

Celebrating 20 years of **THE LUTHULI MUSEUM**

**ANNUAL
REPORT
2024
2025**

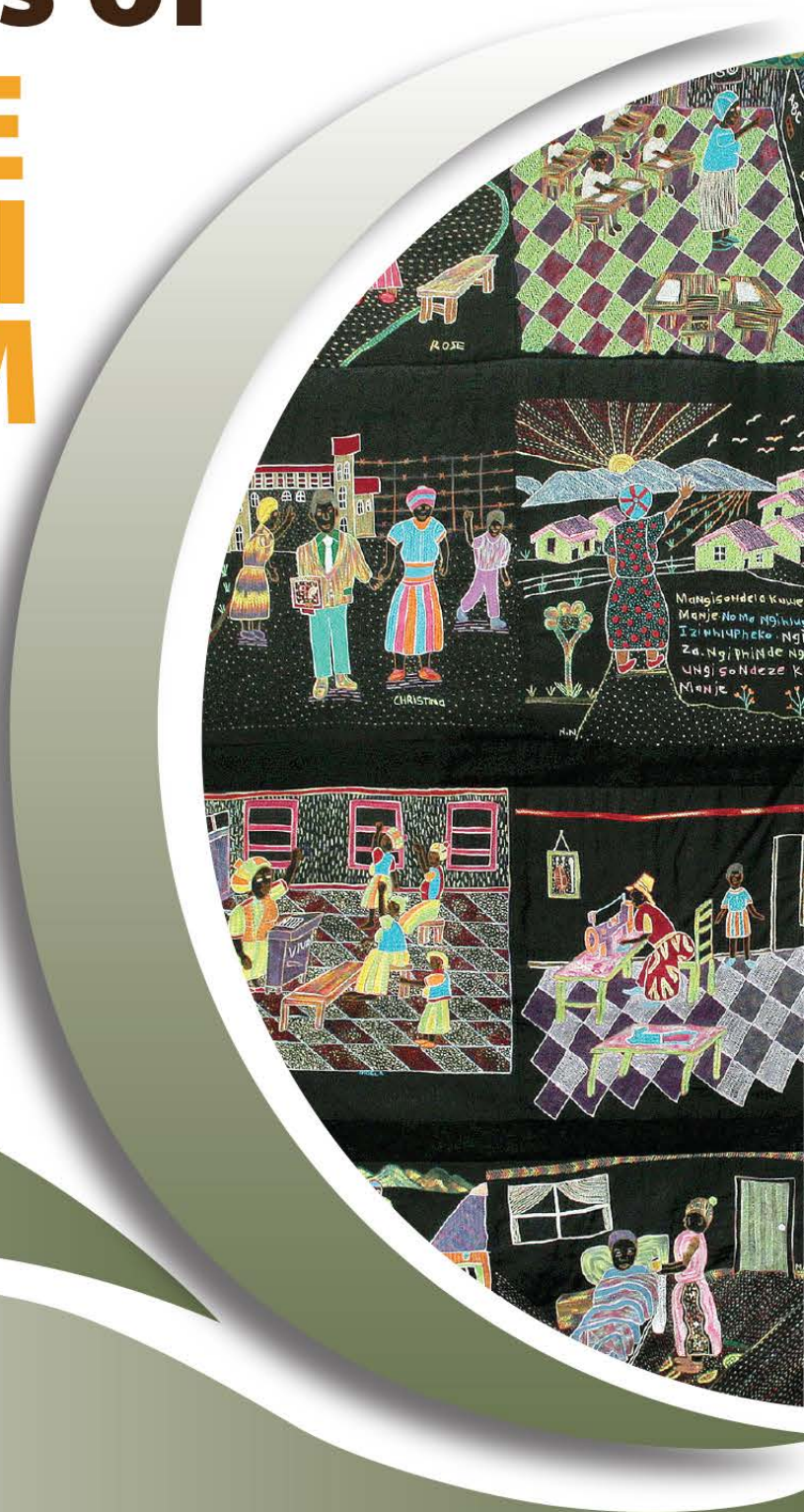


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PART A : GENERAL INFORMATION

A.1 Luthuli Museum's General Information

Entity's Registered Name	Luthuli Museum
Physical Address	3233 Nokukhanya Luthuli Street Groutville KWADUKUZA 4450 KwaZulu Natal Province Republic of South Africa
Postal Address	PO Box 1869 KWADUKUZA 4450
Contact Telephone Numbers	+27 32 559 6822 / 23
Email Address	luthulimuseum@luthulimuseum.org.za
Website Address	www.luthulimuseum.org.za
Internal Auditors	Ukukhanya Advisory Services
External Auditors	AGSA
Bankers Information	First National Bank

A.2 List of Abbreviations

AA	Accounting Authority
ARC	Audit and Risk Committee
AO	Accounting Officer
APP	Annual Performance Plan
AR	Annual Report
APR	Annual Performance Report
AFS	Annual Financial Statements

AGSA	Auditor General of South Africa
DSAC	Department of Sports, Arts and Culture
EA	Executive Authority
FINCOM	Finance Committee
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practices
HRRESCO	Human Resources and Remuneration Committee
IA	Internal Auditors
INFRACOM	Infrastructure Committee
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MRCOM	Marketing and Research Committee
SP	Strategic Plan

About the cover image:

“Remembering Nokukhanya Luthuli”

Threads of Legacy: The image is of a quilt, crafted in honour of Mama Nokukhanya Luthuli, that celebrates her unwavering spirit and dedication to community upliftment. Its intricate patterns symbolize the interconnected lives she touched, weaving a story of unity, and love. May it inspire us to carry forward her vision for a just and compassionate society.

This “Remembering Nokukhanya Luthuli” quilt was donated by Professor Puleng Segalo (Chief Albert Luthuli Research Chair at the University of South Africa) to the Luthuli Museum on 15 October 2024. The quilt formed part of the Nokukhanya Oral History Project. The embroidery work was done by the Intuthuko Embroidery Collective, and the project was funded by the National Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences (NIHSS). The quilt forms part of the Luthuli Museum’s permanent collection and will be used as an educational resource for future generations.



FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRPERSON OF COUNCIL

The Luthuli Museum, which is the actual home of Chief Albert Luthuli, was established twenty years ago on the 21st of August 2004 with its main purpose being to promote and preserve the legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli. On behalf of the Luthuli Museum Council, it is my esteem privilege to present the Luthuli Museum 2024-2025 Annual Report.

This report not only concludes the five-year strategic term 2020/21 - 2024/2025, but it also completes two decades since the Museum's inception. During his inaugural speech of the launch of the Museum, South Africa's then President, President Thabo Mbeki, remarked that the Museum's establishment, "fulfills the dreams and aspirations of the masses...that great African heroes and heroines should be honored and cherished at all times."

This year, the museum had a change of leadership with the appointment of a new Council in December 2024 by the Ministry of Sport, Arts and Culture, midway during quarter three of the year. We extend our sincere gratitude to the previous Council and its leadership for laying a solid foundation on which to build. The seamless transition from old to new Council was led by the Department's officials and supported by the management of the Museum. Reflecting on the Museum's activities and achievements during this audit reporting year, the organization has remained on course in fulfilling those 'aspirations of the masses.'

The Museum has indeed fulfilled its strategic mandate during this reporting year in upholding the legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli. Flagship events such as the Annual Luthuli Walk and the Albert Luthuli Memorial Lecture continue to deepen the public's knowledge and appreciation of Chief Albert Luthuli's contribution to South Africa's society and the world at large. The relationship with UNISA through the Chief Albert Luthuli's Research Chair and the annual Founders Lecture further provide another important platform in the quest to inform and educate the public about the life and works of Africa's champion for peace.

It is important that the Luthuli Museum continues to build such strategic partnerships, not only in South Africa, but globally.

Our new Council assumed leadership at a critical time during the change in national government with the formation of the Government of National Unity (GNU). As we plan the strategic focus of the Luthuli Museum in the medium to long term, it beckons on us to ensure alignment of the entity with the national priorities and imperatives. As Council, we also need to be aware of the need to reimagine the Museum's role and contribution to the growing voices of change within the heritage sector.

The nurturing of stakeholder relations and adoption of a collaborative approach in fulfilling our mandate becomes important in this quest to redefine our role as a Museum which not only preserves the history of the house and legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli, but to also redefine ourselves as a sustainable Museum of the future which caters for the needs of current and future generations. In keeping with our GNU, and the principles and values of Chief Albert Luthuli, the Museum aligns itself to the promotion of social cohesion, nation building and national healing.

This Annual Report would not have been possible without the unwavering administrative and financial support of the Minister, Mr Gayton McKenzie and his team at the Department of Sports Arts and Culture, the strong foundation set by the former Council Chairperson and his team, the Director and Staff at Luthuli Museum, the Portfolio Committee for the keen oversight and the new Council for its commitment and dedication in developing the road map to uphold the legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli in this new strategic term. We commit to walk in the footsteps of Luthuli through the preservation and promotion of his values of compassion, peace, justice, equality, human dignity and freedom.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'C' and 'N'.

Advocate Charlie Naidoo

Chairperson: Luthuli Museum Council

LUTHULI MUSEUM COUNCIL MEMBERS



Ms Keitumetsi Mahlangu



Ms Wilma Botha



Ms Sizakele Moloko



Ms Thembisa Jimana



Ms Sinenhlanhla Mthembu



Ms Sphume Dlungwane



Mr Mpho Tsedu



Mr Dharamraj Brijlal

A.4 DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW



Mr Brian Xaba
Luthuli Museum Director

The Luthuli Museum this 2024-2025 reporting year received an unqualified audit. The irregular expenditure was significantly reduced compared to the previous financial years. This was a notable achievement that came to being because of the collective effort from oversight and the museum management.

Supply Chain Management compliance with applicable legislation and the changes thereof, especially with the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA) as amended in 2022, remained an important area of focus for the museum considering its implications on the museum's procurement processes.

The financial position of the organization continues to remain on sound footing with every rand spent accounted for in line with the museum's mandate to protect, promote and profile the legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli. The appointment of the Projects Officer during this financial year enabled the museum to expedite conceptualization and planning on its backlog of infrastructure projects, particularly refurbishment of the Luthuli Historic house. Reporting on infrastructure projects and the implementation of the museum repairs and maintenance programme will have a dedicated official to lead on these initiatives in the new financial year.

The Luthuli Museum made significant strides at enhancing access to and the preservation of the Museum's heritage resources. Acquisition of artefacts substantially exceeded expectations as a total of 249 items acquired beyond the set annual target of 20 artefacts. A major part of the acquisition is made up of 235 books collection that belonged to the late former Chairperson of the Luthuli Museum Council, Mr Important Mkhize. This generous donation was made possible by his wife, who remarked that her husband's book collection is 'at home' at the Luthuli Museum, considering his fondness for the institution and legacy it represented. This collection enriches the Museum's library holding and research resources.

Another notable and symbolic to the museum donation was a commemorative hand stitched quilt that was received from the Chief Albert Luthuli Research Chair, Professor Puleng Segalo. The commemorative quilt honours the life and legacy of Mama Nokukhanya Luthuli and was embroidered by the Intuthuko Embroidery Collective, a group of South African women who use hand embroidery to express their life experiences, particularly around the violence and trauma of apartheid and contemporary gender-based violence (GBV). This culturally significant artefact not only expands the Museum's material collection but also deepens its gendered narrative and community-based storytelling initiatives. It stands as a unique representation of intergenerational heritage preservation and women's contributions to the liberation struggle. The quilt became transformed by the museum into a *2025 Calendar Exhibition*, a commendable initiative that brought together creative design elements that connect personal memory with collective heritage. The '*Amasosha kaLuthuli*' traveling exhibition was featured in several locations as part of the outreach initiative, including the annual *Chief Albert Luthuli Sport Tournament* in Stanger and the *Botho International Heritage Festival* in Durban.

Other important acquisitions during the year included historical books, oral history recordings from community members in KwaMaphumulo, Newcastle, and Groutville. These items collectively enhance the Museum's archival and curatorial capacity to preserve and reflect the lived experiences and voices of those connected to Chief Albert Luthuli's legacy. The Museum remains fully compliant with the GRAP 103 accounting standard on heritage assets, ensuring that the acquisition, preservation, and valuation of collections are managed with accountability and transparency.

Programmes aimed at nurturing cultural expression and literary creativity inspired by the legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli continued. A Creative Writing publication was produced again this year which showcased young voices from the different primary schools that participated in the programme.

Museum educational efforts continued to deliver a wide range of diverse and inclusive programmes throughout the year, designed to engage audiences across different age groups and educational levels. By offering both in-person and online initiatives, including school-based workshops and holiday programmes, the Museum ensured that its educational offerings remained accessible to both local and remote audiences, extending its reach and impact beyond the physical museum space. A notable intervention by the museum this reporting year is the space of digital skills and problem-solving education for young learners. The advent of unplugged coding (a method of teaching the fundamental concepts of computer science and programming without using electronic devices like computers and tablets) has excited many learners in the country, including our local schools. The museum has risen to the growing demand for unplugged coding from schools within the ILembe District. A series of coding workshops for schools were convened at the museum during this reporting year in partnership with Tangible Africa, a non-profit organization aimed at introducing children to 'group problem solving and promotion of digital competency' through interactive coding concepts.

The significance of National Days was reinforced by the Museum through a variety of programmes and activities intended to create public awareness and inclusiveness within communities. Freedom Month was celebrated through a public dialogue that reflected Chief Luthuli's leadership in the liberation struggle; Africa Month activities in May with a collaborative Jazz Concert with partners iSupportMusic and Concerts SA, the first public screening of a documentary "*Keeping the Music Alive*", that celebrates a decade of Concerts SA's impact, with the Luthuli Museum acknowledged as a long-standing partner. The Youth Month in June, featured a daily digital campaign focused on youth empowerment through the values and life of Chief Luthuli. A youth dialogue session was hosted at the Museum, and shared via social media, reinforcing the institution's commitment to intergenerational learning.

Women's Month in August 2024 became important as it also marked the Museum's 20th anniversary. This important birthday month was marked by a 3-day festival of activities in memory of Mrs Nokukhanya Luthuli and her husband, Chief Albert Luthuli. This significant milestone was marked by the inauguration of the 20 Year Anniversary Public Lecture delivered by US documentary film maker and academic Professor Larry Shore from Hunter University, New York who delivered a paper titled, 'Chief Albert Luthuli and the American Anti-Apartheid Movement'. UNISA Press launched Prof Puleng Segalo and Dr Tinyiko's edited book titled, "*The Faces & Phases of Inkosi Albert Luthuli: Reflections*". A Roundtable Dialogue under the theme, '*The Memorialization of Mrs. Nokukhanya Luthuli*' took place during this month. What made this Dialogue session quite extraordinary was it became somewhat like a gathering of all women, (including the granddaughters of Mrs. Luthuli) who personally knew and appreciated the life and legacy of 'MaBhengu' as Mrs. Nokukhanya Luthuli was affectionately known. One important outcome of this gathering was the Luthuli Museum's pledge to integrate the life story of Mrs. Luthuli into the site's interpretation. A project planned for completion in the new 5-year strategic term of the museum.

The month of September 2024, Heritage Month, the Museum hosted the launch of the *Botho Heritage International Festival*, an annual event of the Wushwini Pan African Centre based at KwaNgqolosi, Durban. Extended public awareness and information about all these events was heightened by an online digital campaign that featured archival photographs and historic quotations shared across Facebook and Instagram.

Notable visitors to the museum during this reporting year included the visit by former President Thabo Mbeki, who also visited the grave of Chief Albert Luthuli to pay his respects; US academic and author of a recent biographical book on Chief Albert Luthuli, Prof. Robert Trent Vinson who visited with his parents. The 18th Albert Luthuli Memorial Lecture, themed, '*The Pursuit of Peace: Lessons from Chief Albert Luthuli*', was delivered by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO), Minister Ronald Lamola. The lecture reflected also on the 30 Years of Freedom in South Africa. The 2024 Luthuli Walk and Run to remember the fatal day of 21 July 1967 for Chief Albert Luthuli, successfully took place on 20 July 2024 with much excitement and support by many who remember Chief Albert Luthuli's contribution to society and the world at large.

In closing, it becomes important to mention that much of what the museum has achieved in this year of reporting, including the previous years since its establishment, was made possible through collaborations and partnerships. Lessons learnt by the Luthuli Museum all these years are that collective effort yields dividends, in terms of increased impact, cost efficiencies, resource sharing, and networking for the sustainable growth of everyone involved in such joint ventures. The strengthening and nurturing of relationships with these stakeholders becomes a priority for the museum in the new strategic term.

On behalf of the Luthuli Museum, staff and management team, I look forward to the new financial year and working with the newly appointed Council as we move into the new 5-year term of office.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'BXaba', written over a horizontal line.

Brian Xaba

Director: Luthuli Museum

A.4 (1) INCOME AND STAFF COSTS
STATE GRANT

2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
R 17 058 660	17 700 290	18 129 305	18 078 345

A.4 (2) ANNUAL VISITOR NUMBERS

2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
27 584	35 495	44 853	38 174

A.4. (3) LUTHULI MUSEUM MANAGEMENT

Finance Manager
Programme 1

Curator
Programme 2

Marketing and Communications Manager
Programme 3



Mr Julia Ncwane



Mrs Loyiso Xulu



Ms Valentia Mthembu

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

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

All information and amount disclosed in the annual report is consistent with the annual financial statements audited by the Auditor General.

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

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

The annual financial statements (Part F) have been prepared in accordance with the GRAP standards applicable to the entity. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgement made in this information.

The accounting officer is responsible for establishing a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resource information, and the annual financial statements.

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

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

Yours faithfully,



Advocate Charlie Naidoo

Chairperson: Luthuli Museum Council



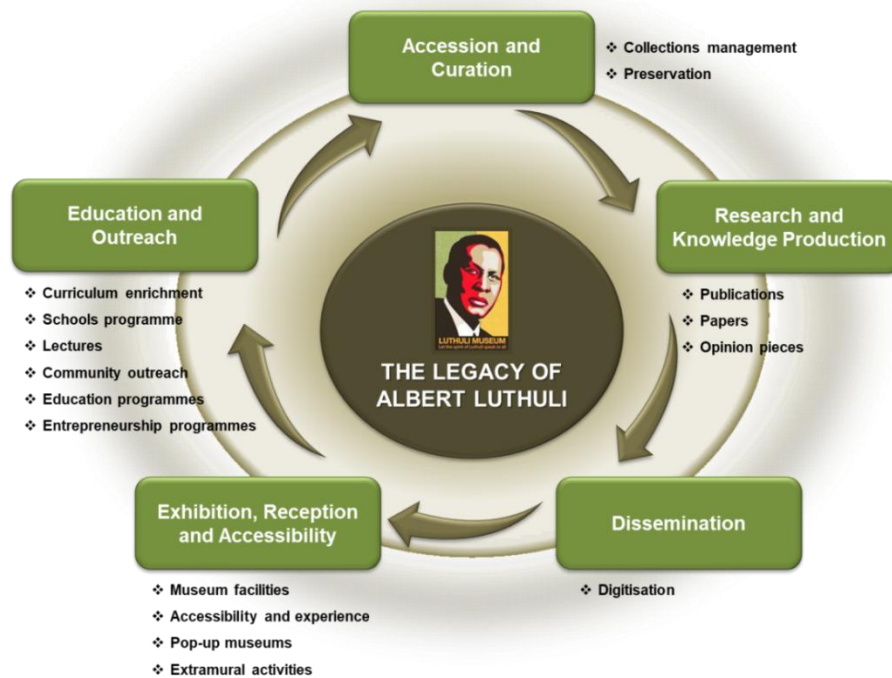
Mr Brian Xaba

Director: Luthuli Museum

A.6 STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

A.6. (1) VALUE PROPOSITION, CORE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The Strategic Focus of the Luthuli Museum as a custodian of the legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli is premised on the following value proposition, core products and services:



A.6. (2) VISION

A Transformed Society inspired by the values and ideals of Chief Albert Luthuli

A.3. (3) MISSION

To Preserve; Educate; Promote; Grow and Sustain the Legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli

To bring about its Mission into practice, the Luthuli Museum commits itself to the following offerings:

- Museum conservation; research and collection for the beneficiation of present and future generations.
- Production; documentation and enabled access to the knowledge about the legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli and the concept of a museum and its value.
- Create an awareness and appreciation about the legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli.

A.3. (4) VALUES

In recognition of the ethos and philosophy of Chief Albert Luthuli, the Museum commits to deliver its value proposition; core products and services informed by the following values:

- Selflessness
- Transparency
- Integrity
- Inclusivity
- Respect
- Responsiveness
- Batho Pele
- Accountability
- Excellence in Leadership

A.7 LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

The following legislation and other mandates are applicable to the Luthuli Museum.

- 7.1 Specifically, the sections of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa have a direct bearing on the Luthuli Museum's mandate are; Section 16(1): Freedom of expression (freedom of artistic creativity; freedom to receive or impart information or ideas, academic freedom and freedom of scientific research); Section 30: Language and Culture; Section 32(1): Access to information; Section 9(3): Equality; Section 10: Human dignity and Section 31 of the Constitution affirms that the right of persons belonging to a cultural, religious or linguistic community is applicable to museums.
- 7.2 Sector specific Legislative Framework and Regulations include; Cultural Institutions Act (Act No. 119 of 1999) as amended; *South African Heritage Resources Act*, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999), as amended; *Government Immovable Asset Management Act*, 2007 (Act 19 of 2007), as amended; *Intellectual Property Rights Act* (2008); *Tourism Act* 3 of 2014), as amended; the *Patents Act* 57 of 1978; the *Copyright Act* 98 of 1978 and the *Trademarks Act* 194 of 1993.
- 7.3 Broad Governance and regulations inter alia include; the *Public Finance Management Act* (Act No. 1 of 1999) as amended; *National Treasury Regulations* and Guidelines (as published); the *Public Administration Management Act* (Act 11 of 2014); *National Development Plan Vision 2030*; Revised *White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage*; *African Union Agenda 2063*; the *Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act* (2005); the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*, 1993; *Labour Relations Act*, 1995; *National Archives Act*, 1996; the *Basic Conditions of Employment Act*, 1997; the *Promotion of Access to Information Act*, 2000; *Employment Equity Act*, 1998; the *Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act*, 2004; the *Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act*, 2000; *Promotion of Administrative Justice Act*, 2000; *White Paper on Transforming Public Service Delivery* (Batho-Pele White Paper), 1997 and the *National Youth Policy* (2015-2020).



Attendees at the Roundtable Dialogue held at the Museum on 20 August 2024. From right to left is Ms Marlyn Aitken, author of *Nokukhanya: Mother of Light* book. Next to her is Mrs Thoko Makhanya who authored a poem included in the book in honour of Ms N Luthuli.



Ms Nomhle Canca (granddaughter of Chief AJ and Mrs N Luthuli), 2nd from the left) with members of the American Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc. visiting the museum on 27 September 2024.



At 18th Albert Luthuli Memorial Lecture on 12 October 2024: Keynote Speaker Minister Ronald Lamola with members of the former Luthuli Museum Council and Chairperson; the Chief Albert Luthuli Research Chair; Luthuli Family; UKZN Deputy Vice Chancellor; Luthuli Museum management and the student visual artist with portrait of Chief Albert Luthuli.



American students at the Luthuli Museum on 21 June 2024 during their Summer Programme for International Diplomacy, Politics and International Relations tour of South Africa.

PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

A.1 Situational Analysis

B.1.2 Service Delivery Environment

The museum continues to serve local, national, and international audiences, interested in the preservation and promotion of historical knowledge and Chief Albert Luthuli's values of unity, equality, and justice. The rapidly changing digital and social landscape in South Africa presents new challenges for the sector. These demand innovation on the part of museums to keep audiences engaged and maintain relevance in this changing environment. The Luthuli Museum is not exempt from these challenges and therefore must adopt a multidisciplinary approach to maintain its relevance to the public it services.

B.1.3 Organizational Environment

The continued sustainability of the museum and enhanced performance depends on staff that are well capacitated and informed. Training focus areas that will require improvement include conservation, digital archiving, stakeholder and community engagement. Efforts to profile and market the Museum to a growing diverse audience will require more focus and streamlining. Teamwork and developing a system of knowledge sharing become important for an organization like the Luthuli Museum intended on having an impact within society at large.

B.1.4 Key Policy Development

There are no key policy developments.

B.2 PERFORMANCE INFORMATION BY PROGRAMME / ACTIVITY / OBJECTIVE

B.2.1 DESCRIPTION OF EACH PROGRAMME / ACTIVITY / OBJECTIVE

A. PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

I. Subprogramme (A): Governance

Description: Responsible for governance; management and accountability for overall Museum operations and resources in compliance with the PFMA; Cultural Institutions Act and other compliance legislation. The office is supported by a Personal Assistant to the Accounting Officer.

Purpose: Ensure that the organization is compliant with applicable legislative prescripts and Accounting Authority (Council) oversight responsibility with respect to the organization's mandate and strategic objectives.

II. Subprogramme (B): Support Services

Description: This sub-programme includes all organizational support services that have cross-cutting implications in terms of organizational efficiency and effective implementation of its mandate. This subprogramme includes Financial Management **(FM)** and Supply Chain Management **(SCM)**.

Purpose: Provide the necessary administrative support services for the organization in terms of procurement of goods and services; financial processes and reporting; human resources management; compliance with ICT governance framework; performance of service level agreements and security reporting. input for displays and marketing collateral.

B.	PROGRAMME 2:	BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
I.	Subprogramme:	Collections Management
	Description:	The sub-programme is concerned with the maintenance of museum collections or heritage assets in line with international standards of best practice and compliance with GRAP 103.
	Purpose:	To ensure that the collection is accessioned and catalogued; digitized for ease of access; implemented conservation standards; verified accordingly for auditing purposes as per GRAP 103 prescripts.
II.	Subprogramme:	Research
	Description:	The sub-programme focus is on research areas mapping and development of new knowledge on the life and times of Chief Albert Luthuli to inform; educate and enhance visitor experience through exhibitions
	Purpose:	Conduct research to support organization mandate with respect to the development and production of exhibitions; publications; research papers; collections development; academic study and public inquiry.
III.	Subprogramme:	Exhibitions
	Description:	This sub-programme focuses on the visual presentation of museum research produced in order to achieve creating access to knowledge about Chief Albert Luthuli.
	Purpose:	To provide visitor experience through creative visual interpretations of the legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli. Create interactive exhibitions to enhance and prompt involvement and participation. Create temporary, travelling and permanent exhibitions to provide wider access.

C. PROGRAMME 3: PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

I. Subprogramme: Marketing

Description: The programme primary responsibility is to promote and profile the Museum by applying media and marketing principles and techniques.

Purpose: Develop; implement & manage Museum marketing programmes and campaigns with the aim to promote and profile the organization and by so doing create wider public awareness and increase visitor numbers.

II. Subprogramme: Social Media

Description: Increased and sustained museum social media presence; impact and monitoring.

Purpose: Ensure that that organization's public programmes; events; campaigns and all other activities are featured on all social media platforms supported by approved monitoring and reporting systems.

III. Subprogramme: Education and Tours

Description: Organized Museum learner education programmes; visitor tours and public programmes.

Purpose: Develop and manage innovative and interesting education programmes for learners; public and enhance visitor experience through informative and exciting tours.

IV. Subprogramme: Public Relations

Description: Public relations and stakeholder relations management

Purpose: Develop and implement a public relations programme and campaigns intended to communicate and build positive relationships with stakeholders; media and the public.

V. Subprogramme: Public Programmes

Description: Management of museum public relations and programmes.

Purpose: Develop and implement community outreach programmes that assist in the promotion of the museum; building diverse audience and maintaining public relations and programmes in conjunction with Marketing Manager and Education Officer.



The Mandela Day Coding Tournament winners during the Luthuli Week 15 – 19 July 2024



The Groutville High School Choir at the 18th Albert Luthuli Memorial Lecture, 24 October 2024

B.2.2 Strategic objectives/performance indicators/planned targets and actual achievements
2.2.1 PERFORMANCE AGAINST STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

SUB PROGRAMME 1 (A) GOVERNANCE						
OUTCOME	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT	PLANNED TARGET	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET TO ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT FOR	COMMENT ON DEVIATIONS
Effective and Efficient Organization	Number of mandatory Council meetings conducted	2023/2024 4 x Council quarterly Meetings conducted	2024/2025 4 x mandatory Council meetings conducted	2024/2025 4 x Council quarterly Meetings conducted.	2024/2025 Achieved No Deviation	—
	Number of policies reviewed and approved	3 x Policies reviewed and approved. 1. Racial Harassment policy 2. SCM Policy 3. Workplace Smoking policy	5 x Policies reviewed and approved by Council	1 x Finance (SCM) policy reviewed.	Partially Achieved	During the financial year, the Museum also reviewed the following policies. Delegation of Authority, Performance Management and Development policy, and Whistle Blowing policy. These policies were reviewed in the committees but were not approved due to a change in Museum council.
	Unqualified audit outcome	6 x Internal Audits conducted	Annual Audit Outcomes	1. AFS Audit review 2. APR Audit Review 3. Performance Information Audit 4. SCM Audit 5. PPE (assets audit) 6. Collections Management Audit	Achieved No Deviation	—

SUB PROGRAMME 1 (B) SUPPORT SERVICES FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT						
OUTCOME	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2023 /2024	PLANNED TARGET 2024/ 2025	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2024/2025	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET TO ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT FOR 2024/2025	COMMENT ON DEVIATIONS
Effective and Efficient Organisation	Number of Financial Performance Reviews and reports	4 x Quarterly Financial Performance Reviews and Report	6 x Quarterly Financial Performance Reviews and Report	4 x Quarterly Financial Performance Reviews and Report	Partially Achieved Deviation	The achievement of 4 quarterly financial reports is correct as one is produced each quarter. The Museum made an error on the APP by setting a target of 6 financial reports instead of 4.
		1 x Annual Financial Performance Reviews and Reports	1 x Annual Financial Performance Reviews and Reports	1 x Annual Financial Performance 2024/ 2025 Annual Financial Statement	Achieved No Deviation	—
		1 x Review and approval of Annual Budget	1 x Review and approval of Annual Budget	1 x Review and Approval of Annual Budget	Achieved No Deviation	—
	100% Compliance to GRAP 17 and GRAP 103	3 x PPE and Heritage Assets reports produced with 100% compliance (GRAP 17 & GRAP 103)	100% Compliance to GRAP 17 and GRAP 103	100% Compliance to GRAP 17 and GRAP 103	Achieved No Deviation	—
	Number of Quarterly Performance Information Reports Submitted to DSAC	4 x Quarterly Performance Information Reports Submitted to DSAC with however, the 90% achievement of targets was not attained.	4 x Quarterly Performance Information Reports Submitted to DSAC with 90% achievement of targets.	4 x Quarterly Performance Information Reports Submitted to DSAC. 90% achievement was not obtained.	Partially achieved Deviation	The Museum was unable to attain an achievement rate of 90% due to various targets not being fully achieved. The Museum remains committed to attaining the target of 90% and will strive to attain it going forward.
	100% Implementation of audit Improvement Plans	40% Audit Action Plan objectives implemented	Audit Improvement Plans implemented	40% Audit Action Plan objectives implemented	Partially achieved Deviation	The Museum was unable to implement 100% of the Audit Action Plan Objectives due to the resources required and competing work priorities.

SUB PROGRAMME 1 (B)						
SUPPORT SERVICES						
HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
OUTCOME	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT	PLANNED TARGET	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET TO ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT FOR	COMMENT ON DEVIATIONS
		2023/2024	2024/2025	2024/2025	2024/2025	
Effective and Efficient Organisation	Number of training opportunities provided to staff	4 x training opportunities provided to staff members 1. Legislative Compliance Reporting and project tracking template 2. Collections Conservation Workshop 3. Graphic Design Training 4. SCM Training.	4 x training opportunities provided to staff members	4 x Training opportunities to staff members. 1. SCM Training Webinar 2. Procurement Act Training Session 3. OHS Training by Department of Labour 4. Digitization Stakeholder Consultation Workshop	Achieved No Deviation	—

PROGRAMME 2: BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

SUB PROGRAMME 2 (A)					
COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT					
OUTCOME	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2023/2024	PLANNED TARGET 2024/2025	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2024/2025	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET TO ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT FOR 2024/2025
Increased access to information about the Luthuli Museum	Number of museum artefacts acquired and valued	25 x Museum artefacts acquired and valued	20 x Museum artefacts acquired and valued	249 x Museum artefacts acquired and valued. 1. Book - Greathearted by T. Mathebula 2. Book - Anthology by I. Mohamed, S. Hlongwa and T. Saunders 3. Garden hoe (donated by P. Bhodoza) 4. Oral History Recording - Mr. Ray Luthuli 5. Oral History Recording - Mr. Mduduzi Phakathi 6. 235 Books 7. Nokukhanya Luthuli Quilt 8. Oral History Interview of Sibongile Happy Majola-Manditha. (Mapumulo) 9. Oral History Interview of Dorothy Masinga. (Maphumulo) 10. Oral History Interview of Mr. Mendu Gampu. (Newcastle) 11. Oral History Interview of Mrs Khambule. (Newcastle) 12. Oral History Interview of Mrs Thandi Xaba. (Newcastle) 13. Oral history recording of Mrs Veli Luthuli for the Grootville Oral history Project. 14. Oral history recording of Mrs Dobha Mthembu for the Grootville Oral history Project. 15. Oral history recording of Mr Robert Mthembu for the Grootville Oral history Project.	Overachieved Deviation The Museum received a large donation of library material from the museum's former chairperson of the council's wife. This contributed to exceeding the acquisition target.

	Number of Collections Database digitized	No targeted digitization in the 2023/2024 Financial year	200 x Collections Database digitized	Museum's Collections Database not fully digitized.	Not Achieved Deviation	The Museum has limited internal resources to implement digitization objectives. This function will be outsourced going forward.
	Number of Research field trips conducted for collection development	5 x Research field trips conducted for collection development 1. Liberation Heritage Project: Hillary, Durban 2. Liberation Heritage Project: Encaadini, KwaMaphumulo 3. Donation Assessment trip: Dr. Albertina Luthuli 07 Nov 23 4. Groutville Oral History Project: Rev. Dlodla 5. Donation Collection Trip: Dr. Albertina Luthuli i06 Mar 2024	5 x Research field trips conducted for collection development	5 x Research field trips conducted for collection development 1. Kwa Maphumulo for the Maphumulo oral history project. 2. Groutville for the Groutville oral history project. 3. Oral History Interview with Mr Phakathi 4. Oral History Interview with Mrs. V Luthuli 5. Interview Mrs. Dobha Mthembu.	Achieved No Deviation	—

**SUB PROGRAMME 2 (B)
RESEARCH**

OUTCOME	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2022/2023	PLANNED TARGET 2024/2025	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2024/2025	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET TO ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT FOR 2024/2025	COMMENT ON DEVIATIONS
Increased access to information about the Luthuli Museum	Number of research documents produced for exhibitions	3 x Research documents produced for exhibitions 1. Let My People Go Exhibition Narrative 2. Amasosha kaLuthuli Exhibition Text 3. Chief Albert Luthuli Chief ANC Presidency	3 x Research documents produced for exhibition	3 x Research documents produced for exhibitions 1. Historic House Narrative 2. Travelling exhibitions text 3. Calendar Exhibition (Mama Nokukhanya Calendar Text)	Achieved No Deviation	—
	Number of documents produced for Museum publications	1 x Documents produced for Museum publications Book: Chief Albert Luthuli: A Personal Tribute	1 x Documents produced for Museum publications	1 x Document produced for Museum publications: <i>Luthuli Museum Creative Writing Publication</i>	Achieved No Deviation	—
	Number of conference paper or newspaper opinion produced for public dissemination	3 x Conference paper or newspaper opinion produced for public dissemination 1. 2 x Conference Papers Presented 2. 1 x Quotes produced for public dissemination – Mama Nokukhanya	4 x Conference paper or newspaper opinion produced for public dissemination	1. Opinion piece produced for public dissemination for the Luthuli Walk 2. Opinion piece on “The Heritage of Community Development & Sacrifice in the Work of Mama Nokukhanya Luthuli” 3. Roundtable Discussion on Decolonizing Museum Collection 4. Opinion piece produced for public dissemination for the Chief Albert Memorial Lecture.	Achieved No Deviation	—

**SUB PROGRAMME 2 (C)
EXHIBITIONS**

OUTCOME	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2023/2024	PLANNED TARGET 2024/2025	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2024/2025	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET TO ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT FOR 2024/2025	COMMENT ON DEVIATIONS
Increased access to information about the Luthuli Museum	Number of Permanent Museum Exhibitions upgraded	1 x Permanent Museum Exhibitions upgraded Amasosha kaLuthuli Exhibition	1 x Permanent Museum Exhibitions upgraded	No Permanent Museum Exhibitions upgraded	Not Achieved Deviation	The Historic House Museum has been closed off to the public due to maintenance that would be undertaken. This has contributed to the exhibits not being upgraded due maintenance work that needs to be carried out. Research for upgrading exhibits continues to be enhanced and made in line with various selected themes. The procurement process for obtaining a suitable company that will conduct maintenance work on this historic house has commenced and is at bid evaluation stage. The upgrade of exhibits will commence once the maintenance and preservation work on the historic house are completed.
	Number of Museum Exhibitions staged	3 x Museum exhibitions staged 1. Amasosha kaLuthuli Online Exhibition 2. Amasosha kaLuthuli Travelling Exhibition 3. Black History Month Travelling Display	2 x Museum exhibitions staged	2 x Museum Exhibition: Travelling Exhibition 1. Black History Travelling Exhibition 2. Calendar Travelling Exhibition	Achieved No Deviation	—

PROGRAMME 3: PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

SUB PROGRAMME 3 (A) MARKETING						
OUTCOME	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2023/2024	PLANNED TARGET 2024/2025	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2024/2025	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET TO ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT FOR 2024/2025	COMMENT ON DEVIATIONS
Increased awareness about the Luthuli Museum	Number of Marketing Campaigns implemented	12 x Marketing campaigns achieved implemented 1. Freedom Day Campaign – Online 2. Africa Day Campaign – Online 3. Youth Month – Online 4. World Environment Day - Online 5. Women's Month Campaign – Online 6. Heritage Month – Online 7. Deaf Awareness Month Campaign – Online 8. Luthuli Week – Online 9. World Aids Day – Online 10. Day of Reconciliation – Online 11. Amasosha kaLuthuli Campaign – Online 12. Human Rights Day – Online	4 x Marketing campaigns achieved implemented	5 x Marketing Campaign implemented 1. World Book Day (Social Media) 2. International Museums Day 3. Luthuli Fun Run and Walk 4. Chief Albert Luthuli Memorial Lecture 5. 2025 Chief Albert Luthuli Sport Draw Launch and Tournament	Overachievement Deviation	The Museum capitalized on World Book Day as the campaign was held online.
	Number of Museum visitors per annum	44853 x Visitors per Annum	40 000 x Visitors per Annum	38 174 Visitors per Annum	Partially Achieved Deviation	The Museum fell short of obtaining 40 000 visitors this financial year. The target was set at 40 000 having utilized historical data which was an overachievement of the target. The Museum will focus on enhancing its programmes to attract more visitors.
	Number of promotional items sold and revenue generated	64 x promotional items sold, and revenue generated.	300 x promotional items sold and revenue generated	473 x promotional items sold, and revenue generated	Overachievement Deviation	The over achievement of this target is due to the t-shirts sold during the Luthuli Walk and Fun Run.

SUB PROGRAMME 3 (B)
SOCIAL MEDIA

OUTCOME	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT	PLANNED TARGET	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET TO ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT FOR	COMMENT ON DEVIATIONS
Increased awareness about the Luthuli Museum	Number of posts by the Museum on Website; Facebook; Tweeter; Instagram	2023/ 2024 1306 x posts by the Museum on Website; Facebook; Tweeter; Instagram 48 x Website updates 314 x Facebook uploads 506 x Twitter uploads 435 x Instagram uploads	2024/2025 Increased interactions on Museum Social media platforms	2024/2025 1060 x posts by the Museum on Website; Facebook; Tweeter; Instagram 41 x Website updates 292 x Facebook uploads 446 x Twitter uploads 281 x Instagram uploads	2024/2025 Overachievement Deviation	The Museum intensified its presence on social media through social media campaigns for the Luthuli Walk and Museum Commemorative events and this has led to the over achievement of this target.

GET THE APP

CHIEF ALBERT LUTHULI

CATCH CHIEF ALBERT LUTHULI MUSEUM ORAL HISTORY COMMITTEE ON

ISIKOMPILO

WITH PAT ZONDI
SUN 11 MAY 10H30 - 10H30

WWW.IZWILOMZANSI.CO.ZA

IZWILOMZANSI FM

INVITATION
to
LUTHULI MUSEUM
2004 - 2024
20 YEARS ANNIVERSARY LECTURE

Wednesday, 21 August 2024
11h00
3233 Nokukhanya Street, Grootville
Kwadukuza, 4450

TO RSVP:

CLICK HERE FOR THE VIRTUAL ATTENDANCE

CLICK HERE FOR THE PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE

For enquiries, please contact
Zinhle Nyembe:
proflicer@luthulimuseum.org.za

SPEAKER:
Prof. Larry Shore
(Documentary filmmaker
from Hunter College, New York, USA).

TOPIC:
**Chief Albert Luthuli and
the American Anti-Apartheid
Movement**

@LUTHULIMUSEUM

INVITATION
Luthuli Museum Invites you
to
**THE FACES AND PHASES OF INKOSI
ALBERT LUTHULI REFLECTIONS
BOOK LAUNCH**

EDITORS
Puleg Segalo and Tinyiko Chauke

Thursday, 22 August 2024
11h00
3233 Nokukhanya Street, Grootville
Kwadukuza, 4450

CLICK HERE TO RSVP

**SUB PROGRAMME 3 (C)
EDUCATION AND TOURS**

OUTCOME	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2023/2024	PLANNED TARGET 2024/2025	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2024/2025	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET TO ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT FOR 2024/2025	COMMENT ON DEVIATIONS
Inclusive and empowered communities	Number of Museum Education Programmes implemented	12 x Museum Education Programmes implemented 1. Artfluene Human Rights Festival – 08 May 2023. 2. Nelson Mandela Day Unplugged Coding Tournament Workshop – 29 May 2023. 3. Luthuli Museum Spelling BEE Contest Workshop – 21 June 2023. 4. Nelson Mandela Day Unplugged Coding Tournament. 5. Durban International Film Festival Screening and Workshop. 6. Luthuli Museum Spelling BEE Contest. 7. KZN Unplugged Coding Tournament 8. Creative Writing Workshop. 9. Poetry Africa Poetry Exchange. 10. European Film Festival SA Special School Screening. 11. Black History Month 12. Time of The Writer	5 x Museum Education Programmes implemented	7 x Museum Educational Programmes implemented. 1. Durban International Film Festival Screening at Luthuli Museum. 2. Luthuli Museum Spelling BEE Contest 3. Creative Writing Workshop 4. Poetry Africa Poetry Exchange at Luthuli Museum 5. European Film Festival SA Special School Screening 6. Science Film Festival Screening at Luthuli 7. Black History Month Thought Club	Overachievement Deviation	The European Film Festival and the Science Film Festival were special request programmes to be implemented with schools.

	Number of Museum Community Outreach Programmes implemented	11 x Museum Education Outreach Programmes implemented 1. CALCC School Chess Programme 24 April – 21 June 2023. 2. Nirvana Hip Hop Club Dialogue 29 April 2023. 3. Nirvana Hip Hop Club – The Purge '23. 4. CALCC School Chess Programme. 5. Nirvana Hip Hop Club - Dialogue Tour. 6. CALCC – Arbitrator Training Workshop. 7. Nirvana Hip Hop Club – Participation in KZN Music Imbizo 8. KDM SALGA Games 9. Iziphozethu Primary School Awards 10. Chief Albert Luthuli School Chess Programme 11. Nirvana Hip Hop Club – The Dragon Den (Outreach)	8 x Community Education Outreach Programmes implemented	8 x Museum Education Outreach Programmes implemented 1. 4 x CALCC School Chess Programme. 2. Nirvana Hip Hop Club Freedom Day Dialogue 3. Nirvana Hip Hop Club Beats Chronicles 4. Nirvana Hip Hop Club participate in the KZN Music Imbizo 5. Design thinking Workshop	Achieved No deviation	_____
Number of guided tours conducted	1818 x Guided Tours conducted.	1000 x Guided Tours conducted	2866 x Guided Tours conducted	Overachieved Deviation	The number of tours is due to guided tour being provided to all individuals and groups received at the Museum.	
Number of Children Holiday Programmes Implemented	5 x Children Holiday Programmes Implemented 1.Luthuli Easter Holiday Programme 2.Luthuli Museum Winter Holiday Programme 3.Luthuli Museum Spring Holiday Programme 4.Luthuli Museum Christmas Holiday Programme 5.Luthuli Museum New Years Holiday Programme	5 x Children Holiday Programmes Implemented	5 x Children Holiday Programme 1. Luthuli Easter Holiday Programme 2. Luthuli Winter Holiday Programme 3. Spring Holiday Programme 4. Luthuli Museum Christmas Holiday Programme 5. Luthuli Museum New Years Holiday Programme	Achieved No Deviation	_____	

Number of National Special Days commemorated	9 x National Special Days Commemorated	9 x National & Special Days Commemorated	9 x National Special Days Commemorated	Achieved No Deviation	_____
	1. World Book Day 2. International Museums Day 3. World Environment Day 4. Youth Day 5. Women's Day 6. International Day of Peace 7. Heritage Day Celebrations 8. World Aids Day Commemorated online 9. Human Rights Day		1. World Book Day 2. International Museum Day 3. World Environment Day 4. Youth Day 5. Women's Day 6. Heritage Day 7. World Aids Day 8. Luthuli Speech Contest (Peace) 9. Human Rights Day (social media)		



Abakhumbuli bakaLuthuli, a group of women from Ward 11 in eThekweni, Groutville, during one of their visits to the Museum during July 2024.



Netball game during the annual Chief Albert Luthuli Tournament on 29 March 2025, at Stanger Secondary School sport grounds.

**SUB PROGRAMME 3 (D)
PUBLIC RELATIONS**

OUTCOME	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2023/2024	PLANNED TARGET 2024/ 2025	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2024/ 2025	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET TO ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT FOR 2024/ 2025	COMMENT ON DEVIATIONS
Increased awareness about the Luthuli Museum	Number of Bi-Annual Museum newsletters produced and distributed to the public	No Museum newsletter was produced and distributed to the public during this financial year.	2 x Museum newsletter produced and distributed to the public	1 x Museum newsletter produced and distributed to the public	Partially Achieved Deviation	The production of the 2nd newsletter was reprioritized as more time was required for its conceptualization and production process.
	Number of promotional activations conducted	6 x Promotional Activations Conducted 1. International Museums Day in Ncome. 2. International Environmental Day. 3. Jazz Concert - 14 July 4. Boardwalk Mall, Richards Bay - 22 September 5. Cstrahood 6. ilembe Book Festival - Book Donation Drive	5 x Promotional Activations Conducted	4 x promotional activations conducted. 1. Ukuphuma Secondary School 2. Batho Heritage Festival 3. Indoni Miss Cultural 4. Mandent Municipality Outreach	Partially Achieved Deviation	The partial achievement is due to only four promotional activations planned for the year instead of five. One activation was planned for each quarter.
	Number of promotional interviews conducted on radio and online	8 x promotional Interviews conducted (Radio/) online 1. Intokozo Radio Promotional session (Q&A segment) 2. Education MEC, Ms Fraser 3. Dr. Albertina Luthuli 4. Luthuli Lecture 5. Teachers Awards 6. Chief Albert Luthuli Sports Tournament 7. ilembe Book Festival 8. Night at The Museum Youth Camp	4 x promotional Interviews conducted (Radio/online)	5x Promotional Interviews conducted 1. Izwi Lomzansi Radio Station 2. Luthuli Walk 3. 20 Year Anniversary 4. Batho Festival 5. Promotional Interviews conducted (Radio/Online) for the Chief Albert Luthuli Memorial Lecture	Overachievement Deviation	Additional interviews were conducted for the Batho Festival. The festival was a special request from the organizers to partner with them to implement the event.

	Number of Press Releases distributed	14 x Press Releases distributed	15 x Press Releases distributed	12 x Press Releases distributed/circulated to media houses	Partially Achieved Deviation	The target shortfall of 3 was because only 12 events were implemented in the year that required a media advisory issued.
	Number of promotional Brochures distributed to the public	1662 x Promotional Brochures distributed to the public	1000 x Promotional Brochures distributed to the public	1739 x Promotional Brochures distributed to the public	Overachievement Deviation	The outreach department distributed a significant number of brochures in the 4 th quarter.
	Number of promotional Newsletters distributed to the public	No newsletters distributed to the public	3000 x Newsletters distributed to the public	No Newsletter distributed to the public	Not Achieved Deviation	Only one Newsletter published and was distributed online on the Museum Website.

2.2.4 Linking Performance with Budgets

2.2.4.1 Financial Disclosure

Programme / Activity / Objective	2023/ 2024			2024/2025		
	Budget R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under Expenditure R'000	Budget R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under Expenditure R'000
Compensation	11,138	9,996	1,142	11,716	9,685	2,031
Depreciation	396	365	31	475	455	20
Programme 1	6,835	6,414	421	7,799	6,393	1,406
Programme 2	1,750	1,339	411	1,864	1,059	805
Programme 3	546	342	204	491	330	161
TOTAL	20,665	18,456	2,209	22,345	17,922	4,423

Narrative Report

- Under expenditure on compensation is due to the vacant position of HIR Practitioner that will be appointed in the new financial year.

2.2.5 Revenue Collection

2.2.5.1 Financial Disclosure

Sources of Revenue	2023/ 2024			2024/ 2025		
	Estimate R'000	Actual Amount Collected R'000	(Over)/Under Collection R'000	Estimate R'000	Actual Amount Collected R'000	(Over)/Under Collection R'000
Core Funding	17,689	17,689	0	17,814	17,823	(9)
PESP Public Art Project	0	440	(440)	0	255	(255)
Public Donations	50	0	50	50	9	41
Interest Received	0	505	(505)	0	525	(525)
Sale of DVD / Books, Mugs etc	1	10	(9)	1	1	0
Tender Deposit	0	29	(29)	0	0	0
Income from loyalty programmes	0	14	(14)	0	0	0
Transfer from Investments	2,925	0	2,925	4,331	0	4,331
Heritage Assets Contribution	0	50	(50)	0	92	(92)
Luthuli Legacy Walk Income	0	0	0	150	214	(64)
TOTAL	20,665	18,737	1,928	22,345	18,919	3,427

Narrative Report

- R 525,000.00 is the interest received from FNB Investment Account. Museum does not budget for the interest as it is not in the investment business.

2.2.6 Capital Investment (Capital investment, maintenance, and asset management plan)

2.2.6.1 Financial Disclosure

Infrastructure Projects	2023/ 2024			2024/2025		
	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Resource Centre Building	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asbestos Roofing Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Albert Luthuli Memorial Site	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

Narrative Report

- No capital projects incurred in 2025 financial year.



Solusi University Vice Chancellor, Prof Humbulani Mpofu at the Museum during the Botho International Heritage Festival Launch, 25 September 2024.



Former Luthuli Museum Council Chairperson, Dr Mxolisi Mchunu at the 1860 Heritage Centre at the launch of the book, 'Faces and Phases of Chief Albert Luthuli: Reflections,' on 16 October 2024.

PART C : GOVERNANCE

- C.1 Corporate governance embodies processes and systems by which public entities are directed, controlled, and held to account. In addition to legislative requirements based on a public entity's enabling legislation, and the Companies Act, corporate governance regarding public entities is applied through the precepts of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and run-in tandem with the principles contained in the King's Report on Corporate Governance.

C.1.1 Council Charter

The Luthuli Museum Council's role and responsibilities are set out in the Council Charter as adopted. The Charter outlines; the Mission of Council members; Fiduciary responsibility; Leadership of Council; Orientation of new Council members; Conflicts of interest; Segregation of roles with respect to the establishment of Committees; Evaluation of Council members; Council relationship to staff and external advisors; Succession and emergency planning; Council meetings and secretarial role; Risk management and internal controls; Monitoring and operational performance; Public communication; Integrated sustainability reporting; Code of Ethics; Quorum; Amendments to the Charter and Council Code of Conduct.

C.1.2 Composition of Museum Council

Members of Council are appointed by the Minister of Sports, Arts and Culture through public nomination for a three (3) year term of office. The Luthuli Museum currently has eight (8) Council members as appointed by the Minister. The members attend Council meetings and are remunerated in accordance with National Treasury prescripts application to the entity's classification. The Chairperson of Council, Mr. I Mkhize passed away during his term of office. A new member, Ms Senamile Masango was appointed by the Minister. Also, Prof. Mxolisi Mchunu, formerly the Deputy Chairperson, was appointed the Chairperson of Luthuli Museum Council. The Minister also appointed Mr Sandile Luthuli as a member of the Council with the retirement of Dr Albertina Luthuli.

C.2. Council Information Disclosure

C.2.1 (a) Council Term: 09 December 2020 – 08 December 2024

Member Name	Designation	Date Appointed	Date Resigned	Qualifications	Board Directorship (other entities)	Other Committees or Task Teams
Dr M Mchunu	Chairperson	09-Dec-2023	Term ended	B. Degree (Ph.D.)	n/a	MRCOM
Mr T Tsemetse	Member	09-Dec-2023	Term ended	B. Degree Public Administration (Honours) National Diploma: Public Management (Current)	n/a	HRRECOM
Mr S Dlamini	Member	09-Dec-2023	Term ended			HRRECOM / FINCOM
Mr J Matlou	Member	09-Dec-2023	Term ended	B.A Communications BA (Honours) Communications M.A. International Communications	n/a	MRCOM / ARC
Ms. S Mabilane	Member	09-Dec-2023	Term ended	B. Degree Cost & Management Accounting	n/a	FINCOM / HRRECOM
Ms. S Mthembu	Member	09-Dec-2023	Term ended	LLB Degree Post Graduate Certificate (Labour Law) LLM (Human Rights Law)	n/a	HRRECOM / FINCOM
Mr S. Luthuli	Member	09-Dec-2023	Term ended	B Commerce (Hon) MBA; Higher Diploma in Company Law	n/a	MRCOM
Ms. S Masango	Member	09-Dec-2023	Term ended	B Sc Physics (Hon) MSc Nuclear Physics	n/a	MRCOM / ARC

C.2.1 (b)

Council Term:

09 December 2024 – 08 December 2027

Member Name	Designation	Date Appointed	Date Resigned	Qualifications	Board Directorship (other entities)	Other Committees or Task Teams
Adv. C Naidoo	Chairperson	09-Dec-2024	n/a	Master's in law degree (LLM) LLB Degree	n/a	n/a
Ms S Moloko	Member	09-Dec-2024	n/a	BA Honours (Linguistics) Diploma in Project Management Diploma in Human Resource Management Diploma in Financial Management	n/a	HRREMCO / FINCOM
Ms S Dlungwane	Member	09-Dec-2024	n/a	Master of Philosophy (Development Finance) Chartered Accountant (CA) Honours, Certified Theory Accounting (CTA) Bachelor of Commerce (Financial Accounting)		ARC / INFRACOM
Ms W Botha	Member	09-Dec-2024	n/a	BA (HSS) UNISA Advanced Company Law	n/a	HRREMCO / INFRACOM
Ms. T Jimana	Member	09-Dec-2024	n/a	Master of Philosophy in Development Finance Postgraduate Diploma in Business Management Bachelor of Technology in Internal Auditing National Diploma in Internal Auditing	n/a	FINCOM / INFRACOM
Ms. K Mahlangu	Member	09-Dec-2024	n/a	Bachelor of Law (LLB) Baccalaureus Procuratoris – B Proc Master of Laws in Alternative Dispute Resolution	n/a	HRREMCO
Ms S Mthembu	Member	09-Dec-2024	Reappointed	Master of Laws (LLM) LLB Degree	n/a	MRCOM
Mr D Brijljal	Member	09-Dec-2024	n/a	B Degree (Ind. Psychology and Communication) BA Degree (Hons.) (Industrial Psychology) MBA Degree Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management	n/a	HRREMCO / FINCOM
Mr M Tsedu	Member	09-Dec-2024	n/a	Master's in politics (International Relations) Bachelor of Arts Honours Degree Bachelor of Arts PhD Candidate	n/a	MRCOM

C.2.2 Council Committees

Council delegates its duties to the following Committees:

- Audit and Risk Committee
- Finance Committee
- Human Resources and Remuneration Committee
- Marketing and Research Committee

C.2.3 Disclosure of Committees Information

Committee	Number of Meetings held	Number of Members	Name of Members
ARC	6	5	Ms W Oelofse; Mr T Tsematse, Mr J Matlou, Mr T Maphanga, Ms. M Nchabeleng
FINCOM	4	3	Ms S Mabilane, Ms. S Mthembu, Mr. S Dlamini
HRREMC	4	4	Ms. S Mthembu, Mr. S Dlamini, Ms S Mabilane, Mr T Tsematse
MRCOM	4	3	Mr. J Matlou, Mr S Luthuli; Mr T Tsematse

C.2.4 Remuneration of Museum Council Members

The Council Members are remunerated in accordance with National Treasury prescripts applicable to Schedule 3A entities. The Chairperson of Council remuneration amount is R 2,109.00; the Deputy Chairperson is R1,917.00 and ordinary member is R 1,742.00. The Museum provides for member's subsistence and travel including, flights; vehicle hire or shuttles and accommodation. Other provision for members includes monthly 5 gigabytes of data per month and reimbursement of claims for use of personal vehicle during Museum business.

C.2.5 Disclosure of remuneration information for Council members in 2024/2025 Financial Year

a) Council Term: 08 December 2023 – 09 December 2024

Name	Remuneration (R000)	Other Allowance (R000)	Other Reimbursements (R000)	Total (R000)
Dr M Mchunu	93	0	0	93
Mr T Tsematse	36	0	0	36
Mr S Dlamini	41	0	0	41
Mr J Matlou	54	0	0	54
Ms S Mabilane	36	0	0	36
Ms S Mthembu	59	0	0	59
Mr S Luthuli	23	0	0	23
Ms S Masango	34	0	0	34
Ms Nchabeleng	8	0	0	8
Ms W. Oelofse	67	0	0	67
Mr T Maphanga	3	0	0	3
South African National Deaf Association*	23	0	0	23

*South African Deaf Association is not a council but a deaf association assisting Mr S Dlamini who is partially impaired.

b) Council Term: 09 December 2024 – 09 December 2027

Name	Remuneration R'000	Other Allowance R'000	Other Reimbursements R'000	Total R'000
Advocate C Naidoo*	0	0	0	0
Ms S Moloko	24	0	0	24
Ms S Dlungwane	25	0	0	25
Ms W Botha	13	0	0	13
Ms T Jimana	23	0	0	23
Ms K Mahlangu	21	0	0	21
Mr D Brijlal**	0	0	0	0
Mr M Tsedu	12	0	0	12

* Adv. C Naidoo payment for travel claim was R4000.

** Mr D Brijlal honorarium claims were processed in the new financial year.

C.3 Risk Management

Risk oversight is by the Audit and Research Committee. The Museum has a risk management policy and strategy in place which has been approved by the Council. Annually a formal risk assessment is conducted by Management to identify new and emerging risks. The risk assessment culminates in a formal risk management strategy which is submitted to both the Audit Committee and Council for input and approval. Risks are monitored on a quarterly basis to determine the effectiveness of the risk management strategies and results are reported to both the Audit Committee and Council as part of the Museum's quarterly reporting processes. The Audit Committee further advises the Museum on risk management and independently, in conjunction with the Internal Auditor, monitors the effectiveness of the system of risk management. The Committee reports regularly to Council on its activities.

A Risk Register was developed to assist with monitoring the effectiveness of risk management within the Museum and the mitigation thereof. The Museum has not made much progress in addressing the identified risks to ensure the effectiveness of risk management.

C.4 Internal Audit

The Museum Internal Audit function is an outsourced service. The Museum has appointed Ukukhanya Advisory Services from 01 October 2023 for a 12-month contract to provide internal audit services at the Museum. The auditing firm is entrusted with the responsibility to appraise Museum policies; procedures; risks and controls.

The Internal Auditors advise the Accounting Officer and the Audit and Risk Committee on the following matters:

- Review of the Museum Risk Management Plan.
- Development of a 3 Year Internal Audit Strategic Plan.
- Development and execution of an internal audit plan based on risk assessment.
- Conducting internal financial and operational audits.
- Monitoring and identification of financial and financial risks.
- Enabling reliable and accurate financial and management reporting.
- Monitoring compliance with relevant legislation and regulations.
- Providing support to the external audit processes in so far as the internal audit work performed for the museum.
- Reporting to the Luthuli Museum management and Audit Committee.
- Identification and reporting, to appropriate levels of any fraud, irregularities, wasteful and fruitless expenditure including reviewing processes put in place to report suspected fraud; Compliance with PFMA and Treasury Regulations, Division of Revenue Act and any other applicable reporting requirements.

C.5 Audit and Risk Committee

The oversight work of the Audit and Risk Committee is guided by the Audit Committee Charter which outlines its oversight role and responsibilities with respect to corporate governance, financial reporting, and internal controls.

In executing its oversight responsibilities, the Audit and Risk Committee addresses itself to the following matters:

(a) Advise the Museum Council, the Accounting Officer and the Management staff on matters relating to:

- Internal financial control and internal audits.
- Risk management.
- Accounting policies.
- The adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and information.
- Performance Management.
- Effective Governance.
- Compliance with the Public Finance Management Act and any other applicable legislation.
- Performance evaluation.
- Any other issues referred to it by the Museum.

- (b) Review the annual financial statements to provide the Council of the Museum with an authoritative and credible view of the financial position of the entity, its efficiency and effectiveness and its overall level of compliance with the Public Finance Management Act and any other applicable legislation.
 - (c) Respond to the Council on any issues raised by the Auditor-General in the Audit report.
 - (d) Carry out such investigations into the financial affairs of the Museum as the Council may request; and
 - (e) Perform such other functions as may be prescribed.
- In performing its duties, the committee will maintain effective working relationships with the Council, Management, and the internal and external auditors. To perform their work effectively, each committee member will obtain an understanding of the detailed responsibilities of committee membership as well as the Museum's business, operations, and risks.

C.5.1 Disclosure information on Audit and Risk Committee members

Member Name	Qualifications	Designation	Date Appointed	Date Resigned	Number of Meetings Attended
Ms W Oelofse	B Com National Diploma (Accounting)	Chairperson	21 October 2022	n/a	6
Mr T Tsemetse	- Bachelor of Administration (Honours) - Diploma in Management Studies - Post Graduate Certificate in Management Studies	Member	08 December 2023	n/a	4
Mr J Matlou	- B.A Communications - BA (Honours) Communications - M.A International Communications	Member	08 December 2023	n/a	4
Mr T Maphanga	BSC (Computer Science and Statistics)	Member	21 October 2022	28 February 2025	2
Ms M Nchabeleng	B Tech (Internal Auditing) National Diploma (Internal Auditing)	Member	21 October 2022	n/a	6
Ms S Masango	B Sc Physics (Hon) MSc Nuclear Physics	Member	13 October 2023	n/a	4

C.5.2 Compliance with laws and regulations

Quarterly internal audits ensure that the Luthuli Museum maintains compliance with application laws and regulations. The organisation has in place systems; procedures and processes in place to ensure that there is segregation of responsibilities; payment requisition documentation and forms are available to maintain the value chain of accountability; a delegations of authority procedures document is available to guide management in executing its responsibilities.

C.5.3 Fraud and Corruption

The Museum has a Fraud Prevention Plan in place that outlines all the steps and procedures in preventing fraud. Through segregation of duties and responsibilities the organisation ensures that the checks and balances are in place to prevent fraud. Compliance with internal control processes and procedures also assists in preventing fraud.

C.5.4 Minimising Conflict of Interest

All Museum staff signs declarations every year regarding protection of information; business interest and usage of online / computer systems.

C.5.6 Code of Conduct

Employee code of conduct is through policies and procedures that are in place. A workshop is conducted annually with staff on policies and procedures emphasizing the importance of complying with the Museum's code of conduct. Noncompliance is addressed through the organisation's disciplinary procedures.

C.5.7 Health, Safety and Environmental Issues

The Museum does not have health and environmental issues of concern.

C.5.8 Social Responsibility

Social responsibility activities at the Museum include a food gardening project for people with disability and the children holiday programmes which keeps children occupied and off the streets during school holidays. Such programmes involve physical activities; the visual arts; craft; chess games and watching educational and fun films at the Museum.

C.5.9 AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

This report is provided by the Audit Committee in respect to the 2024-2025 financial year of the Luthuli Museum, as required by section 76 of the Public Finance Management Act No. 1 of 1999, as amended (PFMA) read with the Treasury Regulations 3.1.9 and 27.1 issued in terms of the PFMA.

C.5.9.1 Audit Committee Members and Meetings Attendance

NO.	MEETING DATE	ATTENDEES
1.	25 May 2024 Special Meeting: Review of the 2023-2024 AFS and the APR	Ms. W Oelofse (Chairperson) Ms. F Nchabeleng Mr. J Matlou
2.	26 August 2024 Special Meeting 2023-2024 Final Audit Report and Management Report presentation	Ms. W Oelofse (Chairperson) Ms. F Nchabeleng Mr. J Matlou Ms S Masango
3.	30 September 2024 Q1 Meeting (Part 1)	Ms. W Oelofse (Chairperson) Ms. F Nchabeleng Mr. J Matlou Ms S Masango
4.	29 October 2024 Q1 Meeting (Part 2)	Ms. W Oelofse (Chairperson) Ms. F Nchabeleng Mr. J Matlou Ms S Masango
5.	07 November 2024 Q2 Meeting	Ms. W Oelofse (Chairperson) Ms. F Nchabeleng Mr. J Matlou Ms S Masango
6.	13 February 2025 Q3 Meeting	Ms. W Oelofse (Chairperson) Mr. J Matlou Ms. F Nchabeleng Ms S Masango

C.5.9.2 Audit Committee Responsibility

The Audit Committee has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 51(1)(ii) and 77 of the PFMA read with Treasury Regulation 3.1.10, 27.1.7 and 27.1.8 and reports that it has operated in terms of the Audit Committee Charter.

C.5.9.3 Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Internal Controls

Internal Audit provides the Audit Committee with assurance that the internal controls in place at the Luthuli Museum are efficient and effective. The system of internal controls for financial and risk management in place at Luthuli Museum is partially effective and efficient, and the controls have shown some improvement in the year under review.

The system of internal controls is also in line with the requirements of the PFMA and the principles of the King IV Report on Corporate Governance.

The ARC assessment of the system of internal controls was formed based on the Internal Audit reports tabled at the ARC meetings during the year under review, and the Auditor General Audit Report and Management Report. Deficiencies in the internal control system were highlighted in reports from both IA and AGSA. Management has committed to implement corrective action and these commitments will be monitored by the Audit Committee on a regular basis in the year ahead.

The Luthuli Museum incurred Irregular Expenditure in the year under review. Management has provided the ARC with regular reports on the Irregular Expenditure incurred and the processes put in place to limit the reoccurrence thereof. Progress has been made on the regularisation of all contracts as well as the planning of expenditure, and there has been a significant year on year decrease in irregular expenditure. The ARC believes that the measures together with regular review and oversight, will further reduce the instances of Irregular Expenditure in the future.

The Luthuli Museum has anti-corruption measures in place which aim to curb the frequency and magnitude of fraud and corruption. There have been no reported instances of fraud or corruption in the year under review. Management have commenced the drafting and implementation of a Whistleblower policy and ARC will monitor progress made. The ARC is satisfied that the Museum maintains adequate prevention of fraud and corruption controls and this risk is continually monitored.

The ARC is aware of the risks surrounding the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and the effectiveness of the ICT governance structure. Management has made progress in the strengthening of the controls over ICT, and the ARC will monitor the progress made in the year ahead.

C.5.9.4 Internal Audit Function

The Audit Committee reviewed and approved the Internal Audit Charter and the Internal Audit Plan. The Audit Committee considers the Internal Audit Function to be optimally resourced. During the financial year under review, the Internal Audit function was performed by an external service provider, Ukukhanya Advisory Services.

The Audit Committee assessed the internal audit function to be efficient, responsive to external audit findings and other emerging risks and provides reports of a high quality to Management and the Audit Committee in a timely manner.

The Audit Committee supports the direction that the current Internal Auditors have adopted in providing the necessary skills and agility required for the function to respond efficiently and effectively to strengthen controls within the museum.

C.5.9.5 External Audit Function

In terms of PFMA, the Auditor General of South Africa (AGSA) is the appointed external auditor. During the 2024-2025 financial year, the AGSA has performed the external audit using an external service provider, whilst maintaining responsibility for the audit.

The Audit Committee is satisfied that the external auditor is independent of the Museum and can confirm that the External Auditor did not provide any non-audit services.

The AGSA is mandated by the Public Audit Act No. 25 of 2004 to conduct audits in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing.

The AGSA adopted the International Federation of Accountants' Code of Ethics and International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions' Code of Ethics to ensure that the audits are conducted in an ethical manner and in accordance with the code. These codes require the AGSA to identify threats to independence and put mitigating measures in place.

The Audit Committee among other matters:

- a) Recommended the approval of the external audit engagement letter, the audit plan and the budgeted audit fees payable to the AGSA; and
- b) Considered whether any reportable irregularities were identified and reported by the External Auditors in terms of the Auditing Profession Act.

The Audit Committee has met with the External Auditors to ensure there are no unresolved issues.

C.5.9.6 Risk Management

Risk management is the identification, assessment, and prioritisation of risks and the application of resources to minimise, monitor, and control the probability and/or impact of the risks. The ARC is responsible for the oversight of the internal and external audit function and financial reporting. The assessment of internal controls over financial reporting is risk-based, and as a result the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing management's risk policies and discussing the Museum's key risk exposures with management.

Internal Audit does not assume the functions, systems and processes of risk management but assists management in the monitoring of risks in the Museum through its own assurance processes and the progress made by the Museum in managing their risk.

Management undertook a detailed review of the risks of Luthuli Museum during the year under review. Management updated the Risk Registers, recorded mitigating controls and reported to the ARC on a regular basis on the progress made with the implementation of mitigating controls.

Management also reported on any emerging risks identified as part of their regular risk review. There are no significant emerging risks that require highlighting.

C.5.9.7 Evaluation of the Finance Function

The ARC relies on the Finance Function to deliver quality financial reports in a timely manner to enable it to have effective oversight over the financial and governance structures of the Museum.

The Finance Function has shown improvement in the reporting provided to the ARC in the year under review. The Auditor General noted in their report on the audit of the 2024/2025 financial year that there has been an improvement in the quality of the annual financial statements presented for audit. The ARC has made some recommendations to management regarding regular review and oversight and will monitor the quality of reporting in the year ahead.

C.5.9.8 Performance Management

As part of the responsibility of the Audit Committee includes the review of performance management. The Audit Committee has:

- a) Reviewed and commented on the compliance with statutory requirements and performance management best practices and standards.
- b) Reviewed and commented on the relevance of indicators and recommended enhancements to ensure they are measurable; and
- c) Reviewed the quarterly performance reports submitted by Management, having been reviewed by Internal Audit.

The Audit Committee is satisfied that the performance report has been prepared in terms of PFMA and other related regulations.

C.5.9.9 Evaluation of the Annual Financial Statements

The ARC reviewed the draft Annual Financial Statements prior to their submission to the Auditor General (AGSA). The review focussed on:

- (a) Confirmation of Going Concern as a basis for the preparation of the AFS.
- (b) Review of the significant financial reporting judgements and estimates contained in the AFS and confirmed with Management that the qualifying criteria had been applied to these judgements and estimates.
- (c) Reviewed and discussed the audited AFS with AGSA.
- (d) Reviewed the AGSA's Management and Audit Reports.
- (e) Reviewed significant adjustments made because of the audit.

Except for matters identified by AGSA in the Auditor's Report, the ARC is of the opinion that in all material respects, the AFS comply with the relevant legislature, the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices, and fairly present the financial position on 31 March 2025, and the results of operations and cashflows for the year ended 31 March 2025.

C.5.9.10 External Audit Report

The report of the Auditor General on the Annual Financial Statements is welcomed with appreciation. The entity received an unqualified audit opinion and the AG noted an improvement in the quality of the Annual Financial Statements presented for audit as well as an improvement in the Museum's compliance with legislation. However, the Audit Committee is concerned that the AG noted the re-occurrence of material compliance findings related to Expenditure and Procurement. The Audit Committee will oversee Management's development of action plans to address all reported matters and monitor its implementation.

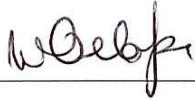
C.5.9.11 Going Concern

The going concern assumption is a fundamental principle in the preparing of Annual Financial Statements. The Luthuli Museum has applied and complies with the applicable accounting principles which assume that the museum will continue to exist to carry out its objectives and commitments into the foreseeable future.

C.5.9.12 Conclusion

The ARC confirms its commitment to assist Council to make significant progress towards clean administration and wishes to thank Council and management for its support and the teams from internal and external audit for their contributions.

On behalf of the Audit Committee



Wendy Oelofse

**Chairperson: Audit Committee
August 2025**

PART D : HUMAN RESOURCES

D.1 HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

The Museum continues with efforts in developing human resource capacity to align with the growth and development of the organization in fulfilling its mandate. The appointment of an HR Practitioner will greatly assist in this regard. The support and guidance of the HRREMCO becomes critical in ensuring that the organization remains compliant with the HR principles and other legislation that is related to human resource management.

D.1.1 Personnel Costs by programme / activity / objective

Programme/ activity/ objective	Total Expenditure for the entity R'000	Personnel Expenditure R'000	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure. R'000	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee R'000
Programme 1	6,847	4,640	26%	9	515
Programme 2	1,059	3,971	22%	9	441
Programme 3	331	1,074	6%	2	537
TOTAL	8,237*	9,685*	54%	20	1 493

*The Total Expenditure (i.e. Goods; Services and Personnel Expenditure) is R17 922.

D.1.2 Personnel cost by salary band

Level	Personnel Expenditure R'000	% Of personnel exp. to total personnel cost R'000	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee R'000
Top Management	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	1,381	14,3%	1	1,381
Professional qualified	2,557	26,4%	3	852
Skilled	3,124	32,3%	6	521
Semi-skilled	1,880	19,4%	7	269
Unskilled	743	7,6%	3	248

D.1.3 Performance Rewards

Programme/Activity/ Objective	Performance Rewards	Personnel Expenditure R'000	% of performance rewards to total personnel cost R'000
Top Management	None	–	–
Senior Management	None	–	–
Professional qualified	None	–	–
Skilled	None	–	–
Semi-skilled	None	–	–
Unskilled	None	–	–
TOTAL	None	–	–

D.1.4 Training Costs

Programme/ activity/ objective	Personnel Expenditure R'000	Training Expenditure R'000	Training Expenditure as a % of Personnel Cost.	No. of employees	Average training cost per employee R'000
Programme 1	4,640	34	0,73%	9	4
Programme 2	3,971	27	0,67%	9	3
Programme 3	1,074	8	0,74%	2	4
TOTAL	9,685	69	2,14%	20	11

D.1.5 Employment and Vacancies

Programme/ activity/ objective	2023/2024 No. of Employees	2024/2025 Approved Posts	2024/2025 No. of Employees	2024/2025 Vacancies	% of vacancies
Programme 1	9	9	9	1	5%
Programme 2	9	9	9	0	0%
Programme 3	2	2	2	0	0%
TOTAL	20	20	20	1	5%

D.1.6 Employment Changes

Salary Band		Employment at beginning of period	Appointments	Terminations	Employment at end of the period
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	0	0	0	0	0
Professional qualified	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled	0		1	0	1
Semi-skilled	0	0	0	0	0
Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	1

D.1.7 Reasons for staff leaving

Reason	Number	% of total no. of staff leaving
Death	–	–
Resignation	–	–
Dismissal	–	–
Retirement	–	–
Ill health	–	–
Expiry of contract	–	–
Other	–	–
TOTAL	–	–

D.1.8 Labour Relations: Misconduct and disciplinary action

Nature of disciplinary Action	Number
Verbal Warning	0
Written Warning	2
Final Written warning	0
Dismissal	0

D.1.9 Equity Target and Employment Equity Status

D.1.9.1 Male

Level	MALE							
	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target
Top Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Management	1	-		-	-	-	-	-
Professional qualified	1	-		-	-	-	-	-
Skilled	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Semi-skilled	3	-		-	-	-	-	-
Unskilled	1	-		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

D.1.9.2 Female

Level	FEMALE							
	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target
Top Management	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Management	2	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Professional qualified	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled	3	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Semi-skilled	5	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Unskilled	2	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	12	-	0	-	-	-	-	-

D.1.9.3 Disabled

Levels	DISABLED STAFF			
	MALE		FEMALE	
	Current	Target	Current	Target
Top Management	–	–	–	–
Senior Management	–	–	–	–
Professional qualified	–	–	–	–
Skilled	–	–	–	–
Semi-skilled	–	–	–	–
Unskilled	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	–	–	–	–

PART E : PFMA COMPLIANCE REPORT

E. 1 INTRODUCTION

This section provides guidance on the information to be included in the annual report guide relating to PFMA compliance requirements. This is information disclosure on irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, and material Losses. The Museum did not have any material losses through criminal conduct or being written off; it has had no investigations or criminal nor disciplinary steps taken because of wasteful expenditure. The Determination Test for 2021/22 is pending and for 2022/23 is completed. Consequence management and condonation application is pending. The 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years Determination Test has not commenced.

E.2 Disclosure of Irregular Expenditure

a) Reconciliation of Irregular Expenditure

Description	2024 / 2025 R'000	2023 / 2024 R'000
Opening balance	9,967	9,129
Add: Irregular expenditure confirmed	197	838
Less: Irregular expenditure condoned	0	0
Less: Irregular expenditure not condoned and removed	0	0
Less: Irregular expenditure recoverable	0	0
Less: Irregular expenditure not recovered and written off	0	0
Closing balance	10,164	9,967

b) Reconciling Notes

Description	2024/ 25 R'000	2023/ 24 R'000
Irregular Expenditure that was under assessment in 2021/2022	3,879	3,789
Irregular expenditure that relates to 2021/2022 and identified in 2022/2023	5,250	5,250
Irregular Expenditure that was under assessment in 2023/2024	838	838
Irregular expenditure for the current year	197	0
Total	10,164	9,967

c) Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description	2024/ 2025 R'000	2023/ 2024 R'000
Irregular expenditure under assessment	7,756	7,756
Irregular expenditure under determination	2,408	2,211
Irregular expenditure under investigation	0	0
Total	10,164	9,967

d) Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure condoned.

Description	2024 / 2025 R'000	2023 / 2024 R'000
Irregular expenditure condoned	0	0
Total	0	0

e) Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure removed – (not condoned).

Description	2024 / 2025 R'000	2023 / 2024 R'000
Irregular expenditure NOT condoned and removed	0	0
Total	0	0

E.3 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

a) Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Description	2024/ 2025 R'000	2023/ 2024 R'000
Opening balance	17	17
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure confirmed	0	0
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off	0	0
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable	0	0
Closing balance	17	17

b) **Reconciling notes**

Description	2024/ 2025 R'000	2023/ 2024 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment in 2022/2023	0	17
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that relates to 2022/2023 and identified in 2023/24	0	0
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure for the current year	0	0
Total	0	17

c) **Details of current and previous fruitless and wasteful expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)**

Description	2024/ 2025 R'000	2023 / 2024 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment	0	17
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under determination	0	0
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under investigation	0	0
Total	0	17

E.4 Information on late and / or non-payment of suppliers

a) Reconciliation of invoices

Description	Number of invoices	Consolidated value R'000
Valid invoices received	1,092	8,237
Invoices paid within 30 days or agreed period	0	0
Invoices paid after 30 days or agreed period	0	0
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (unpaid and without dispute)	0	0
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (unpaid and in dispute)	0	0
Less: Irregular expenditure not recovered and written off	0	0
Closing balance	1,092	8,237

E.5 Information on the Supply Chain Management matters

a) Procurement by other means

Project Description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract R'000
Internal Audit Services	Ukukhanya Advisory Services	RFQ Process	LM2024/0089	237
Security Guarding Services	Siyejabula Security Services	Tender Process	LM01/20/02	205
ICT Support and Hosting	Boss Technical Solution	RFQ Process	LM01/2021/03	108

b) Contract variations and expansions

Project Description	Name of supplier	Contract modification type (Expansion or variation)	Contract number	Original Value of contract	Value of previous contract expansion/s or variation (if applicable)	Value of current contract expansion or variation
				R'000	R'000	R'000
Security Guarding Services	Siyejabula Security Services	Tender Process	LM01/20/02	1, 474	205	1,679
ICT Support and Hosting	Boss Technical Solution	RFQ Process	LM01/2021/03	430	108	538
Total						

PART F : FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Report of the auditor-general to Parliament on Luthuli Museum

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Luthuli Museum set out on pages 73 to 115, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows statement of comparison of budget information with actual information for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Luthuli Museum as at 31 March 2025 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA)

Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the public entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the accounting authority for the financial statements

6. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the SA Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the PFMA and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
7. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority is responsible for assessing the public entity's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the public entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

8. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
9. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report. This description, which is located at page 7, forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on the annual performance report

10. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for the selected material performance indicators presented in the annual performance report. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.
11. I selected the following material performance indicators related to business development presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2025. I selected those indicators that measure the public entity's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.
 - Number of museum artefacts acquired and valued
 - Number of collections database digitized
 - Number of research field trips conducted for collection development
 - Number of research documents produced for exhibitions
 - Number of documents produced for museum publications
 - Number of conference paper or newspaper opinion produced for public dissemination
 - Number of permanent museum exhibitions upgraded
 - Number of museum exhibitions staged
12. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected material performance indicators against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the public entity's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.
13. I performed procedures to test whether:

- the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the public entity's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives
- all the indicators relevant for measuring the public entity's performance against its primary mandated and prioritised functions and planned objectives are included
- the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements
- the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated
- the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents
- the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner
- there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the reasons provided for any over- or underachievement of targets

14. I performed the procedures to report material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

15. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the selected indicators.

Other matters

16. I draw attention to the matter below.

Achievement of planned targets

17. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides explanations for over or under- achievements

18. The table that follows provides information on the achievement of planned targets and lists the key indicators that were not achieved as reported in the annual performance report. The reasons for any underachievement of targets are included in the annual performance report on pages xx to xx.

Business development

Targets achieved: 111%

Budget spent: 76%

Key indicator not achieved	Planned target	Reported achievement
Number of Collections Database digitized	200 x Collections Database digitized	Museum's Collections Database not fully digitized.
Number of Permanent Museum Exhibitions upgraded	1 x Permanent Museum Exhibitions upgraded	No Permanent Museum Exhibitions upgraded

Report on compliance with legislation

19. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting authority is responsible for the public entity's compliance with legislation.
20. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
21. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the public entity, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.
22. The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows:

Expenditure management

23. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure as disclosed in note 22 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 51(1)(b)(ii) of the PFMA. The majority of the irregular expenditure was caused by non-compliance with supply chain management (SCM) processes.

Procurement and contract management

24. Some of the contracts were extended or modified without the approval of a properly delegated official as required by section 56 of the PFMA. Similar non-compliance was reported in the prior year.

Other information in the annual report

25. The accounting authority is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information referred to does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected material indicators in the scoped-in programme presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.

26. My opinion on the financial statements, the report on the audit of the annual performance report and the report on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.
27. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected material indicators in the scoped-in programme presented in the annual performance report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
28. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

29. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.
30. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the material findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.
31. The accounting authority did not exercise adequate oversight responsibility over compliance with applicable laws and regulations. In this regard, effective measures were not taken in all instances to prevent irregular expenditure and ensure compliance with procurement and contract management legislation.
32. Management did not adequately implement and monitor the effectiveness of controls to ensure compliance with applicable SCM requirements.

Auditor - General

Pietermaritzburg

30 July 2025



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected material performance indicators and on the public entity's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 public entity's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made
- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the public entity to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a public entity to cease operating as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Communication with those charged with governance

I communicate with the accounting authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the accounting authority with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Public Finance Management Act No.1 of 1999 (PFMA)	Section 51(1)(a)(iv); 51(1)(b)(i); 51(1)(b)(ii); 51(1)(e)(iii) Section 53(4) Section 55(1)(a); 55(1)(b); 55(1)(c)(i); Section 56(1); 56(2); Section 57(b);
Treasury Regulations for departments, trading entities, constitutional institutions and public entities (TR)	Regulation 8.2.1; 8.2.2 Regulation 16A3.1; 16A 3.2; 16A 3.2(a); 16A 6.1; 16A6.2(a) & (b); 16A6.2(e); 16A 6.3(a); 16A 6.3(a)(i); 16A 6.3(b); 16A 6.3(c); 16A6.3(d); 16A 6.3(e); 16A 6.4; 16A 6.5; 16A 6.6; 16A8.2 (1) and (2); 16A 8.3; 16A8.3(d); 16A 8.4; 16A9; 16A9.1 16A9.1(b)(ii); 16A9.1(c); 16A 9.1(d); 16A 9.1(e); 16A9.1(f); 16A9.2; 16A 9.2(a)(ii); 16A9.2(a)(ii) Regulation 30.1.1; 30.1.3(a); 30.1.3(b); 30.1.3(d); 30.2.1 Regulation 31.1.2(c') Regulation 33.1.1; 33.1.3
PRECCA	Section 34(1)
CIDB Act	Section 18(1)
CIDB Regulations	CIDB regulation 17; 25(1); 25 (5) & 25(7A)
PPPFA	Section 1(i); 2.1(a); 2.1(b); 2.1(f)
PPR 2017	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2 Paragraph 5.1; 5.3; 5.6; 5.7 Paragraph 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.5; 6.6; 6.8 Paragraph 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.5; 7.6; 7.8 Paragraph 8.2; 8.5 Paragraph 9.1; 9.2 Paragraph 10.1; 10.2 Paragraph 11.1; 11.2 Paragraph 12.1 and 12.2
PPR 2022	Paragraph 3.1 Paragraph 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4 Paragraph 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.4
PFMA SCM Instruction 09 of 2022/2023	Paragraph 3.1; 3.3 (b); 3.3 (c); 3.3 (e); 3.6
National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.1; 4.1; 4.2
NT SCM Instruction Note 03 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2 (b); 4.3; 4.4 (a); 4.4(c); 4.4(d); 4.6 Paragraph 5.4 Paragraph 7.2; 7.6
NT SCM Instruction 4A of 2016/17	Paragraph 6

Legislation	Sections or regulations
NT SCM Instruction Note 03 2019/20	Paragraph 5.5.1(vi); 5.5.1(x)
NT SCM Instruction Note 11 2020/21	Paragraph 3.1; Paragraph 3.4(a); 3.4(b) Paragraph 3.9 Paragraph 6.1; 6.2; 6.7
NT SCM Instruction Note 2 of 2021/22	Paragraph 3.2.1; 3.2.2; 3.2.4(a); 3.4.2(b); 3.3.1; Paragraph 4.1
PFMA SCM Instruction 04 of 2022/23	Paragraph 4(1) Paragraph 4(2) Paragraph 4(4)
Practice Note 5 of 2009/10	Paragraph 3.3
PFMA SCM Instruction 08 of 2022/23	Paragraph 3.2 Paragraph 4.3.2; 4.3.3
Competition Act	Section 4(1)(b)(ii)
NT Instruction Note 4 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.4
NT Instruction 3 of 2019/20 - Annexure A	Section 5.5.1 (iv) and (x)
Second amendment of NTI 05 of 2020/21	Paragraph 4.8; 4.9 ; 5.1 ; 5.3
Erratum NTI 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 1
Erratum NTI 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 2
Practice Note 7 of 2009/10	Paragraph 4.1.2
Practice Note 11 of 2008/9	Paragraph 3.1 Paragraph 3.1 (b)
NT Instruction Note 1 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1

Luthuli Museum
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2025

Index

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

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Luthuli Museum

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	Museum
Director	Mr Brian Xaba
Museum Council Members	Prof. Mxolisi Mchunu(former Chairperson) -Term ended 12/2024 Mr. Hebert Matlou -Term ended 12/2024 Ms. Sinenhlanhla Mthembu -Term ended 12/ 2024 Ms. Salome Mabilane -Term ended 12/2024 Mr. Sandile Luthuli -Term ended 12/2024 Mr. Tsematse Tsematse -Term ended 12/2024 Adv. Charlie Naidoo (Chairperson) -appointed 12/2024 Ms. Sizakele Qinisile Moloko -appointed 12/2024 Mr. Mpho Tsedu -appointed 12/2024 Ms. Keitumetse Mahlangu -appointed 12/2024 Ms. Thembisa Jimana -appointed 12/2024 Ms. Siphumelele Dlungwane -appointed 12/2024 Ms. Wilma Petra Madge Botha -appointed 12/2024 Ms. Sinenhlanhla Mthembu -appointed 12/2024 Mr. Dharamraj Baboo Brijlal -appointed 12/2024
Audit Committee	Ms. Wendy Oelofse Ms. Siphumelele Dlungwane – appointed in 12/2024 Ms. Maseje Nchabeleng Mr Maphanga -Resigned 13/02/2025
Preparer	The financial statements were prepared internally by Mr. J Ncwane

APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, set out on pages 76 to 115 were Approved by the Museum Council on the 29 July 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:



Adv. Charlie Naidoo (Chairperson)

Luthuli Museum

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Financial Position		Restated*	
	Notes (s)	2025	2024
		R	Restated* R
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	10 219 052	10 556 508
Intangible Assets	4	2 435	3 246
Heritage Assets	3	7 075 135	6 981 570
Total Non-Current Assets		17 296 623	17 541 324
Current Assets			
Inventories	5	36 469	28 199
Trade and other receivables	6	50 178	58 367
Cash and cash equivalents	7	12 162 683	11 091 032
Total Current Assets		12 249 330	11 177 598
Total Assets		29 545 953	28 718 922
Net Assets and Liabilities			
Net Assets			
Accumulated surplus		28 479 263	27 483 126
Current Liabilities			
Provisions	10	525 489	448 827
Trade and other payables	8	300 445	281 867
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	9	240 757	505 102
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		1 066 690	1 235 796
Total Equity and Liabilities		29 545 953	28 718 922

Luthuli Museum

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Financial Performance

	Note(s)	2025	2024
		R	Restated* R
Revenue			
Non-Exchange Revenue			
Government and other grants		18 078 345	18 129 305
Income from Investments		519 573	504 799
Luthuli legacy walk		213 768	-
Income from loyalty programmes		-	14 446
Donations received		101 100	49 756
Total Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	11	18 912 786	18 698 306
Revenue from Exchange Transactions			
Exchange Revenue			
Tender Deposits		-	29 145
Sales - Books		5 804	10 021
Total Revenue from Exchange Transactions	12	5 804	39 166
Gross Surplus		18 918 590	18 737 472
Expenditure			
Administrative Expenses	13	(1 105 259)	(1 263 921)
Amortisation	4	(812)	(812)
Audit Fees	16	(1 202 622)	(1 294 517)
Depreciation	2	(454 356)	(364 459)
Employee Costs	18	(9 685 278)	(9 995 843)
Governance Expenditure	14	(599 483)	(699 091)
Operating Expenditure	17	(3 484 362)	(3 156 691)
Marketing Expenditure	15	(1 390 282)	(1 681 447)
Total Expenditure		(17 922 453)	(18 456 781)
Surplus from Operating Activities		996 137	280 691
Surplus for the year		996 137	280 691

Luthuli Museum

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rands	Accumulated Surplus	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 April 2023 Restated	27 202 435	27 202 435
Correction of errors (Note 29)	25 094	25 094
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	255 597	255 597
Balance as at 31 March 2024	27 483 126	27 483 126
 Balance as restated at 01 April 2024	 27 483 126	 27 483 126
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	996 137	996 137
Total Changes	28 479 263	28 479 263
 Balance as at 31 March 2025	 28 479 263	 28 479 263

Luthuli Museum

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2025	2024
		R	Restated*
		R	R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Government Grants and Subsidies	11	17 822 970	17 689 000
Tender Deposits		-	29 145
Sales - Books		5 299	9 565
Sales - Mugs		506	456
Income from Luthuli Walk		213 768	-
Donations Received		200	140
Income from Investments		519 573	504 799
		<u>18 562 315</u>	<u>18 233 105</u>
Payments			
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(7 553 959)	(7 898 179)
Payments to and on behalf of Employees		(9 685 278)	(9 995 843)
Payments to suppliers for Operating Leases		<u>(133 007)</u>	<u>(111 847)</u>
		<u>(17 372 244)</u>	<u>(18 005 869)</u>
Net cash flow from Operating Activities	19	<u>1 190 071</u>	<u>227 236</u>
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	2	(116 900)	(773 841)
Purchase of Heritage Assets	3	(1 520)	-
Net cash flows from Investing Activities		<u>(118 420)</u>	<u>(773 841)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents		1 071 651	(546 605)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		11 091 032	11 637 637
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	7	<u>12 162 683</u>	<u>11 091 032</u>

Accounting Policies

Luthuli Museum is a state owned entity incorporated and domiciled in South Africa

1. Basis of preparation

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 91(1) of the Public Finance Management Act (Act 1 of 1999).

These annual financial statements have been prepared and are on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement unless specified otherwise. They are presented in South African Rand. Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are not offset, except where offsetting is either required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

A summary of the significant accounting practice policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements, are disclosed below.

Presentation currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern assumptions

These annual financial statements have been based on the expectation that the entity will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months

Comparative figures

When the presentation or classification of item in the annual financial statement is amended, prior period comparative amounts are also reclassified and restated, unless such comparative reclassification and / or restatement is not required by a Standard of GRAP. The nature and reason for such reclassifications and restatements are also disclosed.

Where material accounting errors, which relate to prior periods, have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable and the prior year comparative are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

Accounting Policies

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures.

Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates.

Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements.

Significant judgements include:

1.1.2 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation recognised on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are determined with reference to the useful lives and residual values of the underlying items.

The useful lives and residual values of assets are based on management's estimation of the asset's condition, expected condition at the end of the period of use, its current use, expected future use and the entity's expectations about the availability of finance to replace the asset at the end of its useful life.

In evaluating the condition and use of the asset informs the useful life and residual value management considers the impact of technology and minimum service requirements of the assets.

1.1.3 Estimates

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Estimates are formed by historical experience, information currently available management, assumptions, and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

These estimates are reviewed on a regular basis.

Changes in estimates that are not due to errors are processed in the period of the review and applied prospectively.

Impairments of non-financial assets

In testing for, and determining the value in use of non-financial assets, management is required to rely on the use of estimates about the asset's ability to continue to generate cash flows (in the case of cash generating assets).

For non-cash generating assets, estimates are made regarding the depreciated replacement cost, restoration cost , or service units of the assets, depending on the nature of the impairment and the availability of information.

Accounting Policies

1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The cost of item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- It is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is fair value as at date of acquisition. Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalized if it is possible that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for non-monetary assets or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

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

The initial estimate costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is allocated is also included in the cost of property, plant and equipment, where the entity is obliged to incur such expenditure, and where the obligation arises as a result of acquiring the asset or using it for purposes other than the production of inventories.

Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Items such as spare parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment are recognised when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment.

Major inspection costs which are a continuing use of an item of property, plant and equipment and which meet the recognition criteria above are included as a replacement in the cost of the item of property, plant and equipment. Any remaining inspection costs from the previous inspection are derecognised.

Accounting Policies

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, property, plant and equipment is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation accumulated impairment losses.

Land is not depreciated, as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management.

Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the entity.

Property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	6-10 years
Office equipment	Straight line	6-10 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3-6 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	4-7 years

The depreciable amount of an asset is allocated on a systematic basis over useful life.

Each part of an item property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the entity. The depreciation method applied to an asset is reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the entity expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the entity revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Accounting Policies

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Assets which the entity holds for rentals to others and subsequently routinely sell as part of the ordinary course of activities, are transferred to inventories when the rentals end and the assets are available-for-sale. Proceeds from sales of these assets are recognised as revenue. All cash flows on these assets are included in cash flows from operating activities in the cash flow statement.

Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress is stated at historical cost. Depreciation only commences when the asset is available for use.

1.3 Intangible assets

A binding arrangement describes an arrangement that confers similar rights and obligations on the parties to it as if it were in the form of a contract.

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- It is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
- The cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably

The entity assesses the probability of expected future economic benefits or service potential using reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost at the date of acquisition is measured at its fair value as at that date.

Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense when it is incurred

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight line basis over their useful life.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

Accounting Policies

1.4 Intangible assets (continued)

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

Computer software	Straight line	3 - 6 years
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1.4 Heritage assets

Heritage assets are assets that are in the form of documents, photographs, books, audio-visuals, paintings and other artefacts, and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations. Heritage assets are recognised as an asset if, and only if:

- a) It is probable that future economic benefits or service potential association with the asset will flow to the entity, and
- b) The cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Initial measurement

A heritage asset that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost. Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

Luthuli Museum has elected the cost model and shall apply the policy to an entire class of heritage assets.

Heritage assets will be carried at cost less accumulated impairment. In the event that cost is not easily determined, a deemed cost will be acquired through obtaining a fair market value.

The heritage asset will then be subsequently carried at cost less accumulated Impairment.

A heritage asset shall not be depreciated but Luthuli Museum shall assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired. If any such indications exist Luthuli Museum shall estimate the impairment amount of the heritage asset in accordance with the Standards of GRAP on impairment of Cash-generating assets or Impairment of non-cash generating assets.

In making a decision whether the asset should be impaired, Luthuli Museum should assess whether the asset is physically damaged or the asset has deteriorated.

1.5 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Obsolete, redundant and slow moving inventories are identified on a regular basis and are written down to their estimated net realisable values.

Initial measurement

Inventories are initially measured at cost except where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, then their costs are their fair value at the date of the acquisition.

Accounting Policies

1.6 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or a residual interest of another entity.

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

Derecognition is the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from an entity's statement of financial position.

A financial asset is:

- cash;
 - a residual interest of another entity; or
 - a contractual right to:
 - receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
- to the entity.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to:

- deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
- exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity.

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.

Liquidity risk is the risk encountered by an entity in the event of difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Loans payable are financial liabilities, other than short-term payables on normal credit terms.

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

Accounting Policies

1.6 Financial Instruments (continued)

Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

A financial asset is past due when a counterparty has failed to make a payment when contractually due.

A residual interest is any contract that manifests an interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. A residual interest includes contributions from owners, which may be shown as:

- equity instruments or similar forms of unitised capital;
- a formal designation of a transfer of resources (or a class of such transfers) by the parties to the transaction as forming part of an entity's net assets, either before the contribution occurs or at the time of the contribution; or
- a formal agreement, in relation to the contribution, establishing or increasing an existing financial interest in the net assets of an entity.

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument.

Financial instruments at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets or non-derivative financial liabilities that have fixed or determinable payments, excluding those instruments that the entity designates at fair value at initial recognition; or are held for trading.

Financial instruments at cost are investments in residual interests that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured.

Financial instruments at fair value comprise financial assets or financial liabilities that are:

- derivatives;
- combined instruments that are designated at fair value;
- instruments held for trading. A financial instrument is held for trading if:
 - it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near-term; oron initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short term profit-taking;
- non-derivative financial assets or financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are designated at fair value at initial recognition; and
- financial instruments that do not meet the definition of financial instruments at amortised cost or financial instruments at cost.

1.7 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

Accounting Policies

1.8 Leases

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The entity does not enter into finance leases that attract finance charges.

Operating leases as lessee

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern of the benefit obtained.

The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.9 Employee benefits**Short-term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits encompass all those benefits that become payable in the short term, i.e. within a financial year or within 12 month the financial year. Therefore, short-term employee benefits include remuneration, compensated absences and bonuses.

Short-term employee benefits are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as services are rendered, except for non-accumulating benefits, which are recognised when the specific event occurs. These short-term employee benefits are measured at their undiscounted costs in the period the employee renders the related service or the specific event occurs.

1.10 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation,

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation.

Accounting Policies

1.10 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

The reimbursement is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement does not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as an interest expense.

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating deficits.

If an entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Loan commitment is a firm commitment to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions,

The entity recognises a provision for financial guarantees and loan commitments when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Determining whether an outflow of resources is probable in relation to financial guarantees requires judgement. Indications that an outflow of resources may be probable are:

- financial difficulty of the debtor;
- defaults or delinquencies in interest and capital repayments by the debtor;
- breaches of the terms of the debt instrument that result in it being payable earlier than the agreed term and the ability of the debtor to settle its obligation on the amended terms; and
- a decline in prevailing economic circumstances (e.g. high interest rates, inflation and unemployment) that impact on the ability of entities to repay their obligations.

Where a fee is received by the entity for issuing a financial guarantee and/or where a fee is charged on loan commitments, it is considered in determining the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at reporting date.

Where a fee is charged and the entity considers that an outflow of economic resources is probable, an entity recognises the obligation at the higher of:

- the amount determined using in the Standard of GRAP on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets; and
- the amount of the fee initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions.

Accounting Policies

1.10 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

Provisions are measured as at the present value of the estimated future outflows required to settle the obligation. In the process of determining the best estimate of the amounts that will be required in the future to settle the provision management considers the weighted average probability of the potential outcomes of the provisions raised.

The measurement entails determining what the different potential outcomes are for a provision as well as the financial impact of each of those potential outcomes based on the probability that the outcome will materialise in the future. The factor is then applied to each of the potential outcomes and the factored outcomes are then added together to arrive at the weighted average value of the provisions.

1.11 Commitments

Items are classified as commitments when an entity has committed itself to future transactions that will normally result in the outflow of cash. Disclosures are required in respect of unrecognised contractual commitments.

Commitments for which disclosure is necessary to achieve a fair presentation should be disclosed in a note to the financial statements, if both the following criteria are met:

- contracts should be non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost (for example, contracts for computer or building maintenance services); and
- contracts should relate to something other than the routine, steady, state business of the entity - therefore salary.

Commitments relating to employment contracts or social security benefit commitments are excluded.

1.12 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

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

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Accounting Policies

1.13 Revenue from non-exchange transactions**Measurement**

Revenue from a non-exchange transaction is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the entity.

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, the entity recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability is recognised as revenue.

Non-exchange transactions are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange.

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised as revenue when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity,
- the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, and
- to the extent that there has been compliance with any restrictions associated with the grant.

The entity assesses the degree of certainty attached to the flow of future economic benefits or service potential on the basis of the available evidence. Certain grants payable by one level of government to another are subject to the availability of funds.

Revenue from these grants is only recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

An announcement at the beginning of a financial year that grants may be available for qualifying entities in accordance with an agreed programme may not be sufficient evidence of the probability of the flow.

Revenue is then only recognised once evidence of the probability of the flow becomes available. Restrictions on government grants may result in such revenue being recognised on a time proportion basis. Where there is no restriction on the period, such revenue is recognised on receipt or when the Act becomes effective, whichever is earlier.

When government remit grants on a re-imbursement basis, revenue is recognised when the qualifying expense has incurred and to the extent that any other restrictions have been complied with.

Other grants and donations

Other grants and donations are recognised as revenue when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;

Accounting Policies

1.13 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

- the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably; and
- to the extent that there has been compliance with any restrictions associated with the grant.

If goods in-kind are received without conditions attached, revenue is recognised immediately. If conditions are attached, a liability is recognised, which is reduced and revenue recognised as the conditions are satisfied.

1.14 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure as defined in section 1 of the PFMA is expenditure other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention of or that is not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including:

- This Act; or
- The State Tender Board Act, 1968 (Act No. 86 of 1968) or any regulations made in terms of the Act; or
- any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in that provincial government.

National Treasury practice note no. 4 of 2008/2009 which was issued in terms of sections 76(1) to 76(4) of the PFMA requires the following (effective from 1 April 2008):

- Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and for which condonement is being sought, in such an instance, no further action is also required with the exception of updating the note to the annual financial statements.
- Where irregular expenditure was incurred in the previous financial year and is only condoned in the following financial year, the register and the disclosure note to the financial statements must be updated with the amount condoned.
- Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was not condoned by the National Treasury or the relevant authority must be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register.
- If liability for the irregular expenditure can be attributed to a person, a debt account must be created if such a person is liable in law. Immediate steps must thereafter be taken to recover the amount from the person concerned. If recovery is not possible, the accounting officer or accounting authority may write off the amount as debt impairment and disclose such in the relevant note to the financial statements.
- The irregular expenditure register must also be updated accordingly. If the irregular expenditure has not been condoned and no person is liable in law, the expenditure related thereto must remain against the relevant programme/expenditure item, be disclosed as such in the note to the financial statements and updated accordingly in the irregular expenditure register.

1.15 Budget information

Entity is typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by entity shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget. The approved budget is prepared on a cash basis and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

Accounting Policies

Accounting Policies

1.15 Budget information (continued)

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.

The annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

1.16 Related parties

A related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its joint control is the agreed sharing of control over an activity by a binding arrangement, and exists only when the activities.strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control (the venturers).

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but is not control over those policies.

Management are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, including those charged with the governance of the entity in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Close members of the family of a person are considered to be those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that management in their dealings with the entity.

The entity is exempt from disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions if that transaction occurs within normal supplier and/or client recipient relationships on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect the entity to have adopted if dealing with that individual entity or person in the same circumstances and terms and conditions are within the normal operating parameters established by that reporting entity's legal mandate.

Where the entity is exempt from the disclosures in accordance with the above, the entity discloses narrative information about the nature of the transactions and the related outstanding balances, to enable users of the entity's financial statements to understand the effect of related party transactions on its annual financial statements.

Department of Arts and Culture

The Department of Arts and Culture provides the Museum with subsidies or grants for operational and capital expenditure.

Accounting Policies

1.16 Related parties (Continued)**Department of Public Works**

The Department of Public Works is the legal owner of the Land and Building occupied by The Luthuli Museum. expenditure.

The Department of Public Works is responsible for all major capital repairs to the buildings.

Council

The Council has been appointed by the Minister of Arts and Culture to oversee and ensure corporate governance. Council has various sub-committees such as Finance, Audit, Human Resources and Curatorial that guide and assist management which is appointed by Council

All related parties are disclosed in terms of GRAP 20.

1.17 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date); and
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

The entity will adjust the amount recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

The entity will disclose the nature of the event and an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such estimate cannot be made in respect of all material non-adjusting events, where non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

1.18 Surplus and Deficit Gains and losses**Gains and losses**

Gains and losses arising from fair value adjustments on investments and loans, and from the disposal of assets, are presented separately from other revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Income, expenditure, gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit except for the exceptional cases where recognition directly in net assets is specifically allowed or required by a Standard of GRAP.

Accounting Policies

1.19 New standards and interpretations

1. 19.1 Standards and interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the entity has not adopted any standards and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year and that are relevant to its operations.

1. 19.2 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The entity has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the entity's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 April 2025 or later periods:

Standard / Interpretation	Effective date Years beginning on or after	Expected impact
GRAP 1 Presentation on Financial Statements	01/04/2025	Unlikely to have a material impact
GRAP 103 Heritage Assets	TBA	Unlikely to have a material impact
GRAP 104 Financial Instruments	TBA	Unlikely to have a material impact
GRAP 105 Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control	TBA	Unlikely to have a material impact
GRAP 106 Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control	TBA	Unlikely to have a material impact
iGRAP 22 - Foreign Currency Transactions	01/04/2025	Unlikely to have a material impact

The entity expects to adopt the amendments for the first time when the Minister sets the effective date for the Amendment.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements
2. Property, plant and equipment

	2025			2024		
	Cost/ valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost/ valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	1 365 887	(1 064 851)	301 036	1 329 987	(970 432)	359 555
Motor vehicles	1 084 491	(404 129)	680 362	1 084 491	(273 979)	810 512
Office equipment	564 401	(484 240)	80 161	558 901	(469 939)	88 962
Computer equipment	1 868 853	(1 341 787)	527 066	1 793 353	(1 126 301)	667 052
Building (WIP)	8 630 427	-	8 630 427	8 630 427		8 630 427
Total	13 514 059	(3 295 007)	10 219 052	13 397 159	(2 840 651)	10 556 508

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening Balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	359 555	35 900	(94 419)	301 036
Motor vehicles	810 512	-	(130 150)	680 362
Office equipment	88 962	5 500	(14 300)	80 161
Computer equipment	667 052	75 500	(215 486)	527 066
Building (WIP)	8 630 427	-	-	8 630 427
	10 556 508	116 900	(454 356)	10 219 052

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

Furniture and fixtures	129 002	298 599	(68 046)	359 555
Motor Vehicles	652 354	254 999	(96 841)	810 512
Office equipment	46 912	52 443	(10 393)	88 962
Computer equipment	673 983	182 248	(189 179)	667 052
Building (WIP)	8 630 427	-	-	8 630 427
	10 132 678	788 289	(364 459)	10 556 508

Luthuli Museum

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rands

2025

2024

2. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

2.2 Additional disclosures

Building - work in progress

The construction of the building is taking longer than the significant period due to awaiting for the approval of the certificate of occupancy from the KwaDukuza Local Municipality. This is a temporary arrangement.

This building is in the process of being transferred to the Department of Public Works upon receipt of the certificate of occupancy from the KwaDukuza Local Municipality.

3. Heritage Assets

	2025			2024		
	Cost/ valuation	Accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost/ valuation	Accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Archival documents	779 049	-	779 049	779 049	-	779 049
Contents of Luthuli House	296 480	-	296 480	296 480	-	296 480
Library material: books	486 605	-	486 605	413 040	-	413 040
Multimedia collection(s)	1 885 087	-	1 885 087	1 885 087	-	1 885 087
Objects	159 940	-	159 940	139 940	-	139 940
Original artworks	3 566 974	(99 000)	3 467 974	3 566 974	(99 000)	3 467 974
Total	7 174 135	(99 000)	7 075 135	7 080 570	(99 000)	6 981 570

Reconciliation of heritage assets - 2025

	Opening Balance	Additions	Impairment	Total
Archival documents	779 049	-	-	779 049
Contents of Luthuli House	296 480	-	-	296 480
Library material: books	413 040	73 565	-	486 605
Multimedia collection(s)	1 885 087	-	-	1 885 087
Objects	139 940	20 000	-	159 940
Original artworks	3 467 974	-	-	3 467 974
Total	6 981 570	93 565	-	7 075 135

Reconciliation of heritage assets - 2024

	Opening Balance	Additions	Impairment	Total
Archival documents	779 049	-	-	779 049
Contents of Luthuli House	296 480	-	-	296 480
Library material: books	410 275	2 765	-	413 040
Multimedia collection(s)	1 885 087	-	-	1 885 087
Objects	139 940	-	-	139 940
Original artworks	3 421 124	46 850	-	3 467 974
Total	6 931 955	49 615	-	6 981 570

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

3. Heritage Assets (continued)

Additions

For recognition of heritage assets, the asset needs to be controlled by the Luthuli Museum as a result of the past events. Such events may include: purchases, donations, bequeath, loans or transfers

Heritage assets on loan from other entity

No loan agreements have been concluded with any other entity.

Restrictions on heritage assets

There are no restrictions on heritage assets title and disposal thereof.

Net carrying amount of heritage assets pledged as security for liabilities

There are no heritage assets that have been pledged as security for any financial liabilities.

Contractual commitments

There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition, maintenance and restoration of heritage assets.

Revaluation of heritage assets

No heritage assets have been pledged as security for any financial liabilities.

Luthuli Museum is in custody of items of heritage assets in the form of documents, photographs

Books, audio- visuals, paintings and other artefacts. In this financial year, which were evaluated on The 08/05/2025 by independent valuer: Moutie Abrahams, an Engagement Partner for Greater Translogic Advisory Services

Backlog register

The Museum maintains a backlog register which comprises of books and photographs which are at the Museum but are not accompanied by ownership documents or legal transfers from donors. This backlog Register is valued on an annual basis as all assets acquired by means of purchase will initially be measured at cost. Where no cost can be determined the fair value will be determined as at the date of recognition.

As at 31 March 2025, the backlog was valued at R17 495

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025	2024
	R	R

3. Heritage Assets (continued)
Loss control register

The Luthuli Museum maintains a Loss control register. This register contains items that have been accessioned but cannot be located. At the end of the 2024/2025 financial year the register comprised of items to the value of R4,325.00.

Impairment

GRAP 103.59 requires that an entity shall assess heritage assets for indications of impairment at each reporting date. If any such indication exist, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of each heritage asset.

Indicators of impairment include but are not limited to the following:

External sources of information:

- Significant decline of the asset's market value more than expected as a result of passage of time or normal use.
- The absence of an active market for a revalued heritage asset.

Internal sources of information:

- Evidence is available of physical damage or deterioration of the heritage asset;
- A decision to halt the construction of the heritage asset before it is complete or in a usable form.

4. Intangible assets

	2025			2024		
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value
Computer software	54 271	(51 836)	2 435	54 271	(51 025)	3 246
Reconciliation of intangibles - 2025			Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software			3 246	-	(812)	2 434
Reconciliation of intangibles - 2024			Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software			4 058	-	(812)	3 246

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025 R	2024 R
5. Inventory		
Goolman Suleman Books	21 939	25 849
DVD's	14 530	2 350
	36 469	28 199
6. Trade and other receivables		
Loans and other receivables	30 412	40 398
Prepaid expenses	19 766	17 969
	50 178	58 367
7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Bank - FNB main current account	4 568 187	4 011 709
Bank - 32 day notice account	2 963 020	2 730 997
Bank - FNB money market	4 631 476	4 348 326
	12 162 683	11 091 032
Funds held on the Money Market Account amounting to R50 000 have being pledged as security for the Museum's Credit Card Facility.		
8. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables - suppliers	137 613	121 732
Credit card	19 831	17 135
Accrued expense	143 000	143 000
	300 445	281 867

The accrued expense is a contingency fee to be paid to MVY Construction upon receipt of the certificate of occupancy from KwaDukuza Local Municipality

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025	2024
	R	R
9. Conditional grants		
	Special Project Grant	Heritage assets grant
	Feasibility study grant	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2023	695 680	90 546
Grants transferred to revenue	(440 305)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	255 375	90 546
Grants transferred to revenue	(255 375)	(8 970)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	81 576
	159 181	505 102

The Heritage Assets Conditional Grant comprises funds received from the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture for assisting the Museum to evaluate the Heritage Assets in order to determine the market values for inclusion in the Statement of Financial Position. The balance as at 31 March 2025 is R81 756

In 2016 the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture granted the Museum funding for the feasibility study of the creation of the Chief Albert Luthuli Memorial Site. The balance as at 31 March 2025 is R159 181

The Special Project Grant comprises of funds received from the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture For the Public Art Mural Project that will take place at the Chief Albert Luthuli Monument Site in E-Thembeni. The funding is under the umbrella of the Presidential Employment Stimulus Programme (PESP) aimed at Youth employment creation

The Special Projects Grant expenditure transferred to revenue amounts to R255 375 and the Special Projects grant balance at 31 March 2025 amounts to R0

10. Provisions

This provision comprises the leave pay accrual and the birthday bonus provision due to employees at the reporting date. The bonuses are paid in the month of the employees' birthdays.

10.1 Provisions for Leave Pay

Balance at the beginning of the period		
Provision for leave pay for the year	210 645	109 973
Balance at the end of the period	66 729	100 672
	277 374	210 645

10.2 Provisions for Service Bonus

Balance at the beginning of the period		
Provision for service bonus for the year	238 182	252 093
Balance at the end of the period	9 933	(13 911)
	248 115	238 182
Total	525 489	448 827

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025	2024
	R	R
11. Non-exchange revenue		
Subsidy - Department of Arts and Culture	17 822 970	17 689 000
Conditional grants transferred to revenue	<u>255 375</u>	<u>440 305</u>
Government subsidy and conditional grants	18 078 345	18 129 305
Luthuli Legacy Walk Income	213 768	-
Income from royalty programmes	-	14 446
Income from investments	519 573	504 799
Donations received	<u>101 100</u>	<u>49 756</u>
Total non exchange revenue	<u>18 912 786</u>	<u>18 698 306</u>
Income from investments		
Comprises funds invested with First National Bank at the Prime Interest Rate of 8.5% per annum.		
12. Exchange revenue		
Sales- Books	5 299	9 565
Sales -Mugs	506	456
Tender deposits	<u>-</u>	<u>29 145</u>
	<u>5 804</u>	<u>39 166</u>
13. Administrative expenses		
Bank charges	19 179	18 211
Communication costs	194 209	189 011
Computer expenses	572 797	547 390
Courier and postage	140	3 003
HR - administrative costs	53 256	170 839
Operating Lease Expense	133 007	111 847
Stationery and printing	63 341	146 999
Training and staff development	<u>69 329</u>	<u>76 621</u>
	<u>1 105 259</u>	<u>1 263 921</u>
14. Governance Expenditure		
Honorarium fee	<u>599 483</u>	<u>699 091</u>

The Honorarium Fees on administrative expenses have been reclassified to governance expenditure for better presentation.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025 R	2024 R
15. Marketing expense		
Advertising and promotions	330 872	342 461
Public programmes (Events, Lectures and Workshops)	1 059 411	1 338 986
	1 390 282	1 681 447
16. Audit fees		
Internal audit	105 613	254 784
Statutory audit	1 097 010	1 039 733
	1 202 622	1 294 517
17. Operating expenditure		
Consulting, contractors and special services	1 512 787	940 534
Cleaning	41 669	40 967
Donations	1 550	4 625
Refreshments for meetings	57 706	55 461
Generator diesel	15 307	94 690
Insurance	237 641	216 887
Municipal services - water and electricity	315 811	333 476
Repairs and maintenance - machinery and equipment	472 789	535 182
Subscriptions	640	-
Travel and Accommodation - Council	396 033	475 600
Travel and subsistence	432 430	459 269
	3 484 362	3 156 691
18. Employee cost		
Basic salaries	3 988 528	4 434 668
Casual wages	8 901	6 645
Medical aid	540 477	576 460
Pension fund contributions	1 135 104	1 161 733
Annual leave provision	63 074	100 673
Service bonus provision	9 933	(13 911)
Salaries and wages	5 746 016	6 266 268
Curator	815 493	768 125
Director	1 381 069	1 323 600
Finance manager	1 039 424	975 424
Marketing manager	703 276	662 426
Management emoluments	3 939 263	3 729 575
Total employee costs	9 685 278	9 995 843

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2 025 R	2024 R
19. Cash generated from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	996 137	280 691
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisations expense	455 168	365 271
Income from loyalty programmes	-	(14 446)
Donations - Non Cash	(101 015)	(49 616)
Grants transferred to revenue	(255 375)	(440 305)
Changes in working capital		
Adjustments for decrease / (Increase) in inventories	(8 270)	3 533
Adjustments for decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables	8 187	23 181
Adjustments for decrease / (Increase) in other operating payables	18 578	(27 834)
Adjustments for provisions	76 662	86 761
	1 190 071	227 236

20. Tax exemption

The Luthuli Museum is exempted from taxation in terms Section 10 (1) (cN) (I) of the Income Tax Act.

21. Commitments
Operational commitments

	Siyajabula Security Services	Boss Technical Soulition	Ukukhanya Advisory Services	Total
Approved as at 31 March 2025				
Contract price/(extension)	204 789	108 189	236 900	549 878
Paid to date	(163 384)	(108 189)	(67 448)	(339 021)
Total	41 405	-	169 453	210 857

	Siyajabula Security Services	Boss Technical Soulition	Ukukhanya Advisory Services	Total
Approved as at 31 March 2024				
Contract price/(extension)	245 747	252 440	183 580	681 767
Paid to date	-	-	(120 973)	(120 973)
Total	245 747	252 440	62 607	560 794

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025 R	2024 R
22. Irregular expenditure		
Irregular expenditure - relating to current year	197 488	838 393
22.1 Details of incidents of irregular expenditure		
Incident		
Irregular expenditure relates to transactions procured without criteria	6 085	338 885
Irregular expenditure relates to SBD 4 not completed by service providers	27 144	66 717
Irregular expenditure relates to quotations not evaluated based on PPPFA (points system)	6 085	213 252
Irregular expenditure relates to contracts of various service providers that were extended without following competitive bidding procedures	143 377	191 573
Irregular expenditure relates to payments under the contract exceeding the original price	11 860	-
Irregular expenditure relates to deviations not justifiable various service providers.	-	27 966
Irregular expenditure relates to payments in excess of original quotations	2 937	-
	197 488	838 393

Determination test for Irregular expenditure for 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years is completed , pending the condonation from National Treasury.Determination Test for 23/24 to be conducted.

23. Related parties
Relationships

Controlling entity

National Department of Arts and Culture

Executive authority

Minister of Arts and Culture

All entities which fall under the portfolio of minister of Minister of Sport, Arts and Culture

Accounting Authority

The Council members

Custodian of immovable assets

National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure

Related party balances and transactions with entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company

Related party balances

Department of Arts and Culture

- Operational grant

17 814 000

17 689 000

- Conditional grant

255 375

440 305

18 069 375
18 129 305

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025	2024
	R	R
23. Related parties (continued)		
Council members fees paid		
Mr. S. Luthuli	23 335	25 130
Prof. M Mchunu	93 168	127 652
Hon I Mkhize -deceased 30/09/2023	-	60 617
Mr. J Matlou	53 502	82 570
M. T. Maphanga	2 698	13 490
Ms. W. Oelefse	66 690	66 690
Ms. N Nchabeleng	8 094	13 332
Mr. S Dlamini	41 285	60 297
Ms. S Mabilane	35 900	67 779
Mr. T Tsematse	35 900	61 030
Ms. S. Mthembu	58 705	71 980
South African National Deaf Association*	23 400	48 524
Ms. S Masango	34 105	-
K Mahlangu	20 904	-
Ms. Jimana	23 186	-
Mr. Tsedu	12 194	-
Ms. SQ Moloko	24 388	-
Ms. S Dlungwane	24 448	-
Adv C Naidoo	4 344	-
Ms. W Botha	13 236	-
	599 483	699 091
 Senior management	 3 939 263	 3 729 575
	4 538 746	4 428 666

* South African National Deaf Association is not a council member but a deaf Association assisting Mr. S Dlamini.

24. Subsequent events

There were no significant events that occurred between the reporting date and the date of this report.

25. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position are classified as financial assets and as financial liabilities in terms of GRAP 104 and consist of trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025	2024
	R	R

25. Financial Instruments (continued)

The Luthuli Museum has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Interest rate risk

The note presents information about Luthuli Museum’s exposure to each of the risks, Luthuli Museum’s objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and Luthuli Museum's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements. In terms of

Treasury Regulations 27.2.1, issued in terms of the PFMA, the accounting authority (Council) must ensure that a risk assessment is conducted regularly to identify emerging risks in the entity. The Council has established an

Audit Committee which is responsible for risk management and monitoring compliance with the Luthuli Museum's risks management policies and systems.

Luthuli Museum's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by Luthuli Museum, to set appropriate risks limits and controls and monitor risks and adherence to limits. policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by Luthuli Museum.

The Audit Committee is assisted in the oversight role at operations level by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risks management controls and procedures, results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to Luthuli Museum if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from Luthuli Museum's receivables from customers.

Trade and other receivables

Luthuli Museum has no significant exposure to credit risk. The credit risk applicable to Luthuli Museum as at 31 March 2025 amounted to: R 0.00 (2024: R 0,00) Luthuli Museum policy is to monitor its exposure to credit risk on a monthly basis. At year end, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by carrying amount of each financial asset.

Investments

Luthuli Museum limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in liquid securities and with approved banks and financial institutions.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025	2024
	R	R

25. Financial Instruments (continued)**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is that Luthuli Museum will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Luthuli Museum's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to Luthuli Museum's reputation.

An assessment is made of the payments due in advance. Monies are transferred to the current account to bi-monthly obligations. Any surpluses are invested on a Call Account. It is the policy of Luthuli Museum, not to borrow monies.

There are thus no credit facilities available.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as the interest rates will affect Luthuli Museum's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing return.

Luthuli Museum policy is to invest surplus cash. Optimal rates and policies are received from various institutions. The Luthuli Museum is exposed to fluctuating market prices inherent in the trading of listed investments. The fair value of traded instruments is based on the market prices of those instruments.

Currency risk

Luthuli Museum does not engage in foreign currency transactions and is thus not exposed to this risk.

Inherent rate risk

It is the policy of Luthuli Museum, not to borrow monies. There are thus no credit facilities available. There is thus no risk relating to changes in the interest rate.

Fair values

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are the same as the carrying values reflected in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025	2024
	R	R

26. Lease rental on operating lease

Operating lease rentals are expensed as they become due. The operating lease payments are recognised as an expense during the period that are disclosed in the statement of financial performance.

Operating lease commitments - Mr. M Guma

- Due in 12 months	19 765	77 264
- Due in 2-3 years	-	19 765
	19 765	97 029

Operating lease commitments - Mrs. S Guma

- Due in 12 months	56 477	51 343
- Due in 2-3 years	-	56 477
	56 477	107 820

27. Risk management

The Museum's risk to liquidity is a result of funds available to cover future commitments.

The Museum manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Financial Instruments

Current assets

Current liabilities	12 249 330	11 177 598
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Liquidity ratio	1 066 690	1 235 796
	11	9

As the museum has no significant interest-bearing assets, the income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits/cash equivalents. The Museum only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

The Museums exposure to credit risk is indicated below:

Cash and cash equivalents	12 162 683	11 091 032
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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025	2024
	R	R

28. Prior Period Error Note

28.1 Depreciation Office Equipment

The office equipment depreciation was calculated on fully depreciated items and therefore the depreciation was overstated by R25 094.63

The correction of the error results in adjustments as follows:

Statement of financial position

Decrease in Accumulated depreciation Office Equipment	-	<u>(25 095)</u>
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Statement of financial performance

Decrease in Depreciation office equipment	-	<u>(25 095)</u>
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28.2 Trade and other payables

Council member's claim was received at 31st March 2023 and it was raised as a creditor at the end of the year. There was a dispute of the claim and it resulted to the difference R 1 016.13 which was already raised and therefore the trade and other payables was overstated by R 1 016.13

The correction of the error results in adjustments as follows:

Statement of financial position

Decrease in trade and payables	-	(1 016)
Increase in opening accumulated surplus	-	1 016

29. Prior-year adjustments

Presented below are those items contained in the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance and cashflow statement that have been affected by prior-year adjustments:

Statement of financial position: Extract

	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Property, plant and equipment	10 531 413	25 095	10 556 508
Trade and other payables	282 885	(1 018)	281 867
Accumulated surplus	<u>27 457 013</u>	<u>26 113</u>	<u>27 483 126</u>
	<u>38 271 311</u>	<u>50 190</u>	<u>38 321 501</u>

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2025	2024
	R	R

29. Prior-year adjustments (Continued)

Statement of financial position: Extract

	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Depreciation expense	389 554	(25 095)	364 459

Statement of financial position: Extract

Cash flow from operating activities

	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	7 898 179	(25 095)	7 873 084

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actuals

	Actual R	Budget R	Variance Value R	Variance %	Note (s)
Revenue					
Subsidy Income	17 822 970	17 814 000	(8 970)	0%	1
PESP Public Art Project	255 375	-	(255 375)	-100%	2
Interest - Fnb Money Market	287 550	-	(287 550)	-100%	3
Books/Mug/DvD Sales	5 804	1 000	(4 804)	-476%	4
Interest on 32 Days Notice Deposit	232 023	-	(232 023)	-100%	5
Donation Received	9 055	50 000	40 945	82%	6
Fundraising/Legacy Walk and Fun Run	213 768	150 000	(63 768)	-43%	7
Transfer From Investments	92 045	4 330 578	4 238 533	98%	8
	<u>18 918 590</u>	<u>22 345 578</u>	<u>3 426 988</u>		-

Notes:

1. Full subsidy received for the year.
2. PESP Public Art Project completed and the report submitted to DSAC
3. Interest Received is from FNB money market account, funds which are not used are invested into these accounts to earn interest until they are utilised. We do not budget for the interest as we are not in the investments business.
4. Income receive from books and mug sales
5. Interest Received is from FNB investement account, funds which are not used are invested into these accounts to earn interest until they are utilised. We do not budget for the interest as we are not in the investments business.
6. Donation received in the current year
7. Fundraising received from Legacy Walk & Fun Run
8. No transfer performed in the current year.

Luthuli Museum

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actuals

	Actual R	Budget R	Variance Value R	Variance %	Note (s)
Expenses					
Audit Fees - Internal Audit	105 612.55	385 407.00	279 794	73%	9
Audit Fees - External Audit	1 097 009.50	1 094 908.00	(2 102)	0%	9
Security - OOE	498 573.05	734 160.00	235 587	32%	10
Adverts & Promotins	330 871.61	490 901.00	160 029	33%	11
Exhibitions	-	110 000.00	110 000	100%	12
Public Programs - Marketing	830 803.77	914 275.00	83 471	9%	13
Luthli Lecture	228 606.74	700 000.00	471 393	67%	14
Generator Diesel	15 307.40	55 000.00	39 693	72%	15
Bank Charges - AE	19 179.33	22 832.00	3 653	16%	16
Cleaning - OOE	41 668.75	42 801.00	1 132	3%	17
Computer Expenses - AE	572 796.77	605 180.00	32 383	5%	18
Consultation Fees - OOE	64 754.17	67 527.00	2 773	4%	19
Courier & Postage - AE	140.00	4 942.00	4 802	97%	20
Depreciation - OOE	454 355.71	474 780.00	20 424	4%	21
Amortisation Computer Softw	811.56	820.00	8	1%	22
Donations	1 550.00	3 367.00	1 817	54%	23
Water	28 426.99	36 000.00	7 573	21%	24
Electricity	287 383.59	283 711.00	(3 673)	-1%	25
Refreshments for meetings -	57 706.39	73 712.00	16 006	22%	26
HR - Administration Costs	53 255.77	145 393.00	92 137	63%	27
Insurance - OOE	237 640.60	243 591.00	5 950	2%	28
Rental Paid	133 006.99	136 789.00	3 782	3%	29
Motor Vehicle Expens- OOE	115 711.49	197 575.00	81 864	41%	30
Print-Annual Rep.& Broch	12 319.62	18 580.00	6 260	34%	31
Stationery -AE	51 021.86	63 635.00	12 613	20%	32
Repairs & Maint- OOE	472 788.58	716 726.00	243 937	34%	33
Salaries	9 676 377.68	11 706 606.00	2 030 228	17%	34
Subscriptions	640.00	1 084.00	444	41%	35
Casual Wages	8 900.59	10 000.00	1 099	11%	36
Training & Development - AE	69 329.41	198 408.00	129 079	65%	37
Protective Clothing - AE	36 496.15	38 753.00	2 257	6%	38
Luthuli Walk	648 618.20	455 010.00	(193 608)	-43%	39
Telephone & Fax - AE	61 936.99	80 665.00	18 728	23%	40
Cellphone Expenses - AE	132 272.16	147 146.00	14 874	10%	41
Travel & Accom.-Staff	280 321.29	342 724.00	62 403	18%	42
Honoraria - AE	599 482.61	1 105 226.00	505 743	46%	43
Travel & Accom-Council	432 430.09	637 344.00	204 914	32%	44
Total Expenses	17 658 108	19 340 302	(1 682 194)		

Surplus for the year **1 260 482.09**

Luthuli Museum

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actuals (Continued)

	Actual R	Budget R	Variance Value R	Variance %	Note (s)
Special projects					
PESP Public Art Proj Costs	(255 375)	(255 375)	-	0%	*
Grap 103	(8 970)	(90 546)	(81 576)	90%	**
	(264 345)	(345 921)	(81 576)		
Net Surplus for the year	996 137.09				

* This is a PESP Mural Art Project which is a specialized projects for the Artists.This project is Now completed and the final report was submitted to DSAC in December 2024.

** GRAP 103 project is for the evaluation of Heritage Assets, on 1st April 2024the balance was R90 546 .Heritage Asset was evaluated in April and May 2024 and we paid-R8970.00. The balance Remaining as of 31st March 2025 is Bal R 81576.00.

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actuals

Notes

9. General increase of the external audit fees charged by Auditor General
10. There is a remaining amount on the budget which means we overbudgeted, this will be monitored in future.
11. There is a remaining amount on the budget which means we overbudgeted, this will be monitored in future.
12. No exhibition conducted in 2025 financial year.
13. Budget was full utilized and only 9% remains at the end of the period or year.
14. Savings because the Lecture was conducted in the hybrid format not in fully capacity.
15. Budget resulted in the savings because there is a decrease in loadshedding and we are buying less fuel for the generator.
16. Savings due to general decrease on the transactions link to bank charges.
17. Budget fully utilized and there is only 3% remaining in the budget for the year.
18. Budget utilized to the maximum capacity.
19. Budget utilized to the maximum capacity.
20. Decrease in postage because we send soft copies to DSAC and we do not post hard copies any more.
21. Increase in depreciation due to computers purchased in December 2024
Increase in depreciation due to furniture purchased in December and January 2025
22. Budget utilized into maximum capacity and only 1% remained for the period.
23. Savings because our organization conducted less donations when compared to previous years.
24. Less water usage as a result of less activities in the form of maintenance conducted during the year because there was no major maintenance project conducted.
25. Electricity bill increase from average of R 25000 to R 31,000.00 due to new electricity rates
26. Savings because most of the meetings are conducted online when compared to physical meetings.

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actuals

Notes (continued)

27. Savings on Hr costs as there was no HR Practioner during the year and will be appointed in the new year.
28. Budget utilized to maximum capacity and only 2% remained for the year.
29. Budget utilized to maximum capacity and only 3% remained for the year.
30. Savings as there was a decrease in the number of outreach programmes conducted.
31. Number of the printed copies of the Annual Report was reduced and we now submit the soft copies to DSAC.
32. This was a general savings on stationery for the year.
33. Less maintence and repairs during the year because the Project Officer position was vacant and she only resume duties in February 2025.
34. Staff costs increase because of the new appointment of the Project Officer in February 2025.
35. Less subscription paid during the year.
36. Budget used to maximum capacity and only 11% remained for the year.
37. Less training conducted as there was no HR Practioner during the year to set up a calender for training and this will increase in 2025 when HR practitioner is available..
38. Budget used to maximum capacity and only 6% remained for the year.
39. This project is conducted in order to advertise and promotion of the museum.This is to uphold the legacy of Chief Albert Luthuli,the project is not intended to make income or profit.This was also discussed at the committees and it was accepted.
40. General savings on the telephone as the staff was not in fully capacity for the most period of the year.
41. Budget used to maximum capacity and only 10% remained for the year.
42. Reduced as the staff attend most of the meetings on line when compared to physical meetings which used to happen before COVID19.
43. Decrease due to less meetings conducted by committees.
44. Reduced as the most of the meetings are conducted online when compared to physical meeting.

