

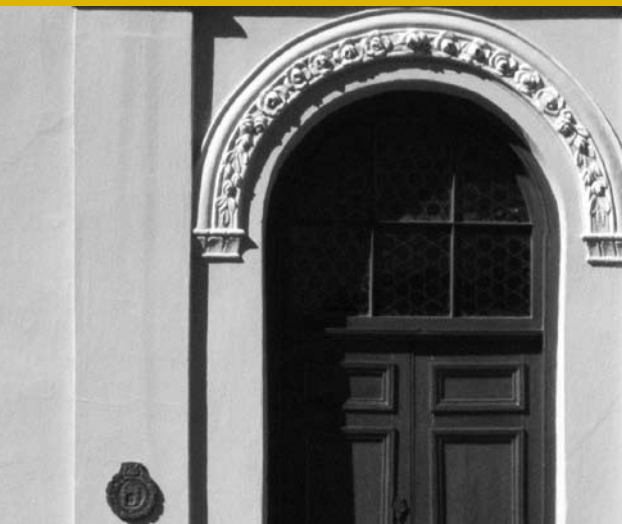


ANNUAL REPORT 2006



Afrikaans

DIE AFRIKAANSE TAALMUSEUM
THE AFRIKAANS LANGUAGE MUSEUM
IMYUZIYAM YOLWIMI LWESIBHULU



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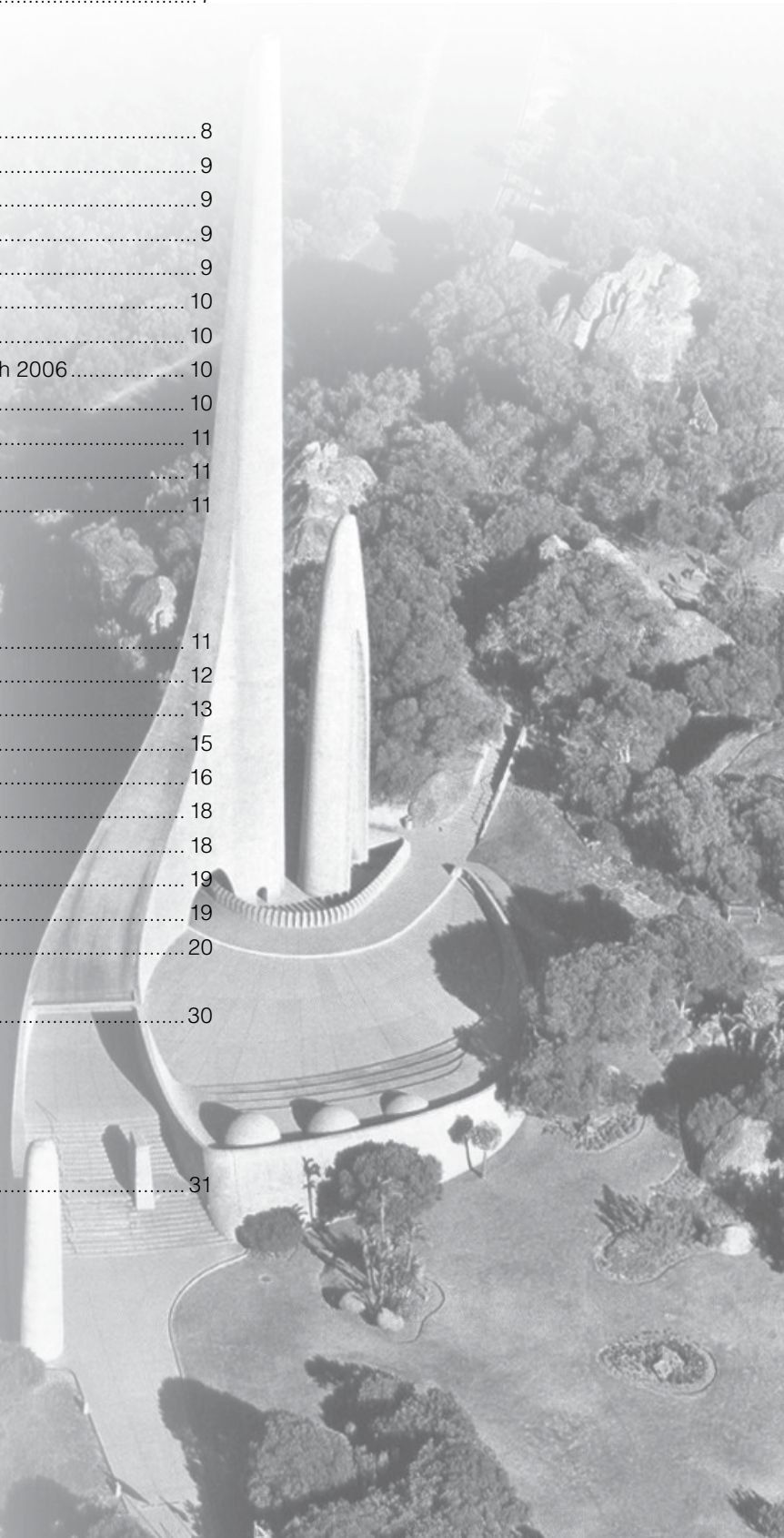
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1. General Information

1.1 Submission of the Annual Report to the Minister

In accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999, it is our privilege to present this report on the activities of the Afrikaans Language Museum (ALM), Paarl, for the financial year ending 31/03/2006 for submission to Parliament.

1.2 Relevant legislation and other information

This report is submitted in compliance with the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996); the Public Finance Management Act (Act 1 of 1999 as amended by Act 29 of 1999); Treasury Regulations, 2001; and other relevant laws and regulations.



Vision and Mission

Vision

The vision of the ALM is to manage the national Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument in such a way that all South Africans will respect and appreciate Afrikaans.

Mission

The mission of the ALM is to

- preserve all forms of expression in the Afrikaans language;
- depict the origin, development and growth of Afrikaans;
- support the preservation of Afrikaans as an official language by providing input for legislation;
- allow Afrikaans to take its rightful place in the multilingual environment of South Africa;
- present, manage and market Afrikaans in such a way that it will fit the realities of a multilingual country to the benefit of South Africa and all its people;
- always act in a pro-Afrikaans way and to respect other languages;
- work with all the other languages of the country in a spirit of reconciliation;
- break down negative perceptions about, and attitudes to, Afrikaans; and
- recognise, support and promote the international use of Afrikaans.



1.3 Report by the Chairperson of the Afrikaans Language Museum

It is a great honour for me to present this annual report of the ALM) for the financial year 2005/2006, on behalf of the Board of the ALM, to the Minister of Arts and Culture, Dr Pallo Jordan, and other relevant interest groups. This year was marked by significant progress, specifically in the area of transformation, as well as many highlights, amongst others the celebration of the ALM's 30-year existence. I would like to acknowledge the important role that the Deputy Minister of Arts and Culture, Mrs Ntombazana Botha, played during our 30-year celebrations on 10 October 2005, when she emphasised the government's commitment to the promotion of Afrikaans as one of South Africa's official languages. This day had further importance with the placing of the ashes of the deceased architect of the Language Monument, Jan van Wijk, at the Monument. I would like to thank his spouse, Erna van Wijk, for her presence on this special day.

Our current Board is entering the initial phase of its last term. I would like to use this opportunity to express my thanks and gratitude to the members of the Board for their valuable and knowledgeable input to date. I would, however, also like to reiterate my concern that our Board is still not fully representative in terms of the demographic composition of our country, and would like to request that the Minister address this shortcoming. There has been much debate surrounding Afrikaans in the past year, especially in the media, and specifically in the educational sector. I am pleased to be able to report that the ALM remained focussed on the promotion of Afrikaans without getting embroiled in the media clashes. The ALM believes that it is strategically more important to support an approach that will gain friends for Afrikaans without affecting transformation negatively.

One of the focus points of the ALM is in the area of transformation. In this regard programmes and projects are presented to serve a wide variety of diverse learners, students and visitors. I would like to thank the University of Stellenbosch for their willingness to support the ALM as a partner to reach our transformation goals. Our vision for the future is to further stimulate interest in the ALM amongst the larger population and overseas tourists, by marketing it as a living museum and monument for an indigenous language with speakers from diverse communities. I am gladdened that the ALM is increasingly engaging on a national level. I would like

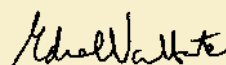
to express my thanks to the National Heritage Council which played an important role in terms of capacity building.

My thanks too, to the Minister for the subsidy granted to the ALM, and also for the interest in the activities of the ALM. We would gladly like to extend our role in terms of community involvement, but that can only be achieved with greater financial assistance with which we can improve our facilities, and thereby earn a higher income. The activities of the ALM over the past year have proven that there is an intense interest in our unique museum and in our endeavour to promote the language of a diverse South African community.

The ALM wholeheartedly supports the principles of good corporate governance and appreciate the relevant regulations in the Public Finance Management Act and other laws. We would, however, like to point out to the Minister, that it is sometimes unavoidable that certain realities, which lie beyond our control, will lead to a qualified Audit Report, despite all our endeavours towards good corporate governance. We therefore call on the Minister to discuss these incidents, which fall outside the control of the organisations, with the relevant cultural institutions, and thereby prevent these problems in the future and to request a possible revision of the Audit Report.

It is also my pleasure to express my appreciation to the Director and the staff of the ALM for their dedication and outstanding service. The Curators of the ALM deserve great praise for the manner in which they promote the transformation agenda as part of the national imperative.

I would like to hereby thank the Minister, the Deputy Minister, the Department of Arts and Culture, the members of the board of the ALM, donors and all friends of Afrikaans.



Best wishes
Dr Edna van Harte
(Chairperson)



1.4 Introduction by the Director of the Afrikaans Language Museum

During the period under review there was a considerable increase in the activities of the ALM. A highlight was the 30th birthday of the ALM; the festive celebrations were attended by Deputy Minister Ntombazana Botha as the guest of honour.

The audiovisual exhibition at Huis Gideon Malherbe attracted a record number of school groups. Exhibitions are updated on a regular basis and guided tours are undertaken to inform museum visitors. A new exhibition focusing on the Association of True Afrikaners (ATA) has been installed to honour the 130th anniversary of the founding of the ATA.

To sustain socio-economic development the ALM prepares annual educational programmes based on the

school curriculum. Poetry and debating competitions are held to involve schools in museum activities. A great deal was achieved in the past year in transporting learners from less privileged schools to the ALM with the help of the transformation fund.

The ALM's marketing division aims to forge links with valuable strategic partnerships. A transformation project, in collaboration with the University of Stellenbosch (US), is underway to improve proficiency in Afrikaans among second- and third-language students through the use of an e-learning course. It is envisaged that co-operative agreements will be concluded with similar institutions, e.g. the Woordeboek vir die Afrikaanse Taal (WAT), the Provincial Language Committee, Vriende van Afrikaans, Stigting vir Bemagtiging deur Afrikaans and Paarl Museum.

Demographically, our staff is from diverse cultural groups and representation on different hierarchical levels is under continual scrutiny. Our skills development plan makes provision for training courses in research practices, marketing, financial matters, management and garden services. In the light of the Extended Public Works Programme, ad hoc staff was appointed for projects and as a contribution towards empowering unemployed persons. In order to regulate information to visitors at the Monument, the services of a Guide as an independent contractor has been secured.

In order to extend effective service delivery further, an Educational Officer will be appointed. The aim is to provide further impetus for the programmes for visitors and school groups. It will allow the Curator more opportunity for research. Research trips will be organised to various provinces to collect new exhibition material.

Apart from the annual allocation from the Department of Arts and Culture, continuous efforts are made to secure sponsorship and stimulate fundraising. Finances are managed on a sound basis and Treasury regulations are being implemented effectively. In accepting responsibility for the financial statements, a system of internal controls has been implemented



- to sustain socio-economic development
- to extend effective service delivery

in order to provide reasonable assurance that assets are preserved safely and that the risk of errors, fraud or losses is limited to a minimum in an effective way. Control measures, contained in policy documents and procedures, include the delegation of responsibilities and powers. The appropriateness of, and compliance with, the internal control measures are monitored by the audit committee.

Capital projects involving the ALM were fencing the Monument site and the Amphitheatre, and upgrading the Amphitheatre. Service delivery will be magnified with the proposed construction of a building at the Monument to house offices, reception and an exhibition area. Initiatives will be undertaken to increase funding from external sources and The Department of Public Works to complete capital projects, e.g. the erection of a Wall of Remembrance at the Monument, as well as the further phase of upgrading of the Amphitheatre.

Other projects envisaged for the next five years are the installation of a lift at the Museum, an electronic gate at the Museum for security purposes, a conference centre at the Monument, upgrading of the entrance to the Monument and a library/archive at the Monument. Efforts will also be made to acquire a vehicle to assist with museum matters and field trips.

The ideal is to see the ALM as one of the leading cultural museums in South Africa and parent institution to other indigenous language museums. A challenge the ALM faces, is to manage growing museum activities with a limited budget. Educational programmes for school groups, marketing initiatives and financial matters are continually increasing, which places a heavier burden on the existing staff.

The Afrikaans Language Museum, previously the home of the Malherbe family



1.5 Performance information

1.5.1. Sustaining a viable financial policy

Programme activity Key objective	Strategy	Outcome	Service	Actual performance versus target
Develop a method to establish fundraising on a sound footing.	Utilise public financial resources. Acquire income from film-shoots.	Compilation of a database of sources.	Aim at increase in growth.	Cumulatively a total of R130 203.00 was achieved for 2005/2006, an increase of R19 006.00 over the figure for 2004/2005.
Increase potential income, e.g. rent out additional facility of Hall at Amphitheatre from 1 March 2006	Conclude rental contracts, keep in touch with market-related prices, arrange programmes for the public, invest at the best interest rates.	Obtain income from rent, sale of stock, programme presentations, interest and admission.	Maximum increase in income.	R510 859.00 was generated from potential income, which is R84 909.00 more than the 2004/2005 figure.

1.5.2 Development of human resource potential

Development of staff capacity	Arrange training, carry out evaluations, appoint the right people in the right posts, and determine policies and procedures.	Staff are empowered and kept fully informed about what is expected of them. Policies and procedures serve as guidelines.	Skills improved and potential utilised maximally.	Production output increased and job creation was the result; 10 ad hoc staff members were appointed as opposed to 7 in 2004/2005. The post of Educational Officer was created.
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1.5.3 Maintaining high, sustainable museological standards

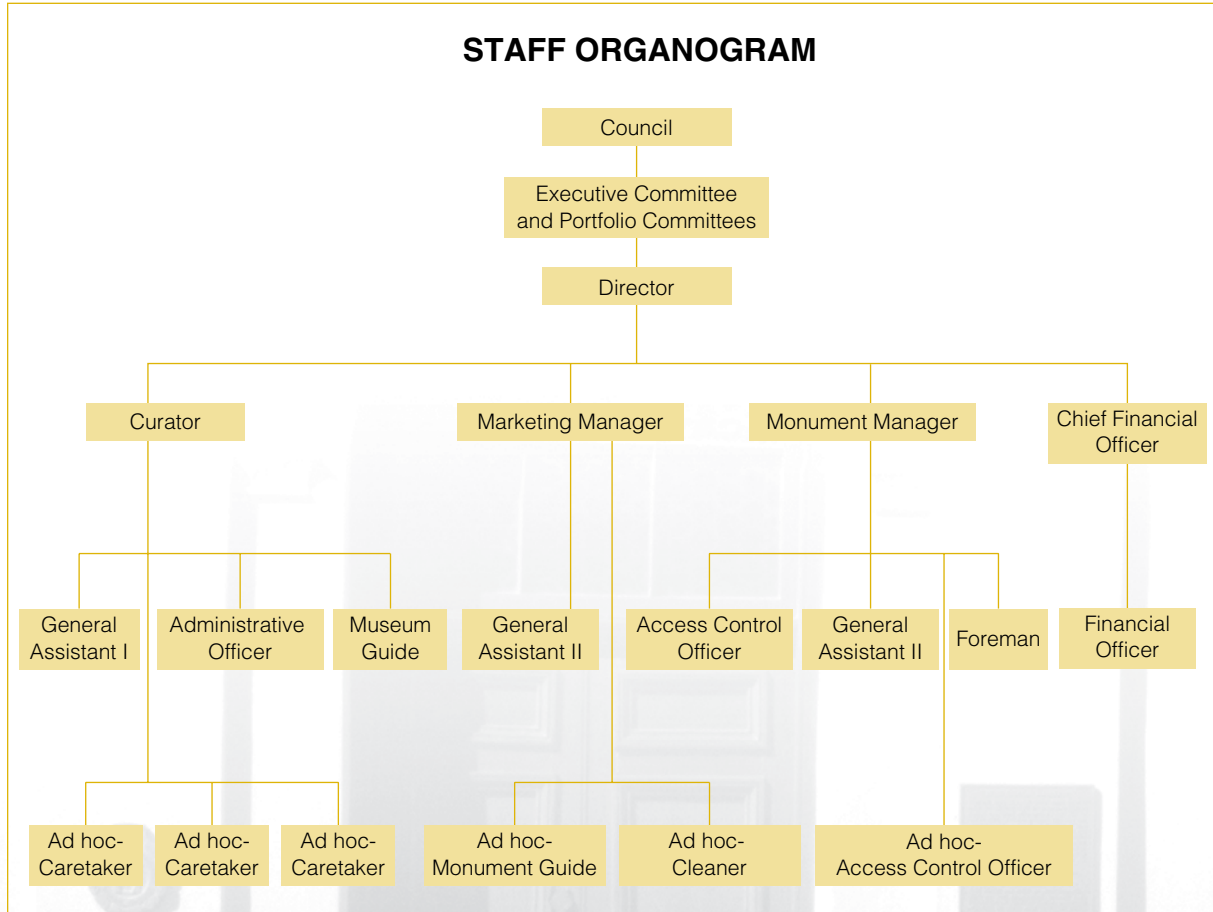
Increase and improve quality community involvement through high museological standards.	Undertake research and educational projects, maintain high exhibition standards and conservation measures. Sponsor transport for school visits to ALM.	Events of topical interest are highlighted in exhibitions. A variety of educational programmes is presented. A new exhibition (GRA) has been set up.	Increase in school groups and visitors. Positive reaction from visitors.	School groups increased to 2 900 learners as opposed to 1 770 learners in 2004/2005.
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1.5.4 Development of marketing initiatives

Effective and strategic marketing of the Afrikaans Language Museum.	Printing of marketing material. Compiling of multi-media presentation and newsletter. Attendance at tourism indabas. Utilisation of media sources.	Produce quarterly newsletter. Distribute marketing material. Present talks and multi-media presentations. Advertise in the media. Attend tourism indabas.	Increase in the distribution of marketing material, presentation of talks and placing of advertisements.	Market increased visibly since 2004/2005. The ALM is marketed strongly in English as part of "An Afrikaans Experience".
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2. Human Resource Management

2.1 Organogram



2.2 Expenditure on staff budget

Table 1: Cost of staff 2005/2006

Total expenditure	Staff expenditure	Course expenditure	Consultant services	Pension fund contribution	Cost of staff as a % of total expenditure	Average cost of staff per employee
R2,529,370.00	R1,268,718.00	R15,129.00	R-	R227,143.00	50.16%	R97,593.69

Table 2: Salaries, Overtime, Housing allowance, Medical support, Pension fund contribution, Other allowances, Leave granted, 2005/2006

Salaries		Overtime		Housing allowance		Medical support	
Amount	Salaries as a % of cost of staff	Amount	Overtime as a % of the cost of staff	Amount	Housing allowance as a % of cost of staff	Amount	Medical support as a % of cost of staff
R876,623.55	69.09%	R-	0.00%	R108,378.00	8.54%	R144,500.00	11.39%

Pension fund contribution		Other allowances		Leave granted	
Amount	Pension fund contributions as a % of cost of staff	Amount	Other allowances as a % of cost of staff	Amount	Leave granted as a % of cost of staff
R227,143.00	17.90%	R-	0.00%	R1,567.60	0.12%

2.3 Employment and vacant posts

Staff total	Director	Curator	Marketing Manager	Finances	Tourism	Gardens	Cleaners
13	1	1	1	2	4	3	1

No new permanent staff were taken into employment and there are no vacant posts. Ad hoc staff consist of an admission-control officer, a cleaner, two guides and three caretakers.

2.4 Post evaluation

The posts of the staff were evaluated and a market-related salary linked to each post will be implemented in the next financial year.

2.5 Changes in posts

A separation of duties in the post structure of the two Curators, with concomitant changes in post title, was instituted. While the Curator's duties will to a large extent be focused on the management of the Museum collection, the duties of the Marketing Manager (new post title) will involve mainly marketing and public relations.

2.6 Employment equity

Post level	Filled	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Management	1							1	
Middle management and high-level specialists	3				1				2
Supervisor and high-level skills/clerical	3				2			1	
Low-level skills/clerical	3			1	1			1	
Very low-level skills	3			2	1				
Total	13	0	0	3	5	0	0	3	2
			0	23,1%	38,5%	0	0	23,1%	15,3%

2.7 Performance awards

Eight out of 13 staff members qualified for a performance bonus.

2.8 Leave for the period 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006

Summary of leave 1 April 2005 – 31 March 2006

Total permanent staff	Total days taken per year	Average days taken per person per year	Cost of leave taken this year
13	264.5	20.35	R121,465.57

Summary of accumulated leave 1 April 2005 – 31 March 2006

From 2002 annual leave could no longer be accumulated. Certain staff members still had some leave in calendar days transferred from 2001 and this is indicated separately.

Total staff members with accumulated leave	Total days leave in working days	Average days per person	Monetary value of days leave
6	88	14.67	R43,344.01

Summary of sick leave 1 April 2005 – 31 March 2006

From 2002 staff get a total of 36 working days leave over a three-year cycle.

Total permanent staff	Total days taken per year	Average days taken per person per year	Cost of sick leave taken this year
13	66.5	5.12	R24,048.77

2.9 HIV/Aids and health programmes

A special programme to commemorate World Aids Day was presented on 1 December 2005. A staff member of Koinonia was the guest speaker and high school learners attended the function.



2.10 Labour relations

Only two disciplinary hearings were held at which a final written warning and a written warning were issued.

2.11 Skills development

In order to ensure an improvement in the professional standards and services rendered by the staff, they regularly attended training courses and workshops.

Director	EPWP workshop
Curator	Enrolled for MA degree in Cultural History. SAMA workshop on heritage management
Chief Financial Officer	Computer course in Fixed Assets
Marketing Manager	Course in marketing management Course in Xhosa
Monument Manager	Course in horticulture
Financial Officer	Computer course in Pastel Payroll
Administrative Officer	Course in junior management
Museum Guide	Course in junior management Computer course
Administrative Assistant	Course in junior management
Gardeners	Course in horticulture
Foreman	Course in horticulture

2.12 Use of consultants

The assistance of a lawyer was required in concluding the lease contracts for the Monument restaurant and the hall at the Amphitheatre. Training consultants were asked to present courses in junior management and horticulture to the staff.

3. Financial Statements

3.1 Corporate governance arrangements

Governance of the institution was streamlined through a system of subcommittees of Council corresponding to the following areas: Core Functions, Marketing and Fundraising, Operations and an Audit Committee. The internal audit function was outsourced to an outside company in 2004.

The Council recognises that good governance and compliance practices are crucial for the development and sustainment of the museum and is committed to instilling good governance and compliance processes into all its operations going forward.

3.2 Report of the Audit Committee

Report of the Audit Committee required by Treasury Regulations 27.1.7 and 27.1.10 (b) and (c) issued in terms of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999, as amended by Act 29 of 1999.

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2006.

Audit Committee Members and

Attendance

The Audit Committee consists of the members listed hereunder and meets 4 times per annum as per its approved terms of reference. During the current year 4 meetings were held.

Name of member	Number of Meetings Attended
AN Moses (Chairperson)	4
DWR Hertzog	3
L Möller	1
JP Louw	4
T van Wyk	4
M Oczenaschek	3

Audit Committee Responsibility

The Audit Committee reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its audit committee charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

The effectiveness of internal control

The system of controls is designed to provide cost effective assurance that assets are safeguarded and that liabilities and working capital are efficiently managed. In line with the PFMA and the King II Report on Corporate Governance requirements, Internal Audit provides the Audit Committee and management with assurance that the internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of the risk management process, as well as the identification of corrective Actions and suggested enhancements to

the controls and processes. From the various reports of the Internal Auditors, the Audit Report on the Annual Financial Statements, the matter of emphasis and management letter of the Auditor-General / external auditors, it was noted that no significant or material non-compliance with prescribed policies and procedures have been reported. Accordingly, we can report that the systems of internal control for the period under review were effective and efficient.

Evaluation of Annual Financial Statements

The Audit Committee has

- Reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the annual report with the Auditor-General / other external auditor and the Accounting Officer;
- Reviewed the Auditor-General / other external auditor's management letter and management's response thereto;
- Reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices (delete if not applicable); and
- Reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the Auditor-General / other external auditor's conclusions on the annual financial statements and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor-General / other external auditor.



Mr. AN Moses
Chairperson of the Audit Committee
Date: 14/08/2006



3.3 Report of the Auditor-General

The financial statements as set out on pages 18 to 31, for the year ended 31 March 2006, have been audited in terms of section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), read with sections 4 and 20 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004). These financial statements are the responsibility of the accounting officer. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on the audit.

2. Scope

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing read with General Notice 544 of 2006, issued in Government Gazette no. 28723 of 10 April 2006 and General Notice 808 of 2006, issued in Government Gazette no. 28954 of 23 June 2006. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes:

- examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements,
- assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and
- evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

I believe that the audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3. Basis of Accounting

The entity's policy is to prepare financial statements on the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as described in note 1 to the financial statements.

4. Qualification

In common with similar organisations, it is not feasible for the museum to institute accounting controls over cash collections from funding and marketing prior to initial entry of the collections in the accounting records. Accordingly, it was impracticable for us to extend our examination beyond the receipts actually recorded.

5. Qualified Audit Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effect on the financial statements of the matter referred to in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument at 31 March 2006 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with South African Statements of GAAP with GRAP Standards 1, 2 and 3, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act no. 1 of 1999).

6. Emphasis of Matter

Without further qualifying the audit opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matters:

6.1 Related party relationship

As per note 16 to the annual financial statements a related party relationship exists between the Afrikaans Language Museum and the Afrikaans Language Committee. According to this note the property known as the Historium, registered in the name of the Afrikaans Language Museum, is the property of the Afrikaans Language Committee as it was originally purchased by the committee. Furthermore, it should be noted that all income and expenses related to the Historium are not included in the financial statements of the Afrikaans Language Museum.

6.2 Materiality and significance framework

The following deficiencies in the existing materiality and significance framework of the entity were noted:

- A materiality figure for the entity as a whole has not been developed and included in the framework;
- Qualitative aspects/events documented were limited to unplanned events and activities that were outside the respective legislation. No specific details were given on the type of events mentioned in the framework.
- Quantitative aspects determined by the museum were compared to an acceptable norm. The current basis set by the museum is 5 to 20% of total assets, which is materially higher than the norm of 0.25% to 2%.

6.3 Performance information

The objectives as per the strategic plan are not adequately documented in the annual report in order to facilitate comparison and benchmarking to the desired performance as per the strategic plan.

7. Appreciation

The assistance rendered by the staff of the Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument during the audit is sincerely appreciated.

**Z Abrams for Auditor-General
Cape Town
31 July 2006**



3.4 Statement of responsibility

The Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), as amended, requires the Council of the Afrikaans Language Museum (ALM) to keep full and proper records of its financial affairs. It also requires that the Annual Financial Statements fairly present the state of affairs of the ALM, its business, its financial results, its performance against predetermined objectives and its financial position as at the end of each financial year, and that they are presented in terms of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP). The Financial Statements are the responsibility of the Council. The Auditor-General is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the Annual Financial Statements.

The Council relies on systems of internal control as well as accounting and information systems that seek to offer reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that the risk of mistakes, fraud or losses are minimised in an effective way. The ALM's control measures, contained in policy documents and procedures, include delegating responsibilities and powers within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and segregation of duties and monitoring by contracted internal auditors. All material risks at the ALM have been identified and documented in a risk framework.

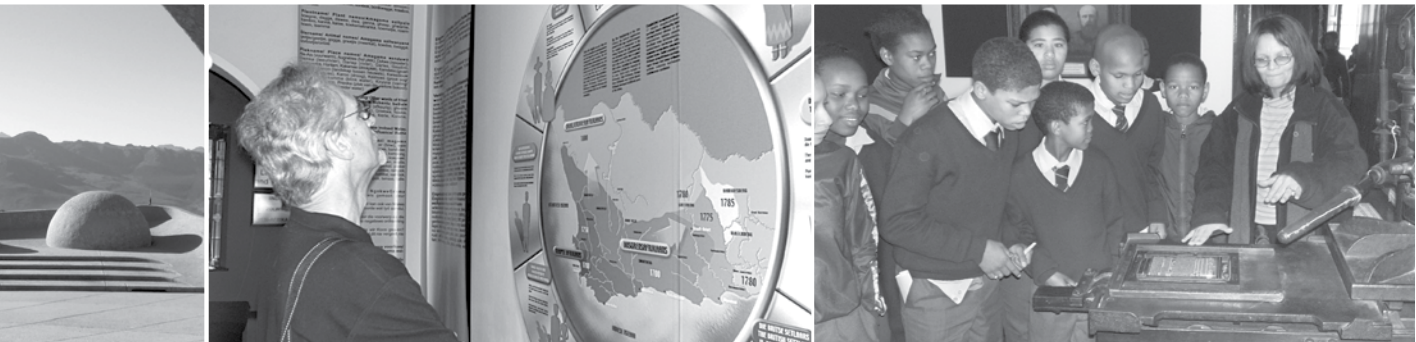
The financial statements were compiled in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP). The accounting policies applied are appropriate, have been applied consistently and are supported by reasonable and prudent judgement and estimates. Where necessary, the financial statements are explained further in other reports which are included in the Annual Report.

It is the Council's opinion that the ALM will be a going concern in the year ahead, and the financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis. The annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2006, set out on pages 18-31, were submitted for auditing on 22 May 2006 and approved by the Council in terms of section 51 (1) (f) of the PFMA, 1999 (Act no 1 of 1999) as amended and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J.P. Louw (Director)

Dr E.L. van Harte (Chairperson)

Date: 14-08-2006



3.5 Management Report

Report by the Accounting Officer to the Executive Authority and Parliament of the Republic of South Africa.

3.5.1 General review of the state of affairs

The total revenue of the ALM decreased from R3 115 695.00 to R2 392 440.00, of which the subsidy allocation was 77.49% from the National Department of Arts and Culture.

Operating expenditure for 2005/2006 was R2 529 370.00, including 60% fixed costs on personnel, 36% administrative costs and 4% on core function activities. If the ALM is to transform the appetite that already exists for improvement of quality and effectiveness in the workplace, more revenue and cost savings could be secured.

The ALM benefited significantly from fundraising, showing an increase of 17.09% on last year. Sources of income were mainly from film shoots and donations. Income from entrance fees showed a substantial growth from R254 962.00 to R324 534.00 this year. To achieve this growth, energetic efforts were made to increase the number of group visits. The management and staff were committed to improving visitor numbers and efficiency by adopting a dynamic marketing strategy.

3.5.2 Services rendered by the ALM

3.5.2.1 Services

The core business of the ALM is the conservation, maintenance and promotion of the Afrikaans Language Museum and the Afrikaans Language Monument. For this purpose projects are undertaken that are reflected in the exhibitions, education, public programmes, research collections, management and marketing. A further service to the public is the hiring-out of museum facilities such as a restaurant, an Amphitheatre, a board room and a conference hall.

As part of our transformation programme, a service is rendered to transport disadvantaged school and other groups to visit the ALM. In collaboration with the Language Centre of the University of Stellenbosch, a transformation project is undertaken to specifically target the needs of second- and third-language speakers of Afrikaans by means of an e-course in Afrikaans. The aim of management is to make a significant impact on the language community.

3.5.2.2 Tariff policy

Tariffs at the ALM are determined by means of policy and minutes of the Council meetings. Tariffs are reviewed annually and include tariffs charged for entrance fees, rental of facilities and film shoots.

3.5.3 Capacity constraints

The weakest link in the development of the ALM is the dire need for more professional staff. If the core function of the museum is to be utilised effectively and efficiently, it is important that vacancies be filled for education and financial management. With the shortage of professional staff, the skills of relevant staff were raised to alleviate the constraints.

Practical problems continually encountered at the Monument are the absence of offices for staff working on site. The present "Wendy houses" can be seen as a temporary measure only. After three years, efforts to alleviate this problem showed encouraging signs when funds for the construction of offices were allocated.

3.5.4 Utilisation of donor funds

Donations were received from private individual donors and a testamentary trust that increased from R30 638.14 to R50 371.85 this year. Donor funds were utilised for curatorial services and marketing.

3.5.5 Business address

Physical address:	Postal address:
11 Pastorie Avenue	P.O. Box 498
Paarl 7646	Paarl 7620

3.5.6 New/proposed activities

Complementary to the symbolic meaning of the Monument that depicts the influence of the Malay, European and African languages on Afrikaans, the ALM aims to install a museum exhibition at the Monument to orientate visitors on the establishment and evolution of Afrikaans. The exhibition will be housed in the proposed new office complex.

3.5.7 Approval

The annual financial statements as set out on pages 18 - 31 have been approved and authorised for issue on 30 May 2006 by the ALM Council and signed on its behalf by:



Mr J.P. Louw

DIRECTOR



Dr E.L. van Harte

CHAIRPERSON

3.6 Statement of Financial Position

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH		2006	2005
ASSETS	Notes	R	R
Non-current assets		2 133 891	2 169 295
Property, plant and equipment	2	608 185	676 113
Investments	3	1 525 706	1 493 182
Current assets		216 442	126 826
Inventories	4	15 469	19 556
Trade and other receivables	5	10 303	3 911
Cash and cash equivalents	6	190 670	103 359
Total assets		2 350 333	2 296 121
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Reserves			
Accumulated surpluses and reserves		2 155 870	2 190 177
Non-current liabilities			
Post-employment benefit liability	7	49 458	47 918
Current liabilities		145 005	58 026
Trade and other payables		63 847	18 781
Provisions	8	81 158	39 245
Total net assets and liabilities		2 350 333	2 296 121
NET ASSETS			
Capital contributed by other government entities		–	–
Reserves		–	–
Accumulated surpluses		2 155 870	2 190 177
		2 155 870	2 190 177
Minority interest		–	–
Total net assets		2 155 870	2 190 177

3.7 Statement of Financial Performance

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH	Notes	2006 R	2005 R
Revenue	9	2 392 440	3 115 695
Investment income	10	102 622	115 452
		2 495 062	3 231 147
Expenses			
Administration costs		(782 249)	(747 921)
Employee benefit costs		(1 510 990)	(1 392 792)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(124 610)	(110 610)
Other expenses		(111 520)	(102 003)
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	9	(34 307)	877 821

3.8 Statement of changes in Net Assets

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH	Accumulated surpluses R	2006 Total R
Balance at 1 April 2004	2 155 433	2 155 433
Opening balance as previously reported	2 201 693	2 201 693
Change in accounting policy as per note 14	(46 260)	(46 260)
Net surplus for the year	877 821	877 821
Write-back of capitalised property costs	(843 077)	(843 077)
Balance at 31 March 2005	2 190 177	2 190 177
Opening balance as previously reported	2 248 218	2 248 218
Change in accounting policy as per note 14	(58 041)	(58 041)
Net deficit for the year	(34 307)	(34 307)
Balance at 31 March 2006	2 155 870	2 155 870

3.9 Cash Flow Statement

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH	Notes	2006 R	2005 R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flow from operating activities	13.1	176 517	27 843
Receipts			
Funding and marketing		130 203	111 197
Sales of goods and services		397 134	299 282
Grants		1 854 000	1 756 000
Rent received		1 200	1 200
Interest received		102 622	115 452
Transformations		–	938 000
Other receipts		9 903	10 016
Payments			
Employee cost		(1 510 990)	(1 392 792)
Post-employment benefits		(11 680)	(10 927)
Other payments		(795 875)	(1 799 585)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flow from investing activities		(89 206)	9 997
Purchase of plant and equipment	13.2	(56 682)	(130 204)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		–	843 077
Purchase of investments		(32 524)	(702 876)
Proceeds from sale of investments		–	–
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flow from financing activities		–	–
Proceeds from borrowings		–	–
Repayment of borrowings		–	–

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH	Notes	2006 R	2005 R
Distribution/dividend to government		–	–
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		87 311	37 840
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		103 359	65 519
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	13.3	190 670	103 359

3.10 Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

3.10.1 Accounting Policy

The following are the principle accounting policies of the entity which are consistent in all material respects with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

3.10.1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP) including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board, with the prescribed Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board replacing the equivalent GAAP Statements as follows:

Standard of GRAP	Replace Statement of GAAP
GRAP 1: Presentation of financial statements	AC101: Presentation of financial statements
GRAP 2: Cash flow statements	AC118: Cash flow statement
GRAP 3: Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors	AC103: Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

The recognition and measurement principles in the above GRAP and GAAP Statements do not differ or result in material differences in items presented and disclosed in the financial statements. The implementation of GRAP 1,2 & 3 has resulted in the following significant changes in the presentation of the financial statements:

i) Terminology differences:

Standard of GRAP	Replace Statement of GAAP
Statement of financial performance	Income statement
Statement of financial position	Balance sheet
Statement of changes in net assets	Statement of changes in equity
Net assets	Equity
Surplus/deficit for the period	Profit/loss for the period
Accumulated surplus/deficit	Retained earnings
Contributions from owners	Share capital
Distributions to owners	Dividends
Reporting date	Balance sheet date

- ii) The cash flow statement can only be prepared in accordance with the direct method.
- iii) The amount and nature of any restrictions on cash balances is required to be disclosed.

3.10.1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are shown at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis so as to write off the cost of the assets (less its residual value) over their expected useful lives. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Land and buildings	50 years
Furniture and machinery	6 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Vehicles	5 years

Items with a value of R1 000 or less are written off in full in the year of purchase.

During the period the Afrikaans Language Museum carried out a review of the recoverable amounts of its property, plant and equipment. The review led to the conclusion that no recognition of any impairment loss was necessary. In addition, following the revisions to IAS 16, Property, plant and equipment that are effective for the current and previous periods, the Afrikaans Language Museum has reviewed the residual values used for the purposes of depreciation calculations in the light of the amended definition of residual value in the revised Standard. In line with the new requirements, these recoverable amounts and residual values will be reviewed and updated annually in the future.

3.10.1.3 Financial instruments and derivative financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the Afrikaans Language Museum becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at anticipated realisable value. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year-end. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provisions for permanent diminution in value. Dividends are accounted for on the last day of registration in respect of listed investments and when declared in respect of unlisted investments. On the disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the income statement.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

3.10.1.4 Antique collection

The antique collection of the museum is not accounted for on the fixed asset register or in the annual financial statements, but in the acquisition register.

3.10.1.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost of inventory comprises direct costs of purchase and excludes interest expense. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less selling expenses.

3.10.1.6 Employment benefit cost

Employment pension fund contributions

The entity's contributions to the defined contribution pension plans are charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate.

Employment medical aid contributions

Contributions to a defined medical aid scheme in respect of services in a particular period are recognised as an expense in that period. Post-employment benefit liabilities with regards to contributions relating to past service cost are determined by using the projected future outstanding contributions discounted at current rates. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised as income or expense.

3.10.1.7 Revenue recognition

Government grants are accounted for in the period to which each grant applies. Funding and marketing income is acknowledged on a cash basis. Other income is acknowledged on the accrual basis.

Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity.

3.10.1.8 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet 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 discussed below:

Post-employment benefit liability

Determining the post-employment benefit liability requires an estimation of the expected future life expectancy of the retired employees on whose behalf the contributions are being made as well as an estimation of the expected annual contributions during that period. The carrying amount of the post-employment benefit liability at the balance sheet date was R49 458 (2005: R47 918) and was calculated using the official life expectancies of the retired employees and discounting the current annual contributions over that period at the official interest rates.

3.10.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Beginning of year R	Additions R	Disposals/Scrapped R	End of year R
Land and buildings	491 395			491 395
Furniture and equipment	611 483	56 682	–	668 165
Vehicles	31 276	–	–	31 276
	1 134 154	56 682	–	1 190 836

Accumulated depreciation	Beginning of year R	Provided for R	Disposals/ Scrapped R	End of year R
Land and buildings	10 123	10 684	–	20 807
Furniture and equipment	416 643	113 926	–	530 569
Vehicles	31 275	–	–	31 275
	458 041	124 610	–	582 651

Carrying value	2006 R	2005 R
Land and buildings	470 588	481 272
Furniture and equipment	137 596	194 840
Vehicles	1	1
	608 185	676 113

3.10.2.1 The land and buildings consists only of improvements erected on erven 11827, Paarl.

3.10.2.2 This property of which the Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument has the unrestricted right of use is owned by the Department of Public Works.



3.10.3. Investments

Unlisted investments

	2006 R	2005 R
At cost and fair value		
Fixed Deposit – ABSA Bank	531 351	561 524
Sanlam – Money Market Fund	994 355	931 658
	1 525 706	1 493 182

3.10.4. Inventories

Inventories at cost	15 469	19 556
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4.1 Inventories are stated at cost as the net realisable value thereof exceeds the cost (see note 1.5).

3.10.5 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables consist of the following:

Sundry debtors	3 656	2 049
Prepaid expenses	6 647	1 862
	10 303	3 911

3.10.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Savings account – ABSA Bank Ltd	59 011	22 963
Current account – ABSA Bank Ltd	130 796	79 494
Cash on hand	863	902
	190 670	103 359

3.10.7 Post-employment Benefit Liability

Present value of projected future obligations	49 458	47 918
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3.10.7.1 Reconciliation of post-employment benefit liability

Present value of obligation at beginning of year	47 918	46 260
Interest cost	5 809	5 831
Benefits paid	(11 680)	(10 927)
Actuarial loss on obligation	7 411	6 754
Present value of obligation at end of year	49 458	47 918

3.10.8. Provisions

	2006 R	2005 R
Balance at beginning of year	39 245	36 340
Additional provision in the year	41 913	2 905
	81 158	39 245
Analysed as:		
Current liabilities	81 158	39 245
Non-current liabilities	–	–
	81 158	39 245

3.10.8.1 The only provision is that for accumulated leave pay.

3.10.9 (Deficit)/Surplus from Operations

The following items are included in net surplus:

Revenue from:

Government grant	1 854 000	1 756 000
Sale of goods	72 600	44 320
Rendering of services	465 840	377 375
Transformation grant	–	938 000



	2006 R	2005 R
Expenses		
Auditors remuneration	60 578	29 400
– Audit fees		
Depreciation	124 610	78 122
Land and buildings-owned	10 684	10 123
Furniture and equipment -owned	113 926	67 999
Director's remuneration (chief executive officer)	186 405	167 565
– Basic salary	15 534	16 264
– Bonuses	9 000	9 000
– Other allowances	12 000	12 000
– Medical aid contributions		
Chief financial officer's remuneration	80 853	72 681
– Basic salary	6 738	8 357
– Bonuses	9 075	9 037
– Other allowances	12 000	12 000
– Medical aid contributions		
Curators' remuneration	199 422	173 897
– Basic salary	16 618	9 545
– Bonuses	18 090	13 400
– Other allowances	24 000	13 000
– Medical aid contributions		
Monument manager's remuneration	67 287	50 579
– Basic salary	5 607	5 315
– Bonuses	10 125	10 552
– Other allowances	12 000	12 000
– Medical aid contributions		
Councillors' remuneration	44 850	45 250
– Honorariums	–	13 376
– Allowances		
Pension fund contributions	227 143	189 319
Post employment benefit cost	5 809	5 831
– Interest cost	7 411	6 754
– Net actuarial loss recognised in year		

3.10.10 Investment Income

Interest on short term deposits, bank accounts and debtors	102 622	115 452
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3.10.11 Taxation

No provision for taxation has been made during the current financial year as an application has been made for tax exemption in terms of Section 10(1) of the Income Tax Act.

3.10.12 Operating Lease Arrangements

Minimum lease payments under operating		
Leases recognised as an expense in the year	8 352	2 088

At the balance sheet date, the Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument has outstanding commitments under noncancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2006 R	2005 R
Within one year	8 352	8 352
In the second to fifth year inclusive	22 968	31 320
After five years	–	–
	31 320	39 672

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable for office equipment. The leases are negotiated for a term of five years and are fixed for the duration of the lease agreement.

3.10.13. Cash Flow Statement

3.10.13.1 Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to the surplus

Net surplus	(34 307)	877 821
Non-cash movements		
Depreciation	124 610	110 610
Loss on write-off of inventories	77	8 376
Increase in provision for accumulated leave	41 913	2 905
Post employment benefit cost	1 540	1 658
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	(843 077)
	133 833	158 293
Changes in working capital	42 684	(130 450)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	4 010	(1 158)
(Increase)/decrease in trade-and other receivables	(6 392)	10 168
Increase/(decrease) in trade-and other payables	45 066	(139 460)
Net cash flow from operating activities	176 517	27 843

3.10.13.2 Property, plant and equipment

During the period, the economic entity acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregated cost of R56 682 (2005: R130 204) of which R Nil (2005: R Nil) was acquired by means of capital grants by the national government. Cash payments of R56 682 (2005: R130 204) were made to property, plant and equipment.

3.10.13.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances with banks and investments in money market instruments.

3.10.13.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprises the following statement of amounts indicating financial position:

	2006 R	2005 R
Cash on hand and balances with banks	131 659	80 396
Short-term investments	59 011	22 963
	190 670	103 359

3.10.14. Change in Accounting Policy

During the year the Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument changed its accounting policy with respect to the treatment of post employment medical aid contributions. To conform with the requirements of IAS 19 regarding Employment Benefits a liability is recognised for expected future contributions to be made on behalf of retired employees.

The Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument also changed its accounting policy with respect to the treatment of restaurant buildings. To conform with the requirements of IAS 16 regarding Property, plant and equipment these assets are now depreciated over their expected useful lives as per note 1. The effect of this change in accounting policy is as follows:

	2006 R	2005 R
Increase in post employment benefit cost	13 220	12 585
Reduction in staff expenditure	(11 680)	(10 927)
Increase in depreciation	10 685	10 123
Increase/reduction in the net deficit/surplus for the year	12 225	11 781
Reduction in property, plant and equipment	10 685	10 123
Increase in post-employment benefit liability	1 540	47 918
Reduction in equity	70 266	58 041
Restatement of opening accumulated reserves in respect of prior year adjustments (Reduction in reserves).	58 041	46 260

3.10.15 Comparative Figures

Adjustments to the provision for accumulated leave have been recognised in surplus or deficit. Previously the adjustments were done in the statement of changes in the net assets for the year.		
The effect of this change to the (deficit)/surplus is as follows: (Increase)/decrease in the (deficit)/surplus for the year	41 913	2 905

3.10.16 Related Party Transactions

3.10.16.1 Directors and director-related entities

The director and chief financial officer named in the attached director's report each held office during the years ended 31 March 2005 and 31 March 2006. Remuneration received or receivable by the director and chief financial officer are disclosed in note 9.

3.10.16.2 Transactions with associate undertakings

The Afrikaans Language Committee is controlled by the same board as the Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument.

The Historium (Erven 1747, Paarl) was bought by the Afrikaans Language Committee, but since the Afrikaans Language Committee is not a legal entity the property had to be registered in the name of the Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument. The Afrikaans Language Committee is responsible for the maintenance of the property.

There are no amounts owing between these associated undertakings.

The following transactions relating to the historium were undertaken by the Afrikaans Language

Committee:

	2006 R	2005 R
Income		
Rent received – Department of Public Works	206 559	283 210
Expenses		
Repairs and maintenance	31 693	6 919
Electricity	9 563	3 675

3.10.17 Financial Instruments

3.10.17.1 Credit risk management

Financial assets that potentially subject the Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, short-term deposits and trade receivables. The Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument's cash equivalents and short-term deposits are placed with high credit quality financial institutions. Trade receivables are presented net of the allowance for doubtful debts. The credit risk associated with trade receivables is limited due to the large number of customers comprising the Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument's customer base and their dispersion across different industries and geographical areas. Accordingly the Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument has no significant concentration of credit risk.

3.10.17.2 Liquidity risk management

The Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument manages its cash flow by constantly monitoring it and by assuring that adequate borrowing facilities are maintained to provide in the Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument's cash needs.

3.10.17.3 Interest risk management

Details pertaining to all borrowings are provided in notes 6 and 7. The Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument is primarily subjected to risk associated with movement in short-and long-term interest rates. This risk is being managed on a constant basis.

3.10.17.4 Reasonable value of financial instruments

The reasonable value of trade-and other receivables, trade-and other payables, loans, cash and bank balances agree with the values as disclosed in the balance sheet.

3.11 Reconciliation of the actual performance to the budget

	Actual R	Budget R	Difference R	Var %
INCOME				
	2 392 440	2 370 538	21 902	
Government grant	1 854 000	1 853 998	2	0.0%
Entrance fees	324 534	340 000	(15 466)	-4.8%
Funding and marketing	130 203	93 001	37 202	28.6%
Business ventures	72 600	76 195	(3 595)	-5.0%
Rent received	1 200	1 320	(120)	-10.0%
Other income	9 903	6 024	3 879	39.2%
Interest received	102 622	60 000	42 622	41.5%
	2 495 062	2 430 538	64 524	
EXPENSES	(2 529 370)	(2 491 854)	(37 516)	1.5%
Audit fees	60 578	44 994	15 584	25.7%
Bank charges	12 423	6 999	5 424	43.7%
Cleaning materials	11 692	13 998	(2 306)	-19.7%
Computer expenses	16 512	15 498	1 014	6.1%
Consultants	18 562	31 750	(13 188)	-71.0%
Curator expenses	74 336	88 488	(14 152)	-19.0%
Depreciation	124 611	110 610	14 001	11.2%
Entertainment	5 198	6 506	(1 308)	-25.2%
Exhibitions	6 938	12 990	(6 052)	-87.2%
Increase in provision for accumulated leave	41 913	-	41 913	100.0%

	Actual R	Budget R	Difference R	Var %
Insurance	30 958	30 996	(38)	-0.1%
Loss on write-off of inventories	77	-	77	100.0%
Marketing	42 483	45 198	(2 715)	-6.4%
Meetings and functions	34 640	10 000	24 640	71.1%
Pension fund contributions	227 143	214 706	12 437	5.5%
Post employment benefit cost	13 220	-	13 220	100.0%
Printing and stationery	20 973	30 204	(9 231)	-44.0%
Regional Services Council	3 422	3 600	(178)	-5.2%
Repairs and maintenance	172 798	245 823	(73 025)	-42.3%
Services expenditure	63 997	75 150	(11 153)	-17.4%
Staff expenditure	1 268 718	1 236 974	31 744	2.5%
Staff training and development	15 129	17 983	(2 854)	-18.9%
Subsistence and transport expenses	28 374	33 602	(5 228)	-18.4%
Sundry expenses	111 520	157 789	(46 269)	-41.5%
Telephone	57 461	57 996	(535)	-0.9%
Transformations	65 694	-	65 694	100.0%
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(34 308)	(61 316)	27 008	-78.7%

4. Appendices

4.1 Materiality and significance framework for the period ending 31 March 2006

4.1.1 Definitions and standards

- Audited financial statements: 2005/2006 (AFS)
- Approved annual budget: 2005/2006 (AAB)
- Approved strategic plan: 2005/2008 (ASP)
- Event: An activity that has the elements of income and expenditure

4.1.2 Applicable sections of the PFMA

- Section 54(2)
- Section 55(2)

