



Western Cape
Government



Western Cape Cultural Commission
Wes-Kaapse Kultuurkommissie
IKhomishini yeNkcubeko yeNtshona Koloni



Western Cape Cultural Commission

Annual Report
2024/2025

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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. PUBLIC ENTITY'S GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTERED NAME:	Western Cape Cultural Commission
REGISTRATION NUMBER (if applicable):	Not applicable
PHYSICAL ADDRESS:	3rd Floor, Protea Assurance Building Greenmarket Square Cape Town, 8001
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WEBSITE ADDRESS:	www.westerncape.gov.za /cas
EXTERNAL AUDITORS:	Auditor-General South Africa 19 Park Ln, Milnerton, Cape Town,7441
BANKERS:	Nedbank 85 St Georges Mall, Cape Town City Centre, Cape Town, 8001 South African Reserve Bank - Corporation for Public Deposits P O Box 427, Pretoria, 0001

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AA	Accounting Authority
AFS	Annual Financial Statements
AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure Report
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
DCAS	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
DPOCS	Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety
DSAC	Department of Sports Arts and Culture
DOI	Department of Infrastructure
ECM	Enterprise Content Management
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
EQPRS	Electronic Quarterly Performance Reporting System
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management
ERMECO	Enterprise Risk Management and Ethics Committee
FMPPI	Framework for Managing Performance Programme information
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NAC	National Arts Council
NTR	National Treasury Regulations
OHASA	Occupational Health and Safety Act
PAA	Public Audit Act
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999
POPIA	Protection of Personal Information Act
PTI	Provincial Treasury Instructions
SCM	Supply Chain Management
TID	Technical Indicator Description
UAMP	User Asset Management Plan
WCCC	Western Cape Cultural Commission
VIP	Vision Inspired Priorities
WCCC	Western Cape Cultural Commission

3. FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRPERSON

The vision of the Western Cape Cultural Commission (WCCC) is to effectively contribute to the growth and development of a dynamic cultural environment towards a unified Western Cape. During the 2024/25 financial year, the Commission achieved several milestones while remaining committed to the execution of its core functions.

The Cultural Councils Committee concluded extensive visits to all registered councils on the WCCC database. These engagements not only strengthened relations between the WCCC and the councils but also enabled the Commission to gather valuable insights into how councils can be better supported to actively apply for and access funding opportunities. In addition, the Commission revised the code of conduct and resolved that it be a standing item at all future meetings. This important step reinforces accountability, fosters ongoing awareness of ethical standards and promotes a culture of integrity in all Commission activities.

The Commission also acknowledges the successful upgrades and safety improvements at the Okkie Jooste and Schoemanspoort cultural facilities. Despite unexpected flooding that damaged infrastructure and the fencing at Okkie Jooste, repairs were completed, and safety measures were enhanced with the assistance of the Department of Infrastructure (DOI). These efforts not only restored the facilities but also ensured that they remain safe, functional, and welcoming to users. The Commission further values the strategic working relationship with the Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety, whose continuous safety risk assessments and security recommendations have strengthened the management of the cultural facilities. I also extend our gratitude to the Department of Infrastructure for its unwavering commitment for the two facilities upgrades through dedicated budget allocations and the provision of valuable technical advice.

As our term draws close, I would like to express my sincere gratitude, first to the former Chairperson of the Western Cape Cultural Commission, Mr Lungile Nokwaza, for his leadership which ensured the successful achievement of the Entity's performance targets for the year under review.

My appreciation also goes to the staff of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport for their tireless commitment to our mandate, and to my fellow Commission members, whose collaboration laid the platform for future innovative plans. Lastly, my sincere recognition to Minister Ricardo Mackenzie, for his vision, guidance and support in advancing the cultural sector in the Western Cape. The WCCC achieved much over this period, and we remain hopeful that the new Commission will continue to build on this foundation to preserve, develop and promote culture across the Western Cape.



Petronel Baard
Western Cape Cultural Commission

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Petronel Baard'.

Petronel Baard
On behalf of Accounting Authority: WCCC
29 August 2025

4. ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY'S OVERVIEW

It gives me pleasure to present an overview of the performance of the WCCC for the 2024/25 financial year. The year under review brought a change in the Executive Authority after the national elections. Despite this transition, the WCCC continued to execute its mandate namely, the promotion, development and preservation of Arts and Culture within the Province, ensuring that our work continued with impact and without interruption.

General financial review of the public Entity

The WCCC practices sound financial accounting and has achieved its performance targets. The WCCC has achieved unqualified audits during and prior to the tenure of our current term.

Spending trends of the public Entity

Economic Classification	2024/25			2023/24		
	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)under Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)under Expenditure
	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000
Goods and Services	4 264	4 153	*111	3 349	3 204	145
Total	4 264	4 153	111	3 349	3 204	145

* The savings are mainly due to maintenance cost funded by Department of Infrastructure.

Capacity constraints and challenges facing the Public Entity

The transfer payment from the Department towards the operations of the Western Cape Cultural Commission remains limited; however, the Entity employed innovative approaches to fulfil its overarching mandate. The WCCC Cultural Councils Committee engaged with registered cultural councils through site visits, where the need for increased funding to implement their cultural projects was identified as a key priority.

Furthermore, the Entity continues to strengthen its working relationship with the Department of Infrastructure, which has been instrumental in supporting the management and budgeting of major upgrades at the cultural facilities.

Discontinued key activities/activities to be discontinued

No activities were discontinued

New or proposed key activities

To revise the current Cultural Facilities Usage Policy to accommodate the activation of additional revenue streams and ensure optimal usage of the cultural facilities. This will make the cultural facilities more accessible to a wider network of residents across the province.

The Western Cape Cultural Commission, through administrative support provided by DCAS, engaged with the Department of Infrastructure during the DCAS/DOI monthly coordinating meetings, where matters such as security needs, water and energy resilience were discussed. These discussions included the rollout of initiatives to supply the Koekenaap cultural facility with quality drinking water. As a result of these engagements, further assessments were conducted by skilled experts commissioned by DOI, and advanced measures are scheduled to be introduced at the Koekenaap cultural facility in 2025/26 financial year.

The Department of Infrastructure conducted assessments at the Okkie Jooste and Groot Drakenstein cultural facilities to explore ways of reducing or eliminating dependency on electricity from Eskom. The installation of solar panels, together with the necessary supporting infrastructure, is scheduled to commence in the new financial year.

Inclement weather and load shedding challenges will remain a key focus in the coming period to ensure that cultural facilities remain open, operational and accessible to all residents.

Requests for roll over of funds

No roll over funds were requested.

Supply Chain Management

The WCCC, with assistance from the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport, has established robust Supply Chain Management (SCM) processes and systems to ensure transparency, efficiency, and accountability in its procurement and financial management activities. These systems are designed to align with the relevant legislative and regulatory frameworks, ensuring compliance and promoting best practices.

All concluded unsolicited bid proposals for the year under review

No unsolicited bids were received or concluded by the Commission for the year under review.

Whether SCM processes and systems in place

SCM processes and systems are in place and policies updated to prevent irregular expenditure.

The Commission managed financial resources effectively, mitigated potential risks, and safeguarded the integrity of its operations through its supply chain management procedures. Through regular monitoring and continuous improvements in SCM procedures, the Entity has enhanced its commitment to upholding high standards of governance and operational excellence.

Challenges experienced and how resolved.

The changing weather conditions during the winter season impacted the infrastructure at the cultural facilities, particularly at Okkie Jooste and Schoemanspoort. Strong winds uprooted trees at the Okkie Jooste facility, causing damage to the security fencing, while at Schoemanspoort, the access bridge was damaged due to flooding. The Department of Infrastructure responded promptly and carried out the necessary repairs.

Furthermore, the inaccessibility of certain roads across the province as a result of the storm damage led to booking cancellations at the cultural facilities, which directly impacted- impact rental income collection.

Audit report matters in the previous year and how would be addressed

N/A

Outlook/plans for the future to address financial challenges

Provincial Treasury approved the introduction of alternative events and a revised tariff register, which will contribute to increased usage of the cultural facilities and higher revenue collection in the new financial year.

An investment account was also activated to ensure that the Entity earns substantial monthly interest, supplementing the current budget.

Events after the reporting date

None.

Economic viability

The Western Cape Cultural Commission remains economically viable and operationally stable, primarily due to revenue generated through fees from cultural facilities and continued support from the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport. This support includes an operational subsidy, which is essential to sustaining the Commission's core functions and service delivery.

To enhance financial sustainability, the Commission has recently commissioned an investment account with the Corporation for Public Deposits to generate optimal interest income. These additional funds contribute to the maintenance and upkeep of cultural facilities.

Furthermore, the Department of Infrastructure has allocated financial resources for facility upgrades and provided technical expertise, ensuring that these cultural facilities remain in good condition. The deployment of departmental staff also strengthens the Commission's human resource capacity, enabling it to manage its responsibilities and address cultural matters effectively.

Acknowledgement/s or Appreciation

I share my appreciation to the officials of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport for the oversight of the execution and management of the Entity's financial obligations in accordance with the PFMA. I also extend my gratitude to Minister Anroux Marais, who previously served as Minister and Executive Authority, and to Minister Ricardo Mackenzie, who later assumed ministerial responsibilities during the reporting period, for their strategic support in ensuring good governance of the Commission.



Petronel Baard

Deputy Chairperson of the Entity

On behalf of the Accounting Authority

29 August 2025

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

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

- All information and amounts disclosed in the annual report is consistent with the annual financial statements audited by the Auditor -General.
- The annual report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.
- The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the annual report as issued by National Treasury.
- The Annual Financial Statements (Part F) have been prepared in accordance with the relevant frameworks and standards applicable to the public entity.
- The Accounting Authority is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information.
- The Accounting Authority is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements.
- The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

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

Yours faithfully



Petronel Baard
Deputy Chairperson of the Entity
On behalf of the Accounting Authority
29 August 2025

6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

6.1. Vision

Effectively contribute to the growth and development of a dynamic cultural environment towards a unified Western Cape.

6.2 Mission

To preserve, promote and develop culture in the Western Cape through:

- registration and de-registration of cultural councils;
- providing financial assistance to registered cultural councils;
- the control, management, development and maintenance of moveable and immovable property placed under its supervision by the Provincial Minister;
- the performance of other tasks and functions assigned by the Provincial Minister; and
- advising the Provincial Minister on policy.

6.3. Values

The public Entity abides by the six values in the execution of their mandate towards the effective service delivery to the residents of the Western Cape Province.



7. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

The Western Cape Cultural Commission is a statutory body established in terms of the Western Cape Cultural Commission and Cultural Councils Act, 1998 (Act 14 of 1998). The WCCC was listed as a Schedule 3, part C provincial public Entity on 1 June 2001 in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999). The public Entity is a statutory body under the auspices of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport.

The WCCC operates within the following legislative and policy mandates.

7.1 Constitutional mandate

Section	Direct Responsibility of the Western Cape Cultural Commission
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996	
Section 6(3), (4) and (5): Language	The WCCC must, by legislative and other measures regulate and monitor its use of official languages. All official languages must enjoy parity of esteem and must be treated equitably.
Section 30: Language and culture	The WCCC facilitates opportunities for the people of the Western Cape to exercise their language and cultural rights through the programmes and projects that it presents and supports.
Section 31: Cultural, religious, and linguistic communities	The WCCC must ensure that its programmes and projects respect the cultural diversity of the population of the Western Cape.
Section 41: Principles of cooperative government and intergovernmental relations	The WCCC cooperates with all spheres of government in the execution of its mandate.

Section	Direct Responsibility of the Western Cape Cultural Commission
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996	
Schedule 4: Functional Areas of Concurrent National and Provincial Legislative Competence	<p>Cultural matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WCCC works closely with the national Department of Sport, Arts and Culture and associated organs of state regarding concurrent arts, culture and heritage matters.
Section 195: Basic values and principles governing public administration	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport officials must adhere to the provisions of section 195, which provides a description of the democratic values and principles governing public administration. Section 195(1) (b) requires the promotion of the efficient, economic and effective use of resources. This implies that programmes undertaken in the public sector should yield maximum benefits at the lowest possible cost.
Constitution of the Western Cape, 1998 (Act 1 of 1998)	
Section 70	<p>Provincial legislation must provide for the establishment and reasonable funding, within the Western Cape Government's available resources, of a cultural council or councils for a community or communities in the province which share a common cultural and language heritage.</p> <p>Registration of and support to cultural councils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Western Cape Cultural Commission is tasked with the registration of, and support to, registered cultural councils. DCAS has oversight of the WCCC and provides the Commission with administrative and financial support.
Section 81	<p>The WCCC must adopt and implement policies actively to promote and maintain the welfare of the people of the Western Cape, including policies aimed at achieving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the promotion of respect for the rights of cultural, religious and linguistic communities in the Western Cape; and the protection and conservation of the natural historical, cultural historical, archaeological, and architectural heritage of the Western Cape for the benefit of present and future generations. <p>The WCCC ensures that DCAS provides for the cultural needs of communities in the Western Cape as prescribed by legislation.</p>

7.2 Legislative and policy mandates

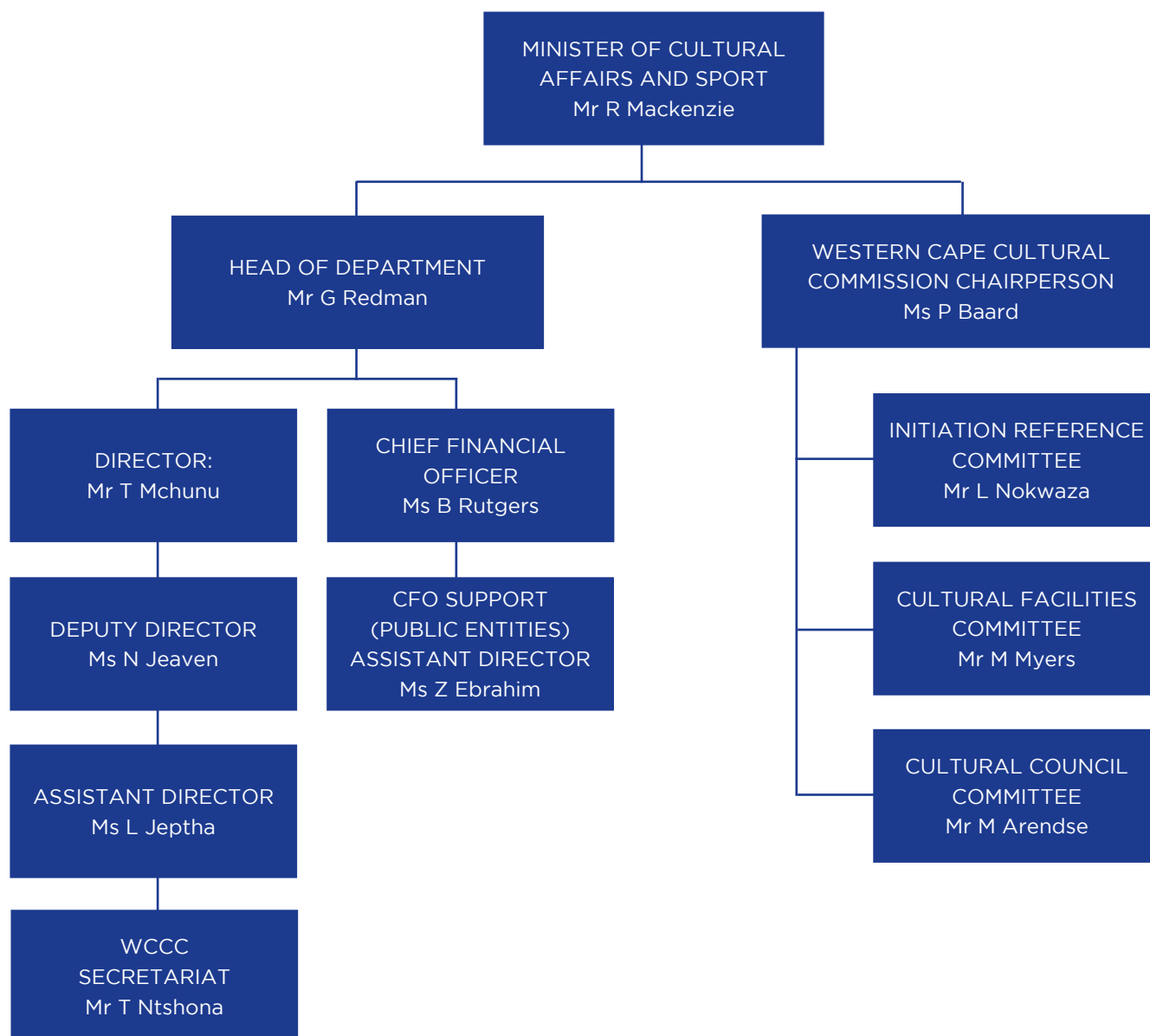
Legislation	Reference	Key Responsibilities of the WCCC
Public Finance Management Act, 1999	Act 1 of 1999	The WCCC submits quarterly and annual reports on its performance delivery and audited financial statements based on the strategic objective annual targets for each financial year.
Western Cape Cultural Commission and Cultural Councils Act, 1998	Act 14 of 1998	The Western Cape Cultural Commission preserves, promotes and develops culture in the Western Cape, in accordance with a policy determined by the MEC (member of the [provincial] Executive Committee). The WCCC advises the MEC on the preservation, promotion and development of arts and culture in the Western Cape.
Traditional and Khoi – San Leadership Act, 2019	Act 3 of 2019	The main objectives of the Act are: To make provision for the recognition of Khoi-San leadership; To consolidate the National House of Traditional Leaders Act, 2009, and The Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003; To address certain limitations in the existing legislation; To effect consequential amendments to other laws.

Legislation	Reference	Key Responsibilities of the WCCC
Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000	Act 3 of 2000	This Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sets out the rules and guidelines that administrators must follow when making decisions; • requires administrators to inform people about their right to review or appeal and their right to request reasons; • requires administrators to give reasons for their decisions; and • give members of the public the right to challenge the decisions of administrators in court.
Promotion of Access to Information Act	Act 2 of 2000	This Act gives effect to the right to have access to records held by the state, government institutions and private bodies. Among other things the Entity must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile a manual that explain to members of the public how to lodge an application for access to information that the Entity holds; • Appoint an information officer to consider requests for information held by the Entity.
Protection of Personal Information Act	Act 4 of 2013	The Act promotes the protection of personal information processed by public and private bodies; to introduce certain conditions to establish minimum requirements for the processing of personal information
Customary Initiation Act	Act 2 of 2021	The Act provides for the effective regulation of customary initiation practices; the establishment of a National Initiation Oversight Committee and Provincial Initiation Coordinating Committees and their functions; to provide for the responsibilities, roles and functions of the various role-players involved in initiation practices as such or in the governance aspects thereof; to provide for the effective regulation of initiation schools; to provide for regulatory powers of the Minister and Premiers; to provide for the monitoring of the implementation of this Act; to provide for provincial peculiarities; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Revised White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage	2018	The revised White Paper was approved by Cabinet in 2018 following a Socio-Economic Impact Assessment conducted by the South African Cultural Observatory. It sets out the policy objectives underscored by the strategic value of arts, culture, and heritage. It sees the seamless integration of the NDP, the Social Cohesion and Nation Building Strategy that informs the vision and strategic objectives of DCAS.
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000	Act 5 of 2000	To give effect to section 217(3) of the constitution by providing a framework for the implementation of the procurement policy contemplated in section 217(2) of the Constitution.

7.3 Institutional policies and strategies over the five-year planning period

Policy	Description
Code of Conduct for WCCC Members	The primary purpose of the Code is to promote exemplary conduct amongst members to give the WCCC institutional credibility.
Registration and De-registration of Cultural Councils Policy	This policy provides for the registration of cultural councils to represent people sharing a common cultural or language heritage. It gives effect to the principle of respecting, nurturing, upholding and protecting cultural diversity in the Western Cape and South Africa as a whole. The policy enables the WCCC to deregister cultural councils when there are good grounds to do so.
Cultural Facilities Usage Policy	To provide a framework for the Accounting Authority of the WCCC to manage revenue economically and effectively and to promote the full utilisation of assets under the Commission's control.
WCCC Financial Delegations	Delegations of power issued by the Accounting Authority in terms of section 44(1) and 44(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999.
WCCC SCM Delegation	Delegations of power issued by the Accounting Authority in terms of section 44(1) and 44(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999
Materiality Framework	The Accounting Authority is required to develop and agree on a framework of acceptable levels of materiality and significance with the Executive Authority in consultation with external auditors.
Fraud Prevention Plan	The policy provides response mechanisms to report investigate and resolve incidents of fraud which impact on the WCCC.
Enterprise Risk Management Strategy and Implementation Plan	To give effect to the requirements of the PFMA, Act 1 of 1999, section 51(1)(a)(i) which states that the accounting authority must ensure that the Entity has and maintains an effective and efficient and transparent system of financial and risk management and internal control.
Debtors' Management	The accounting authority must control debtors for the utilisation of cultural facilities.
Remuneration of Members	To facilitate payment to members of the WCCC nominated to attend conferences, projects, meetings, and workshops on behalf of the Commission.
Supply Chain Management Policy	To regulate supply chain management within the Entity

8. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



1. AUDITOR'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

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

Refer to page 46-49 of the Report of the Auditors Report, published as Part F: Financial Information..

2. OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

2.1. Service Delivery Environment

Arts and culture play a pivotal role in society, reflecting and shaping societal values, highlighting challenges, influencing perceptions, and fostering dialogue that transcends boundaries. The Entity operates in an environment where the demand for services is great, yet resources are limited. This has compelled the WCCC to think creatively and find innovative solutions within the confines of its legislative mandate.

The Entity achieved its targets as planned and explored new ways of engaging with residents. It ensured that its services remained accessible to all residents and engaged with registered Cultural Councils to ascertain their expectations and determine how the Commission could most effectively support their activities.

Although the user numbers exceeded the target, the cultural facilities were adversely affected by inclement weather and load shedding, which impacted negatively some of the facilities operations. Storm damage prevented users from accessing certain facilities, reducing income collection. Furthermore, upgrades to the Okkie Jooste cultural facility were scheduled to commence, and in preparation for handing over the site to contractors, the facility was closed intermittently during the year. While the project was rescheduled to start in the new financial year, resulting in a loss of potential income, the forthcoming upgrades will significantly enhance the facility's capacity and long-term value.

Despite the notable challenges, improvements were made to the facilities to ensure that health and safety standards are maintained. For example, at the Groot Drakenstein cultural facility, a new perimeter fence and security gate were installed, and old windows were replaced. At the Koekenaap cultural facility, the grounds were cleared of rubble that had become a haven for snakes and posed a danger to patrons.

2.2. Organisational environment

In accordance with the Western Cape Cultural Commission and Cultural Councils Act 14 of 1998, staff members of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport are responsible for the administrative work of the WCCC. The Commission's secretariat is located within the Arts and Culture component of the department, and the CFO support unit assists with procurement and payments related to members and activities of the WCCC. The WCCC does not have permanent staff; staff employed by DCAS are responsible for the administrative and compliance functioning of the WCCC.

During the year under review, 11 members served on the WCCC, with Rene Weston being the only member appointed during the reporting period. The passing of a groundsman, the resignation of two staff members and the slow filling of vacant funded posts have greatly impacted the cultural facilities. The Koekenaap Cultural Facility relied on EPWP beneficiaries for maintenance and cleaning.

The term of the current Western Cape Cultural Commission expired during the financial year under review. The Minister extended the term of the existing members until the appointment process for the new WCCC was completed. The Commission continued to execute its functions, and all plenary and committee meetings were held in line with the meeting schedule. In accordance with the open and transparent processes stipulated by the Western Cape Cultural Commission and Cultural Councils Act, 1998, the new WCCC was appointed during the first quarter of 2025/26 financial year.

2.3. Key policy developments and legislative changes

To increase revenue, adjustments were made to the tariffs and the Cultural Facilities Usage policy. These changes emanated from the feasibility study report, which made recommendations on how the cultural facilities could expand their revenue streams.

2.4. Progress towards achievement of institutional Impacts and Outcomes

The planned outcomes of the Commission, as contained in the Strategic Plan 2020/21 -2024/25 were achieved in line with the Commission's impact statement.

Impact Statement	The Commission through its activities, endeavours to create safe and cohesive communities by repositioning the usage of facilities as well as rendering support to registered cultural councils to preserve their cultural practices.
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No	Outcome	Outcome Indicator
1	Diverse cultural activities within communities.	Number of registered cultural councils supported through transfer payments.
2	Well maintained and safe cultural facilities.	Number of facilities upgraded or maintained to ensure suitability and safety of users,
3	Optimal utilisation of the cultural facilities.	Number of users accessing the cultural facilities.

During the year under review, the WCCC contributed to the National Outcomes of the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024 as follows:

Medium - Term Strategic Framework Priority	Contribution of the Public Entity
Priority 5: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government	Culture is a vehicle for the transfer of knowledge, traditions and social values. The support rendered to cultural council's aids in the cultural sustainability of communities' social fabric and contributes to more sustainable human settlements.
Priority 6: Social Cohesion and Safer Communities	The programmes supported by the WCCC are aimed at promoting and preserving cultural practices and strive to create an appreciation of and respect for the diverse cultures within the Western Cape.

3. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

3.1. Programme: Western Cape Cultural Commission

The Commission had three subcommittees for the year under review namely, the Cultural Facilities Committee, Initiation Reference Committee and Cultural Councils Committee. The promulgation of the Customary Initiation Act, No. 2 of 2021, marked a significant policy and legislative shift in the governance of customary initiation practices in the Western Cape. Prior to the Act, the Western Cape Cultural Commission (WCCC) played a coordinating and advisory role through its Initiation Reference Committee, which worked closely with local initiation forums to ensure safe and culturally respectful initiation practices. However, with the enactment of the national legislation, the responsibility for coordinating initiation schools, practices, and related oversight was formally transferred to the Western Cape Provincial Initiation Coordinating Committee (WCPICC), appointed by the Premier in July 2022. The establishment of the WCPICC rendered the WCCC's Initiation Reference Committee functionally redundant, resulting in its dissolution.

The WCCC has three performance areas as prescribed by the Act. These areas determine the functions of the commission namely:

- To control, manage, develop and maintain movable and immovable property
- To manage the registration and deregistration of Cultural Councils; and
- To advise the MEC on how best to achieve the mandate of the WCCC.

CULTURAL COUNCILS

There are currently 34 Cultural Councils registered with the WCCC, of which the Commission supported nine who applied to execute their programmes within communities for the year under review. This afforded cultural councils an opportunity to give expression to cultural diversity and preserve their cultural heritage. The programmes varied, focusing on the transfer and sharing of indigenous knowledge and traditions, as well as promoting wellbeing. Workshops and conferences were held to encourage intergenerational dialogue, the sharing of knowledge, and the cultivation of a sense of pride and -identity amongst the youth.

To encourage collaboration and broader participation between cultural councils, the WCCC conducted visits to 25 registered cultural councils in the Cape Metro, Garden Route, Overberg and Cape Winelands regions during June and July 2024. The cultural councils were receptive to the WCCC and welcomed interaction aimed at promoting mutual understanding of cultural practices. Commission members found that all assessed registered cultural councils remain active and continue to create cultural awareness in their respective communities. Many cultural councils are staffed by volunteers, and most of the cultural councils are not affiliated to any umbrella structures.

Recommendations from the Cultural Councils included:

- Improved communication between national and municipal authorities.
- A certificate of recognition for the registered cultural councils from the WCCC.
- Annual networking sessions between cultural councils should be considered for interactive engagements with the provincial Minister, government officials, and other key role-players.

Below the list of funded Cultural Councils

	Cultural council	Purpose of funding	Amount transferred	Project date/s	Project venue
1.	Gorachouqua Tribal House of Cape Khoi	Heritage and Indigenous Knowledge Conference	R 30,000	26 October 2024	Youth for Change Centre, Retreat
2.	Griqua Royal House	“Griqua is Still Here” Conference	R 40, 000	17 August 2024	Castle of Good Hope, Cape Town
3.	Cochoqua Khoisan Tribal House	“Restoration and Healing of Generational Trauma” Conference	R30, 000	24 September 2024	Bayside Fish Hoek Beach
4.	Igugu lamaXesibe Cultural Council	Cultural Programme Workshop	R30, 000	21 September 2024	Vusisizwe Creche Hall, Crossroads
5.	Khoe – San Indigenous Women in Action	“Restoration of Culture, Language and Heritage” Conference	R30, 000	1 November 2024	Bayside Fish Hoek Beach
6.	Griqua National Conference of South Africa (GNCSA)	Cultural Workshop	R40, 000	21 - 23 February 2025	Kranshoek, Mossel Bay
7.	Pondoland of Western Cape	Cultural Workshop/ Programme	R30, 000	12 October 2024	Philippi Sports Centre, Phillipi

	Cultural council	Purpose of funding	Amount transferred	Project date/s	Project venue
8.	Isizwe samaXesibe Cultural Council	Cultural Conference	R30,000.00	5 October 2024	Intlanganiso High School, Site C in Khayelitsha
9.	Hessekwa Khoi Tribal Council	Inau Cultural Project	R30, 000.00	28 September 2024	Barrydale Community Church Hall

As part of the project of the Griqua National Conference of South Africa, a demonstration and discussion were held on the different indigenous instruments used for various cultural events and traditions. Below are photographs of indigenous instruments still in use.



CULTURAL FACILITIES

The WCCC manages seven cultural facilities, as delegated by the Minister, and ensures that they offer the required safety and acceptable standards for all users to execute their cultural, creative, recreational or educational programmes. The overall maintenance of the cultural facilities is carried out by the DCAS staff, as well as EPWP beneficiaries.

During the year under review, three staff members retired, which placed additional pressure on the execution of maintenance to ensure the cultural facilities are ready to receive clients. This posed challenges for the overall upkeep of the cultural facilities, as well as service delivery to clients.

There has been an increased focus on improving and transforming the cultural facilities from rented buildings into interactive cultural spaces for communities. The feasibility study commissioned by the department have been considered and recommendations were shared with the Department of Infrastructure and Provincial Treasury to assist in the transformation of the cultural facilities



The EPWP Team building plant holder at the Koekenaap cultural facility



EPWP team's monthly cleaning of the canal of the water supply to the Koekenaap cultural facility.

Table 3.2

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets, and actual achievements:

Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/ 2023	Audited Actual Performance 2023/ 2024	Planned Annual Target 2024/ 2025	Actual Achievement 2024/ 2025	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/ 2025	Reasons for deviations
Diverse cultural activities within communities	Transfer payment to registered cultural councils	Number of registered cultural councils supported through Transfer Payments.	7	9	9	9	N/A	N/A
Well maintained and safe cultural facilities	Implementation of approved maintenance plan.	Number of facilities upgraded and maintained to ensure suitability and safety for users.	7	7	7	7	N/A	N/A
Optimal utilisation of the cultural facilities	Usage of the cultural facilities	Number of users accessing the cultural facilities.	11 375	15 416	6 925	10 996	4 071	Demand for usage of facilities increased

Linking performance with budgets

The Western Cape Cultural Commission has aligned the key performance areas with the budget transferred by the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport for the financial year under review.

Economic Classification	2024/25			2023/24		
	Budget	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ under expenditure	Budget	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ under expenditure
	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000
Goods and Services	4 264	4 153	*111	3 349	3 204	145
Total	4 264	4 153	111	3 349	3 204	145

* The savings is mainly due to maintenance cost funded by Department of Infrastructure.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

N/A

4. REVENUE COLLECTION

Source of Income	2024/2025			2023/2024		
	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over)/under collection	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over)/under collection
	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000	R`000
Other Operating Income	3 254	3 836	*(582)	2 399	2 977	(578)
Transfer Payment	655	3 745	** (3 090)	655	2 155	(1,500)
Interest Income	355	573	*** (218)	295	439	(144)
Total	4 264	8 154	(3 890)	3 349	5 571	(2,222)

* The overcollection is due to an increase in the usage of the cultural facilities.

** The overcollection is due to an additional transfer payment received from the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport to further support the operations of the Entity.

*** The variance is due to the fluctuation in the interest rate for the year under review.

5. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The Western Cape Cultural Commission identified various safety and security risks at the cultural facilities, which could negatively impact users of the sites. Risks areas included dilapidated fencing, broken shutters with broken wooden window frames, and uneven tiling in the hall caused by tree roots at the Groot Drakenstein cultural facility, in Simondium. The work for the installation of the security fence by DOI commenced in November 2024 and is scheduled for completion in May 2026.

Safety risks at the sleeping quarters of the Melkbos Cultural Centre in Melkbosstrand were also discussed and assessed in conjunction with the Department of Infrastructure (DOI). The appointed service provider completed the paving job in the courtyard.

The Okkie Jooste cultural facility, located in the Jonkershoek Valley in Stellenbosch, will be closed for a twelve-month period at the beginning of the 2025/26 financial year, until the 31 March 2026 for major upgrades.

The departmental administrative staff assigned to carry out maintenance work conducted a thorough assessment at the Okkie Jooste cultural facility. Through ongoing discussions with the Department of Infrastructure, the request for major upgrades for this facility was included on the priority list/CAPEX report. The DOI confirmed that the site would be closed for construction as from 1 April 2025, with an estimated project cost of R20,642,621 million.

The installation of a new security fence around the perimeter of the Groot Drakenstein cultural facility will be concluded as commissioned by the Department of Infrastructure, in response to security breaches at the facility. The previous dilapidated fence compromised the safety of users during overnight stays and threatened the condition of the infrastructure and its assets due to theft.

The two large dams on the grounds, which posed a potential safety risk for children attending the camps, were also enclosed with fencing and a secured gate. The river crossings required additional reinforcement, which was assessed by a civil engineer who advised on plans to prevent any trespassing at the back of the cultural facility. The plans also ensured the free flow of water from the Berg River and rainwater, which supports the surrounding farms etc.

Budget	Infrastructure projects
R'000	
R14 294	Replacement existing dilapidated fence with a new security fence at Groot Drakenstein cultural facility in Simondium.
R500	Appointed consultant assessed the flood damage and drafted a report regarding the repairs thereof at the Schoemanspoort cultural facility in Oudtshoorn.

PART C: GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance are three pillars that work together for the purpose of assuring that the Entity meets its objectives. Compliance with the Entity's policies and procedures, laws and regulations that translate into strong and efficient governance is considered key to the Entity's success. This report provides an overview of the governance embedded in the Entity.

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

2. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

The committees of the Provincial Parliament that have oversight of the WCCC are the Standing Committee on Standing Committee on Police Oversight, Community Safety and Cultural Affairs and Sport, and the Standing Committee on Public Accounts (SCOPA).

Standing Committee on Police Oversight, Community Safety, Cultural Affairs and Sport	
Meeting	Topic
21 August 2024	Introductory meeting and summative briefing of 2024/25 Annual Performance Plan
25 October 2024	Deliberation on the 2023/24 Annual Reports of DCAS and its three entities
28 November 2024	Deliberation on Vote 13: Cultural Affairs and Sport in the Western Cape Adjustments Appropriation Bill, [B2-2024]
20 March 2025	Briefing on the Western Cape Public Library Services Bill [B1-2025]
31 March 2025	Deliberation on Vote 13: Cultural Affairs and Sport in the Western Cape Appropriation Bill, [B2-2025]

SCOPA Resolutions

No resolutions were published for the Entity.

The Entity had the following engagements with Provincial Accounts Committee: :

Standing Committee on Public Accounts	
Meeting	Topic
Provincial Accounts Committee	
25 October 2024	Deliberation on the 2023/24 Annual Report for the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport and its Entities, Western Cape Language Committee, Western Cape Cultural Commission and Heritage Western Cape.

3. EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

The Executive Authority executed oversight responsibility by monitoring financial and non-financial information for the period under review. The following reports were submitted for monitoring purposes:

Quarterly Performance Report	31 July 2024; 31 October 2024; 31 January 2025; 30 April 2025
In-year Monitoring Report	31 July 2024; 31 October 2024; 31 January 2025; 30 April 2025

4. THE ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY

The Western Cape Cultural Commission operates within the parameters or framework of the Western Cape Cultural Commission and Cultural Councils Act, 14 of 1998 to ensure the efficient performance regarding service delivery to the residents of the Western Cape. The aims of the Cultural Commission are to preserve, promote, and develop culture in the Western Cape, in accordance with a policy determined by the Provincial Minister.

The importance and purpose of the Commission

In order to achieve the aims for which the Cultural Commission was established, the Commission must:

- Consider the registration and deregistration of cultural councils.
- Control, manage, develop and maintain movable and immovable property,
- Places under its supervision in terms of Section 21(1)(a) or (b).
- Perform such other functions as the Provincial Minister may assign to the Commission.

The Cultural Commission may of its own accord , or at the request of the Provincial Minister, or at the request of a cultural council or councils, make recommendations on how the aims of the Commission can best be achieved with respect to inter alia the following areas:

- The visual, performing, and literary arts
- The natural and human sciences
- Cultural - historical fields
- Youth`s cultural awareness and involvement

The role of the Commission is as follows:

The Commission may give assistance within its available resources to a cultural council or councils as established under the Act, by

- Subsidising cultural related projects, research and conferences as from time to time determined by the Provincial Minister, and for which a cultural council or councils have applied.
- Promoting and co-ordinating national and international intercultural contact.
- Providing information to preserve, promote and develop culture.

Commission Charter

N/A

Composition of the Commission

Name	Designation (in terms of the Public Entity Board structure)	Date appointed	Date resigned	Qualifications	Area of Expertise	Board Director- ships (List the entities)	Other Committees or Task Teams (e.g.: Audit committee / Ministerial task team)	No. of meet- ings atten- ded
Arendse MC	WCCC Member Cultural Council's Chairperson	1 February 2022 10 March 2023	N/A	Grade 11	Competency in National Firearms Control Act, NQF Level 3. Accredited service provider to the National Skills fund by Department of Labour. Founder of Western Cape Land and Heritage Council. Chairperson of the Western Cape Korana and Nguni Cultural Council. Paper wood and Allied Workers Union.	N/A	N/A	5
Baard PM	WCCC Member	1 February 2022	N/A	BA, Drama Honours (US). Drama Degree	National Singing competition (ATKV). Recorded an Album for Music Video. Nominated for the SAMA Awards. FNB vita awards for Cabare. Own Production in Cabare.	None	None	6
Hop JD	WCCC member	1 February 2022	N/A	Langeberg Senior Secondary School. Doctor of Divinity. Basic Training South African Army. Store man Course. Advanced Firearm Course. Light Machine Gun.	Soldier in the South African Defense Force. Self-Employed. Khoisan Hessequa Skills Development. General Secretary Khoisan United Movement.	None	None	5

Name	Designation (in terms of the Public Entity Board structure)	Date appointed	Date resigned	Qualifications	Area of Expertise	Board Director- ships (List the entities)	Other Committees or Task Teams (e.g.: Audit committee / Ministerial task team)	No. of meet- ings atten- ded
Jama Z	Initiation Reference Committee	13 October 2023	N/A	Ph.D. Student in the Department of Linguistics (UCT). BA Honors in African Languages. MA in African Languages (UCT). BA Degree.	Vast experience in teaching of African languages for 30 years. Lecturer at 4 different Universities. Serving in various committees in different institutions including PANSALB. Organized conferences including SA - South Korea forum on Arts and Culture. Serving on the WCCC Initiation Reference Committee.	None	Western Cape Language Committee	3
Mavume- ngwana SI	Cultural Council's Chairperson WCCC Member	1 February 2022 (Resigned as CC Chair- person 8 March 2023)	N/A	Matric. Industrial Psychology. Diploma in Marketing Management.	South African Geographical Names Council (SAGNC). Member of Council: HWC Chairperson: WCPGNC. Commission Member: WCCC. Founder and Director: Indalo Heritage NPO	None	Heritage Western Cape	6
Muthien B	WCCC member	1 February 2022	N/A	MA in Stellenbosch. Bachelor of Social Science (Hons) at UCT. BA (UCT).	Researcher. Facilitator. Writer. Poet. Events Coordinator. Literary Arts. Humanities (History, Art, cultural history, culture). Performing Arts, Cultural Industries. Involvement with youth development.	None	Western Cape Represent- ative at NAC	5

Name	Designation (in terms of the Public Entity Board structure)	Date appointed	Date resigned	Qualifications	Area of Expertise	Board Director- ships (List the entities)	Other Committees or Task Teams (e.g.: Audit committee / Ministerial task team)	No. of meet- ings atten- ded
Myers MA	WCCC member Cultural Facilities Committee Chairperson	1 February 2022 23 February 2024	N/A	Bachelor of Social Science in Public Administration and Industrial Sociology at UCT 1985.	Invested in the Cultural and Entertainment Industry for 30 years. Established Music. Exchange an NPC that effected incredible change, education across the Western Cape. Marketing Western Cape for BMG records which became Sony Music for 17 years. Performing Arts. Literary Arts. Involvement with youth development (rural areas workshops)..	None	None	4
Nokwaza LG	Initiation Reference Committee Chairperson WCCC Chairperson	1 February 2022	N/A	Bachelor of Arts Higher Diploma in Education Advanced Diploma for Educators of Adults Honours in Bachelor of Administration Philosophy Degree Postgraduate Diploma in Law Master of Arts School of Public Leadership	Extensive knowledge of Cultural Heritage of people of Nguni origin. In-depth understanding of cultural practices of Nguni people. Possess expert knowledge relating to practice of Xhosa sacred rituals and Indigenous worship.	None	None	4
Samie Q	WCCC Deputy Chairperson WCCC Interim Chairperson	1 February 2022 23 February 2023	N/A	Bachelor's Degree in Town and Regional Planning. National Diploma in Town Planning. MPhil in Urban Conversation	Independent Heritage Consultant. Facilitated number of Heritage processes. Experience in Governance. Worked for SAHRA. Policy drafting. Currently a Council member of Robben Island.	None	None	3

Name	Designation (in terms of the Public Entity Board structure)	Date appointed	Date resigned	Qualifications	Area of Expertise	Board Director- ships (List the entities)	Other Committees or Task Teams (e.g.: Audit committee / Ministerial task team)	No. of meet- ings atten- ded
Weston	Cultural Facilities Committee Member	4 April 2024	N/A	Baccalaureus Technology: Education – Post School (Adult Education). National N Diploma: Computer Practice and Accounting.	Financial Management: 4 years' experience as financial manager. 5 years' experience as Line Producer. Capturing Income and Expenses and reconciling back to budget. Reporting and presenting to clients.	None	None	4
Winster W	WCCC member	1 February 2022	N/A	Matric. Certificate N4 Computer Practice. Certificate at Chrysalis Academy. Certificate of Completion.	Dispatch Supervisor. Shop Assistant and Cashier. Electrician at Nolitha (Pty) Ltd. EPWP at Schoemanspoort Cultural Facility.	None	None	5

- **State alternate members (if applicable).**
Not Applicable

- **Also state outgoing Board members and their designation.**
Not Applicable

Composition of Committees

Committee	No. of meetings held	No. of members	Name of members
Western Cape Cultural Commission	4	11	L Nokwaza (Chairperson) S Mavumengwana Q Samie M Meyers B Muthien M Arendse W Winster P Baard JD Hop R Weston Z Jama
WCCC Initiation Reference Committee	0	3	L Nokwaza (Chairperson) S Mavumengwana Z Jama
WCCC Cultural Facilities Committee	0	3	Q Samie M Meyers (Chairperson) R Weston
WCCC Cultural Councils Committee	2	6	M Arendse (Chairperson) S Mavumengwana (ex-Chairperson) W Winster J Hop P Baard B Muthien

Remuneration Commission members

The service benefit packages for office bearers of certain statutory and other institutions are defined by the Minister of Finance and described in a Provincial Treasury Circular. The Plenary Chairperson's rate is R501 per hour, the Committee Chairperson's rate is R353 per hour and the rate for members' is R307 per hour.

Name	Remuneration R`000	Other allowance R`000*	Total R`000
Arendse MC	10	1	11
Baard PM	9	8	17
Hop JD	8	0	8
Jama Z	2	0	2
Mavumengwana S	6	0	6
Muthien B	8	1	9
Myers MA	5	3	8
Nokwaza LG	10	3	13
Samie Q	3	0	3
Weston R	5	1	6
Winster W	6	**15	21
Total	72	32	104

* Other allowances include transport and accommodation, where applicable.

** The member travels from Oudtshoorn to attend face-to-face meetings.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Western Cape Cultural Commission participates in the Enterprise Risk Management and Ethics Committee (ERMECO) of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport to assist the Accounting Authority Officer in executing his responsibilities relating to risk management.

Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Strategy

The Entity adopted an Enterprise Risk Management Policy on 12 April 2021 for the 2021/22 – 2024/25 financial years. This policy articulates the risk management philosophy and captures, on a high-level, the roles and responsibilities of the different role players. It provides the basis for the risk management process which is supplemented with the detail in the strategy.

The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) strategy and implementation plan outlines how the Entity will go about implementing the ERM Policy adopted by the Accounting Authority (AA). This ERM strategy is informed by the Provincial Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Strategy (PERMPS), particularly as it relates to the appetite levels, as well as its own ERM Policy and risk profile.

ERMECO Responsibility

The ERMECO reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from Section 51 (1)(a)(i) of the Public Finance Management Act, Treasury Regulation 3.2.1 and Public Service Regulations of 2016, Chapter 2, Part 1, 2 and 3. The ERMECO also reports that it has adopted the appropriate formal Terms of Reference (approved by the ERMECO chairperson on 24 May 2022) and regulated its affairs in compliance with this Terms of Reference and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

ERMECO Members

The ERMECO comprises of the AO and selected members of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport's management team and is chaired by the Accounting Officer of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport. The Director: Arts, Culture and Language Services represents the Entity on the ERMECO of the Department. As per its Terms of Reference the ERMECO met four times (quarterly oversight and reporting) during the year under review. Most meetings were attended by all members or his/her representative.

The table below discloses relevant information on ERMECO members:

Member	Position	Attended
Mr G Redman	Accounting Officer (Chairperson)	4
Dr C van Wyk	Chief Director: Cultural Affairs	4
Dr L Bouah	Chief Director: Sport and Recreation	4
Ms J Boulle	Head Youth and After-School Programme	1
Ms B Rutgers	Director: Financial Management (CFO)	4
Mr S Julie	Director: Strategic and Operational Management Support	4
Dr M Janse van Rensburg	Director: Museums, Heritage and Geographical Names Services	4
Mr T Mchunu	Director: Arts, Culture and Language Services	2
Ms C Sani	Director: Library Service	4
Ms N Dingayo	Director: Provincial Archive Service	4
Mr T Tutu	Director: Sport Promotion	4
Ms D Manuel	Director: Sport Development	4
Mr D Esau	Deputy Director: Internal Control (Risk Champion)	3
Mr D Flandorp	Deputy Director: Corporate Relations Unit (Ethics Officer)	3

**There has always been representation of the unit when the members were unable to attend the meeting.*

The following is an indication of other officials who attended the ERMECO meetings for the year under review:

Name	Position	Attended
Ms L Africa	ERMECO Secretariat	4
Ms G Abdullatief	Acting Director: Arts, Culture and Language Services	2
Ms J Boulle	Head Youth and After-School Programme	1
Mr L Jara	Internal Control	3
Ms A Haq	Director: Enterprise Risk Management, DotP	3
Ms C Cochrane	Chief Risk Advisor, DotP	1
Mr D Micketts	Chief Risk Advisor, DotP	3
Ms J Reed	Risk Advisor, DotP	3
Mr E Peters	ICT Risk Practitioner, DotP	1
Mr K Abelse	Enterprise Risk Management, DotP	2
Ms V Simpson-Murray	Director: Internal Audit, DotP	4
Mr P De Villiers	Deputy Director: Internal Audit, DotP	4
Ms L Kotze	Deputy Director: Internal Audit, DotP	1
Ms B Cebukhulu	Deputy Director: Provincial Forensic Services, DotP	4
Ms L Abrahams	Deputy Director: Provincial Forensic Services, DotP	1
Ms N Nongxaza	Deputy Director: Provincial Forensic Services, DotP	1
Ms A Snyder	Deputy Director: Provincial Forensic Services, DotP	1
Mr W Theunissen	Deputy Director: Provincial Forensic Services, DotP	2

ERMECO key activities

The AO is the chairperson of the ERMECO and the Deputy Director: Internal Control is the Risk Champion of the department. In executing its function, the ERMECO performed the following key activities during the year:

- Reviewed the ERM Strategy and Implementation Plan before recommendation by the Audit Committee and approval by the AO;
- Monitored and reviewed risks in set grouped categories of appetite ranges, reviewed and applied appropriate risk appetite and tolerances guided by the PERMPS adopted by Provincial Top Management;
- Reported to the AO any material changes to the risk profile of the department;
- Confirmed the department's citizen centric strategic risks. This illustrates the department's efforts in addressing the contributing factors and impacts that relate directly to the citizen;
- Received and considered risk intelligence and trend reports;
- Identified emerging risks;
- Reviewed risks that are outside the tolerance levels for further action / attention;
- Determined the risk velocity for departmental strategic risks;
- Monitored the implementation of the Fraud and Corruption Prevention Implementation Plan;
- Monitored the implementation of the departmental ERM Policy, Strategy and Implementation Plan;
- Evaluated the effectiveness and mitigating strategies to address the material, ethics and economic crime risks;
- Provided oversight on ethics management in the department.

Key risk considered and addressed during the year

The key risk of the Entity is "Insufficient rental income to cover expenditure on maintenance for the facilities". During the year under review, the Commission prioritised addressing the risk. Key mitigation strategies included

revising the Cultural Facility Usage Policy to introduce more flexible pricing and rental terms. Operational improvement included piloting of multi-purpose space conversions at underused cultural facilities such as Melkbos Oppiesee and Groot Drakenstein, while technological upgrades to the online booking system aimed to enhance data reliability and financial management. A new marketing strategy is also being developed, supported by ongoing tariff reviews to ensure pricing reflects current market conditions.

Management of risks

Risk assessments are conducted to determine the effectiveness of the Entity's risk management strategy and to identify new and emerging risks because of changes in the internal and/or external environment. Each risk was deliberated and debated during the year and presented at the quarterly ERMECO meetings. Senior managers were required to provide feedback on progress with implementation of action plans to reduce the likelihood of risks materialising and/or the impact should they materialise. ERMECO also referred risks back to the eEntity that should be analysed more extensively and recommended additional mitigations or actions to manage risks. Management takes ownership of risks and often discusses risk matters at various platforms as part of its culture in an effort to constrain risks in a collaborative and innovative way. The ERM Policy and Strategy are circulated to all officials on an annual basis for all levels of staff to stay abreast of enhancements that have been effected and as a means of embedding risk management. Risk management awareness was rolled out on an e-platform for officials to participate in the self-paced training. Activities detailed in the implementation plan are perpetually monitored and periodically reported on, in the same way that APP deliverables are monitored, to detect potential risks and deviations from indicators and the achievement of outcomes and non-adherence to legislative and policy mandates.

The Wellbeing Cluster Audit Committee provided independent oversight of the system of risk management. The Audit Committee was furnished with quarterly ERM progress reports and risk registers to execute their independent oversight role.

Conclusion

Significant progress was made in managing risks during the 2024/25 financial year. The embedding of risk management practices and the increase in the risk maturity level within the eEntity have contributed to the favourable overall performance of the Entity.

The higher risk maturity has led to improved risk response strategies for risks identified within the various programmes of the Entity.

The ERMECO's focus on Ethics within the Entity aligns with the leadership and management culture, reinforcing good governance and values within the Entity.

6. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

It is the responsibility of the Accounting Authority to continually assess and evaluate internal controls to ensure that control activities in place are effective, efficient, and transparent and that they are improved when required. To achieve this, quarterly engagements are held with the Auditor General South Africa (AGSA), Programme Managers, and the Minister (MEC) to discuss the Management Improvement Plan. This is an ongoing process to ensure that the Entity operates at an optimum level by improving the control environment and maintaining its clean audit status.

The Department has devised an Internal Control Strategy and Plan, which was adopted by the Entity, that outlines a high-level plan on the implementation of internal control within its core functions.

7. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

7.1 Internal Audit Function (IAF)

- **Purpose and Mandate:** The IAF strengthens the WCG’s ability to create, protect and sustain value by providing management and ultimately the Audit Committee with independent, risk-based, and objective assurance, advice, insight and foresight. Its mandate is derived from the PFMA, section 38, read in conjunction with NTR 3.2.
- **Vision and Strategy:** The Strategy for the IAF is aligned to the Strategic Framework of the Department of the Premier, which can be summarised as “Guide, Enable, Direct”. The IAF’s strategy, aligned to the Strategy of the Branch: Corporate Assurance, for the new 5-year term is “Transformed governance through proactive, agile and innovative assurance and advisory services anticipating needs of client departments and value to residents”.
- **Charter, methodology and internal audit plans:** The IAF operates in line with a charter, aligned to the legislative prescripts and the International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF). The charter is reviewed every second year and the most recent review was approved by the Governance, Innovation and Culture (G, I & C) Cluster Audit Committee, in terms of their mandate relating to transversal responsibilities, in December 2024. The IAF has an approved methodology that aligns to the charter and sets out the detail relating to the responsibilities of the IAF as per the IAF Charter and other relevant guidance.

The rolling 3-year strategic internal audit plan, and annual plan for the first year of the rolling 3-year strategic plan, for the Department of Cultural Affairs & Sport were reviewed and approved by the Wellbeing Cluster Audit Committee on 09 April 2024, which includes consideration of Entity audit areas.

- **Independence and objectivity:** To provide for the independence of the IAF, its personnel reports to the Chief Audit Executive (CAE), who reports functionally to the three Cluster Audit Committees of WCG, directly to the Accounting Officer on internal audit activities for the Department and administratively to the DDG: Corporate Assurance in the Department of the Premier. The CAE has confirmed the independence of the IAF for the reporting period to the G, I & C Cluster Audit Committee (when dealing with transversal responsibilities) on 29 November 2024. All staff members of the IAF annually confirmed their objectivity through a declaration of compliance to the Institute of Internal Auditors’ Code of Ethics as well as on an assignment level.
- **Modality:** The WCG IAF is a fully in-sourced function.
- **Staffing:** The approved establishment of the total IAF is 81 staff members and 43 of these posts are currently funded. Each Department has a dedicated team, and there are no funded vacancies in the team responsible for the Department, which also serves the Entity. The current skills and competencies of the IAF staff are appropriate and a well-informed training and development programme is in place.
- **Quality Assurance and Improvement Program (QAIP):** A QAIP is in place and reporting on the implementation of this takes place at the G, I & C Cluster Audit Committee, in terms of their mandate relating to transversal responsibilities, on a biannual basis. The last external assessment was concluded in November 2024 and a “Generally Conform” rating was obtained. The issues arising from this are tracked and forms part of the QAIP reporting to the G, I & C Cluster Audit Committee.
- **Stakeholder Relationships:** Good relationships are maintained with the senior and executive management team of the Entity, and if there are any challenges, they are discussed and interventions devised with the responsible departmental representative. In driving Combined Assurance within the WCG, ongoing relationships are maintained with the Internal Control Unit in the Department and the relevant AGSA Audit team.
- **Summary of work done by the IAF during the reporting period:**
 - o The approved Internal Audit plan for the Department, which includes consideration of Entity audit areas had a total of three (3) assurance engagements and no advisory engagements (refer to the Audit Committee report for the detail). All the engagements planned were completed.
 - o There were no roll-overs, no ad-hoc projects and no limitations that impeded the work of the IAF.

Please refer to Paragraph 15 below for comprehensive information pertaining to the Audit Committee.

8. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Entity has systems, policies, and processes in place to ensure compliance with laws and regulations.

9. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

Fraud and corruption represent significant potential risks to the Entity's assets and can negatively impact on service delivery efficiency and the Entity's reputation.

The WCG adopted an Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy which confirms the Province's zero-tolerance stance towards fraud, theft and corruption. In line with this strategy, the Entity is committed to zero-tolerance with regard to corrupt, fraudulent or any other criminal activities, whether internal or external, and vigorously pursues and prosecutes by all legal means available, any parties who engage in such practices or attempt to do so.

The Entity has an approved Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan and a concomitant Implementation Plan which gives effect to the Prevention Plan which the Entity has adopted. Various channels for reporting allegations of fraud, theft and corruption exist and these are described in detail in the Provincial Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy, the WCG Whistle-blowing Policy and the Departmental Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan. Each allegation received by the Provincial Forensic Services (PFS) is recorded in a Case Management System which is used as a management tool to report on progress made with cases relating to the Department and Entity to generate statistics for the WCG.

Employees and workers who blow the whistle on suspicions of fraud, corruption and theft are protected if the disclosure is a protected disclosure (i.e. meets statutory requirements of the Protected Disclosures Act, No. 26 of 2000 e.g. if the disclosure was made in good faith). The WCG Whistle-blowing Policy provides guidelines to employees and workers on how to raise concerns with the appropriate line management, specific designated persons in the WCG or external institutions, where they have reasonable grounds for believing that offences or improprieties have been or are being perpetrated in the WCG. The opportunity to remain anonymous is afforded to any person who would like to report acts of fraud, theft and corruption and, should they do so in person, their identities are kept confidential by the person to whom they are reporting.

If, after investigation, fraud, theft or corruption is confirmed, the employee who participated in such acts is subjected to a disciplinary hearing. The WCG representative initiating the disciplinary proceedings is required to recommend dismissal of the employee concerned. Where evidence of criminal conduct is detected, a criminal matter is reported to the South African Police Services.

10. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

To ensure that there are no conflicts of interest in respect of commission members, all members sign a declaration of interest form prior to any meeting. If a conflict of interest should arise for a member, he or she is required to withdraw from the process.

11. CODE OF CONDUCT

Members are issued with a code of conduct which guides exemplary behaviour.

12. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Occupational Health and Safety Awareness sessions are conducted annually at the cultural facilities in liaison with the Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety.

13. COMPANY /BOARD SECRETARY (IF APPLICABLE)

N/A

14. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

N/A

15. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Part 1: Audit Committee Reflections

- **Purpose and Mandate:** The Wellbeing Cluster Audit Committee is constituted as a statutory committee of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport and its three (3) Public Entities to fulfil its statutory duties in terms of section 77 of the PFMA, Regulation 3.1 of the NTR and the duties assigned to it in terms of its Terms of Reference. The latest Terms of Reference for WCG Audit Committees was consulted with the Provincial Top Management and approved by Cabinet on 19 February 2025.
- **Independence:** The Wellbeing Cluster Audit Committee is totally independent from the Department and its related Entities. Any conflict or perceived conflict of interest is declared and dealt with accordingly in every meeting. An overall annual declaration process is also administered where all conflicts or perceived conflicts are followed up with the relevant member.
- **Protecting the independence of the IAF:** The Chairperson of the Wellbeing Cluster Audit Committee attended the meeting of the G, I & C Cluster Audit Committee where it discharged its transversal responsibilities. On 29 November 2024, during this meeting, the G, I & C Cluster Audit Committee reviewed the organisational positioning of the IAF and the independence declaration of the CAE. It was not necessary for the Wellbeing Audit Committee to intervene in any situation impacting the independence of the IAF during this reporting period.
- **Performance against statutory duties:** The Wellbeing Cluster Audit Committee is satisfied that it fulfilled its responsibilities as set out in the PFMA, Treasury Regulations, IPPF and the approved Audit Committee Terms of Reference.
- **Composition of the Audit Committee:** For this reporting period the Wellbeing Cluster Audit Committee had six (6) members and had an appropriate mix of skill required to execute its responsibilities. All members were external members. Refer to table for the detail on membership.
- **Meeting Attendance:** The Wellbeing Cluster Audit Committee convened seven (7) times during the period under review. All meetings were ordinary meetings, and no special meetings were required. Refer to table for the detail on meeting attendance.
- **Resolution of Audit Committee recommendations:** The Wellbeing Cluster Audit Committee is satisfied that its recommendations to the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport and its related Entities, where relevant, received the necessary attention.
- **Audit Committee performance evaluation:** Annual 360-degree assessments on audit committee performance are conducted. The Wellbeing Cluster Audit Committee received a report containing the results of the annual assessment process and during a meeting of all the Cluster Audit Committee chairpersons, an approach was agreed on how to deal with the issues identified.
- **Audit Committee remuneration:** The WCG Audit Committees are remunerated at an approved hourly rate based on the SAICA rate, and only for attendance of meetings. Chairpersons received R2 835-00 per hour and members R2 126-00 per hour. The total expenditure relating to all three WCG Audit Committees was R3.118m for the reporting period, accounted for in the Department of the Premier. Audit Committee members working at an organ of state did not receive any remuneration when serving on a WCG Audit Committee.

Part 2: Audit Committee Composition and Attendance

The table below discloses relevant information on the audit committee members

Name and Surname	Qualifications	Professional Affiliation	Term of Office		No of meetings attended	Declared private and business interests in every meeting	Employed by an organ of state	No of other ACs the member served on during reporting period	No of other governance structures member served on during reporting period
			Start Date	End Date					
Mr Pieter Strauss (Chairperson)	B Acc B Comp Hons CA (SA)	South African Institute of Chartered Accountants	1 January 2022	31 March 2025	7	Yes	No	3	0
Dr Gilbert Lawrence	M Med MBChB	Registered Medical Practitioner	1 January 2023	31 March 2026	7	Yes	No	0	0
Mr Terence Arendse	CA (SA)	South African Society of Chartered Accountants Cape Society of Chartered Accountants	1 January 2023	31 March 2026	7	Yes	No	2	0
Ms Annelise Cilliers	CA (SA)	South African Institute of Chartered Accountants	01 January 2022	31 March 2025	7	Yes	No	2	1
Ms Fayruz Mohamed	CA (SA)	South African Institute of Chartered Accountants Institute of Directors Chartered Institute for Securities and Investments	1 January 2022	31 March 2025	6	Yes	No	3	1
Ms Judy Gunther	B Compt M Cost Accounting CIA; CRMA		1 January 2022	31 March 2025	6	Yes	No	2	2

Part 3: Audit Committee Focus Areas

- **Effectiveness of internal control system and Combined Assurance**

The Department and its related Entities is required to develop and maintain systems of internal control that would improve the likelihood of achieving its objectives, to adapt to changes in the environment it operates in and to promote efficiency and effectiveness of operations, supports reliable reporting and compliance with laws and regulations. The WCG adopted a Combined Assurance Framework which identifies and integrates assurance providers. The first level of assurance is management assurance, requiring of line management to maintain effective internal controls and execute those procedures on a day-to-day basis by means of supervisory controls and taking remedial action where required. The second level of assurance is internal assurance provided by functions separate from direct line management, entrusted with assessing adherence to policies, procedures, norms, standards and frameworks. The third level of assurance is independent assurance providers that are guided by professional standards requiring the highest levels of independence.

A risk-based Combined Assurance Plan was developed for the Department, which includes consideration of Entity audit areas, , facilitated by Internal Audit, who is also an independent assurance provider. Internal Audit provides the Audit Committee and Management with reasonable assurance that the internal controls are adequate and effective. This is achieved by an approved risk-based internal audit plan, Internal Audit assessing the adequacy of controls mitigating the risks and the Audit Committee monitoring implementation of corrective actions.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system and combined assurance and is satisfied that it has fulfilled its responsibilities in terms of its mandate.

- **Effectiveness of the internal audit function**

The audit committee monitored and reviewed the effectiveness of the internal audit function, including its compliance with the IPPF. Such monitoring and review were conducted through the Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme results presented to the audit committee on a bi-annual basis.

- **Activities of the internal audit function**

The following internal audit engagements were approved by the audit committee and completed by Internal Audit during the year under review:

Assurance engagements

- Cultural Facilities

The areas for improvement, as noted by Internal Audit during performance of their work, were agreed to by management. The Audit Committee monitors the implementation of the agreed actions on a quarterly basis.

- **Effectiveness of risk management**

The AC has reviewed the risk management of the Entity and is satisfied that the audit committee has fulfilled its duties in accordance with its mandate.

- **Adequacy, reliability and accuracy of the financial and performance information**

The AC has reviewed the financial and performance information of the Entity and is satisfied that the audit committee has fulfilled its duties in accordance with its mandate.

- **Accounting and auditing concerns identified as a result of internal and external audits**

The Audit Committee's report on this matter will be finalised after the finalisation of the AGSA Audit Report.

- **Evaluation of annual financial statements**

The Audit Committee has:

- Reviewed the Audited Annual Financial Statements to be included in the Annual Report.
- Reviewed the AGSA's Management Report and managements response thereto; and
- Reviewed changes to accounting policies and practices as reported in the Annual Financial Statements.

- **External audit and Auditor-General's report**

The Audit Committee has on a quarterly basis reviewed the Entity's implementation plan for audit issues raised in the prior year. The Audit Committee has met with the AGSA to ensure that there are no unresolved issues that emanated from the regulatory audit. Corrective actions on the detailed findings raised by the AGSA are monitored by the AC on a quarterly basis.

The AC concurs with and accepts the AGSA's engagement outcome regarding the Annual Financial Statements and proposes that these Audited Financial Statements be accepted and read together with their report.

- **Any other issues**

None.

- **Conclusion**

The Audit Committee commends the Entity for maintaining an unqualified audit outcome, with no material findings.



Dr. G Lawrence
Chairperson of the Wellbeing Cluster Audit Committee
Date: 08 August 2025

16. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

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

Has the Department / Public Entity applied any relevant Code of Good Practice (B-BBEE Certificate Levels 1 – 8) with regards to the following:		
Criteria	Response Yes / No	Discussion <i>(include a discussion on your response and indicate what measures have been taken to comply)</i>
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	No	The Entity does not issue licences, concessions, or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law.
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?	Yes	The SCM policy of the Entity makes provision for the implementation of preferential procurement.
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?	No	The Entity does not engage in the sale of state-owned enterprises.
Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?	No	The Entity does not participate in partnerships with the private sector.
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment?	No	The Entity is not involved in the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment.

PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

The staff executing the administrative duties on behalf of the Western Cape Cultural Commission is part of the staff establishment of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport. The information is recorded in the Annual report of the Department.

2. HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

The required statistics are reported in the Annual Report of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport.

PART E: PFMA COMPLIANCE REPORT

1. IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE AND MATERIAL LOSSES

1.1 Irregular expenditure

a) Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Opening balance as restated	-	-
Add: Irregular expenditure confirmed	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure condoned	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure not condoned and removed	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure recoverable	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure not recovered and written off	-	-
Closing balance	0	0

Reconciling notes

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure that was under assessment	-	-
Irregular expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	-
Irregular expenditure for the current year	-	-
Total	0	0

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

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure under assessment	-	-
Irregular expenditure under determination	-	-
Irregular expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total⁵	0	0

c) Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure condoned	-	-
Total	0	0

d) Details of irregular expenditure removed - (not condoned)

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure NOT condoned and removed	-	-
Total	0	0

e) Details of irregular expenditure recoverable

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure recoverable	-	-
Total	0	0

f) Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure written off (irrecoverable)

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure written off	-	-
Total	0	0

Additional disclosure relating to Inter-Institutional Arrangementsg) Details of non-compliance cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is not* responsible for the non-compliance)

Description
Not applicable

h) Details of irregular expenditure where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is* responsible for the non-compliance)

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Not applicable		
Total		

i) Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of irregular expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
Not applicable

1.2. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

a) Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Opening balance as restated	-	-
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure confirmed	-	-
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable	-	-
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off	-	-
Closing balance	0	0

Reconciling notes

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure for the current year	-	-
Total	0	0

b) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under determination	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total⁴	0	0

c) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable	-	-
Total	0	0

d) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off	-	-
Total	0	0

e) Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
Not applicable

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

a) Details of current and previous year material losses through criminal conduct

Material losses through criminal conduct	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Theft	-	-
Other material losses	-	-
Less: Recovered	-	-
Less: Not recoverable and written off	-	-
Total	0	0

b) Details of other material losses

Nature of other material losses	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
<i>(Group major categories, but list material items)</i>	-	-
Total	0	0

c) Other material losses recoverable

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
<i>(Group major categories, but list material items)</i>	-	-
Total	0	0

d) Other material losses not recoverable and written off

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
<i>(Group major categories, but list material items)</i>	-	-
Total	0	0

2. LATE AND/OR NON-PAYMENT OF SUPPLIERS

Description	Number of invoices	Consolidated Value
		R'000
Valid invoices received	160	1440
Invoices paid within 30 days or agreed period	160	1440
Invoices paid after 30 days or agreed period	N/A	-
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (unpaid and without dispute)	N/A	-
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (unpaid and in dispute)	N/A	-

3. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

3.1. Procurement by other means

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract R'000
Caseware License Renewal	Adapt IT (Pty)*	Limited Bid	WCCC_ORD-POA43658	31
Total				31

* The supplier is the sole provider for the Caseware software which is used for the compilation of the Annual Financial Statements.

3.2. Contract variations and expansions

Project description	Name of supplier	Contract modification type (Expansion or Variation)	Contract number	Original contract value	Value of previous contract expansion/s or variation/s (if applicable)	Value of current contract expansion or variation
				R'000	R'000	R'000
Security Services BD	Princeton Protection Services	Extension	BD_ORD-43545	39	N/A	51
Security Services GD	Princeton Protection Services	Extension	GD_ORD-43546	39	N/A	51
Security Services MBCC	Princeton Protection Services	Extension	MBCC_ORD-43547	30	N/A	33
Security Services MBOS	Princeton Protection Services	Extension	MBOS_ORD-43548	30	N/A	33
Security Services OJ	Princeton Protection Services	Extension	OJ_ORD-43549	30	N/A	33
Total				168		201

PART F: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

Report of the auditor-general to the Western Cape Provincial Parliament on Western Cape Cultural Commission

Report on the financial statements

1. I have reviewed the financial statements of the Western Cape Cultural Commission set out on pages 50-72 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget with actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Conclusion

2. Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Western Cape Cultural Commission as at 31 March 2025 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standard of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA).

Responsibilities of the accounting authority for the financial statements

3. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the GRAP and 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.
4. 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

5. My responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements. I conducted my review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), Engagements to review historical financial statements. The standard requires me to conclude on whether anything has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This standard also requires me to comply with relevant ethical requirements.
6. A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. I am required to perform procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the auditee, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluating the evidence obtained.
7. The procedures performed in a review engagement are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Report on the annual performance report

8. 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.

REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

9. I selected the following material performance indicators related to programme: western cape cultural commission 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 registered cultural councils supported through transfer payments
 - Number of facilities upgraded and maintained to ensure suitability and safety for users
 - Number of users accessing the cultural facilities
10. 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 entity's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.
11. 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
 - 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 and verifiable to ensure that they are easy to understand and apply consistently and 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 what was 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 and is comparable and understandable
 - there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for [the reasons provided for any over- or underachievement of targets.
12. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
13. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the selected indicators.

Report on compliance with legislation

14. 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.
15. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the AGSA findings engagement methodology. This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
16. 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 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.
17. I did not identify any material non-compliance with the selected legislative requirements.

REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

Internal control deficiencies

18. I considered internal control relevant to my engagement on the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.
19. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Professional ethics and quality control

20. 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 engagements in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
21. In accordance with the International Standard on Quality Management 1, the AGSA maintains a comprehensive system of quality management that includes documented policies and procedures on compliance with ethical requirements and professional standards.

Auditor-General

Cape Town
31 July 2025



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

Annexure to the auditor's report

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)(b)(i); 51(1)(b)(ii); 51(1)(e)(iii); 53(4); 54(2)(c); 54(2)(d); 55(1)(a); 55(1)(b); 55(1)(c)(i); 56; 57(b); 66(4)
Treasury Regulations, 2005	Regulation 16A3.2; 16A3.2(a); 16A6.1; 16A6.2(a) 16A6.2(b); 16A6.3(a); 16A6.3(b); 16A6.3(c); 16A6.3(e); 16A6.4; 16A6.5; 16A6.6; 16A7.1; 16A7.3; 16A7.6; 16A8.3; 16A8.4; 16A9.1(b)(ii); 16A9.1(d); 16A9.1(e); 16A9.1(f); 16A9.2; 16A9.2(a)(ii); 30.1.1; 30.1.3(a); 30.1.3(b); 30.1.3(d); 30.2.1; 31.1.2(c); 31.2.1; 31.2.5; 31.2.7(a); 31.3.3; 33.1.1; 33.1.3
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations, 2004	Regulations 17; 25(7A)
National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 4.8; 4.9; 5.3
Second Amendment National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 1
Erratum National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 2
National Treasury Instruction No. 1 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1
National Treasury Instruction No. 4 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.4
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 4A of 2016/17	Paragraph 6
National Treasury SCM Instruction Note 03 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2 (b); 4.3; 4.4(a); 4.17; 7.2; 7.6
National Treasury SCM Instruction Note 11 2020/21	Paragraph 3.4(a); 3.4(b); 3.9
National Treasury SCM Instruction note 2 of 2021/22	Paragraph 3.2.1; 3.2.4; 3.2.4(a); 3.3.1
Practice Note 5 of 2009/10	Paragraph 3.3
Practice Note 7 of 2009/10	Paragraph 4.1.2
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Section 1
Sections 2.1(a); 2.1(f)	
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2; 5.1; 5.3; 5.6; 5.7; 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.6; 6.8; 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.6; 7.8; 8.2; 8.5; 9.1; 10.1; 10.2; 11.1; 11.2
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4; 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.4
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	Section 34(1)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	10 200	5 880
Receivables from exchange transactions	4	111	137
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	5	42	1 542
		<u>10 353</u>	<u>7 559</u>
Total Assets		<u>10 353</u>	<u>7 559</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables from exchange transactions	6	2 072	1 773
Total Liabilities		<u>2 072</u>	<u>1 773</u>
Net Assets		<u>8 281</u>	<u>5 786</u>
Accumulated surplus		8 281	5 786
Total Net Assets		<u>8 281</u>	<u>5 786</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Fees from facilities	7	2 211	2 842
Interest income	8	573	439
Other income from exchange transactions	9	119	135
Total revenue from exchange transactions		2 903	3 416
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfer revenue			
Other income from non-exchange transactions	10	5 922	5 926
Transfers and subsidies received	11	3 745	2 155
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		9 667	8 081
Total revenue		12 570	11 497
Expenditure			
Audit fees	13	(97)	(66)
General expenses	14	(3 694)	(2 785)
Members fees	15	(72)	(54)
Transfers and subsidies paid	16	(290)	(299)
Services in-kind	17	(5 922)	(5 926)
Total expenditure		(10 075)	(9 130)
Surplus for the year		2 495	2 367

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Figures in Rand thousand	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2023	3 419	3 419
Changes in net assets		
Surplus for the year	2 367	2 367
Total changes	2 367	2 367
Balance at 01 April 2024	5 786	5 786
Changes in net assets		
Surplus for the year	2 495	2 495
Balance at 31 March 2025	8 281	8 281

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Cash receipts		7 703	3 944
Interest income		571	437
		<u>8 274</u>	<u>4 381</u>
Payments			
Cash paid		(3 954)	(3 416)
Net cash flows from operating activities	18	<u>4 320</u>	<u>965</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5 880	4 915
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	<u>10 200</u>	<u>5 880</u>

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

Budget on Cash Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Refer- ence
Figures in Rand thousand						
Statement of Financial Performance						
Revenue						
Non-tax revenue						
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	3 254	-	3 254	3,836	582	23.1
Entity revenue other than sales	355	-	355	571	216	23.2
Transfers received (Departmental transfer)	655	-	655	3,745	3 090	23.3
Total revenue	4 264	-	4 264	8,152	3 888	
Expenditure						
Goods and services	(3 949)	-	(3 949)	(3 542)	407	23.4
Transfers and subsidies	(315)	-	(315)	(290)	25	23.5
Total expenditure	(4 264)	-	(4 264)	(3 832)	432	
Surplus	-	-		4 320	4 320	
Actual Amount on Comparable - Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	-	-		4 320	4 320	
Reconciliation (operating)						
Basis difference (operating)						
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets				(6)		
Entity revenue other than sales				2		
Other non - tax revenue (Services-in-kind)				5 922		
Goods and services				(321)		
Goods and services (Services-in-kind)				(5 922)		
Timing difference (operating)						
Sales of goods and services other than capital sales				(1 500)		
Entity difference (operating)				-		
Actual Amount in the Statement of Financial Performance				2 495		

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Figures in Rand Thousand	Note(s)	2025	2024
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1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below.

1.1 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 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.

All figures have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

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

1.2 Going concern assumption

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

1.3 Materiality

Omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decisions or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatement judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor.

Assessing whether an omission or misstatement could influence decisions of users, and so be material, requires consideration of the characteristics of those users. The Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements states that users are assumed to have a reasonable knowledge of government, its activities, accounting and a willingness to study the information with reasonable diligence. Therefore, the assessment takes into account how users with such attributes could reasonably be expected to be influenced in making and evaluating decisions.

1.4 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The entity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will by definition seldom equal the related actual results. 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 estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.4 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Receivables

The entity assesses its receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the entity makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

The impairment for receivables is calculated on a portfolio basis, based on historical loss ratios, adjusted for national and industry-specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date that correlate with defaults on the portfolio. These annual loss ratios are applied to loan balances in the portfolio and scaled to the estimated loss emergence period.

Allowance for impairment

An estimate for the impairment of receivables is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. The provision for impairment debt shall be calculated on trade receivables only. The total impairment provision of the entity shall be calculated either by individual debtor or at least per risk category.

1.5 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 an 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.

Assets purchased during the financial year are donated to the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS) to ensure effective asset management. At year end assets are derecognised to account for the effect of the donation at carrying value as at 31 March annually.

1.6 Financial instruments

The financial instruments of the entity are categorised as either financial assets or liabilities.

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 or 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.

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.

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

Classification

The entity has the following types of financial assets (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

Class	Category
Cash and cash equivalents	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Receivables from exchange transactions	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	Financial asset measured at amortised cost

The entity has the following types of financial liabilities (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Class	Category
Payables from exchange transactions	Financial liability measured at amortised cost

Initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The entity measures a financial asset and financial liability, other than those subsequently measured at fair value, initially at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

The entity measures all other financial assets and financial liabilities initially at fair value.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The entity measures all financial assets and financial liabilities after initial recognition using the following categories:

- Financial instruments at fair value.
- Financial instruments at amortised cost.

All financial assets measured at amortised cost are subject to an impairment review.

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or 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 in the case of a financial asset.

Fair value measurement considerations

Management establishes fair value for financial instruments by using certain valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Where financial assets are impaired through the use of an allowance account, the amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit within operating expenses. When such financial assets are written off, the write off is made against the relevant allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets

The entity derecognises financial assets using trade date accounting.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Financial liabilities

The entity removes a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when it is extinguished – i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, expires or waived.

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in surplus or deficit. Any liabilities that are waived, forgiven or assumed by another entity by way of a non-exchange transaction are accounted for in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers).

1.7 Statutory receivables

Statutory receivables are receivables that arise from legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means, and require settlement by another entity in cash or another financial asset.

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position.

The cost method is the method used to account for statutory receivables that requires such receivables to be measured at their transaction amount, plus any accrued interest or other charges (where applicable) and, less any accumulated impairment losses and any amounts derecognised.

Nominal interest rate is the interest rate and/or basis specified in legislation, supporting regulations or similar means.

The transaction amount for a statutory receivable means the amount specified in, or calculated, levied or charged in accordance with legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means.

1.8 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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.9 Revenue from exchange transactions

Recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the entity and when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, and specific criteria have been met for the entity's activities. Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised in surplus or deficit in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

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 entity 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.

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. The amount is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the transaction have been resolved.

Interest, royalties and dividends

Interest is recognised in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

1.10 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Recognition

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

As the entity satisfies a present obligation recognised as a liability in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability recognised and recognises an amount of revenue equal to that reduction.

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.

Conditional grants and receipts

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the entity has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. To the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met, a liability is recognised.

Interest earned on investments is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the grantor it is recorded as part of the liability and if not, it is recognised as interest earned in the statement of financial performance.

Grants that compensate the entity for expenses incurred are recognised in surplus or deficit on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are recognised.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.10 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind, are recognised as assets and revenue when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the entity and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Services in-kind

The entity recognise services in-kind that are significant to its operations and/or service delivery objectives. The related revenue is recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably. An expense in equal value is immediately recognised for the consumption of the service.

Where services in-kind are not significant to the entity's operations and/or service delivery objectives do not satisfy the criteria for recognition, the entity discloses the nature and type of services in-kind received during the reporting period.

Services in-kind are services provided by individuals to entities, without charge, but may be subject to stipulations.

1.11 Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded on initial recognition in Rands, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling on the transaction date. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising on translation are charged against surplus/deficit.

1.12 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.13 Expenditure

Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Debts are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Debts written off are limited to the amount of savings and/or under spending of appropriated funds. The write off occurs at year end or when funds are available. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts but amounts are disclosed as a disclosure note. All other losses are recognised when authorisation has been granted for the recognition thereof.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is initially recognised in the notes to the financials when amounts are confirmed.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.13 Expenditure (continued)

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised when it is probable that the amount will be recovered from the party responsible and the amount is reliably measurable, a receivable is recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position.

This receivable is measured at the amount expected to be recovered until such time as the expenditure is recovered from the person responsible or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

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 –

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

Irregular expenditure is initially recognised in the notes to the financial statements when the expenditure has been identified and the amount has been confirmed as irregular.

If the expenditure is not condoned by the relevant authority and there is a legal obligation or a determination to recover the amount from a liable party, the irregular expenditure is reclassified and recognised as a receivable (asset) in the statement of financial position. This receivable is measured at the amount to be recovered.

If no future economic benefits are expected to flow to the entity and recovery is not probable, the expenditure is written off as an expense (irrecoverable).

Transfers and subsidies

Transfers and subsidies are recognised as an expense when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

1.14 Accumulated Surplus

The accumulated surplus represents the net difference between the total assets and the total liabilities of the entity. Any surpluses and deficits realised during a specific financial year are credited/debited against accumulated surplus/deficit. Prior year adjustments, relating to income and expenditure, are debited/credited against accumulated surplus when retrospective adjustments are made.

1.15 Budget information

The approved budget is prepared on a cash basis and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives. GRAP 24 requires the budget statement to be disclosed on a comparable basis to the Approved Budget inclusive of the budget classification as published.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 4/1/2024 to 3/31/2025.

The annual financial statements and the budget are not 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.

Management regards a material variance as a variance to the budget of 5% and above. Reasons for material variances are explained in the Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 activities.

Joint control is the agreed sharing of control over an activity by a binding arrangement, and exists only when the 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 person 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.

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 Value-Added Tax (VAT)

The entity is exempt from VAT registration. However, if any funding is received that requires the entity to register as a VAT Vendor, such application will be lodged.

Figures in Rand Thousand

2025

2024

2. Standards and interpretations

2.1 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 April 1, 2025 or later periods:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRAP 1 (amended): Presentation of Financial Statements (Going Concern) 	Not yet effective	Unlikely there will be a material impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRAP 104 (as revised): Financial Instruments 	April 1, 2025	Unlikely there will be a material impact

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand Thousand

2025

2024

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:	2 198	5 880
Bank balances	8 002	-
Short-term deposits ¹	<u>10 200</u>	<u>5 880</u>

Credit quality of cash at bank and short-term deposits, excluding cash on hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term, high liquid investments that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and that are subject to significant interest rate risk, the carrying amount of these assets approximates to their fair value.

¹ An investment account was opened with the South African Reserve Bank - Corporation for Public Deposits during the year under review.

4. Receivables from exchange transactions

Receivables	143	224
Accrued interest	8	6
Allowance for doubtful debt	(40)	(93)
	<u>111</u>	<u>137</u>

Receivables are classified at amortised cost. The carrying value of receivables transactions approximates their fair value.

Reconciliation of provision for impairment of trade and other receivables

Opening balance	93	118
Amounts written off as uncollectible ¹	(53)	(25)
	<u>40</u>	<u>93</u>

¹ Doubtful debts which were assessed as uneconomical to pursue were written off during the year under review.

5. Receivables from non-exchange transactions

Other receivables from non-exchange: Departmental Transfer ¹	-	1 500
Other receivables from non-exchange: Cultural Council	42	42
	<u>42</u>	<u>1 542</u>

¹ In the 2023/24 financial year the entity received an additional R1,5 million transfer payment from the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport to further support operations of the entity.

Figures in Rand Thousand	2025	2024
6. Payables from exchange transactions		
Customer refundable deposits	459	422
Income received in advance	1 419	1 347
Trade payables	98	4
Accrued expenses	96	-
	2 072	1 773

Payables are classified at amortised cost. The carrying value of payables transactions approximates their fair value.

7. Fees from facilities

Fees from facilities	2 211	2 842
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The entity provides the use of cultural facilities to provincial departments at a cost. The revenue from these transactions is included in the fees from facilities.

Revenue decreased year-on-year due to the closure of one cultural facility for renovations.

8. Interest income

Interest received	573	439
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The entity received additional funding during the financial year, which resulted in more interest generated.

9. Other income from exchange transactions

Rental income damages	1	4
Rental income: Staff accommodation ¹	118	131
	119	135

¹ The decrease is due to staff retiring during the year.

10. Other income from non-exchange transactions

Donation: Services in-kind	5 922	5 926
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For the detail on the Donation: Services in-kind, refer to the narrative in note 17.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand Thousand

2025

2024

11. Transfers and subsidies received

Departmental transfer received	3 745	2 155
--------------------------------	-------	-------

Additional funding was received from the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport to further support operations of the entity.

12. Property Plant and Equipment

Additions	214	201
Disposals	(214)	(201)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year under review equipment was purchased for the cultural facilities.

To ensure effective asset management, this function is centralised within the department (DCAS). Grap 17, Property, plant and equipment (derecognition of assets), was applied to account for the effect of the donation at carrying value as at 31 March 2025.

13. Audit Fees

External audit	97	66
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The increase is mainly due to expenditure incurred for the 2024/25 audit.

14. General expenses

Bad debt written off ¹	22	-
Catering	20	18
Consulting and outsourced services	59	59
Consumable stores ²	156	137
Donations (Transfer of Assets to DCAS) ³	214	201
Linen and soft furnishing ⁴	123	298
Maintenance, repairs and running costs ⁵	977	554
Printing, stationery and publications ⁶	77	56
Property expense ⁷	1 948	1 362
Software licence renewal	31	28
Travel and subsistence	63	64
Uniforms	4	8
	<u>3 694</u>	<u>2 785</u>

¹ Debt which were assessed as uneconomical to pursue were written off during the year under review.

² Expenditure includes various kitchenware which were purchased for the cultural facilities to maintain the facilities at an acceptable standard.

³ During the year under review assets were donated to the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport to manage the assets for the entity.

⁴ During the 2023/24 financial year, linen and soft furnishings were purchased to maintain the facilities at an acceptable standard.

⁵ The increase in expenditure is mainly due to the removal of rubble which resulted from maintenance work conducted at the cultural facilities.

⁶ Expenditure includes the printing of the 5-year Strategic Plan.

⁷ The increase is mainly due to the annual increase in municipal and security services, and includes expenditure related to the upgrading of security systems at the cultural facilities.

Figures in Rand Thousand	2025	2024
15. Members fees		
Arendse, M	10	4
Baard, P	9	6
Dumbrell, K	-	1
Hop, J	8	3
Jama, Z	2	2
Mavumengwana, S	6	6
Muthien, B	8	6
Myers, M	5	3
Nokawaza, L	10	8
Samie, Q	3	3
Van Blerk, C	-	6
Weston, R	5	0
Winster, W	6	6
	<u>72</u>	<u>54</u>

More in-person meetings were held and monitoring visits to Cultural Councils were introduced in the year under review.

16. Transfers and subsidies

Cultural Councils	<u>290</u>	<u>299</u>
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Less funding was provided to Cultural Councils due to their application requests.

17. Services in-kind

Employee cost: Services in-kind	<u>5 922</u>	<u>5 926</u>
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Officials employed by the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS) fulfil the executive and administrative functions associated with the Western Cape Cultural Commission (WCCC). Officials dedicated to the Public Entity includes the officials performing managerial and administrative functions at the seven (7) Cultural facilities and the Financial Management Unit who supports the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) responsible for Financial Management of DCAS and WCCC. The services in-kind provided by these officials are significant to the operations and service delivery objectives of WCCC thus their remuneration is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance of WCCC as required by GRAP 23.

The Director: Arts, Culture and Language Services, the Chief Financial Officer, and certain officials in the Directorate: Arts, Culture and Language Services performs dual roles because they provide services to both DCAS and WCCC. The time spent on WCCC by these officials is difficult to apportion. As a result, the services in-kind received from these officials cannot be measured reliably and is excluded from the services in-kind recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance of WCCC as required by GRAP 23 because the services in-kind provided to WCCC by these officials do not satisfy the criteria for recognition.

Western Cape Cultural Commission
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand Thousand

2025

2024

18 Cash generated from operations

Surplus	2 495	2 367
Non-cash movements:		
Revenue: Services in-kind	5 922	5 926
Expenditure: Services in-kind	(5 922)	(5 926)
Accrued interest	(2)	(2)
Accrued expense	96	-
Bad debt written off	22	-
Changes in working capital:		
Receivables from exchange transactions	59	29
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	1 500	(1 482)
Payables from exchange transactions	203	78
Receivables from exchange transaction (impairment)	(53)	(25)
	4 320	965

19. Commitments

Authorised operational expenditure

Approved and contracted

• Okkie Jooste: Every Flush Toilet Hire	234	-
• Bien Donne Manor House: Princeton Protection Services	109	46
• Groot Drakenstein: Princeton Protection Services	109	45
• Melkbos Cultural Centre: Princeton Protection Services	-	35
• Melkbos Oppiesee: Princeton Protection Services	-	35
• Okkie Jooste: Princeton Protection Services	82	35
• Koekenaap: BAI Security	10	-
• Melkbos Cultural Centre: Atlantic Pest Control & Hygiene Solution	1	-
• Melkbos Oppiesee: Atlantic Pest Control & Hygiene Solution	1	-
• Melkbos Oppiesee: Spike Technology	53	-
• Melkbos Cultural Centre: Spike Technology	53	-
	652	196

Total operational commitments

Approved and contracted	652	196
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This expenditure will be financed from

Total commitments

Authorised operational expenditure	652	196
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Figures in Rand Thousand

2025

2024

20. Related party

Relationship

Primary Funder	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS)
Strategic Partner	Heritage Western Cape
Strategic Partner	Western Cape Language Committee

DCAS provides accommodation to WCCC to execute their administrative and financial operations and is a related party in terms of GRAP 20.

The Minister of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport as the Executive Authority is a related person of WCCC in terms of GRAP 20.

The members of WCCC as disclosed in note 15 and the entity are related parties in terms of GRAP 20.

All Departments and Public Entities in the Western Cape are considered to be related parties as they are under common control of the Provincial legislature.

Transactions

Income received from related party

Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport	3 745	2 155
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Services in-kind from related party

Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport	5 922	5 926
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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand Thousand

2025

2024

21. Risk management

The entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. In terms of its borrowing requirements, the entity ensures that adequate funds are available to meet its expected and unexpected financial commitments. All outstanding accounts payable balances are due within 30 days of the reporting date.

Sensitivity Analysis

At 31 March 2025, if the interest rates on variable rate financial instruments had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, surplus for the year would have been R101 998 higher/lower.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the entity. The entity has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy parties.

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The entity only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

No credit limits were exceeded during the reporting period, and management does not expect any surplus (deficit) from non- performance by these counterparties.

Maximum exposure to credit risk.

The entity's exposure to credit risk with regards to loans and receivables is limited to the amounts on the balance sheet.

Market risk

The entity is not exposed to market risk, due to it being required to settle creditors within 30 days of receiving an invoice as required by the treasury regulations and the PFMA.

Interest rate risk

The entity's risk profile consists of fixed and floating rate loans and bank balances which exposes the entity to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk and can be summarized as follows:

Financial assets

Trade and other receivables are at a fixed rate. Management manages interest rate risk by negotiating beneficial rates on floating rate loans and where possible using fixed rate loans.

Management also has a policy balancing the interest on asset loans with the interest payable on liabilities.

Figures in Rand Thousand

2025

2024

22. Risk management (continued)

Cash flow interest rate risk

Financial instrument	Due in less than one year	Due in one to two years	Due in two to three years	Due in three to four years	Due after five years
Trade and other receivables - normal credit terms	10 200	-	-	-	-
Extended credit terms - Payables	(98)	-	-	-	-
Accruals	(96)	-	-	-	-
Net amount	10 006	-	-	-	-
Past due but not provided for	-	-	-	-	-

Financial instrument 032025	Current	Due in 1-30 days	Due in 31-60 days	Due in 61-90 days	Due in 90+ days	Total
Trade receivables from exchange transactions	63	14	-	4	61	142
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	42	42
Net Amount	63	14	-	4	103	184
Past due but not impaired	-	(14)	-	(4)	(21)	(39)

Included in the Trade Receivables is an amount of R58 000 due by Western Cape Departments.

Financial instrument 032024	Current	Due in 1-30 days	Due in 31-60 days	Due in 61-90 days	Due in 90+ days	Total
Trade receivables from exchange transactions	27	24	29	9	135	224
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	1500	-	-	-	42	1 542
Net Amount	1 527	24	29	9	177	1 766
Past due but not impaired	-	(24)	(29)	(9)	(43)	(105)

Included in the Trade Receivables is an amount of R98 000 due by Western Cape Departments.

22. Events after the reporting date

There were no material non-adjusting events that occurred after the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand Thousand

2025

2024

23. Budget variances

Material variances between budget and actual amounts

23.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

The variance is due to an increase in the usage of the cultural facilities.

23.2 Entity revenue other than sales

The variance is due to the fluctuation in the interest rate for the year under review.

23.3 Transfers received

The variance is due to an additional transfer payment received from the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport to further support the operations of the entity.

23.4 Goods and services

The variance is mainly due to maintenance cost covered by the Department of Infrastructure resulting in a saving for the entity.

23.5 Transfers and Subsidies

The variance is mainly due to funding applications received from the cultural councils being lower than budgeted.

24. B-BBEE Performance

Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in the annual report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information.

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