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MESSAGE FROM
MR NELSON MANDELA
FOUNDER OF THE FOUNDATION

In June 2004, we announced our retirement from public life. That did not mean, we pointed out, that the work we have been involved in would come to an end. We established organisations to carry on that work in an even more focussed way now that the attention could shift from the individual to the organisations: the Nelson Mandela Foundation, the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund and the Mandela Rhodes Foundation.

It is a great privilege to observe in our retirement the dedication with which these organisations continue working in the areas we always held dear: education, global awareness and fighting the HIV and AIDS pandemic, the development of children and youth, the promotion of leadership and dialogue on the continent and establishing a memory resource of our rich history for the benefit of future generations.

The Nelson Mandela Foundation has, after a period of careful introspection and reconfiguration, emerged to focus on the two areas of Memory and Dialogue.

Without knowledge of your history you are in many respects like a tree without roots. A thorough understanding of your history, on the other hand, creates a platform for meaningful discourse.

The Foundation's Centre of Memory and Dialogue runs a range of programmes introducing us to our history and opening up

dialogue about our present and future. This is very important if we are to avoid repeating the mistakes of the past and contribute towards the creation of a better world.

Many people have played important roles in making the Foundation the efficient organisation it has become, allowing us to enjoy our retirement secure in the knowledge that the work continues.

We wish to thank the members of the Board, including those that retired after the recent restructuring, for their wise guidance and governance; our new CEO and his team for the professional way they run our Foundation and the care with which they manage our life in retirement, and all the friends and supporters of the Foundation without whom none of this would have been possible.

We are enjoying our retirement, also because we know that our work is in good hands and that the legacy of our generation is being conserved, kept alive, studied and debated.

We wish our Foundation well in this important

Mandela

**Mr Nelson Mandela**Founder of the Foundation

"...without knowledge of your history you are like a tree without roots"





PROFESSOR
G J GERWEL
CHAIRPERSON OF
THE FOUNDATION

"The Centre of Memory and Dialogue was identified as the core of the Foundation's activities." The year under review in this annual report saw the Nelson Mandela Foundation decisively making the transition to an organisation with a newly defined focus and governance structure.

After a period of intensive and broadly consultative re-examination of purpose, mission and mode of functioning, the Foundation emerged with a defined focus on memory and dialogue. The Centre for Memory and Dialogue was identified and established as the core of the Foundation's activities going forward.

This re-examination was partly brought about by the change in the way our Founder, Mr Mandela, would function. He announced in June 2004 that he would step down from public life, participating only in those activities and events he would from time to time choose. Whereas the Foundation previously functioned as the overall post-presidential office of Mr Mandela, it was now charged with focusing on a particular aspect or aspects of his work, while of course continuing to provide support to him and managing his schedule.

After the departure of the previous Chief Executive Officer in the latter part of the previous financial year, Shaun Johnson, CEO of our sister organisation the Mandela Rhodes Foundation, added to his functions, Interim CEO of the NMF.

Shaun did an excellent job clearing up all the outstanding issues, finalising the mission restatement, establishing the appropriate governance structures and processes, and generally putting the Foundation on a very sound organisational footing. He worked hard at developing a protocol for co-operation and a sound working relationship among the three Mandela organisations, while also establishing a highly successful joint fundraising structure for the organisations in the United Kingdom.

The Board was reconstituted with a smaller number of members to enhance efficiency and good corporate governance. Many of the retiring Board members agreed to serve on a new advisory council, continuing to make much appreciated contributions to the work of the Foundation and its Centre for Memory and Dialogue.

During the financial year a new CEO was appointed. The process was professionally managed and in the end we were very fortunate to have Achmat Dangor, among other things a former CEO of the Children's Fund, drawn back from a United Nations position abroad. His vast experience in NGO work was immediately felt and under his leadership we are truly underway to become the world class organisation we wish to be.

Endowment raising remains a top priority for the Foundation. Various initiatives are underway, some of them run independently by the NMF, others jointly among the sister organisations. The Centre of Memory and Dialogue, now the clearly defined and articulated core of the Foundation, is attracting increasing attention and interest from donors and funders.

The period 2006-2007 was one of the most successful years in the Foundation's existence; it was a year of consolidation, renewal and a clear mapping of the way forward.

I wish to thank all of the staff for their sterling work and commitment, whether in the Centre of Memory and Dialogue, the ancillary programmes, the corporate and support services, the households or the Founder's office. There is a stressfulness working in the name of Nelson Mandela that many people do not recognise. You are coping with those stresses in a way that deserves our admiration because you make our Foundation the excellent organisation it has become and you have made the life of our retired Founder easier and less stressful.

To fellow board members, current and past: your knowledge, wisdom and advice made all of this possible. The profundity of your reflections on how the Foundation could best serve the legacy of the life and times of Nelson Mandela and his comrades will be remembered as the Foundation continues with its work on memory and dialogue.

And we all join, I am sure, in wishing our Founder the peace and contentment of retirement he has sought and that he surely deserves. We assure him that this Foundation – as the other two sister organisations – will work to its utmost to keep the legacy of his life and times alive.

Me cue J

**Professor GJ Gerwel**Chairperson of the Foundation



REVIEW BY

MR ACHMAT

DANGOR

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF

THE FOUNDATION

"The Foundation, with The Centre of Memory and Dialogue at its core, is an independent and non-partisan memory resource"

### 1999 – 2006, THE FORMATIVE YEARS: A RICH HISTORY

Our Chairperson, Professor Gerwel, has in his review summarised the Nelson Mandela Foundation's transition from a broad-based programme implementation agency into a contemporary 'memory' institution focused on promoting the legacy of Nelson Mandela, and most importantly, the values inherent to that legacy.

The Nelson Mandela Foundation indeed has a rich history in the areas of education and health, and can be proud of what it has contributed toward the upliftment of disadvantaged communities

Between 1999 and October 2002, more than 120 schools were built through the Foundation's Rural Education Programme. Other infrastructure projects included health facilities, such as the recently opened modern hospital in the Garieb district of the Northern Cape; this was jointly facilitated with government and the private sector.

Since 2001, when Mr Mandela first met with a wide range of people active in the AIDS response, the Foundation spearheaded numerous AIDS related initiatives. These included crucial anti-retroviral treatment pilot programmes in the Eastern Cape and Gauteng which are now being managed by the respective Provincial governments.

2003 saw the launch of the "46664" AIDS Campaign that brings together celebrities, activists and policy makers in an effort to spread awareness and fight HIV stigma as well as raise funds for grass roots projects. "46664" has had a major influence on HIV prevention globally.

Following the Foundation's strategic review that began in 2004, these programmatic interventions have either been transferred to the appropriate government authorities or have led to the establishment of fully fledged, independent organisations charged with carrying on the work that Mr Mandela had initiated. Two such developments are worthy of special note:

- The "46664" Campaign, though wholly owned by the Foundation, now functions under the guidance of an independent Board of Trustees. The Campaign spent much of the year under review overhauling its strategies and creating a new brand. While its traditional concert programme will remain an important awareness and fund raising vehicle, its core strategy is to help stimulate or strengthen HIV prevention efforts at community level. Funds raised at concerts currently support community programmes in South Africa through the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (NMCF), in Mozambique through the Foundation for Community Development (FDC), and in Ghana, Swaziland, Uganda, and South Africa, through the African Women's Development Fund (AWDF).
- In February 2007, the Nelson Mandela Institute for Education and Rural Development was formally inaugurated. This is a partnership between the Foundation, the University of Fort Hare and the Eastern Cape government. The Institute will take over programmes previously managed by the Foundation's Rural Education Programme. Its focus is promoting excellence in education as part of an overall rural development strategy. The Institute will gradually expand its activity beyond the Eastern Cape, into the rest of South Africa and Africa.

We welcome these organisations to the family of Mandela development and charitable organisations. Their work along with that of our established sister organisations – the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund and the Mandela Rhodes Foundation – are bound, cumulatively, to make significant impact on human development efforts in Africa.

#### ENSURING THAT THE LEGACY LIVES ON

#### - Into the future

In November 2006, the Foundation's Board formally approved the Centre of Memory and Dialogue as the Foundation's core work. Already, significant progress has been made in implementing that vision. A detailed report on its activities and successes are recorded elsewhere in this report.

It is important to note that consistent with its approach during the earlier, formative years, the Foundation will, in implementing its core work, be as inclusive as possible; it will constantly seek out credible partners across ideological and social spectrums. In accordance with our Founder's own wishes, The Centre will not become a personal pantheon, serving only to commemorate the life of an individual, but will strive to depict his life and times. The thoughts, ideas and actions of a number of people who interacted with Nelson Mandela will be represented through a series of memory 'windows' and dialogue projects. This will include Mr Mandela's close colleagues and comrades, past and present, but also people who had disagreed with his beliefs or his way of doing things.

Nor will the Centre be a passive museum, serving only as a repository of historic papers and memorabilia. Both the archival and dialogue programmes that constitute The Centre's work will be utilised to actively promote an understanding of our country and our continent's

rich and complex history; and more importantly, the lessons we can learn from that history in order to address today's challenges.

As we continue to support our Founder's office in his retirement years, we are conscious of the responsibility we have to ensure that his own private needs and wishes are balanced with his status as a much respected world figure. People from across the world constantly seek access to Mr Mandela. We strive to use his own values of inclusivity, transparency and integrity to guide us in the way his schedule is managed.

#### THE CHALLENGES INTO THE FUTURE

The Nelson Mandela Foundation, with The Centre of Memory and Dialogue at its core, is an independent and non-partisan memory resource. Over the past few years we have become recognised as an eminent "safe space" where open dialogue on critical social issues can take place, even among those who passionately disagree with each other.

To ensure that we can continue playing this independent 'brokering' role, thereby helping to perpetuate Mr Mandela's legacy, it is vital that we secure our financial independence. Our priority therefore is to create a self-sustaining financial base within the shortest time possible.

A good start has been made and we wish to thank all our partners, those who have traditionally supported us, and those who recently joined our valued family of donors. We will be working with them in the coming years to devise ways of ensuring that Mr Mandela's work can carry on beyond his lifetime.

Professor Gerwel has alluded to the invaluable

role of the Board of Trustees. As individuals and as a collective structure, they have provided the strategic guidance and governance to position the Nelson Mandela Foundation as an ethical and effective organisation.

Our dedicated staff members are also owed a debt of gratitude for the ready manner in which they have embraced change.

The Foundation has entered the second phase of its transformation that will herald major changes in our structure and functioning. Mandela House, our headquarters, will also undergo extensive refurbishing in order to accommodate a world class Centre of Memory and Dialogue.

Achmat Dangor Chief Executive



"The struggle of man against power is the struggle of memory against forgetting."

- MILAN KUNDERA

THE MEMORY PROGRAMME

#### INTRODUCTION

Memory resources documenting the life and times of Nelson Mandela are to be found across a wide range of locations, both in South Africa and internationally. These resources are embedded in various legal and other jurisdictions. The Foundation's Centre of Memory and Dialogue provides a unique facility that:

- Locates, documents and ensures the preservation of these scattered resources;
- Builds and curates an archive worthy of Mr Mandela's unique personal history;
- Promotes public access to these resources and stimulates dialogue around them;
- Ensures that all initiatives in the name of Nelson Mandela are true to his legacy.

Memory is not an end in itself. Its significance lies in its use. The Memory Programme seeks to reach both global audiences and those systemically disadvantaged within South Africa by:

- Undertaking outreach programmes, including travelling exhibitions, publications and internships;
- Ensuring web-based access to information through its web portal;
- Supporting digitisation initiatives designed to broaden access to resources;
- Facilitating research by individuals and institutions.

The Foundation believes that the vehicle for sharing memory effectively, for growing it and for engaging it in the promotion of justice, is dialogue. It actively opens its memory work - on the life and times of Nelson Mandela, the events and the people he influenced or was influenced by - to debate and discussion. And it draws on this memory work in convening

dialogue on critical social issues that present a threat to justice in society.

#### THE VIRTUAL ARCHIVE

Unlike many conventional archives, the Centre does not restrict itself to the custody of physical collections (although it has growing collections). The Mandela Archive is infinite, fragmentary and geographically and institutionally scattered. It is neither the intention of the Centre, nor its mandate, to bring all these materials into a single physical collection. The imperative is to document this vast resource, facilitate access to it and promote its preservation and use.

The most important tool to meet this objective is web-based technology. A multi-layered virtual archive (portal) has been conceptualised, accessible through the Foundation's website (www.nelsonmandela.org). There were an average of 250 000 website hits a month in the period under review.

Considerable research was undertaken during the period under review in support of the database documenting local and international resources relating to Mr Mandela. The database was successfully web-enabled and is being tested with a view to its incorporation into a more complex architecture at a later date.

The databases for the archives of the Anti-Apartheid Movement internationally, the collections of Mr Mandela's gifts and awards and the resource centre materials were expanded and enhanced. Two new databases were constructed and populated – one for Mr Mandela's speeches and one for a comprehensive Mandela Bibliography. It is planned to web-enable these databases





systematically as the portal develops. The preliminary assessment of Mr Mandela's prison files, housed in the National Archives, was completed. A detailed summary of each file is now available. These summaries have already proved invaluable in dealing with research enquiries. In 2007/8, it is planned to launch the next phase of research, analysis and digitisation of the prison files.

Finally, during the period under review, the Memory Programme was given a mandate by the Foundation's senior management to address critical IT issues. An IT Steering Committee was set up, existing file servers upgraded, two new servers installed, a new backup device installed and new backup procedures introduced. In February 2007, responsibility for IT management was formally delegated to the programme.

#### COLLECTIONS

Although not primarily a collecting endeavour, the Memory Programme is accumulating substantial and invaluable archive material. However, capacity constraints limit proactive acquisition endeavour and collections processing. The focus for 2006/7 was in three areas: The legal status of Foundation collections, assessment of Mandela House as a physical home for the Nelson Mandela Centre of Memory and Dialogue and targeted processing interventions.

Considerable research and analysis was undertaken on the legal status of materials donated informally to the Project by Mr Mandela. Before the end of the period under review, itemlevel listings of the material had been prepared and a draft legal instrument (a deed of donation) put in place.

Four independent assessment projects provided valuable input on the suitability of Mandela House as a physical repository:

- Consultants were commissioned to conduct an international benchmarking exercise.
   Their report identified appropriate standards for functionalities related to collections;
- An architectural design team confirmed that Mandela House could be refurbished to accommodate memory and dialogue functionalities and proposed a concept design for such a refurbishment. Customised storage and processing facilities for collections are built into the concept;
- Ms Suzanne Press, a conservator from the UK, inspected both Mandela House and the collections, appraised the concept refurbishment design and made recommendations for the preservation of the collections;
- Two specialists from the Getty Research Institute (Los Angeles) visited the Foundation and provided advice on record keeping and collections management.

The following processing work was undertaken:

- Detailed listings of materials donated by Mr Mandela;
- Enhanced listings of materials acquired from other sources;
- The gifts collection was re-organised physically with the assistance of Ms Press;
- Materials were acquired and catalogued for the resource centre;
- Almost 1000 of Mr Mandela's speeches were collated, described and added to the speeches database;
- A Mandela bibliography and a chronology were prepared;
- Considerable back filing of organisational records was undertaken.

#### **EXHIBITIONS**

The programme's first exhibition 466/64: A Prisoner Working in the Garden, launched jointly with the National Archives, was moved

from the Constitutional Court to the Old Fort in December 2006. It is planned to make this exhibition a permanent feature of the Constitution Hill precinct.

*Izipho: Madiba's Gifts* completed its run at the Potchefstroom Museum in April 2006 and was dismantled.

In partnership with Umlando Wezithombe, the Project created an exhibition showcasing the Madiba Legacy Series of comic books. It was first offered to the public at the Cape Town Book Fair and then again at an event in Mpumalanga Province to mark the twentieth anniversary of Samora Machel's death.

Madiba: Public and Private was launched at Mandela House in November 2006, at a function which also marked the launch of the book Mandela: The Authorised Portrait. The exhibition was moved to the Youth Centre in Qunu during February 2007.

The Project contributed an exhibition of Mandela Archives to the launch of the Red Location Museum in Port Elizabeth. In February 2007, the exhibition was turned into a permanent display.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

The major publication endeavour for 2006/7 was a continuation of the Madiba Legacy Series of comic books, the outcome of a partnership between the Foundation and publisher Umlando Wezithombe. The series will comprise eight comics aimed primarily at young South African readers and telling the stories of Mr Mandela's life and times. Each comic has a print run of one million, with half being distributed free of charge directly to schools and the other half as free inserts in Independent Group newspapers. Comics 3-6 were published during the period under review. The Foundation hosted a group of schoolgirls for a day, where the comics were debated and a forum created for them to interact with struggle veterans.

The Foundation's bestseller A Prisoner in the Garden: Opening Nelson Mandela's Prison Archive, published in partnership with Penguin South Africa in November 2005, continued to sell well. To date over a quarter of a million Rand in royalties has been accrued.

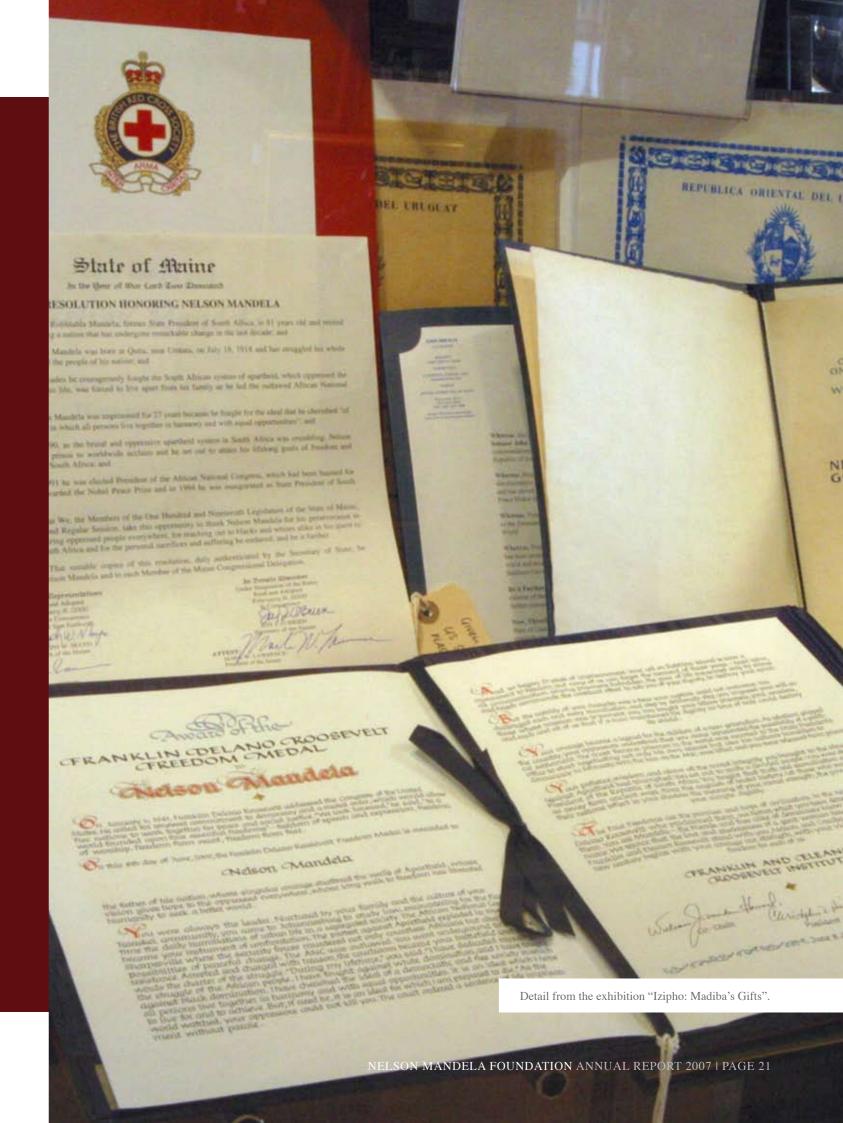
Major publications (some still forthcoming) which benefited from the Memory Programme's dedicated research included: *Mandela: The Authorised Portrait, Mandela: A Critical Life* by Tom Lodge, a children's version of *Long Walk to Freedom* (Macmillan), John Allen's authorised biography of Archbishop Tutu, a new documentary on Mr Mandela by NBC, Mark Gevisser's biography of President Mbeki, and *Truth and Reconciliation in South Africa: Ten Years On* (David Philip).

#### RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Sound records management policies and practices are of inestimable value, especially in the case of the Foundation where current records and related information resources have the potential for becoming resources in the Centre of Memory.

During 2006/7 the Foundation's disparate records systems were brought under integrated management within the Project. The organisational filing plan was overseen and maintained, compliance with the electronic records management programme was monitored and support was provided to both paper-based and electronic back filing exercises.

Visits to view the Foundation's records management systems were received from the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund, South African Human Rights Commission and Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority. In turn, Foundation staff viewed the systems of the Presidency.





# "And suddenly the memory revealed itself."

– MILAN KUNDERA





#### INTRODUCTION

"I have always endeavoured to listen to what each and every person in a discussion had to say before venturing my own opinion"

- Nelson R Mandela

Nelson Mandela's life is based on dialogue – the art of listening and speaking and getting people to listen and speak to each other. He and his colleagues achieved what they did because of his insistence on dialogue. As we build on this crucial aspect of his legacy, and with his continued support, the Nelson Mandela Foundation is creating spaces for such dialogue marked by his principles of openness, inclusivity and transparency. To sustain this mission we must ensure that we are equipped to further the work of our Founder, well beyond his lifetime.

Our style is to encompass the contributions of other leading men and women, including those whose ideology differed from that of Mr Mandela and his colleagues.

More than half of Africa's population is under the age of 20. Regrettably, part of this new generation is emerging with little awareness of or appreciation for past struggles for peace and reconciliation built through consensus.

We hope that our programme will reinvigorate the spirit of dialogue across our country and the continent of Africa and that it will ultimately result in tangible changes in the lives of ordinary people.

## CONVENING DIALOGUE : 2006/07 1. The Nelson Mandela Annual Lecture

The Nelson Mandela Annual Lecture is the centre-piece of a wide ranging Dialogue

Programme. The Annual Lecture forms part of the annual celebrations of Mr Mandela's birthday and creates an opportunity for leaders of international standing to present their views on critical issues impacting society at large.

The annual lecture is rapidly becoming the preeminent southern hemisphere platform for world socio-political and moral debate, a people's counterpoint to the harder economic platform at Davos, for instance.

President of the Republic of South Africa Thabo Mbeki delivered the Fourth Nelson Mandela Annual Lecture during the period under review. The lecture, a strident call on society to reexamine its principles and priorities (full text on www.nelsonmandela.org), was reported across the world. Entitled "The RDP (Reconstruction and Development Programme) of the Soul", the text has been widely quoted in popular and academic publications.

President Mbeki's Fourth Annual Nelson Mandela Lecture followed previous annual lectures delivered by former US President Bill Clinton, and African Nobel Peace Laureates, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Professor Wangari Maathai.

## 2. Dialogue on Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) Delivery

This dialogue was convened in September 2006 as part of the closure process of the Foundation-funded Lusikisiki project in the Eastern Cape. Participants in the dialogue included the implementing partner, Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF), national and provincial government officials and NGOs involved in the provision of Anti-Retroviral Treatment in resource limited

settings. The purpose of convening the dialogue was to identify and share key lessons (evidence) that emerged during the implementation of this catalytic project. Key recommendations were made and captured in a booklet (A Dialogue on ART Delivery) that was subsequently distributed to a wide range of stakeholders.

Two of the articles presented at the dialogue were subsequently published in the South African Journal of HIV Medicine, December 2006. The first article was entitled, "Sustainability of Long-Term treatment in a rural district: The Lusikisiki Model of Decentralised HIV/AIDS Care", and the second, "Rural ARV Provision – Policy Implications for Accelerated ARV Roll-out, reflections on a national dialogue on rural ARV programmes". After reviewing the proceedings, the Deputy Minister of Health at the time, Minister Nozizwe Madlala-Routledge approached the Foundation to convene a follow-up dialogue to provide comment on the National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS 2007-2011.

### 3. Dialogue on the National Strategic Plan (NSP) on HIV/AIDS 2007-2011

The dialogue session was convened in November 2006 by the Foundation as part of the national process of reviewing the NSP by all stakeholders. The dialogue attracted an impressive list of participants, including representatives of academia, UNAIDS, civil society, business and government. Inputs from the dialogue session were submitted to the National Department of Health for inclusion in the NSP. A draft National Strategic Plan was unveiled by Deputy President Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka on World AIDS Day, 2006, and subsequently, a final plan was launched in March 2007.

#### 4. World AIDS Day Dialogue:

#### 1 December 2006

The two Johannesburg-based Mandela charities – the Nelson Mandela Foundation and the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund – came together for a joint dialogue session at Mandela House. The theme of the dialogue was *It Begins with You*. Justice Edwin Cameron addressed about 45 staff on the subject of advocating for reducing stigma, knowing one's status and delivering the message that being HIV positive is not a death sentence.

### 5. Reporting on HIV/AIDS - Editors' Dialogue

The NMF convened a dialogue on reporting on HIV/AIDS in February 2007. This dialogue was convened in partnership with the HIV/AIDS and the Media Project at Wits and the Perinatal HIV Research Unit. The dialogue engaged editors, scientists, activists, researchers, People Living with HIV/AIDS and doctors on the role of the media in the reporting of HIV/AIDS.

The session offered a rare opportunity for editors to engage with those working at the "coalface" on challenging issues around reporting HIV/AIDS in the media, and created space for participants to gain deeper insights into public exchanges on HIV/AIDS. On the other hand, it provided the practitioners and activists to appreciate the realities faced by editors in maintaining a balance between reporting on critical issues and selling newspapers.

The dialogue was characterised by openness and a common desire to improve coverage of the disease and its impact on South Africa. The proceedings were captured in a booklet entitled, "Engaging Editors – notes from a dialogue on reporting a pandemic".

#### 6. International AIDS Conference Toronto

The NMF was represented at the Toronto AIDS Conference where networking and partnership-building were the main aims. Issues raised at the Toronto Conference – including prevention, the emancipation of women, and human rights – have continued to inform the HIV/AIDS dialogue programme of the Nelson Mandela Foundation in the 2007/8 financial year. It has provided an opportunity to learn from others around the world and keep our knowledge relevant and up to date.

#### PROGRAMMATIC EXIT: 2006/07

Due to the Foundation's organisational realignment, various programmes started over the past five years required the drafting of professional exit strategies to ensure their sustainability and avoid risk to the reputation of the Foundation. Dialogue sessions aimed at defining future plans were central exit strategy pillars.

During the period under review it was decided to terminate the Foundation's HIV/AIDS and Education programmes in their current form. It was also decided to devolve the 46664 Campaign to an independent special purpose vehicle. Nevertheless, the Foundation remains committed to fully servicing existing commitments and partnerships until the implementation of appropriate programme transition plans. Wherever possible, the Foundation's exit will be accompanied by the handover of the programme to appropriate institutional partners. The potential for issues





embedded in these programmes to form the subject of future dialogue was explored. By the end of the 2006/7 financial year, transition plans had been developed, formally approved by the Board and transition endeavours initiated.

#### THE HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME

The Foundation's HIV/AIDS programme no longer formally exists. In 2006, as part of the organisation's transformation, it was converted into the Foundation's dialogue platform. Available capacity focused on managing existing commitments whilst mapping out a new dialogue programme within the newly established Centre of Memory and Dialogue.

## 1. Tshepang Trust-Involving Private Practitioners in HIV Clinical Management.

The Tshepang Trust (also known as Tshepang) is an HIV/AIDS Comprehensive Programme of the South African Medical Association (SAMA), supported by the Nelson Mandela Foundation. SAMA, whose mission is to empower doctors to bring health to the nation, is a professional association and a representative body of 70% of all doctors registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa.

The vision of the Tshepang Trust is to ensure that every General Practitioner's rooms are equipped to treat, care and support HIV and AIDS patients, and to become conduits for destigmatisation, prevention and combating of the spread of the disease. There are two approaches employed with this model. The first involves deploying GPs on a sessional basis to public sector facilities such as hospitals, clinics and health care centres within the communities where potential patients are, in order to alleviate the burden of treatment at the public ARV sites and reduce waiting periods for patients before they can be seen by practitioners. The second approach sees GPs providing consulting services to public sector dependent patients from their rooms at no cost to the patient. This addresses the infrastructural problems faced by public sector medical facilities, and addresses the issue of stigma because patients would be seen in a setting that promotes privacy, confidentiality and individualised quality of care. The NMF's funding of the project officially ended during the 2007 financial year.

#### 2. MSF Lusikisiki

The project was formally handed over to the Eastern Cape Department of Health at a ceremony attended by Dr Nthato Motlana, a Trustee of the NMF. Dr Motlana had accompanied Mr Mandela when he launched the "Siyaphila La" HIV/AIDS treatment programme in Lusikisiki in December 2003.

The Foundation's funding of the project ended in October 2006, with the official handover to the Eastern Cape Department of Health taking place at the ceremony held in Lusikisiki. The project ended with a dialogue held at Maropeng in September 2007. Participants included the National and Eastern Cape Department of Health, PLWHA, Civil Society, NGOs and business.

#### 3. African Broadcast Media Partnership (ABMP)

Launched in October 2005, by the founding partners, the Kaiser Family Foundation and the NMF, the ABMP is an unprecedented collaboration between 50 major public and commercial broadcasters across 31 African countries to reinvigorate and increase the impact of HIV/AIDS- related programming.

The ABMP established the first pan-African media campaign to fight the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The campaign, entitled *It Begins with You*, was launched by Deputy President Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuke on World AIDS Day 2006 with the same public service announcement being flighted at 13h00 GMT by all African partners.





Central goals of the ABMP are to identify and develop programmatic content across programme genres and schedules with consistent, clear and forthright messaging within a comprehensive communications framework. One of the most groundbreaking aspects of this Partnership is that for the first time ever broadcasters from across the continent agree on the need for a consistent pan-African communications framework with specific HIV prevention–related goals and measurable outcomes.

#### 4. Nelson Mandela Aventis TB Free Project

Launched in 2001 through direct involvement by Mr Mandela, the project aims to increase tuberculosis (TB) awareness and treatment compliance by TB patients through establishing centres of excellence. The project operates in all nine provinces and has provided the training of directly observed therapy (DOT) supporters and facility managers.

#### THE EDUCATION PROGRAMME

During 2006, the Foundation-funded Unit for Rural Schooling and Development at the University of Fort Hare was placed under strategic review as part of the broader organisational review. It was decided the Foundation should exit the partnership in a phased process over several years. The Foundation's Education Programme, formally, no longer exists. However, capacity has been put in place to manage project-based transitions, planned for completion in 2007.

#### 1. Caring Schools Project Free State

Due to be completed by December 2007, this pilot project concentrates on creating a caring environment at 25 schools – five being Mandela schools – through empowering youth

facilitators, encouraging community leadership and involving parents and guardians in children's development. The handover of this programme to the Department of Education is being planned through the involvement of both the Department of Education and Department of Social Development. A dialogue around HIV in Schools is scheduled for the 4th quarter of 2007.

### 2. Community Leadership for Local Change (CLLC)

This programme, managed by the *Nelson Mandela Institute for Education and Rural Development (NMI)*, is due to end in December 2008. CLLC concentrates on creating a caring school environment through community leadership, developing sustainable summer and winter camps for learners. The aim of the CLLC is to work with local communities and school teams to create schools and communities that live up to the legacy of Mr Mandela.

### 3. IATT – Inter-Agency Task Team (on AIDS and Education)

In July 2006, the Foundation partnered with IATT on AIDS and Education to launch the Global Readiness Survey 2004, scrutinising the capacity of ministries and schools to manage HIV/AIDS. The launch was chaired by Mrs Irene Menell (a Trustee of the Foundation) and opened by Minister of Education Mrs Naledi Pandor. The panel of speakers included Mrs Graca Machel (a Trustee of the Foundation), Mrs Sibongile Mkhabela (CEO of NMCF), Mrs Judith Cornell (Interim coordinator: UNAIDS IATT on Education) and Professor Alan Whiteside (Director of the Health Economics & HIV/AIDS Research Division of the University of KwaZulu Natal).



THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST (REGISTRATION NUMBER: IT 9259/1999)

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

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## THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST (REGISTRATION NUMBER: IT 9259/1999)

CHAIRMAN:

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: AE** Dangor **BUSINESS ADDRESS:** 107 Central Street HOUGHTON 2198 FINANCIAL INSTITUTION: Nedbank Limited **JOHANNESBURG AUDITORS:** PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc Registered auditor GAUTENG CONTENTS PAGE 37 Report of the independent auditors Report of the trustees 39 Balance sheet 41 Income statement 42 Statement of changes in funds 43 Cash flow statement 44 Summary of significant accounting policies 45 49 Notes to the annual financial statements Annexure A - Schedule of grants received 56 Annexure B - Schedule of total expenses 58 APPROVAL The annual financial statements set out on pages 39 to 58 were approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Me cles

CHAIRMAN: BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Prof GJ Gerwel

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF
THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST

We have audited the annual financial statements of the Nelson Mandela Foundation Trust, which comprise the trustees' report, the balance sheet as at 28 February 2007, the income statement, the statement of changes in funds, the cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 39 to 58.

Trustees' responsibility for the financial statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the trust's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the trust's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the trustees, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for qualified opinion

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF
THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST

#### **Qualified opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effect on the financial statements of the matter referred to in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nelson Mandela Foundation Trust as of 28 February 2007 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

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

• The Nelson Mandela Foundation Trust entered into an agreement with Penguin Books South Africa (Pty) Limited dated 24 April 2005 for the receipt of various types of income from the sale of a publication commissioned by the Founder. The agreement is however not clear on the ownership of the publication and consequently the legal title to the income in question. A Deed of Donation between the Founder and the Trust in which the Founder cedes all copyright and intellectual property rights was only signed on 20 March 2007. Due to the uncertainty of the entitlement of the Trust to this revenue, the income received during the year under review amounting to R284,488 has not been recognised as income but has been included in current liabilities.

#### **Unaudited supplementary information**

The supplementary information set out on pages 56 to 58 do not form part of the annual financial statements and is presented as additional information. We have not audited these schedules and accordingly we do not express an opinion on them.

Pricewatehouse Coopers Inc

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc Director: N Ayob Registered Auditor

PRETORIA
7 November 2007

THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

The trustees herewith present their report for the year ended 28 February 2007.

#### 1. GENERAL OVERVIEW

The objective of the Trust is to promote the cause of peace, reconciliation and justice within South Africa, elsewhere on the African continent, and in other parts of the world. Furthermore, it is also the objective of the Trust to increase the level of education and to promote HIV awareness in South Africa. The business and operations of the trust and the results thereof are clearly reflected in the attached financial statements.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and the preparation and integrity of the financial statements and related information. The auditors are responsible to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements.

The trustees are also responsible for the Trust's system of internal financial control. These are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance as to the reliability of the financial statements, and to adequately safeguard, verify and maintain accountability of assets, and to prevent and detect misstatements and losses. Nothing has come to the attention of the trustees to indicate that any material breakdown in the functioning of these controls, procedures and systems has occurred during the year under review.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The trustees are assured that the Trust has adequate sources of funding to continue the work of the Founder and will secure sufficient donations to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

#### 3. TRUSTEES

The trustees in office during the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Trustee Trustee Fraser-Moleketi, G J Masekela, B J M Gerwel, G J Mlambo-Ngcuka, P Ginwala, F N Motlana, NH Haysom, NRL Netshitenzhe, J K Kathrada, A M Ramaphosa, C M Machel, G S\* Ramphele, MA Maharaj, S R Sexwale, T G Mandela, MP Sonn, FA Mandela, NR

<sup>\*</sup>Mozambique nationality

#### THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

The following co-trustees were appointed from 31 March 2005:

Asmal, A K Menell, I
Liebenberg, C F Msimang, M
Mabandla, B Ndebele, N S
Ntsebeza, D B Sangoni, C T

Sisulu, L N

#### 4. STRATEGIC CHANGE

Certain strategic and programmatic changes occurred during the year under review. A new business plan has been implemented during January 2007 with an emphasis on the Centre of Memory and Dialogue whilst the programmatic work of the Foundation, such as health and education, will gradually be channelled through a range of strategic partners. The vision of the Foundation is about "telling stories of a continuing walk to freedom through the sharing of memory".

Other forms of revenue, like royalty income, will allow the Foundation to make this sharing of information possible.

#### 5. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In terms of the strategic objectives of the Trust, all resources and structures will be re-aligned to achieve the objectives of the Trust and to maximise the utilisation of resources. The strategic change resulted in the Foundation being given the responsibility to safeguard certain artefacts and memorabilia of the Founder through a formal deed of donation agreement dated 20 March 2007. Certain books are published and exhibitions erected in order to share this valuable material with other stakeholders.

### THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST BALANCE SHEET AT 28 FEBRUARY 2007

		2007	2006
	NOTES	R	R
AGOPTIC			
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		15,686,198	16,683,136
Property, plant and equipment	2	1,149,140	2,146,078
Held into maturity investment	3	14,537,058	14,537,058
CURRENT ASSETS		76,136,444	78,264,575
Receivables and prepayments	4	852,795	3,825,671
Cash and cash equivalents	5	75,283,649	74,438,904
TOTAL ASSETS		91,822,642	94,947,711
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY		50,946,590	69,067,614
Equity		1,000	1,000
Accumulated funds		50,945,590	69,066,614
CURRENT LIABILITIES		40,876,052	25,880,097
Trade and other payables	6	1,701,501	3,751,515
Deferred grants	7	39,174,551	22,128,582
	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	THE PARTY	91,822,642	94,947,711

## THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

		2007	2006
	NOTES	R	R
INCOME		23,642,742	50,161,982
Grants received:	100	23,478,607	49,813,183
Designated grants		20,383,174	30,451,736
Other donations		3,095,433	19,361,447
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	IN BUILD	18,901	20,117
Other income		145,234	328,682
		76.760	
EXPENDITURE	PARTY PARTY	(44,707,179)	(49,635,686)
Operating expenses		16,833,139	16,434,744
Project expenses	8	27,874,040	33,200,942
	Street, Street		MAN BURNEY
Net (deficit)/surplus before finance income	9	(21,064,437)	526,296
Interest received		2,943,413	2,829,921
Total interest received	Town London	4,891,103	4,476,538
Less: Interest allocated to designated funds		(1,947,689)	(1,646,617)
NET (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	10	(18,121,024)	3,356,217

#### THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

		ACCUMU- LATED	
	EQUITY	FUNDS	TOTAL
	R	R	R
Balance at 1 March 2005	1,000	65,710,397	65,711,397
Net surplus for the year		3,356,217	3,356,217
Balance at 28 February 2006	1,000	69,066,614	69,067,614
Balance at 1 March 2006	1,000	69,066,614	69,067,614
Net deficit for the year		(18,121,024)	(18,121,024)
Balance at 28 February 2007	1,000	50,945,590	50,946,590

#### THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

	NOTE	2007 R	2006 R
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash utilised in operating activities	11	(1,928,844)	(5,033,091)
Interest received		2,943,413	2,829,921
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		1,014,569	(2,203,170)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
		E Z HOW	
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets		58,199	45,063
Fixed assets acquired		(228,023)	(235,078)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	11 11 11	(169,824)	(190,015)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS		844,745	(2,393,185)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	311111	74,438,904	76,832,089
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF		LATE DE LA	
THE YEAR		75,283,649	74,438,904

#### THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements of The Nelson Mandela Foundation Trust. These policies have been consistently applied.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA GAAP). These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SA GAAP requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Trust's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed.

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for the Trust's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006 or later periods but which the Trust has not early adopted, as follows:

Amendments to published standards effective in 2006:

- IAS 19 (Amendment), Employee Benefits (effective from 1 January 2006). This amendment introduces the option of an alternative recognition approach for actuarial gains and losses. It is however not applicable to the Trust as they do not provide employee benefits.

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2006 but not relevant to the Trust's operations:

- IAS 21 (Amendment), Net investment in a foreign operation.
- IAS 39 (Amendment), Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions.
- IAS 39 (Amendment), The fair value option.
- IAS 39 and IFRS 4 (Amendment), Financial guarantee contracts.
- IFRIC 4, Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease.

## THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

Standards not yet effective and not early adopted by the Trust:

IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, and complementary amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statement – Capital Disclosures (effective from 1 January 2007). IFRS 7 introduces new disclosures to improve the information about financial instruments. It requires the disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information about exposure to risks arising from financial instruments, including specified minimum disclosures about credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including sensitivity analysis to market risk. It replaces IAS 30, Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Banks and Similar Financial Institutions, and disclosure requirements in IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation. It is applicable to all entities that report under IFRS. The amendment to IAS 1 introduces disclosures about the level of an entity's capital and how it manages capital. The Trust assessed the impact of IFRS 7 and the amendment to IAS 1 and concluded that no additional disclosures will be required by the amendment of IAS 1.

#### 1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Trust and the cost item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in the income statement in the year it is incurred.

Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Computer equipment 3 years, with no residual value Computer software 2 years, with no residual value Office equipment, furniture and fittings 6 years, with no residual value Vehicles 5 years, with no residual value

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposal of assets are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amounts. Gains and losses are included in the income statement in the year they occur. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expenses during the financial year it is incurred.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

#### 1.3 Impairment of non-financial assets

THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date. An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised.

#### 1.4 Leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 1.5 Investments

Unlisted investments are shown at fair value, unless their fair value cannot be reliably determined, in which case they are shown at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and bank balances, investments, receivables and payables. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently the cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held on call with banks and net of bank overdrafts.

#### 1.8 Trade payables

Trade payables are carried at the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods or services that have been received or supplied and invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier.

#### 1.9 Provisions

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

## THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

#### 1.10 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any foreign exchange differences are dealt with in the income statement in the year in which the difference occurs.

#### 1.11 Recognition of income

Grants received are recorded as income once the conditions of the grants have been met. General (undesignated) donations are recorded as income when cash is received. Interest received is accounted for on an accrual basis and excludes that portion which relates to designated funds. Interest received on designated funds depend on the timing and extent of expenditure on the projects. Royalty income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

The Trust's contributions to the defined contribution plan are charged to the income statement in the year to which it relates.

#### 1.13 Offset

Where a legally enforceable right of offset exists for recognised financial assets and financial liabilities, and there is an intention to settle the liability and realise the asset simultaneously, or to settle on a net basis, all related financial effects are offset.

#### 1.14 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

#### Depreciation

During each financial year, management reviews the assets within property, plant and equipment to assess whether the useful lives and residual values applicable to each asset are appropriate.

#### 1.15 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when the Trust has a possible obligation that arose from a past event and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Trust.

## THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

#### 2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	MOTOR VEHICLE R	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT R	OFFICE EQUIPMENT, FURNITURE AND FITTINGS	TOTAL R
Cost - 2007				
Opening balance at 1 March 2006	151,200	3,891,260	2,943,033	6,985,493
Additions	-	155,590	72,433	228,023
Disposals	(151,200)		(91,855)	(243,055)
	100 -	4,046,850	2,923,611	6,970,461
Accumulated depreciation		(3,893,221)	(1,928,100)	(5,821,321)
Opening balance at 1 March 2006 Depreciation:	(118,440)	(3,182,684)	(1,538,261)	(4,839,385)
Current year	(5,054)	(710,537)	(470,102)	(1,185,693)
Disposals	123,494		80,263	203,757
		153,629	995,511	1,149,140
Cost - 2006				
Opening balance at 1 March 2005	151,200	4,107,024	2,799,102	7,057,326
Additions	1	13,370	221,708	235,078
Disposals		(229,134)	(77,807)	(306,941)
	151,200	3,891,260	2,943,003	6,985,463
Accumulated depreciation	(118,440)	(3,182,684)	(1,538,261)	(4,839,385)
Opening balance at 1 March 2005 Depreciation:	(88,200)	(2,342,790)	(1,175,822)	(3,606,812)
Current year	(30,240)	(1,053,837)	(430,492)	(1,514,569)
Disposals	-	213,943	68,053	281,996
	32,760	708,576	1,404,742	2,146,078

## THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

		2007	2006
		R	R
3.	HELD TO MATURITY INVESTMENT IN WHOLLY		
	OWNED SUBSIDIARY		
	Unlisted investment		
	Avance Investment and Holding (Pty) Ltd		
	Shares at cost	100	100
	Loan	14,536,958	14,536,958
		14,537,058	14,537,058
	The only asset of the wholly owned entity is an office building with	70000	
	a cost value of R14,722,802 (book value - R13,613,238) constructed		
	on land held under a 25 year lease. The land is leased from the City		
	of Johannesburg Metropolitan Council by the company for 25 years,		
	commencing on 1 February 2002. The lease will end on		
	31 January 2027. The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Council has given the lessee an option to acquire the property		
	from the 23rd year for an amount of R1,000. The option,		
	if not exercised, will lapse on 30 November 2026.		
	The property comprises Erf 1889 Houghton Estate, IR		
	measuring approximately 6821 square meters in extent and		
	a portion of the remaining extent of Erf 1890 Houghton Estate,		
	IR approximately 6559 square meters in extent. The loan has		
	no fixed repayment terms and is interest free.		
4	RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS		
4.	RECEIVABLES AND PREPAINIENTS		
	Prepaid expenses	43,111	
	Recoverable advances and other receivables	86,342	389,980
	Staff advances	12,303	18,699
	South African Revenue Services - Value-Added-Tax	711,039	3,416,992
		852,795	3,825,671
		Commence of	
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Bank balances	193,212	836,638
	Cash on hand	5,000	5,000
	Short-term bank deposits:	75,085,437	73,597,266
	- Designated funds	36,402,187	18,915,000
	- Trust funds	2,772,363	3,213,581
	- Other funds	35,910,887	51,468,685
		75,283,649	74,438,904

The average return on these investments was 6,5% (2006: 6%).

THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
28 FEBRUARY 2007

		2007	2006
		R	R
6.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	î y	
	Accruals	1,417,013	3,751,515
	Sundry creditor	284,488	
		1,701,501	3,751,515
7.	DEFERRED GRANTS		
	Opening balance	22,128,582	30,003,574
	Grants allocated to designated funds	36,890,736	20,977,934
	Refunds to donors	(2,016,681)	(665,254)
	Interest and VAT refunds allocated to designated funds	2,555,088	2,264,064
	Deferred grants recognised	(20,383,174)	(30,451,736)
	Closing balance	39,174,551	22,128,582
	The closing balance consists of:		
	Deferred income for the Trust	37,603,163	18,915,001
	Funds held on behalf of third parties	1,571,388	3,213,581
		39,174,551	22,128,582
8.	PROJECT EXPENSES		
	Centre of Memory	6,157,407	3,359,707
	Education	6,430,539	6,123,921
	Health	12,841,063	13,034,452
	Learning and Innovation		713,850
	Dialogue and Leadership Series	2,445,031	2,404,506
	Social Giving and Volunteering		197,391
	Youth and Family Development Centre (Mitchells Plain)		7,367,115
		27,874,040	33,200,942

Refer to Annexure B for a detailed analysis of project expenses by nature.

## THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

		2007 R	2006 R
9.	EXPENSES BY NATURE		
	Depreciation	1,185,693	1,514,569
	Rental of equipment	101,727	415,306
	Legal fees	61,853	2,540
	Implementation costs	1,065,692	155,803
	Repairs and maintenance	850,299	203,655
	Audit fees	763,572	453,249
	Personnel remuneration	11,599,590	11,674,016
	Operating leases	17,129	TURNED -

Refer to Annexure B for a detailed analysis of operating expenses by nature.

#### 10. INCOME TAX

In terms of section 10(1)(cN) of the South African Normal Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No 58 of 1962), the Trust is exempt from normal income tax.

#### 11. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash utilised in operating activities		
Net (deficit)/surplus	(18,121,024)	3,356,217
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1,185,693	1,514,569
Interest received	(2,943,413)	(2,829,921)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(18,901)	(20,117)
	(19,897,645)	2,020,748
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	2,972,846	(192,465)
Increase/(decrease) in payables and deferred grants	14,995,955	(6,861,374)
	(1,928,844)	(5,033,091)

## THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following transactions were incurred with related parties:

RELATED PARTY	RELATIONSHIP	NATURE OF TRANSACTION	2007	2006
			R	R
Avance Investment and Holding (Pty) Limited	Subsidiary	Reimbursement of expenditure		138,454
Avance Investment and Holding (Pty) Limited	Subsidiary	Interest free loan	14,537,058	14,537,058
3. Nelson Mandela Children's Fund	Related to Founder	Donation	2,181,190	
4. Mandela Rhodes Foundation	Related to Founder	Reimbursement of expenditure and sale of assets	44,206	
5. Machel Family	Relative of Founder	Sundry debtor (repaid after year- end)		252,217
6. Nelson Mandela Family	Relative of Founder	Sundry debtor (repaid after year- end)	64,787	125,299
7. Former Chief Executive Officer	Key senior management	Sundry debtor		15,872
8. Senior management	Key senior management	Remuneration	3,476,758	2,145,680
9. 46664 Association Incorporated in terms of Section 21	Intergroup company	Sundry debtor	12,426	17,864,758
10. UK Legacy Trust	Sister Organisation	Advance	4,000,000	131 131

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## THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

#### 13. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

As at 28 February 2007, 32 people were employed by the Trust. The Trust contributes to a defined contribution plan for some of the employees. The total contribution for the year amounted to R1,049,231 (2006 - R1,086,634). The Trust has no further obligation to provide retirement benefits to its employees.

#### 14. COMMITMENTS

		PAYABLE NOT LATER THAN 1 YEAR	PAYABLE LATER THAN 1 YEAR	TOTAL PAYABLE
		R	R	R
14.1	Spartan Computers	53,500	142,668	196,168
14.2	Tshepang Trust	40,334		40,334
14.3	Nelson Mandela Institute for Rural Education	3,373,585		3,373,585
14.4	ES Venter	104,215		104,215
Total	commitments	3,571,634	142,668	3,714,302

These commitments will be funded by deferred grants and income generated in the normal cause of business. The commitment date for the Nelson Mandela Institute for Rural Education has not yet been formalised.

#### 15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	2007	2006
	R	R
The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable		
operating leases are as follows:		
Not later than one year	68,515	
Later than one year and not later than five years	256,932	
	325,447	

## THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to foreign exchange risk and credit risk arises in the normal course of the Trust's business. The Trust does not use derivative financial instruments as a means of reducing exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

#### **Currency risk**

The Trust incurs foreign exchange risk as a result of donations in foreign currencies. The currency in which the Trust primarily deals is the US dollar and the UK pound.

#### Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions and outstanding receivables. The Trust only deal with reputable financial institutions.

#### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no facts or circumstances of a material nature that occurred between the accounting date and the date of this report.

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	Amount received	Amount recognised - transfer from deferred grants R	Unexpended grants - Transferred to deferred grants	Net grants recognised R
DESIGNATED				
DESIGNATED TO HEALTH AND	10,687,493	9,385,247	10,687,493	9,385,247
EDUCATION		711.007		
Better World Funds - Education	ALCOHOL:	711,697		711,697
Multichoice		385,167		385,167
Microsoft SA	79,575	-	79,575	-
Vodacom Group (Pty) Ltd	-	2,906,160	1500000	2,906,160
EMB Finland	-	3,000	Aller To	3,000
High Commission for India		666,094		666,094
Primedia Limited		1,398,264	3/3/5/5/5	1,398,264
Friends of Nelson Mandela Foundation (US)	8,301,000		8,301,000	
General Health Funds	1,698	34,979	1,698	34,979
French Health		3,023,004		3,023,004
GSK Mankahlana		112,621		112,621
Cell C		296,199		296,199
Daniel Lenihan		6,577		6,577
Cosgrave Developments	-	3,198	Photo III	3,198
Wingate	-	ie la barana		
Macsteel Holdings		61,417	155	61,417
Radisson SAS	4 7 0 1111	444,209	-	444,209
Embassy of Jordan	1300	354,494		354,494
UNICEF		1,396,110		1,396,110
Australian High Commission		413,125	-	413,125
ICAP South Africa		92,074		92,074
Donald Gordon		208,800	PART DE	208,800
General Education	5,192	30,855	5,192	30,855
Consulate of Monaco	431,705	170,471	431,705	170,471
Swordspoint	1,504,880	1,411,523	1,504,880	1,411,523
Hasso Plattner	W ALLES	(5,234,223)		(5,234,223)
Virgin Atlantic		49,479		49,479
DFID		218,332		218,332
Merck	363,444	221,619	363,444	221,619
DESIGNATED TO LEARNING AND INNOVATION		29,976		29,976
Rockefeller Foundation	24 1941	29,976		29,976

### THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST SCHEDULE OF DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

	Amount Amount		Unexpended	Net grants	
	received recognised		grants -	recognised	
		- transfer from	Transferred to		
		deferred grants	deferred grants		
	R	R	R	R	
DESIGNATED TO CENTRE OF MEMORY	26,203,243	9,566,868	26,203,243	9,566,868	
Ford Foundation		1 200 040		1 200 040	
	1,000,000	1,209,940	1,000,000	1,209,940	
SAP Africa Sasol Limited	1,000,000	1,338,540	1,000,000	1,338,540	
		1,001,551	1,000,000	1,001,551	
Legacy UK	4,000,000	3,061,982	4,000,000	3,061,982	
Comic 5	441,985	443,110	441,985	443,110	
Comic 6	741,985	753,555	741,985	753,555	
Friends II PPE	1,169,575		1,169,575		
Friends II	1,510,196	-	1,510,196		
Friends II	15,000,000	-	15,000,000		
Comic 7	-	(18,099)		(18,099)	
Centre of Memory and Commemoration					
Ford Foundation	707,408	324,000	707,408	324,000	
Anglo Operations Limited	-	26,664	-	26,664	
Oppenheimer & Son	632,095	661,332	632,095	661,332	
BHP Billiton Development Trust	-	764,292	-	764,292	
DESIGNATED TO SOCIAL GIVING		819,906		819,906	
AND VOLUNTEERISM					
Social Giving and Volunteerism		37,899	17-13-1-1	37,899	
Pndamase		132		132	
American AFL-CIO	115 300 114	781,875		781,875	
		Name of the last	The Platters of		
DESIGNATED TO OTHER PROJECTS		581,177	A DE NO	581,177	
Ngubezulu School	11/2010/19	26,316	-	26,316	
BP South Africa - Mitchells Plain	-	554,861	-	554,861	
SUBTOTAL	36,890,736	20,383,174	36,890,736	20,383,174	
OTHER (UNDESIGNATED)	3,095,433			3,095,433	
General funds	4,829,845	12.00		4,829,845	
46664 Concert Campaign	(1,734,412)			(1,734,412)	
	39,986,169	20,383,174	36,890,736	23,478,607	

#### THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION TRUST SCHEDULE OF TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007

ANNEXURE "B"

	Operating expenses 2007	Operating expenses 2006	Project expenses 2007 R	Project expenses 2006 R	Total expenses 2007 R	Total expenses 2006 R
Advertising and	36,873	252,420	294,231	1,390,964	331,104	1,643,384
marketing						
Audit fee (Note 1)	763,572	453,249			763,572	453,249
Bank charges	4,938	5,038		1 116 750	4,938	5,038
Building and research costs				1,446,750	See a var	1,446,750
Courier and postage	40,685	-	34,653	71,113	75,338	71,113
Depreciation	1,185,693	1,514,569	-		1,185,693	1,514,569
Implementing agent	585,735	213,801	23,161,071	26,808,846	23,746,806	27,022,647
Insurance	40,874	169,611	163,496	AND THE REAL PROPERTY.	204,370	169,611
Legal fees	55,630	2,540	6,223	-	61,853	2,540
Office expenditure	82,389	221,916	98,976	145,547	181,365	367,463
Operating leases	17,129	700 10			17,129	
Penalty - VAT	12,423				12,423	
Personnel	11,599,590	11,674,016	We state to		11,599,590	11,674,016
remuneration						
Printing and stationery	50,413	72,896	109,467	131,426	159,880	204,322
Publications and	16,641	4,556	66,820	250,094	83,461	254,650
subscriptions						
Rates and taxes	20,443	138,454	80,487	47,607	100,930	186,061
Rental of equipment	41,401	34,610	60,326	380,696	101,727	415,306
Repairs and maintenance	171,547	175,787	678,752	27,868	850,299	203,655
Telephone and communication	410,458	578,546	411,381	940,891	821,839	1,519,437
Travel and	1,280,393	871,608	784,596	383,141	2,064,989	1,254,749
accommodation						
Workshops and meetings	416,312	51,127	1,923,561	1,175,999	2,339,873	1,227,126
Total	16,833,139	16,434,744	27,874,040	33,200,942	44,707,179	49,635,686

NOTE 1: Audit fees relating to the projects amount to R201,651.





THE NELSON MANDELA
LEGACY CHARITIES

#### NELSON MANDELA LEGACY CHARITIES

In pursuit of sustaining his work beyond his time and person, Mr Mandela established three charity organisations, each with their own mandates and governing bodies, to fulfill various aspects of his contributions towards creating a better society for all.

**NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION** is a non-profit public benefit organisation founded in 1999 as Mr Mandela's post-presidential office, with the Centre of Memory and Dialogue as its core work. Through the Nelson Mandela Centre of Memory and Dialogue, the Nelson Mandela Foundation contributes to the making of a just society by promoting the vision and work of its Founder and convening dialogue around critical social issues. The Nelson Mandela Foundation is headquartered in Johannesburg, South Africa, at Mandela House, 107 Central Street, Houghton, and has a registered affiliate in the United States of America called "Friends of the Nelson Mandela Foundation" based in Seattle, Washington.

**NELSON MANDELA CHILDREN'S FUND** is an advocacy/development agency and a leading champion for the general well-being of children founded by Mr N R Mandela in 1994. The Children's Fund's mandate is to address issues that affect children and youth, particularly those living in disadvantaged situations that places them in vulnerable circumstances. The Fund's advocacy work directs it to make input in legislative and public policy development with impact on children's well being by changing the way society treats its children and youth. The Nelson Mandela Children's Fund is headquartered in Johannesburg, South Africa, at 21 Eastwold Way, Saxonwold, Johannesburg and has various affiliates offices overseas.

THE MANDELA RHODES FOUNDATION aims to develop individual human skills across African society to help the continent achieve success and prosperity and full and equal participation in the global world. The Mandela Rhodes Scholarships is the signature programme offering young Africans, who exhibit academic prowess as well as broader leadership potential, an educational opportunity unique on the continent. The Mandela Rhodes Foundation is headquartered in Cape Town, South Africa, at 150 St Georges Mall, Cape Town, and has a registered affiliate in the United States of America.



Living the Legacy





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NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION
AFFILIATES

Subsequent to Mr Mandela's retirement announcement in June 2004, the Nelson Mandela Foundation returned to its original mandate and underwent a process to transition its HIV/AIDS and Rural Education Programmes to two organisations, namely:

**46664 - ITS IN OUR HANDS**, is an HIV/AIDS global awareness and fundraising campaign under the patronage of Mr Nelson R. Mandela. The 46664 campaign's message is quite simple and echoed in Mr Mandela's statement: "We hold the future of this continent in our hands." The focus of the campaign is to raise awareness of the fight against the HIV AIDS pandemic and the underlying and associated issues that have such an impact - poverty, education, gender and the denial of economic opportunities for those infected and affected by HIV AIDS. 46664 is headquartered in Johannesburg, South Africa, at Mandela House, 107 Central Street, Houghton.

**NELSON MANDELA INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**, aims to create vibrant rural communities united by a spirit of learning, where community members become the creators of their best common future and liberated from the social limits of the past. The Nelson Mandela Institute for Education and Rural Development is headquartered in the Eastern Cape, South Africa, at the University of Fort Hare, Nkuhlu Building, 41 Church Street, East London.

**FRIENDS OF THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION.** The Nelson Mandela Foundation receives tremendous support from supporters and donors based in the United States of America. A year after the Foundation's inception in 1999, a US-based affiliate was established in accordance with the requirements determined by US Inland Revenue. Friends of the Nelson Mandela Foundation is based in Seattle, Washington.



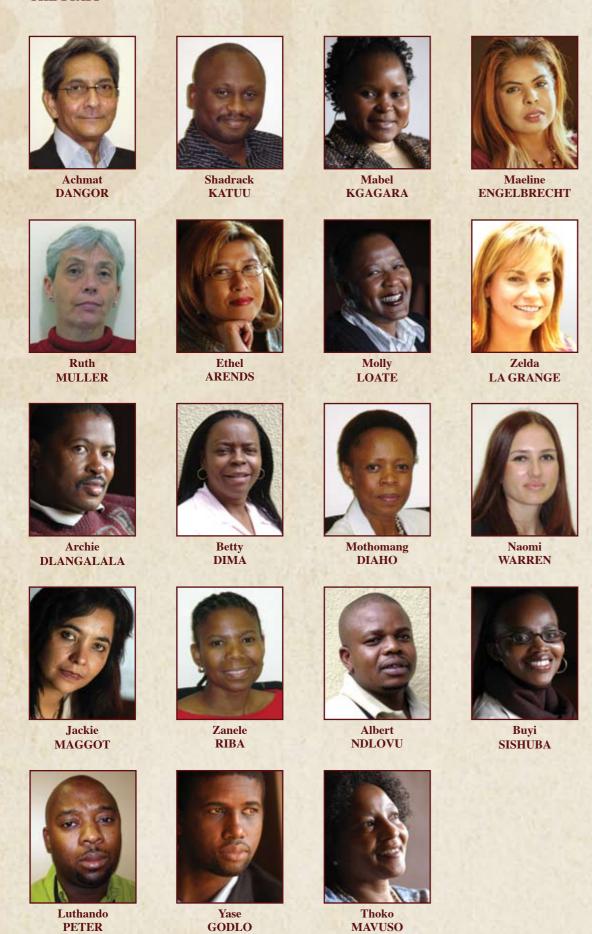






NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION
STAFF

#### THE STAFF





Tania

ARRISON

Purity

POTGIETER

MADIMETJA

Maretha

SLABBERT

Patience

BUTHELEZI

Colette

KELLY



THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION DONORS & SUPPORTERS

## THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION DONORS & SUPPORTERS 2006/2007

Anglo American Corporation

**AUDI South Africa** 

Association Mondiale des Amis de l'Enfance

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Friends of the Nelson Mandela Foundation (USA)

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Ms Debbie Yasbek
Ms Jessica Karraler
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Mvelaphanda Holdings

Nelson Mandela Legacy Trust (UK)

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SASOL Limited
SPAR – Norwood
Staedtler South Africa
Swordsport Foundation
TECOM Investments
Telkom Volunteer Line
The Kaizer Family Foundation

UNICEF

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