are expected to access the classroom in their own time. The introduction of an Economics workbook was implemented three years ago and this was successful to an extent. Interventions in respect of this are ongoing with the Department. All subjects with a pass rate of less than 50% would need reporting at a Faculty Board meeting by the lecturer concerned with clear details outlining the problems and solutions.

Departmental and Faculty administration of examinations and class test processes would require thorough scrutiny in order to provide the student with better service. This would include timeous and accurate information to students on examinations and results. Class tests to be written in more appropriate venues.

Staff Profile

The total staff within the Faculty comprised 126 of which 55% were female. The racial and gender breakdown may be viewed below.

	African	Coloured	Indian	White
Female	17	1	25	12
Male	13	1	21	10

Table 1: 2010 Racial and gender staff composition percentage

Coloured staff members are underrepresented by a significant margin. The Faculty does analyse the equity profile of departments before employment of staff however the pressure in respect of the need for suitably qualified and experienced staff often overrides any other need.





Qualified and experienced candidates are hard to come by and this applies to any race group. This is particularly evident in the field of Economics and Culinary studies.

Academic staff with post graduate qualifications comprised 60% of the total academic staff. Fifteen percent of the total academic staff have doctorates and 45% have masters qualifications. Staff members without a masters degree amounts to 40% of the total academic staff of the Faculty. These staff members with the exception of four academics have registered for their masters qualification. Attempts have been made to ensure that all staff achieve their masters qualification. These comprise workshops; reduced workloads where possible; and incentives offered by Post Graduate and Development Studies.

Research

The following are the 2010 research outputs accredited and non-accredited and articles in peer reviewed journals for the Faculty.

Myeza, J., Mason, RB and Peddemors, VM, (2010). Socioeconomic implications of the KwaZulu-Natal sardine run for local indigenous communities. *African Journal of Marine Science*, 32(2): 399-404.

Rampersad, R. (2010). An assessment of corporate governance and HIV/AIDS in the South African corporate sector. *African Journal of Business Management*, 4(11): 2269-2276.

Rawjee, VP and Ramlutchman, N (2010). 'Effective Communication: Developing a relationship between the co-operative education unit and academic departments'. *Journal for New Generation Sciences*, 8(1), 223-234.

Rampersad, R. (2010). A Pedagogical Approach to Co-operative Education in South Africa: Lessons for a Public Relations work integrated learning model. *Industry and Higher Education*, 24 (4): 279-286.

Singh, P. and Rampersad, R. (2010). Communication challenges in a multicultural learning environment. *Journal of Intercultural Communication*, 23.

Dorasamy, N. (2010). The impact of the global crisis on ethical leadership: A case study of the South African public sector. African *Journal of Business Management*, 4(10): 2087-2096.

Dorasamy, N. 2010. Enhancing an ethical culture through purpose directed leadership for improved public service delivery: a case of S.A. *African Journal of Business Management*. 4 (1), p56-63.

Dorasamy, N. 2010. From self interest to public interest: Promoting higher levels of business ethics. *African Journal of Business Management*. 4(1), p49-55.

Dorasamy, N. and Pillay, S. 2010. Linking critical dimensions with the nature of corruption: An institutional theory perspective. *International Journal of Cross Cultural Management.* 10 (3), p363-378.

Dorasamy, N and Pillay S. 2010. Addressing service learning for responsible citizenship among public management students at universities of technology in South Africa. *Industry and Higher Education*. 24(4), p287-296. ISSN 0950 4222.

Parker, KM. (2010). Does attendance at a historically white University benefit non-white students of Introductory Economics in South Africa? *South African Journal of Economics*, 78(2): 208-218.

Parker, KM and Maistry, MM (2010). "Teacher Efficacy: An Investigation of Economics Teachers" *Africa Education Review*, 7: 2.

Van der Merwe, A. (2010). Does human capital theory explain the value of higher education? A South African case study. *American Journal of Business Education*, 3(1): 107-118.

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Khan, F and Ramlutchman, N (2010). (eds). (*Re)searching* Durban. Breeze Publishing: Durban.

Singh, S. 2010. An archetype of WIL in Information Technology. In: *Work-Integrated Learning in Engineering and Technology: New Approaches and Practices.* Baden-Württemberg Co-operative State University, Ravensburg, Germany.



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Khan, F and Ramlutchman, N (2010). (eds). 'Introduction', in F. Khan and N. Ramlutchman (2010). (eds). (*Re)searching Durban*. Breeze Publishing: Durban, pp. 3-5.

Ramlutchman, N (2010) "Durban's Diaspora: Indian Cinema and Global Indian Cultural Identity", in F. Khan and N. Ramlutchman (2010). (eds). (*Re)searching Durban*. Breeze Publishing: Durban, pp. 40-45.

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Rampersad, R. (2010). Black Economic Empowerment and Communication Challenges in South Africa: An Employers Perspective. International Conference on Applied Business Research (ICABR 2010), 29 November-3rd December-UAE.

Van der Merwe, A. (2010). "Gauging the performance dividend of online learning in a blended learning environment", paper presented at Asian Conference on Education at Osaka, Japan (December, 2010). Procedings ISSN 2185-6133 available at http://www.iafor.org/ACE_2010_Official_Proceedings.pdf.

Dorasamy, N. 2010. Purpose directed leadership. Paper presented at International Conference on Administrative Sciences, Bali, Indonesia, 12-7 July 28th.

Dorasamy, N. 2010. Repositioning the Public Sector. Paper presented at 32nd AAPAM Roundtable conference, 15-19 November, Elangeni Hotel, Durban.

Parker, K. 2010. Government and the economy: student perspectives from South Africa. Paper presented at Economics and Applied Business Research conference, Clute Academic Institute for Academic Research, 7-6 June 2010, Dublin, Ireland.

Davis, J. 2010. Applied Business Research Conference, Orlando, Florida, January.

Davis, J. 2010. Games and Students: Perceptions and Evidence from a DUT Case Study. Paper presented at European Teaching and Learning Conference, Clute Institute, Dublin in June 2010. (Received best paper award)

Davis, J. 2010. Games and Students: Creating innovative professionals. Poster presentation at UTLO Conference, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Pietermaritzburg in September, 2010.

Davis, J. 2010. Games and Students: Reformatting the hard drive of Economic Education. Paper presented at Third Research Colloquium 2010, University of Free State, Bloemfontein in October 2010.

Davis, J. 2010. Policy and Implementation: Land and Agrarian Reform in South Africa. Paper presented at the International Business and Economics Research (IBER) conference in Las Vegas Paper in October. (Received best paper award)

Van der Merwe, A. (2010). Gauging the performance dividend of online learning with respect to academic achievement in introductory economics. Discussion paper No. 101, School of Economics and Finance, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban.

Various seminars, workshops and courses were attended by academic and support staff in 2010.

Community Engagement

The Department of Marketing, Retail and Public Relations has an ongoing project conducted at first-year level, geared towards sharing knowledge resources with the Non Profit Organisation (NPO) community of KwaZulu-Natal and in encouraging an ethos of community service within the student body. Students are required to work with a NPO of their choice in developing and implementing a media strategy and public relations activity. The students look forward to working with their selected NPO and they enjoy the opportunity of learning in an authentic work environment.

The Department of Regional Governance and Development (Midlands) is involved with the Zulu Mpophomeni Tourism Experience on an advisory capacity. This project is based in the Mpophomeni Township. The project consists of the following projects: Gardening; Poultry; Bed and Breakfast; Cultural Entertainment; Craft Centre; Block Making and Computer Centre.





The Department of Public Management and Economics is involved with the delivery of developmental programmes for the National Department of Defence and Dr Dorasamy of the Department in association with the Swinburne University of Technology is involved with studies in the area of whistle blowing with the focus on private and public sector organisations in Australia and South Africa.

This Department has had discussions with the Department of Economic Development and eThekwini Municipality concerning the development and enhancement of cooperatives in KZN. Representatives from the DUT and eThekwini Municipality had visited The Netherlands in 2010 to study their experiences of co-operatives.

Students of the Department of Hospitality and Tourism have engaged with vocational communities in the greater eThekwini region and in Sun City. They have assisted in the operations of the SA Tourism Indaba and contributed to hosting FIFA World Cup games.

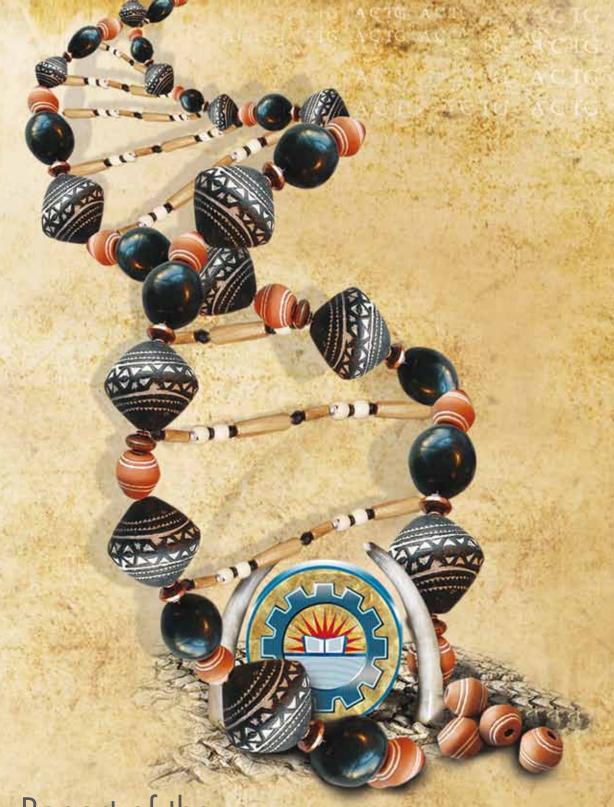
Students have also been engaged in hospitality during the inauguration of the King Shaka International Airport (KSIA) and the Airports Company of SA emergency drills at KSIA.

Students have engaged in food preparation and accommodation services over the World Cup season at the various hotels in and around Durban such as Sun International North Beach, Beverley Hills Hotel, Elangeni, The Hilton and Sun Coast Hotel. This included the Nedbank Golf Challenge at Sun City. On the local front students have participated in food preparation and accommodation services over the precursor Street Kids World Cup held at the Steve Biko Campus.

Dr Rishi Balkaran

Executive Dean: Faculty of Management Sciences (Acting)



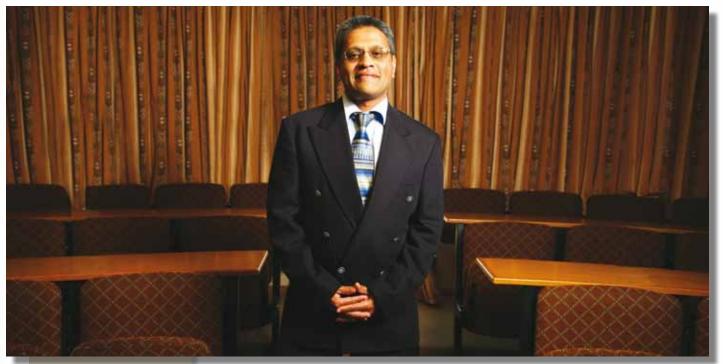


Report of the

Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Chairperson of the Finance Committee

Report of the

Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Chairperson of the Finance Committee



Dheo A KumarChief Financial Officer

Budgetary Control

Strict budgetary control has always been a practice at the University. Resources are allocated to the respective Management portfolios and then distributed to the respective cost centres. Availability of funds is checked electronically before any expenses are incurred.

Rules for Allocating Resources

The University's strategic plan is the prime driver of the budget. The following rules were applied during the 2010 budget process:

- Forecast the income for the University.
- Allocating of funds for the strategic priorities.
- Forecast the salaries and other personnel expenditure for all permanent and vacant positions.

- Forecast institutional costs not associated with departments, e.g. electricity, rates, insurance, advertising, audit fees, etc.
- The allocation for departmental operating budgets was determined in terms of parameters approved by the Finance Committee of Council.

The Audit Opinion

The auditors have issued an unqualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

COMMENTS ON THE FINANCIAL RESULTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Durban University of Technology (DUT) includes the results of the University, Durban University of Technology (Pty) Ltd, Melrose Properties (Pty) Ltd, Maxelect Investments (Pty) Ltd, DUT Guesthouse (Pty) Ltd and the Business Studies Unit, a division of the Durban University of Technology.



Net Surplus

Net income from operations after transfers was R44.802m. At an operating level, surplus from recurrent items was R34.165m which is R24.049m higher than 2009.

The main sources of Income were:

State subsidy : 46.3%
Tuition Fees and other fees : 33.2%
Investment Income : 2.8%
Non-recurrent Income : 12.0%

Subsidy Income (Block Grant) increased by R25.961m from R474.592m to R500.553m (5.47%). Tuition and other fee income increased from R310.182m to R359.441m (15.88%).

Residence fees was the main contributor to the high increase in tuition and other fees. This was as a result of the University providing additional leased accommodation for our students.

Non-recurrent income includes:

Infrastructural and Developmental Funding Grants from DHET for the sum of R70.5m. (Income of R28.7m was received from the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund for the replacement of the City Campus roof and R5m from Atlantic Philanthropies for the development of the Post Graduate Nursing Programme).

Recurrent Personnel Costs:

The above costs increased by R39.6m from R533.437m to R573.037m, this includes:

An increase in provision for Post Retirement Medical Aid of R4.9m and an increase in provision for NTRF Pension fund of R32m.

Recurrent Personnel costs was 60.7% of expenditure.

Operating Expenditure:

Other recurrent operating expenditure increased from R237.848m (2009) to R268.525m (2010), which resulted in an increase of 12.90%.

Outsourced costs (Security and Cleaning) increased from R28.203m (2009) to R32.081m (2010), resulting in an increase of 13.75%.

Cash Flow:

The University's cash flow continues to be positive, cash holdings as at the end of the year increased from R321.581m to R413.152m.

Liquidity:

The University currently has sufficient cash to meet its short term needs. (Current ratio 3.74:1). The awarding of student loans on a continuous basis is going to affect our future cash flows and our ability to finance our capital projects.

Receivables and Pre-payments:

A cumulative provision of R170.595m (2009:R147.487m) for tuition and residence fees student debtors has been provided for at 31 December 2010. Total student debt after the above provision is R95m.

Student Loans:

The University has advanced loans to the value of R48.534m to students which are administered by NSFAS. The terms and conditions of these loans are identical to the loans granted by NSFAS, except that these loans do not attract interest and have no bursary element if a student successfully completes his/her studies.

POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Pension:

DUT employees on the NTRF pension fund are generally entitled to a defined contribution pension benefit. However, members who transferred from AIPF (Government fund) to NTRF in 1994 are entitled to a minimum defined benefit guaranteed upon retirement at the normal retirement age (60 years).



The University's obligation in terms of the above as at 31 December 2010 was R67m and 31 December 2009 R35m.

The major contributing factor to the high actuarial loss is due to a change in the demographic assumption i.e. mortality rates and rates of early retirement.

Medical Aid:

Certain members of the University staff and retirees are eligible for post-retirement medical benefits.

In terms of the Actuarial Valuation, the post retirement benefit obligation at 31 December 2010 is R94.191m (2009:R89.243m).

Accumulative Leave Pay:

The Actuarial Valuation of accumulative leave at 31 December 2010 is R44.9m (2009:R58.6m). The University continues to make inroads into reducing this liability.

The above liabilities have been provided for in full in the Annual Financial Statements.

Investments:

The University's Investment Portfolio increased by R20.699m from R176.052m to R196.751m. The main reason for the increase is due to the increase in the market value of the portfolio.

Business Studies Unit

The University terminated its relationship with its major franchisee effective from September 2010.

Management is currently engaged in negotiations with the franchisee in regards to the outstanding franchise fees due to DUT and reconciling the income and expenses due to either party.

Notwithstanding the above, the University has recognised R3.1m as franchise fee income for 2010.

Student Housing

The student residences incurred a loss of R8.263m for 2010. The contributing factor to this loss has been the large increase in the provision for doubtful debts.

Conclusion

The large student loan book and the financial implications of providing accommodation to 25% of our student population poses a real threat to the financial sustainability of the University. The challenge is for Council and Management to find a solution in order to overcome this hurdle.

had

DA Kumar Chief Financial Officer



Chairperson of Finance Committee



DURBAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY INCOME - 2010

DETAIL	R ′000
State Subsidy	500 553
Tuition and Other Fees	359 441
Investment Income	30 372
Research and Other Activities	36 358
Other Income	24 451
Non Recurrent Income	130 101
TOTAL INCOME	1 081 276

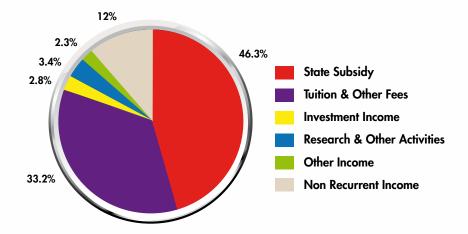


Figure 1: INCOME 2010



DURBAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY INCOME					
INCOME	2010	2009			
DETAIL	R '000	R '000			
State Subsidy	500 553	474 592			
Tuition and Other Fees	359 441	310 182			
Investment Income	30 372	32 786			
Research and Other Activities	36 358	22 541			
Other Income	24 451	20 331			
Non Recurrent Income	130 101	86 989			
TOTAL INCOME	1 081 276	947 421			

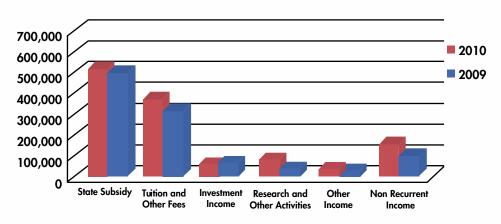


Figure 2: INCOME



DURBAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY EXPENDITURE - 2010

DETAIL	R ′000
Academic Staff Compensation	309 264
Other Staff Compensation	263 773
Outsourced Security & Cleaning Costs	32 081
Other Current Operating Costs	268 525
Depreciation	23 227
Finance Costs	4 999
Non Recurrent Expenditure	27 264
Capital Expenses Expensed	15 141
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	944 274

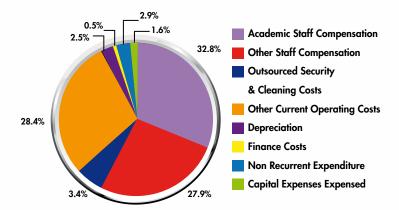
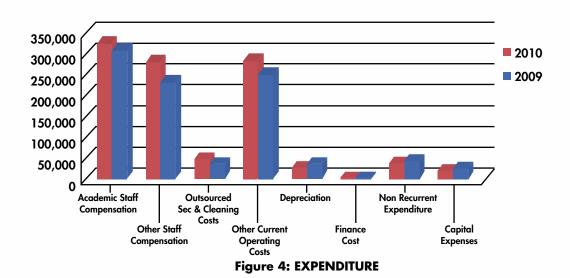


Figure 3: EXPENDITURE 2010

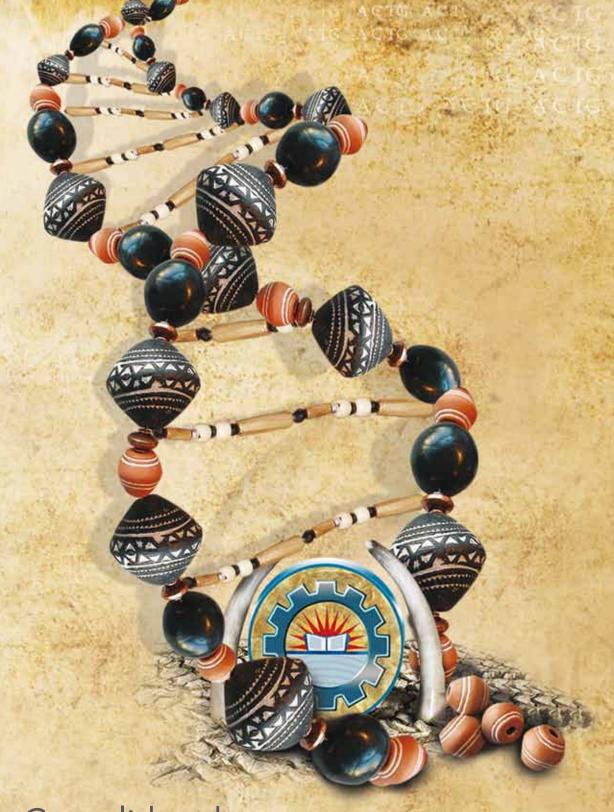


DURBAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY EXPENDITURE				
2010 R ′000	2009 R '000			
309 264	296 737			
263 773	236 700			
32 081	28 203			
268 525	237 848			
23 227	26 897			
4 999	5 022			
27 264	29 996			
15 141	18 909			
944 274	880 312			
	R '000 309 264 263 773 32 081 268 525 23 227 4 999 27 264 15 141			





DUT Annual Report 2010



Consolidated

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements as at December 31, 2010

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Public higher education institution

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Inc.
SAB&T Inc.

BANKERS Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
First National Bank of South Africa Limited

DOMICILE AND COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION

Republic of South Africa

CONTENTS Pages Council's statement of responsibility for the annual financial statements 107 Report of the independent auditors 108 Consolidated statement of financial position 109 Consolidated income statement 110 111 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income Consolidated statement of changes in funds 112-113 114 Consolidated statement of cash flows Notes to the consolidated annual financial statements 115-153



Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

COUNCIL'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Council is responsible for the preparation, integrity, and fair presentation of the consolidated annual financial statements of the Durban University of Technology. The consolidated financial statements presented on pages 109 -153 have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA GAAP), as prescribed by the Minister of Higher Education and Training in the regulations in terms of the Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No. 101 of 1997), as amended, and include amounts based on the judgments and estimates made by management.

Council considers that in preparing the consolidated financial statements they have used the most appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, and that all Statements of GAAP that they consider to be applicable have been followed. Council is satisfied that the information contained in the financial statements fairly presents the results of operations for the year and the financial position of the University at year-end.

Council has the responsibility for ensuring that accounting records are kept. The accounting records should disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the University to enable the Council to ensure that the financial statements comply with relevant legislation.

Durban University of Technology and its subsidiaries operated in a well-established control environment, which is well documented and regularly reviewed. This incorporates risk management and internal control procedures, which are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the assets are safeguarded and the risks facing the business are being controlled.

The 'going-concern' basis has been adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Council has no reason to believe that the University will not be a going-concern in the foreseeable future, based on the forecasts and available cash resources. These financial statements support the viability of the University.

The University's external auditors, Ernst & Young Inc. and SAB&T Inc. audited the consolidated financial statements, and their report is presented on page 108. Council believes that all representations made to the independent auditors during their audit were valid and appropriate.

APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated annual financial statements set out on pages 109 to 153 were approved by the Council on June 4, 2011 and are signed on its behalf by:

Professor Ahmed C Bawa

VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL

DA Kumar

MBause

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Dr Jairam Reddy CHAIRPERSON OF COUNCIL



Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE DURBAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

We have audited the consolidated annual financial statements of Durban University of Technology and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as December 31, 2010, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in funds and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 109 to 153.

Council's Statement of Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The University's Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Minister of Higher Education and Training in terms of Section 41 of the Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No. 101 of 1997), as amended, and for such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 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 the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2010, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and in the manner required by the Minister of Education in terms of Section 41 of the Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No. 101 of 1997), as amended.

Ernst & Young Inc.

ERNST & YOUNG INC.
Director: Kreesen Naidu
Registered Auditor
Chartered Accountant (SA)

SAB&T INC.

543 8 T mc

Director: Muhammed Fazel Sulaman

Registered Auditor

Chartered Accountant (SA)



DUT Annual Report 2010

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at December 31, 2010

	Note	2010 R'000	2009 R'000
ASSETS		K 000	K 000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		696 103	623 174
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Investments Deferred tax Non-current receivables	2 3 4 12 5	466 201 10 676 196 751 1 141 21 334	413 927 13 960 176 052 - 19 235
CURRENT ASSETS		495 001	380 688
Inventories Receivables and pre-payments Cash and cash equivalents	6 7 8	1 326 80 523 413 152	1 842 57 265 321 581
TOTAL ASSETS		1 191 104	1 003 862
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
ACCUMULATED FUNDS		815 453	659 845
Property, plant and equipment funds Restricted use funds Unrestricted use funds Fair value reserve		557 378 133 072 59 854 65 149	488 687 81 521 45 088 44 549
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		243 446	216 479
Interest bearing borrowings Retirement benefit obligations Employee benefit liabilities Deferred tax	9 10 11 12	50 171 160 861 32 414	48 844 123 878 43 582 175
CURRENT LIABILITIES		132 205	127 538
Trade and other payables Provisions Current portion of interest bearing borrowings Current portion of non-interest bearing borrowings	13 14 9 9	96 767 26 523 7 841 1 074	89 911 29 248 8 379
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1 191 104	1 003 862



Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended December 31, 2010

N	NOTES COUNCIL	SPECIFICALLY FUNDED ACTIVITIES	į	STUDENT AND STAFF		
RECURRENT ITEMS	UNKESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	TOTAL	ACCOMMODATION RESTRICTED	2010	2009
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	002 000	32 133	000	02 / 80	071 100	000 432
State appropriations - substitles and grants Tuition fee and other income	297 832	. 4	297 836	61 605	359 441	310 182
Income from contracts	4 167	32 191	36 358		36 358	22 541
- For research	278	31 282	31 560		31 560	21 602
- For other activities	3 889	606	4 798	•	4 798	939
Sales of goods and services	20 600		20 600	1 175	21 775	18 344
Private gifts and grants	2 676	-	2 676	-	2 676	1 987
SUB-TOTAL		32 195	858 023	62 780	920 803	827 646
Investment income	15.1 30.372		30 372		30 372	32 786
EXPENDITURE	813 243	32 191	845 434	71 576	917 010	850 316
Personnel	16 587 010	4 847	591 857	13 261	605 118	561 640
- Academic professional	309 264		309 264	'	309 264	296 737
- Other personnel	254 119	4 847	258 966	4 807	263 773	236 700
- Security and cleaning		-	23 627	8 454	32 081	28 203
Other current operating expenses	17 183 107	27 344	210 451	58 074	268 525	237 848
Depreciation	22 986		22 986	241	23 227	26 897
SUB-TOTAL	18	32 191	825 294	71 576	896 870	826 385
Finance costs	19 4 999		4 999		4 999	5 022
Capital expenditure expensed	15 141	1	15 141		15 141	18 909
Surplus/(deficit) - Recurrent items	42 957	4	42 961	(8 796)	34 165	10 116
NON-RECURRENT ITEMS						
INCOME	14 530	115 558	130 088	13	130 101	86 989
State grants		70 583	70 583		70 583	53 611
Private gifts and grants		35 412	35 412		35 412	5 307
Other (losses)/gains	18 (1 482)		(1 482)		(1 482)	6 134
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4)	•	(4 095)	•	(4 095)	(131)
Realised cumulative net fair value gain/(loss) on the disposal of investments	15.2		1511		1511	(1846)
Interference in contracts	7	3 100	3 100		3 100	2 629
Other income	18 596	0 '	18 596	. 13	18 609	19 411
EXPENDITURE	5 218	22 046	27 264		27 264	29 996
Personnel - Academic professional	16	5 047	5 047		5 047	3 151
- Administration	145	2 283	2 428		2 428	2 231
Other operating expenses	17 5 073	14 716	19 789		19 789	24 614
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR – BEFORE TRANSFERS AND TAXATION	52 269	93 516	145 785	(8 783)	137 002	67 109
Amounts received not expended: To funds		(107 727)	(107727)		(107727)	(51955)
Amounts spent from prior year receipts: From funds	•	14 211	14 211	•	14 211	8 861
Taxation	962		296	520	1 316	(175)
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR – AFTER TRANSFERS AND TAXATION	53 065		53 065	(8 263)	44 802	23 840
Less: Income allocated to departments	(16 593)		(16 593)	1 000 00	(16 593)	(12 381)
NEI SURPLUS/(DEFICI) AFIEKINCOME ALLOCAIED IO DEPAKIMENIS	30 472		36 472	(8 263)	58 209	11 459

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended December 31, 2010

	2010 R '000	2009 R '000
Operating revenue	920 803	827 646
Less: Operating expenses - Staff costs - Other operating expenses - Depreciation	(924 134) (612 593) (288 314) (23 227)	(856 381) (567 022) (262 462) (26 897)
Net (deficit)/surplus from operations	(3 331)	(28 735)
Income from investments Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Other income Finance costs Other expenses	33 481 (4 095) 131 087 (4 999) (15 141)	35 415 (131) 86 337 (5 022) (20 755)
Surplus for the year before transfers	137 002	67 109
Amounts received not expended: To funds Amounts spent from prior year receipts: From funds Taxation – deferred tax	(107 727) 14 211 1 316	(51 955) 8 861 (175)
Surplus for the year after transfers	44 802	23 840
Other comprehensive income Fair value adjustment on available for sale investments	20 600	22 661 22 661
Total comprehensive income for the year	65 402	46 501



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Funds for the year ended December 31, 2010

Property, GRAND TOTAL Plant and quipment Funds R '000	659 845	68 601		114 136	44 802	(3 330)	(68 691)	815 453
Property, G Plant and Equipment Funds R '000	488 687	68 601	3	•	•	•		557 378
Fair Value Reserve R '000	44 549			20 600	•	•		65 149
Restricted SUB-TOTAL Specific B Project Fund R '000	81 521			93 516	(8 263)	-	(33 702)	133 072
Restricted Specific Project Fund R '000	81 521			93 516		•	(41 965)	133 072
Restricted Residence Fund R '000	•			1	(8 263)	-	8 263	•
SUB-TOTAL A R '000	45 088	1		20	53 065	(3 330)	(34 989)	59 854
Unrestricted Endowment and Similar Funds R '000	11 684	1		•	-	-		11 684
Unrestricted General Reserve Fund R '000	14 823			1	•	(3 330)		11 493
Unrestricted Accumulated Fund R '000	18 581			20	53 065		(34 989)	36 677
DESCRIPTION	Balance at December 31, 2009	Transfers - credit		Other transfers	Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	Reclassification	Transfers out	Balance at December 31, 2010

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Funds for the year ended December 31, 2010

Property, GRAND TOTAL Plant and quipment Funds R '000 R '000	570 532	97 281	65 473	23 840	(97 281)	659 845
Property, G Plant and Equipment Funds R '000	440 393	48 277	17	1		488 687
Fair Value Reserve R '000	21 888		22 661	1	1	44 549
SUB-TOTAL B R '000	37 993	21 116	43 118	(431)	(20 275)	81 521
Restricted Specific Project Fund R '000	37 993	21 116	43 118	'	(20 706)	81 521
Restricted Residence Fund B B R '000	1	'	1	(431)	431	
SUB-TOTAL A R '000	70 258	27 888	(323)	24 271	(77 006)	45 088
Unrestricted Endowment and Similar Funds R '000	11 130	554		1	1	11 684
Unrestricted General Reserve Fund R '000	14 607		216	1	1	14 823
Unrestricted Accumulated Fund R '000	44 521	27 334	(539)	24 271	(77 006)	18 581
DESCRIPTION	Restated balance at December 31, 2008	Transfers – credit	Other transfers	Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	Transfers out	Balance at December 31, 2009

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended December 31, 2010

	Note	2010 R '000	2009 R '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	24	44 001	111 841
Investment income less cost of finance		28 482	30 393
Investment income Finance costs	24 24	33 481 (4 999)	35 415 (5 022)
NET CASH INFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		72 483	142 234
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(77 707)	(65 293)
Purchase of non-current investments Proceeds from realisation of non-current investments		(21 130) 22 546	(65 572) 11 857
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(76 291)	(119 008)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in interest bearing borrowings		1 863	3 815
Increase in funds		93 516	42 812
NET CASH INFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		95 379	46 627
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		91 571	69 853
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	321 581	251 728
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		413 152	321 581



for the year ended December 31, 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 University information

The consolidated financial statements of the University and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2010 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of Council on June 4, 2011.

The principle activities of the University and its subsidiaries relate to teaching, research and the providing of residential accommodation to students.

1.2 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in South African Rands (R), and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (R'000) except where otherwise indicated.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, except where otherwise stated.

1.3 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA GAAP) and in the manner required by the Minister of Education in terms of Section 41 of the Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No 101 of 1997) as amended.

1.4 Presentation of consolidated income statement

In terms of SA GAAP and the Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No 101 of 1997), the income statement is required to include disclosure up to the line item "Net surplus/(deficit) for the year after transfers". The University has included the line items "Income allocated to departments" and "Net surplus after income allocated to departments" over and above the minimum requirements as it considers this to be improved disclosure.

1.5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the University's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the University's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Operating lease commitments - University as lessor

The University has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The University has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Investments

All investments, with the exception of specific investments which are held-to-maturity, are considered to be available-for-sale investments as the intention is to grow the value of the investment portfolios over a long-term horizon.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

Depreciation

At the end of each financial year, management reviews the assets within property, plant and equipment to assess whether the estimated useful lives and estimated residual values applied to each asset are appropriate.

Retirement benefit obligations

The University's future obligations in respect of its defined benefit pension plans and its post employment medical benefit plan are determined using actuarial valuations on the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Details of these assumptions are provided in note 10.

Student fees receivables

At year-end management makes an estimate of the amount of total outstanding student fee debt that it expects to hand over to external debt collectors. In addition, management estimates the amounts that it expects to recover from outstanding balances handed over based upon the age profile of debts handed over and based on prior experience and trends. A provision for impairment is raised based on these estimates. A detailed breakdown of the student fee receivable is provided in note 7.

Student loans

In determining the fair value of student loans management has assumed:

- 1) There will be no repayment for the first three years of the loan period (being the period the student will be studying)
- 2) The repayment period of the loan is 10 years (2009: 10 years)
- 3) A discount rate of 9% p.a. (2009: 10.5% p.a)

The impairment provision is based on a formula determined by National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) which takes into account the experience of NSFAS in collecting student loans.



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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.6 Basis of consolidation from 1 January 2010

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the University and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2010.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the group obtains control, and continues to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and trading operations of the following University controlled entities:

- · Maxelect Investments (Proprietary) Limited
- Melrose Properties (Proprietary) Limited
- Durban University of Technology Business Studies Unit (a division of DUT)
- Durban University of Technology (Proprietary) Limited
- · DUT Guesthouse (Proprietary) Limited

1.7 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair values at the date of acquisition, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the company's share in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. If the cost of acquisitions is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of this combination, irrespective of whether those assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operations within the unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of at the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.



for the year ended December 31, 2010

- ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 1.8 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards
- 1.8.1 Standards early adopted by the entity

There were no standards or interpretations that were early adopted by the entity.

- 1.8.2 Standards, amendments to existing standards and Interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the entity
 - IAS 24 Related party disclosure (Revised) (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011)
 - IFRS 9 Financial instruments (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)
 - IFRS 1 Limited exemption from comparative IFRS 7 disclosures for first time adopters (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010)
 - IFRIC 14 Prepayment of a minimum funding requirement (Amendment to IFRIC 14) (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011)
 - IFRS 7 Disclosures Transfers of financial assets (Amendments to IFRS 7) (Effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 July 2011)
 - IAS 12 Deferred tax: Recovery of underlying assets (Amendments to IAS 12) (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012)
- 1.8.3 Standards and Interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and not relevant to the entity's operations
 - IFRS 3 (AC140) Revised Business Combinations (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010)
 - IAS 32 Amendment for classification of rights issues (This amendment is required for years commencing on or after 1 February 2010)
 - IFRIC Interpretation 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010)



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1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.9 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at cost. The cost of an asset comprises the purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to operate as intended by management.

Land and buildings, which have been adapted to specialised functions, and all other land and buildings which are used for general purposes, plant and equipment are recorded at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for donations, which are valued by external independent valuers.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land as it is deemed to have an indefinite life. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis estimated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value over the estimated useful lives of the asset which range as follows:

Buildings	50 -100	years
Motor vehicles	8 -15	years
Computer equipment	4 - 8	years
Equipment	10 - 15	years
Furniture and equipment	20	years
Airconditioners	10 - 20	years
Lifts	30 - 40	years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each reporting date, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Individual items of property, plant and equipment acquired for R5 000 (2009: R10 000) or less are expensed in the year of acquisition where these items do not meet the definition of an asset as defined and are recorded in the fixed asset register for control purposes.

Routine maintenance costs are charged against income as incurred. Costs of major maintenance or overhaul of an item of property, plant or equipment are recognised as an expense, except if the cost had been recognised as a separate part of the cost of the asset, and that amount has already been depreciated to reflect the benefits that had been replaced or restored.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amounts and are taken into account in determining operating surplus.

Library acquisitions

New library collections are written off in the year of acquisition.

1.10 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. A reassessment is made after inception of the lease only if one of the following applies:

a. There is a change in contractual terms, other than a renewal or extension of the arrangement;



ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.10 Leases (continued)

- A renewal option is exercised or extension granted, unless the term of the renewal or extension was initially included in the lease term;
- c. There is a change in the determination of whether fulfilment is dependent on a specified asset; or
- d. There is a substantial change to the asset.

Where a reassessment is made, lease accounting shall commence or cease from the date when the change in circumstances gave rise to the reassessment for scenarios (a), (c) or (d) and at the date of renewal or extension period for scenario (b).

For arrangement entered into prior to 1 January 2005, the date of inception is deemed to be 1 January 2005 in accordance with transitional requirements of IFRIC 4.

University as a lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

University as a lessor

Leases where the University does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

1.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

1.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives are assessed as finite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset maybe impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at December 31, as appropriate and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value maybe impaired.



for the year ended December 31, 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.12 Intangible assets (continued)

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the University estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The amortisation periods are as follows:

Right to internet usage 20 years Computer software 4 years

1.13 Inventories

Inventories are inventories stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average cost method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

The University assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the University makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount.

That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at the re-valued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.



for the year ended December 31, 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.15 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

The University's financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The University determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The University has not designated any financial assets upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Loans and receivables consist of trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the University will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other current operating expenses'. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously impaired, are credited against the provision account in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are subsequently carried in the statement of financial position at amortised cost. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within current liabilities on the statement of financial position and are carried at amortised cost. Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be loans and receivables in terms of IAS 39.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets in the statement of financial position unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the reporting date. Such assets are comprised of investments in listed equity shares, quoted interest bearing corporate and government bonds, quoted unit trusts and money market deposits.

After initial measurement, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised as other comprehensive income in the available-for-sale fair value reserve until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in other operating income, or determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in other operating expenses and removed from the available-for-sale reserve.



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1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.15 Financial Assets (continued)

The fair value of marketable securities is market value. Market value is calculated by reference to Stock Exchange quoted selling prices at the close of business on the reporting date. If the fair value of an investment cannot be determined, the investment is measured at cost where there is no fixed maturity, or at amortised cost if there is fixed maturity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is de-recognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; and
- The University has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the University has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the University has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the University has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the University's continuing involvement in the asset.

In that case, the University also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the University has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the University could be required to repay.

1.16 Impairment of financial assets

The University assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost the University first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the University determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.16 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income in the statement of comprehensive income. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the University.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

Available-for-sale financial investments

For available-for-sale financial investments, the University assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. 'Significant' is to be evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income – is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the statement of comprehensive income; increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income. If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.



for the year ended December 31, 2010

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.17 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as loans and borrowings. The University determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The University's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings.

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Trade and other payables

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are initially measured at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in income when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Deposits provided by prospective and current students are treated as current liabilities until the amount is billed as due. Deposits are initially measured at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in income when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Interest bearing borrowings

All interest bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in net profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the amortisation process.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.17 Financial liabilities (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques may include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

1.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the University has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the University expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

1.19 Pension obligations

The University operates defined contribution and defined benefit pension schemes in accordance with the Pension Funds Act, 1956. The assets of both schemes are held separately from those of the University and are administered, in the case of the defined benefit plan by trustees of the Fund and in the case of the defined contribution plan by the insurance company selected by the trustees of the Fund.

The pension accounting costs of the defined benefit plan are assessed using the projected unit credit method. Under this method the cost of providing pensions is charged to the statement of comprehensive income to spread the cost over the service lives of employees in accordance with the advice of qualified actuaries.

The pension obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government securities that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. The net difference between the expected return on plan assets and the interest factor arising from discounting the obligation is recognised under personnel costs. The obligation is valued annually by independent qualified actuaries. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.



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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.20 Post-employment benefits

The University provides post-retirement medical benefits to certain of their retirees. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment, using an accounting methodology similar to that of defined benefit pension plans. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Actuarial valuations of post-retirement benefit obligations are based on assumptions which include employee turnover, mortality rates, the discount rate, expected long-term rate of return on retirement plan assets, healthcare costs, inflation rates and salary increments.

1.21 Revenue recognition

Revenue recognition is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the University and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, and other sales taxes or duty.

State appropriations - subsidies and grants

State appropriations and grants for general purposes are recognised as income in the financial year to which the subsidy relates. Appropriations for specific purposes, i.e., capital expenditure, are brought into the appropriate fund at the time they are available for expenditure for the purpose provided. However, if the funding is provided in advance of the specified requirement, (i.e. the University does not have immediate entitlement to it) the relevant amount is retained as a current liability.

Designated income from contracts, grants and donations

Income received for designated specific purposes will arise from contracts, grants, donations and income on specific purpose endowments. In all instances, any such income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the financial period when entitled to the use of those funds. Thus, funds included as income but which will not be used until some specified future period or occurrence, are transferred from the statement of comprehensive income to an appropriate fund and held in that fund until the financial period in which the funds can be used, at which time the amount is transferred back to income through the statement of comprehensive income. Prior to that time, the amount is appropriately grouped in one of the restricted funds comprising aggregate funds (held in trust).

Tuition and residence fees

Tuition and residence fees are brought into income in the period to which they relate and at the time, these are formally billed. The income must be recognised as realisable and, to the extent that it is not, provision is realistically made for the estimated unrealisable amount. Deposits provided by prospective students are treated as current liabilities until the amount is billed as due.

Interest and dividend income

Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the University. Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest, dividends and other income received or due on assets representing endowment and trust funds are recognised as income in the statement of comprehensive income from which the respective amounts are transferred, if required in terms of the establishment of the respective funds, to the respective funds and the amounts appropriately re-invested.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.21 Revenue recognition (continued)

Franchise fees

Franchise fees are recognised as the services are provided or the rights used in terms of the agreement.

1.22 Normal tax and deferred tax

Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current tax represents the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustments to tax payable of previous years.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates
 and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences
 can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable
 future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised; except:

where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the
initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the
time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and



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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.22 Normal tax and deferred tax (continued)

 in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity through other comprehensive income is recognised in equity through other comprehensive income and not in the surplus or deficit for the year.

Secondary tax on companies (STC)

To the extent that it is probable that dividends will be declared against which unused STC credits can be utilised, a deferred tax asset is recognised for STC credits.

The STC effect of dividends paid on equity instruments is recognised in the period in which the company declares the dividend. For financial instruments that are classified as liabilities, the STC relating to any contractual payments is accrued in the same period as the interest accrual.

Value-added tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of value-added tax except:

- where the value-added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the value-added tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable, and
- receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of valued-added tax included.

The net amount of value-added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.23 Foreign currency translation

The University's consolidated financial statements are presented in Rand, which is also the University's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the University at their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

1.24 Cash flows

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand, deposits held on call with financial institutions, investments in money market instruments and bank overdrafts.



for the year ended December 31, 2010

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 6

Furniture, equipment and and computers- buildings owned R '000 R '000	Opening cost as at January 1, 2010 Opening accumulated depreciation as at January 1, 2010 (46 432) (79 893)	Opening net book value as at January 1, 2010	Opening net book value as at January 1, 2010 Additions 49 321 27 420 Disposals (3 671) (386) - cost (5 115) 2 608 - accumulated depreciation 1 444 2 608 Depreciation charge (4 935) (14 607)	Closing net book value as at December 31, 2010	As at December 31, 2010 393 091 209 423 - cost (49 923) (91 892)	343 168 117 531
rniture, Furniture, ipment equipment and and puters- computers- leased R '000 R '000	5 961 (3 615) (3 615)	2 346	27 420 - (396) - (3 004) - (1 490)	531 856	5 961 (5 105) (5 105)	531 856
Vehicles R '000	6 057 (2 043)	4 0 1 4	966 (28) (104) 76 (306)	4 646	6 919 (2 273)	4 646
Total R '000	545 910 (131 983)	413 927	77 707 (4 095) (8 223) 4 128 (21 338)	466 201	615 394 (149 193)	466 201

A register of land and buildings is available for inspection at the business address. The University is not permitted to dispose of or otherwise alienate its land and buildings without the approval of the Minister of Education. The University's land and buildings have a market value of R1 189 400 000 as at 31 December 2010.

for the year ended December 31, 2010

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2009	Land and buildings R '000	Furniture, equipment and computers- owned R '000	Furniture, equipment and computers- leased R '000	Vehicles R '000	Total R '000
Opening cost as at January 1, 2009 Opening accumulated depreciation as at January 1, 2009	327 979 (39 061)	155 403 (63 691)	5 961 (2 127)	4 458 (1 390)	493 801 (106 269)
Opening net book value as at January 1, 2009	288 918	91 712	3 834	3 068	387 532
Additions Disposals - cost - accumulated depreciation Depreciation charge	20 906	30 918 (131) (1 314) 1 183 (17 385)		1 599	53 423 (131) (1 314) 1 183 (26 897)
Closing net book value as at December 31, 2009	302 453	105 114	2 346	4 0 1 4	413 927
As at December 31, 2009 - cost - accumulated depreciation	348 885 (46 432)	185 007 (79 893)	5 961	6 057 (2 043)	545 910 (131 983)
Net book value	302 453	105 114	2 346	4 014	413 927

A register of land and buildings is available for inspection at the business address. The University is not permitted to dispose of or otherwise alienate its land and buildings without the approval of the Minister of Education. The University's land and buildings have an insured value of R1 750 000 000 (2008: R1 389 234 000).

for the year ended December 31, 2010

3.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS 2010	Goodwill R'000	Right to internet usage* R'000	Computer Software R'000	Total R'000
	Cost	326	7 409	7 494	15 229
	Accumulated amortisation	(326)	(185)	(758)	(1 269)
	Opening net book value as at January 1, 2010		7 224	6 736	13 960
	De-recognised during the year Amortisation	-	(1 077) (334)	(1 873)	(1 077) (2 207)
	Closing net book value as December 31, 2010	-	5 813	4 863	10 676
	Made up as follows:				
	Cost	326	6 332	7 494	14 152
	Accumulated amortisation	(326)	(519)	(2 631)	(3 476)
	Net book value		5 813	4 863	10 676
	2009				
	Cost	326	_	3 033	3 359
	Accumulated amortisation	-			
	Opening net book value as at January 1, 2009	326		3 033	3 359
	Opening net book value as at January 1, 2009 Capitalised during the year	326	7 409	3 033 4 461	3 359 11 870
		326 - -			
	Capitalised during the year	326 - (326)	7 409 (185)	4 461	11 870
	Capitalised during the year Amortisation			4 461	11 870 (943)
	Capitalised during the year Amortisation Impairment		(185) 	4 461 (758)	11 870 (943) (326)
	Capitalised during the year Amortisation Impairment Closing net book value as at December 31, 2009 Made up as follows: Cost		(185) 	4 461 (758)	11 870 (943) (326)
	Capitalised during the year Amortisation Impairment Closing net book value as at December 31, 2009 Made up as follows:	(326)	(185) - 7 224	4 461 (758) - 6 736	11 870 (943) (326) 13 960

^{*}The intangible asset represents the right of use of Internet bandwidth in terms of an agreement with the Tertiary Education and Research Network of South Africa (TENET) and is initially recognised at the present value of the future benefit to the University, discounted at 14.17% p.a. in terms of the agreement. It is amortised over a useful life of 20 years and the amortisation expense is included in 'other current operating expenses.' As at December 31, 2010 the remaining amortisation period is 18, 5 years. The annual payments that have to be made in respect of the TENET agreement results in the de-recognition of the portion of the intangible asset.



l.	INVESTMEN	NTS	2010 R '000	2009 R '000
	At cost			
		Listed shares at cost	75 027	75 241
		Bonds, annuities and other	70 731	64 002
		Foreign investments	9 166	9 166
		Less: Cash investments transferred to cash and		
		cash equivalents (note 8)	(22 743)	(16 353)
			132 181	132 056
	At valuation			
	, it raidation	Market value of listed shares	128 047	111 264
		Market value of bonds, annuities and other	59 501	54 462
		Market value of foreign investments	9 203	10 326
			196 751	176 052
			190 / 51	176 032

The University has investments in listed equity and debt securities. The fair value of the quoted debt securities and equity shares is determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

There were no impairment provisions on available-for-sale financial assets during 2010 or 2009.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of the bond securities classified as available-for-sale. These financial assets are neither past due nor impaired.

Foreign investments are held by a portfolio manager and the equities are denominated in South African rands.

As at December 31, 2010, the University has deferred its right to claim or accept payment of so much of its debts owed to it by its subsidiary companies so as to enable the claims of other creditors to be paid in full. This undertaking remains in effect until the subsidiary companies' assets fairly valued exceed their liabilities. The University has also pledged its financial support to the respective subsidiaries until such time as the assets fairly valued exceed their liabilities.

5.	NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES	2010 R '000	2009 R '000
	Student loans Less: Provision for impairment of student loans	30 841 (10 803) 20 038	27 739 (9 530) 18 209
	Loan receivable from TENET	1 296	1 026_
		21 334	19 235

Student loans

The repayment of the student loans commences after completion of studies and commencement of employment by the student. The amount payable each year is based on a formula determined by the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) which is linked to the salary earned by the student. In determining the fair value of the above loans, the following key assumptions were made:



4.

for the year ended December 31, 2010

5. NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES (continued)

Student Loans (continued)

There will be no repayment for the first 3 years of the loan period (being the period the student will be studying).

- A repayment period of 10 years (2009: 10 years), payments will be received equally over the 10 year period)
- A discount rate of 9% (2009:10,5%)

The fair value adjustment is presented in the income statement within "other (losses)/gains-net" in the period in which they arise. The impairment provision is created based on the experience of NSFAS in collecting student loans. The loans are unsecured and interest free.

Movement in the provision for impairments is as follows:	2010 R'000	2009 R'000
At beginning of year	9 530	8 570
Charge for the year	1 273	960
At end of year	10 803	9 530

Loan receivable from TENET

The loan receivable from TENET is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment, and has the following terms:

- The applicable discount rate is 14,17% p.a.
- In terms of the TENET agreement, the loan receivable is recoverable in the following ways:
 - cash
 - deduction of amounts owing by the University for internet services provided by TENET

INVENTORIES

Consumables 1 326 1 842

Inventories include stationery, technical inventories and study materials. There were no write-downs of inventories during the year.

7. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

Student debtors	235 256	173 507
Less: Provision for impairments	(159792)	(137 957)
	75 464	35 550
NOTAC		2.045
NSFAS	-	3 645
Loans to employees	203	114
Other receivables	3 397	11 016
Prepayments	1 459	6 940
	80 523	57 265



RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS (continued)

All student debtors (after provision for impairment) at year-end are past due but not considered impaired. These student debtors are over 120 days. Amounts past due (after provision for impairment) are not considered impaired due to the University's experience in collecting amounts owing students renew their registration in the next academic period. Amounts past due but not impaired represent fees billed in the current year.

Movement on the provision for impairments of student receivables is as follows:

	2010 R '000	2009 R '000
At beginning of the year Charge for the year	136 665 23 127	118 523 19 434
At end of the year	159 792	137 957

The movement in the provision for impaired student receivables has been included in other recurrent operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand	27 963	19 752
Short term deposits	385 189	301 829
	413 152	321 581

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposits rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying period of between one day and three months, depending on the requirements of the University, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

A fixed deposit of R2 290 160 has been pledged as security for the Investec Private Bank loan.

9. INTEREST BEARING BORROWINGS

Non-current borrowings	50 171	48 844
State guaranteed loan Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) Investec Private Bank* Loan payable to TENET Nedbank Limited	7 514 30 499 - 4 580 7 578	7 867 32 089 1 473 4 828 2 587
Current portion of borrowings Current portion of interest bearing borrowings Current portion of non-interest bearing borrowings	8 915 7 841 1 074	8 379 8 379 -
Total borrowings	59 086	57 223

^{*} A fixed deposit of R2 290 160 has been pledged as security for the Investec Private Bank loan, which has been disclosed in the current portion of the interest bearing borrowings (R1 476 107).



for the year ended December 31, 2010

9. INTEREST BEARING BORROWINGS (continued)

Name of entity	Variable interest rate	Fixed interest rate %	Maturity
State guaranteed loans and state loans	-	13.5 - 17.0	1 July 2022
Development Bank of Southern Africa – Loan 1	-	5.0	31 March 2023
Development Bank of Southern Africa – Loan 2	-	8.7	31 March 2023
Investec Private Bank	7.0 (2009: 8.5)	-	1 June 2011
Loan payable to TENET	` <u>-</u>	14.17	30 June 2014
Nedbank Limited	-	7.2	01 June 2014

State Guaranteed and DBSA loan

The State Loans, the State Guaranteed Loans and the DBSA loans are unsecured. The State Guaranteed loans, the subsidies of which range between 50% and 85% reflect the balance owing on loans raised to finance the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. The annual cost of interest and redemption, together with the state subsidy on these payments, are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

TENET loan

The TENET loan is carried as a financial liability at amortised cost, being the present value of all instalment amounts still owing to TENET as at 31 December 2010.

- The financial liability is discounted using the effective interest rate method.
- The applicable discount rate is 14.17% p.a.
- Repayments are expected to be paid in equal instalments over a five-year period, beginning June 30, 2009.

10.	RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	2010 R'000	2009 R'000
	Statement of financial position obligations for:		
	- Pension benefits	66 670	34 635
	- Post employment medical benefits	94 191	89 243
		160 861	123 878
10.1	Pension obligations - National Tertiary Retirement Fund (NTRF)		
	Defined pension benefits	66 760	34 635
	Made up as follows:-		
	Defined benefit obligation	127 249	89 238
	Plan assets at fair value	(60579)	(54 603)
		66 670	34 635
	Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
	Unrecognised net (gain)/loss		
	Net Liability	66 670	34 635



10.	RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)	2010	2009
10.1	Pension obligations – NTRF (continued)	R'000	R'000
	The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:		
	At beginning of year	34 635	15 859
	Interest and service costs	11 094	4 472
	Contributions by plan participants	(4 593)	(1 041)
	Actuarial losses	25 534	15 345
	At end of year	66 670	34 635
	The amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income are as follows:		
			4.470
	Interest and service costs	11 094	4 472
	Net actuarial losses recognised during the year	25 534	15 345
	Total, included in staff costs	36 628	19 817
	The principle actuarial assumptions used were as follows:		
	Discount rate	8.50%	9.50%
	Expected return on plan assets	8.50%	9.50%
	Future salary increases	6.25%	6.80%
	Future pension increases	2.36%	3.75%
	Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on advice, experience.	published s	tatistics and
	The movement in the defined benefit obligation for the year is as follows:		2010 R'000
	Beginning of the year		89 238
	Service cost		2 589
	Interest cost		8 505
	Actuarial loss		31 510
	Top-ups allocated		(4 593)
	End of the year		127 249
	The movement in the fair value of plan assets for the year is as follows:		
	Beginning of the year		54 603
	Expected return on plan assets		5 187
	Employee contribution		4 593
	Top-ups allocated		(4 593)
	Actuarial loss		789
	End of the year		60 579
	The actual return on plan assets was		11%_



for the year ended December 31, 2010

10. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

10.2	Post-employment medical benefits		
		2010	2009
		R'000	R'000
	Defined post employment medical benefits	94 191	89 243
	Made up as follows:	04.404	00.040
	Defined benefit obligation Plan assets at fair value	94 191	89 243
	Flair assets at fall value	94 191	89 243
	Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
	Unrecognised net (gain)/loss	-	-
	Net Liability	94 191	89 243
	Movement in the defined benefit obligation is as follows:		
	At beginning of year	89 243	85 011
	Current service cost	1 842	2 073
	Interest cost	8 903	7 492
	Actuarial gains	(1 775)	(1 724)
	Benefits paid	(4 022)	(3 609)
	At end of year	94 191	89 243
	The amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income were as follows	s:	
	Current service cost	1 842	2 073
	Interest cost	8 903	7 492
	Net actuarial gains recognised during the year	(1 775)	(1 724)
	Total, included in employee benefits expense	8 970	7 841
	The principle assumptions used are as follows:		
	Discount rate	9.50%	10.20%
	Medical inflation	7.35%	8.04%
	The effect of a 1% increase in the medical cost inflation rate is as follows:		
	Effect on current service costs	2 230	2 520
	Effect on current interest cost	10 650	8 528
	Effect on the obligation	106 118	100 64 <mark>0</mark>
	The effect of a 1% decrease in the medical cost inflation rate is as follows:		
	Effect on current service costs	1 534	1 719
	Effect on current interest cost	7 933	6 636
	Effect on the obligation	84 237	79 741



for the year ended December 31, 2010

11.	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES	2010	2009
		R'000	R'000
	Defined accumulated leave pay provision	32 414	43 582
	Mada un as fallaura		
	Made up as follows: Defined benefit obligation	44 915	58 582
	Plan assets at fair value		-
		44 915	58 582
	Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
	Unrecognised net (gain)/loss	-	-
	Net liability at year end	44 915	58 582
	Current portion of accumulated leave pay (disclosed under	(12 501)	(15 000)
	provisions)	(12 001)	
		32 414	43 582
		02 414	40 002
	Mayamant in the defined hanefit abligation is as follows:		
	Movement in the defined benefit obligation is as follows: Beginning of the year	58 582	61 527
	Interest cost	4 535	3 694
	Actuarial (gain)/loss	(264)	8 763
	Benefits paid	(17 938)	(15 402)
	End of the year	44 915	58 582
	The amounts recognised in the statements of comprehensive income are as follows	3:	
	Interest cost	4 535	3 694
	Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognised during the year	(264)	8 763
	Total included in employee benefit expense	4 271	12 457
	The principle assumptions used were as follows:		
	Discount rate	8.50%	9.50%
	Inflation rate	5.25%	5.75%
	Salary increase	6.25%	5.75%
	Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on advice, published statistics an	d experience.	
12.	DEFERRED TAX		
	Deferred tax asset	1 141	
	Deferred tax liabilities		(175)
		1 141	(175)
	_		()



for the year ended December 31, 2010

12.	DEFERRED TAX (continued)	Balance 31/12/2009	Charged through statement of comprehensive income	Balance 31/12/2010	
	The balance of the deferred tax is made up as follows:	R'000	R'000	R'000	
	Property, plant and equipment Rent expense accrual Assessed losses	(115) (60)	231 54 1 031	116 (6) 1 031	_
		(175)	1 316	1 141	=
13.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		201 R '00		
	Trade payables Student deposits Other payables		80 64 2 33 13 79	2 024	
	Total		96 76	89 911	=

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

- Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing
- Trade and other payables are normally settled on 30 day terms
- Other payables include an accrual for employee bonuses of R12.486 million (2009:R11.288 million)

14. PROVISIONS

Made up as follows:

Current portion of accumulated leave pay Vacation leave pay	12 501 14 022 26 523	15 000 14 248 29 248
Provision for accumulated leave and vacation leave pay		
Balance at beginning of year (Utilised)/provided during the year Balance at end of year	29 248 (2 725) 26 523	14 161 15 087 29 248

The provision for leave pay represents the potential liability for leave days accrued, and not utilised by staff members at year-end.

15. INVESTMENT INCOME

15.1 Investment income

Recurrent investment income	30 372	32 786
- Income from investments	3 422	4 452
- Interest received - call accounts and short term deposits	21 216	22 136
- Interest received - other	2 869	2 182
- Dividends received	2 865	4 016
Non-recurrent investment income	3 109	2 629
Total investment income	33 481	35 415



15.2	Realised cumulative net fair value losses and gains from the
	investments

INVESTMENT INCOME (continued)

15.

15.2	Realised cumulative net fair value losses and gains from the disposal of investments	2010 R '000	2009 R '000
	- fair value gain on disposal - fair value loss on disposal	2 432 (921)	1 802 (3 648)
		1 511	(1 846)
16.	STAFF COSTS		
	Recurrent staff costs Academic professional Other personnel Outsourced services (security and cleaning)	605 118 309 264 263 773 32 081	561 640 296 737 236 700 28 203
	Non-recurrent staff costs	7 475	5 382
	Total staff costs	612 593	567 022
	Average number of employees employed during the year:		
	Academic Non academic	593 769	589 755
		1 362	1 344
17.	OTHER CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES		
	The following have been charged in arriving at other current operating expenses:		
	Supplies and services Bad debts provided for Repairs and maintenance Impairment of goodwill	126 523 25 322 29 266	112 772 19 296 26 145 326
	Included in supplies and services are the following expenses:		
	 Auditors' remuneration Fees paid to internal auditors Fees paid to forensic auditors Operating lease expense 	1 961 1 728 203 28 777	1 775 1 015 390 14 155
18	OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS		

OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS

Fair value adjustment on student loans (1482)6 134

The student loans (included in non-current receivables) relate to loans awarded to students and administered by NSFAS. This loan is expected to be repaid over a period of 10 years.

The fair value is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows, using an effective interest rate of 9% p.a. (2009: 10.5% p.a.).



for the year ended December 31, 2010

2010 2009 R '000 R '000

19. FINANCE COSTS

Interest bearing borrowings 4 999 5 022

20. RISK MANAGEMENT

The University's principal financial instruments comprise available-for-sale investments, receivables, cash and cash equivalents, interest bearing borrowings and trade and other payables.

The University manages a substantial portfolio of financial assets with a long-term view to growing the portfolio in order to provide financial stability and support for new initiatives and strategic choices.

The main purpose of the interest bearing loans and borrowings is to raise finance for the University's infrastructure. The University's other financial assets and liabilities arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the University's financial instruments are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Council, through its finance and investment committees, reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

20.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The financial assets are invested in terms of a considered strategy adopted by the University Council and advised by the Investment Committee. Portfolios are then allocated to selected portfolio managers who operate under defined mandates. The investment decisions made and performances of these managers are closely monitored by the Investment Committee.

The Committee meets quarterly and receives reports from investment managers on a cyclical basis. In addition, the Committee may co-opt any individual, consultant or specialist in the event of additional expertise being required.

Internally, checks are performed regarding the income received and the purchase and sale of investments are reflected on the portfolio statements.

Price risk

The University and its subsidiaries are exposed to equity securities price risk because of listed investments held by the University and these are classified on the notes to the financial statements (Refer to Note 4).

At December 31, 2010, if the JSE index increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant and all the University's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index, funds would have been R12 804 704 (2009: R11 126 440) higher or lower.



20. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

20.1 Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The University is not exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on borrowings as the majority of their borrowings have fixed interest rates. The University is not exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on funds on call as the rate of interest was fixed on these investments at the year-end.

As at December 31, 2010, if interest rates on the fixed term deposits had been entered into at rates 1% higher/lower, the surplus for the year would have been R3 622 984 (2009: R2 840 200) higher/lower as a result of higher/lower interest income.

The University has a number of receivables (i.e. student fees) where interest rates charged are at a fixed rate of 2% per month. The amounts owed by staff are negligible.

The University holds a substantial amount of interest bearing investments and interest earning bank deposits. Interest risks relating to the University's investments are managed and monitored by the Investment Committee in the same manner as outlined above.

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the University's financial assets that are subject to interest rate risk to a reasonable possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

Interest rate changes on bas	sis points (BP)
interest rate changes on bas	oio pointo (Di)

Impact of interest changes on funds employed in R' millions					
-200BP	-100BP	-50BP	+50BP	+100BP	+200BP

Holdings at December 31, 2010

Local capital market interest bearing investments

(1.19)	(0.60)	(0.30)	0.30	0.60	1.19

Holdings at December 31, 2009

Local capital market interest bearing investments

(1.09)	(0.54)	(0.27)	0.27	0.54	1.09

Interest rate changes in basis points (BP)

Impact of interest changes on net surplus in R' millions						
+200BP	+100BP	+50BP	-50BP	-100BP	-200BP	

Holdings at December 31, 2010

Money market and call deposits Cash and cash equivalents Interest bearing borrowings

7.70	3.85	1.93	(1.93)	(3.85)	(7.70)
0.56	0.28	0.14	(0.14)	(0.28)	(0.56)
0.03	0.01	0.01	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.03)

Holdings at December 31, 2009

Money market and call deposits Cash and cash equivalents Interest bearing borrowings

5.03	3.02	7.51	(1.51)	(3.02)	(6.03)
0.4	0.2	0.1	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)
0.08	0.04	0.02	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.08)



for the year ended December 31, 2010

20. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

20.1 Market risk (continued)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The University enters into foreign currency transactions sporadically through the period however its exposure to foreign currency risk is limited and negligible.

20.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Potential concentrations of credit risk consist mainly of short-term cash, cash equivalent investments, trade receivables and other receivables.

The University places cash and cash equivalents with reputable financial institutions and a multi-manager approach to the management of investments is followed in order to limit investment risk.

Receivables comprise outstanding student fees, student loans and a number of customers, dispersed across different industries and geographical areas. The University is exposed to credit risk arising from student loans and outstanding student fees. The risk relating to student fees is mitigated by requiring students to pay an initial instalment in respect of tuition and accommodation fees at registration, the regular monitoring of outstanding fees and the institution of debt collection action in cases of long outstanding amounts. In addition, students with outstanding balances from previous years of study are only permitted to renew their registration after either the settling of the outstanding amount or the conclusion of a formal payment arrangement.

The collection of student loans has been outsourced to the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS).

Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to historical information about counterparty default rates:

	2010	2009
Trade receivables	R '000	R '000
Counterparties without external credit rating:		
Group 1 - NSFAS	-	3 645
Group 2 - Student loans	21 334	19 235
Group 3 - Student fees	75 464	35 550
Total trade receivables	96 798	58 430
Group 1 - Amounts outstanding in respect of NSFAS,		
no defaults in the past		
Group 2 - 100% Student loans - no history of default available		
Group 3 - existing student accounts with some defaults in the past		
Cash at bank and short-term deposits	413 152	321 581
•		

All cash and short-term deposits are held with major banks in South Africa.



20. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

20.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The timing and nature of the University's cash inflows and outflows are such that liquidity problems are unlikely to arise. Furthermore, the University has access to funds through either its holding of short-term bank deposits or the un-endowed investments portfolio in the event that any unforeseen events occurring. The cash flow position is monitored by management on a monthly basis by means of a cash flow statement.

The University has minimised its illiquidity risk by ensuring that it has adequate banking facilities and reserve borrowing capacity.

Banking facilities

The University has the following facilities with its banker, Standard Bank:

- Credit card facility of R120 000
- Performance guarantees of R1.688m
- Trading facility of R2m

Contractual maturity profile

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the University's financial liabilities at December 31, based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Less than			
On	3	3 to 12	1 to 5	
demand	months	months	years	Total
R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
-	-	8 915	50 171	59 086
-	96 767	-	-	96 767
-	-	8 379	48 844	57 223
-	89 911	-	-	89 911

At December 31, 2010 Interest bearing loans and borrowings Trade and other payables

At December 31, 2009 Interest bearing loans and borrowings Trade and other payables



for the year ended December 31, 2010

20. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

20.4 Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as available for sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the University is the current bid price at year-end.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables approximate their fair values. Where necessary trade receivables are discounted to approximate their fair value, on initial recognition.

Council are of the opinion that the carrying amount of financial instruments approximate fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

The University uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair values are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

As at December 31, 2010, the following financial assets were carried at fair value:

	Level 1	Level 2 Level 3	3 Total
Non-current investments	196 751		- 196 751
=			
Einanaial assats by astagony			
Financial assets by category	Loans and	Available for	
	Receivables		Total
December 24, 2010			
December 31, 2010	R '000	R '000	R '000
Assets as per statement of financial position	1		
Non-current investments	-	196 751	196 751
Receivables - current	80 521	-	80 521
Receivables - non-current	21 334	_	21 334
Cash and cash equivalents	413 152	_	413 152
Total	515 007	196 751	711 758
December 31, 2009			
Assets as per statement of financial position			
Non-current investments	-	176 052	176 052
Receivables - current	57 265	-	57 265
Receivables - non-current	19 235	-	19 235
Cash and cash equivalents	321 581	-	321 581
·			
Total	398 081	176 052	574 133



20. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

20.5 Capital risk management

The capital of the University comprises both restricted funds designated for specific purposes and unrestricted funds, being funds that can be employed by council at its discretion.

The University's objectives when managing capital, are to safeguard the ability of itself to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain the capital structure the University has ensured a sound financial position by limiting exposure to debt and increasing investments and cash balances. This objective is met by a well-planned budget process each year.

	2010 R '000	2009 R '000
Non-current Investments Cash and cash equivalents	196 751 413 152	176 052 321 881
Total	609 903	497 933
Interest bearing borrowings	(59 086)	(57 223)
Net position	550 817	440 710

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

21.1 Guarantees issued by the University's bankers:

City treasurer	39	39
SA Post Office Limited	120	120
eThekwini Municipality	1 002	1 110
Msunduzi Municipality	42	42
Eskom Holdings Limited	377	377
	1 580	1 688

21.2 Indumiso College of Education

The Department of Education handed over the Indumiso College of Education to the former Natal Technikon. The operation of this college has been incorporated into the Durban University of Technology subsequent to the merger. The land and buildings have been capitalised in the accounting records of the University at a value of R1 and no liability has been raised for the land and buildings.

The Department of Education has not given an undertaking to indemnify the University against any liability in respect of land and buildings of this college or against any future claims or liabilities that may exist in respect of this college.

The Department of Education is currently in the process of subdividing the property and transferring this property in the name of the Durban University of Technology. Management is uncertain if the subdivision will result in any possible obligations which may have to be settled in the future from the University's resources. Furthermore, management is unable to determine the quantum of such a liability and has been unable to obtain any further clarity from the Department of Education in this regard.



for the year ended December 31, 2010

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

21.3 As at December 31, 2010, the University was defending claims lodged by third parties.

- Estimated financial exposure to the University for charges disputed by suppliers and service providers, for work done, amounts to R4.349 million.
- The estimated financial exposure to the University for disputes relating to employees amounts to R4.658 million.

During 2010, the University withdrew a supplier's preferred bidder status in respect of a tender. As at 31 December 2010, the matter has been referred to the High Court and the University's financial exposure has been estimated at R16m. Given the nature of the claim and the events that have occurred to date, the University is of the opinion that the claim is neither valid nor probable.

21.4 Contingencies for Business Studies Unit (BSU)

The University is currently engaged in negotiations with the former franchisee of BSU to recover expenses incurred by the University on behalf of the BSU, and claims made by the BSU for expenditure incurred on behalf of the University. At the financial statement date we are unable to measure the potential contingent asset and contingent liability with reasonable certainty.

22. Associated Institutions Pension Fund (AIPF)

One hundred and six employees (2009:111) of the University are members of the Associated Institutions Pension Fund. The AIPF is a state fund established in terms of the Associated Institutions Pension Fund Act No 41, 1963 and is a defined benefit plan with the state being the sponsoring employer responsible for any shortfall of benefits payable to members of the fund. Accordingly, the University is not required to recognise any proportionate share of the AIPF's of the defined benefit obligation, plan assets and cost associated with the plan in the same way as for any other defined benefit plan.

23.	COMMITMENTS	2010	2009
		R '000	R '000

23.1 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

Property, plant and equipment 2 815

Capital expenditure contracted as at December 31, 2010 relates to the refurbishment of the lecture venues at Indumiso Hall, Pietermaritzburg campus. This will be funded from unrestricted funds.

As at December 31, 2009, although a capital commitment did not exist, a budget had been set aside in order to replace roofing at the University. This project has subsequently been financed by funds received from the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund (NLDTF), to the value of R28,7m of the total R30,4m received from the NLDTF during 2010.



		2010 R '000	2009 R '000
23.	COMMITMENTS (continued)		
23.2	Operating lease commitments		
	The future minimum lease payments under operating leases are as follows:		
	Not later than 1 year	19 285	3 315
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2 374 21 659	4 430 7 745
	Operating lease commitments are in respect of rental agreements for remachines and other office equipment.	esidence propertie	s, photocopy
23.3	Finance lease commitments		
	The future minimum lease payments under operating leases are as follows:		
	Not later than 1 year	-	917
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		
			917
24.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	2010	2000
		2010 R '000	2009 R '000
	Reconciliation of net surplus before taxation to cash generated from operations:		
	Net surplus for the year		
	Adjustments for:	43 486	24 015
	Increase in retirement benefit obligation	36 983	23 008
	Movement in employee benefit liability and provisions	(13 893)	8 086
	Depreciation and amortisation Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	23 545 4 095	28 166 131
	Realised fair value loss on disposal of investments	(1 511)	1 846
	Investment income	(33 481)	(35 415)
	Finance costs	4 999	5 022
	Operating surplus before working capital changes	64 223	54 859
	Changes in working capital	(20 222)	56 982
	- Receivables and pre-payments	(27 594)	41 571
	- Inventories	516	(286)
	- Accounts payable and accruals	6 856	15 697
		44 001	111 841



for the year ended December 31, 2010

25. RELATED PARTIES

Related parties exist between the University and its subsidiaries

Name of valated	Noture of	Notice of	Transact	ions during the year		due from/(to) related party
Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	2010 R'000	2009 R'000	2010 R'000	2009 R'000
Maxelect Investments (Proprietary) Limited	Subsidiary	Interest received Rent paid Insurance paid Intercompany loan	(678) (3 060) 117	(574) (1 286) 117	23 633	- - 22 777
Melrose Properties (Proprietary) Limited	Subsidiary	Rent paid Insurance paid Intercompany loan	74 127 -	44 113 -	- - 4 474	3 121
Durban University of Technology (Proprietary) Limited	Subsidiary	Loans impaired	201	3 872	-	-
DUT Guesthouse (Proprietary) Limited	Subsidiary	Loans impaired	123	374	-	-
Business Studies Unit	Division	Royalties received Intercompany loan	(3 157)	-	-	2 850



26. SENIOR MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

The following disclosures relates to compensation paid to executive staff. Remuneration is based on the cost of employment to the University. These members of executive staff are considered to be key management personnel of the University.

Gross remuneration

		BASIC	EMPLOYMENT	OTHER	TOTAL
DETAILS	OFFICE HELD	SALARY	BENEFIT	ALLOWANCES	COST
52171120		R	R	R	R
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT:					
Prof R du Pré*	Vice-Chancellor - Resigned	283 776	16 703	996 886	1 297 365
Prof A Bawa**	Vice-Chancellor	506 180	90 485	40 000	636 665
Prof N Gawe	Deputy Vice-Chancellor -				
	Institutional Support	1 171 008	349 627	327 517	1 848 152
Prof FAO Otieno*** Prof A Jordaan *****	Deputy Vice-Chancellor - TIP Deputy Vice-Chancellor - TIP	896 823	226 604	54 000	1 177 427
	(acting)	823 992	278 416	30 912	1 133 320
Prof NS Gwele	Deputy Vice-Chancellor - Academic	1 222 806	152 679	12 000	1 387 485
		4 904 585	1 114 514	1 461 315	7 480 414
EVECUTIVE DEADLO					
Dr KF Netshiombo	Executive Dean - Arts	1 038 312	104 405	246 333	1 389 050
Prof TN Andrew	Executive Dean - Engineering	1 014 120	295 689	85 423	1 395 232
Prof MAH Wallis	Executive Dean - Management				
	Sciences	1 089 504	35 046	347 120	1 471 670
Prof T Nepal	Executive Dean - Accounting &	930 564	262.007		4 402 654
Prof D Lortan	Informatics Executive Dean - Applied	930 564	263 087	-	1 193 651
T TOT B CORtain	Sciences	904 836	289 483	_	1 194 319
Mr G Bass****	Executive Dean - Health Sciences				
	(acting)	331 728	157 540	408 890	898 158
		5 309 064	1 145 250	1 087 766	7 542 080
EXECUTIVE					
DIRECTORS:	Francisco Dispostos Institutional				
Ms N Jappie	Executive Director - Institutional Advancement	1 043 112	290 509	48 000	1 381 621
Prof RL Ngcobo	Executive Director - Midlands	1 040 112	230 303	40 000	1 301 321
	Campus	1 035 516	274 083	72 000	1 381 599
		2 078 628	564 592	120 000	2 763 220
GRAND TOTAL		12 292 277	2 824 356	2 669 081	17 785 714

^{*} Prof R du Pré: Resignation effective as at February 2010.

^{*****} Prof A Jordaan: Appointment effective for period January 1, 2010 – March 31, 2010. (Remuneration for the entire year disclosed)



^{**} Prof A Bawa: Appointment effective as at September 2010.

^{***} Prof FAO Otieno: Appointment effective as at April 2010.

^{****} Mr G Bass: Appointment effective as at January 2010.

for the year ended December 31, 2010

27. COUNCIL COMMITTEE COMPENSATION

Payments for attendance at meetings of the Council and its committees

TO WHOM PAID	NUMBER OF MEMBERS	ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS AGGREGRATE AMOUNT PAID	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES AGGREGRATE AMOUNT PAID
Chair of Council	1	12 000	2 077
Chairs of Committees	3	32 750	4 287
Members of Council	15	101 633	8 566
Members of Committees	19	146 383	14 930

28. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO YEAR END

No material fact or circumstance has occurred between the year end and the date of this report.



Acknowledgements

This report was compiled by the Division of Corporate Affairs

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