

STANFORD
CONSERVATION

AGENDA

- WELCOME
- Acceptance of late AGM notification
- Confirmation of a Quorum
- Apologies
- Approval of the Minutes of the AGM 2017
- Stanford Conservation over the past 25 years

1990s

David Evans,
Peter de Villiers and
Mariana Esterhuizen

- **to assist in protecting and conserving the environment in all its forms** for future generations
- **to conserve and protect the existing rural, historic and “village” character;**
- to encourage and assist in the **preservation** of Stanford's existing **architectural heritage** and to support development **aesthetically consistent** with that heritage by establishing sound guidelines both for the maintenance and restoration of older buildings and for the siting, design and construction of new buildings;
- **to identify sites of natural, historic and architectural interest** and to encourage their **preservation and maintenance;**
- **to conserve public open spaces and promote the greening of the town;**
- **to protect the riverine environment** and maintain it as a communal natural resource:
- **to liaise or collaborate with any authority,** organisation, official or individual sharing the Trust's objectives;
- **to safeguard** the town's fresh, clean water supply (“**Die Oog**”);
- **to maintain the traditional” leiwater” system;**
- to assist in **educating and informing the general public** in furtherance of the Trust’s objectives;
- to support and wherever possible assist local, regional or national government in the **planning and promotion of measures** consistent with the Trust's objectives and conversely, to **oppose any measure, policy, activity or project inconsistent with them.**

“This is achieved with funds obtained from outside grants, membership fees and dedication from committee and other members”.

No. 1909

15 December 1995

NATIONAL MONUMENTS ACT,
No. 28 OF 1969

DESIGNATION OF A CONSERVATION AREA:
THE HISTORIC CORE OF STANFORD

In terms of section 5 (9) of the National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act No. 28 of 1969), the National Monuments Council hereby designates the historic core of Stanford, consisting of two subsections as a conservation area. The two areas are being described as such:

Description

(1) The portion consisting of the town area known as area one (1) and bounded by Moore Street in the north-west, De Bruyn Street in the south, Daneel Street in the south-east, Adderley Street in the north-east, as well as the public land and banks of the Klein River in the north, the marshy land between Caledon and Moore Streets and the banks of the Klein River, and the Moore Street cemeteries, including the road surfaces and road reserves of Moore, Caledon, Church, Kortmark, Langmark, Bezuidenhout, Daneel, De Bruyn, Morton, Disa, Queen Victoria, Du Toit, King, Quick and Adderley Streets, as well as the erven with the buildings thereon, being Erven 33, 34, 36, 58, 59, 73, 83, 84, 85, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 119, 120, 127, 130, 131, 136, 137, 141, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 171, 174, 175, 199, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 212, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 229, 230, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 263, 264, 267, 268, 271, 272, 275, 276, 279, 280, 283, 287, 301, 302, 303, 306, 311, 313, 314, 380, 382, 383, 386, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 424, 425, 426, 427, 429, 430, 431, 433, 434, 441, 445, 521, 552, 553, 556, 557, 558, 559, 562, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 585, 587, 592, 593, 595, 601, 645, 669, 672, 673, 674, 736, 737, 738, 744, 745, 746, 747, 899, 900, 901, 902, 1000, 1001, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1012, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1046 and Erf 1188, situated in the Stanford Municipality as indicated on the map of Stanford dated October 1995, and filed in the office of the Stanford Municipality and on File 9/2/040/16 in the office of the National Monuments Council, at Cape Town.

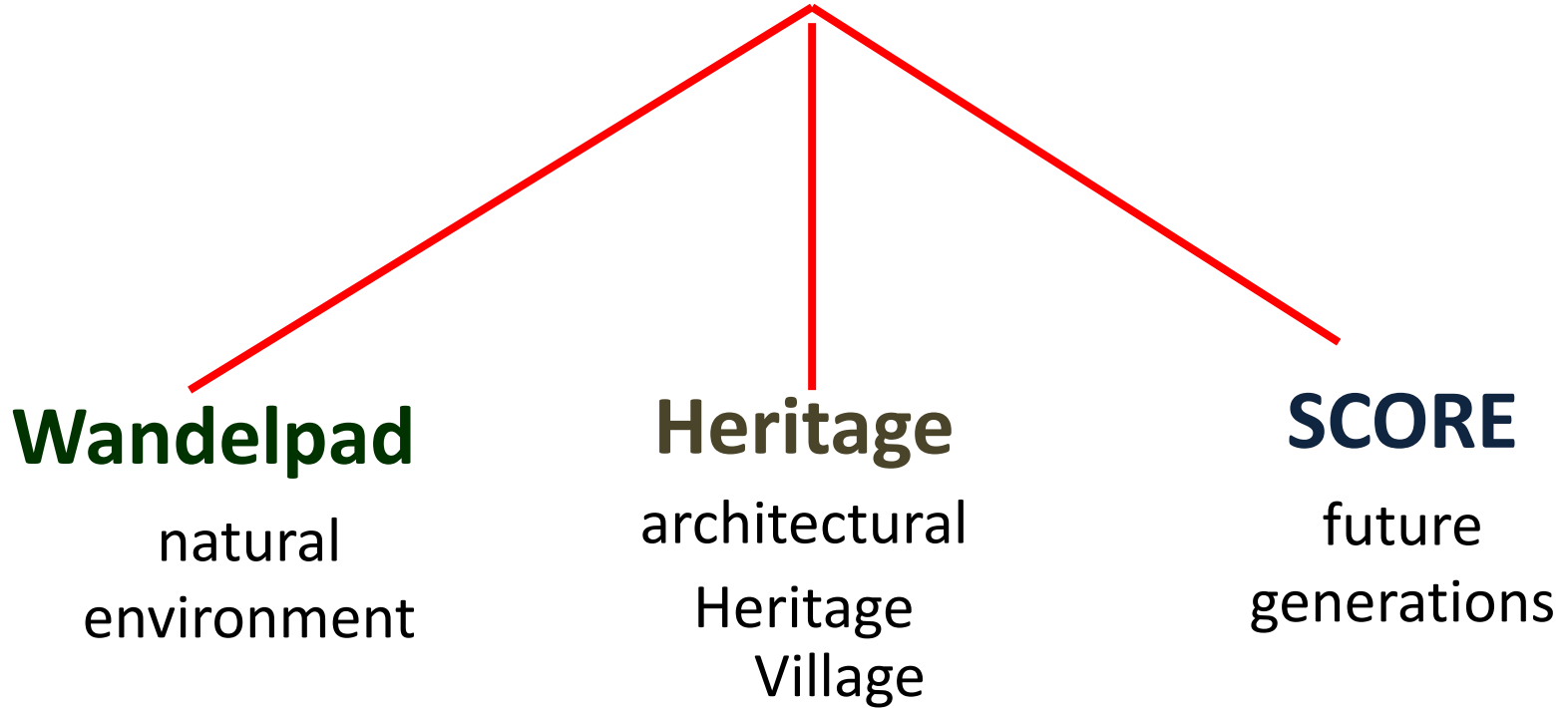
(2) The portion consisting of the core of the town area, known as area two (2), situated around the Market Square, including the road surfaces and road reserves of Caledon, Church, Kortmark, Langmark, Bezuidenhout, Morton, Disa and Queen Victoria Streets, as well as the erven with the buildings thereon, being Erven 49, 50, 51, 55, 56, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 118, 149, 150, 152, 153, 155, 157, 159, 160, 161, 162, 172, 173, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 200, 258, 261, 282, 285, 286, 269, 270, 273, 274, 277, 278, 281, 282, 285, 286, 290, 307, 308, 315, 316, 322, 393, 394, 422, 432, 436, 439, 440, 443, 520, 560, 583, 591, 675, 676, 677, 742, 743, 1011, 1064, 1067, 1148, 1149, 1185, 1189 and the Market Square, situated in the Stanford Municipality as indicated on a map of Stanford dated October 1995, and filed in the office of the Stanford Municipality and on file 9/2/040/16 in the office of the National Monuments Council, at Cape Town.

G. S. HOFMEYR,

Director: National Monuments Council.

Wandelpad approved by council in 1994

STANFORD CONSERVATION



1997 - 2001

- In 1997 Stanford Conservation obtained Working for Water funding
- Members of the Trust acted as project managers (free of charge!)
- At one stage “employed” almost 72 members from the Stanford disadvantaged community in a Working for Groundwater project.
- Over a period of five years it secured approximately R2.3 million in total to clear the land (165 hectares) – including a wetland area of 26 hectares (behind and adjacent to the industrial area)
- The area cleared stretched from behind the industrial area up past the reservoirs to the Vodacom tower and to the R43 road adjacent to the RDP houses.
- The area from Adderley Street along the river to the R43 road bridge was also cleared as it was thick with Port Jackson!





Up to the year 2001

- **Stanford was a municipality on its own**
- **Much easier to get things done**
- **Much easier to get municipal and government funding**
- **Stanford Zoning scheme approved (2000) – 1st in the (now) Overstrand area.**
- **Aesthetics committee formalised**
- **2001- amalgamated into the Overstrand Municipality**

2002



STANFORD LANDCARE Wetland Rehabilitation Project

In co-operation with

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY, Stanford Office

LANDCARE
SOUTH AFRICA



Chief Directorate:
Agriculture
Western Cape



National Department of Agriculture





2003 - 2005

- **Wandelpad continued (Patterson's curse)**
- **Aesthetics Committee: - 1st Stanford Style booklet**
- **2004/5: the 'struggle' for Stanford's architectural heritage**
- **Heritage Western Cape committee**
- **Only accepted by OM in 2007 after lawyer's letter**
- **Still a problem: heritage vs national building regulations**

2006

First quiz evening!

Keith Brown



ABSA
ABSA BANK Limited/Bepenk

Pay to the order of Stanford Conservation Trust or Bearer of this order Date 05/06/2006

Vyf Duusend Rand

R 5 000 =

W. J. van der Merwe

2007

R Fryer congratulated the Stanford Conservation Trust for the work done by them. He said that of all the organisations affiliated to the Overstrand Conservation Foundation (now Whale Coast Conservation) the Stanford Conservation Trust is the most functional.

PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW WHEN SUBMITTING PLANS

Any alterations to buildings older than 60 years have to be approved by Heritage Western Cape (HWC).

The Stanford Conservation Trust is registered as a Conservation Body with Heritage Western Cape – Permit No. HWC/RCB/03/06 – and assists HWC in this matter.

All plans are scrutinised by the Stanford Heritage Committee, a sub-committee of the Stanford Conservation Trust, and this committee's recommendations have to accompany all applications to HWC.

The committee meets every second Thursday. Please note that the municipality will NOT scrutinise plans without a Record of Decision (RoD) from HWC.

To simplify matters and prevent excessive costs, it is recommended that the owner first submit sketch plans for comment to the Heritage Committee (they could be handed in at the municipal offices) OR attend a meeting to discuss proposed plans and get advice.



THEREAFTER THE PROCEDURE IS AS FOLLOWS :

- 1) Submit a set of plans to the Heritage Committee.
- 2) Heritage Committee will scrutinise plans for aesthetical compliance only (technical compliance is the municipality's responsibility). If in agreement with the plans, the committee will provide a letter of recommendation to HWC. If not in agreement, the committee will request changes to be made and write the letter of recommendation once the committee and owner have come to an agreement. If no agreement is reached, this will be motivated in the committee's letter to HWC.
- 3) The owner then submits the plans with the said letter to HWC for a RoD.
- 4) Should the owner and committee not be in agreement, HWC will therefore make the final decision.

Once the RoD has been issued, the plans and the RoD have to be submitted to the municipality, who will then scrutinise the plans for technical and other municipal compliance.



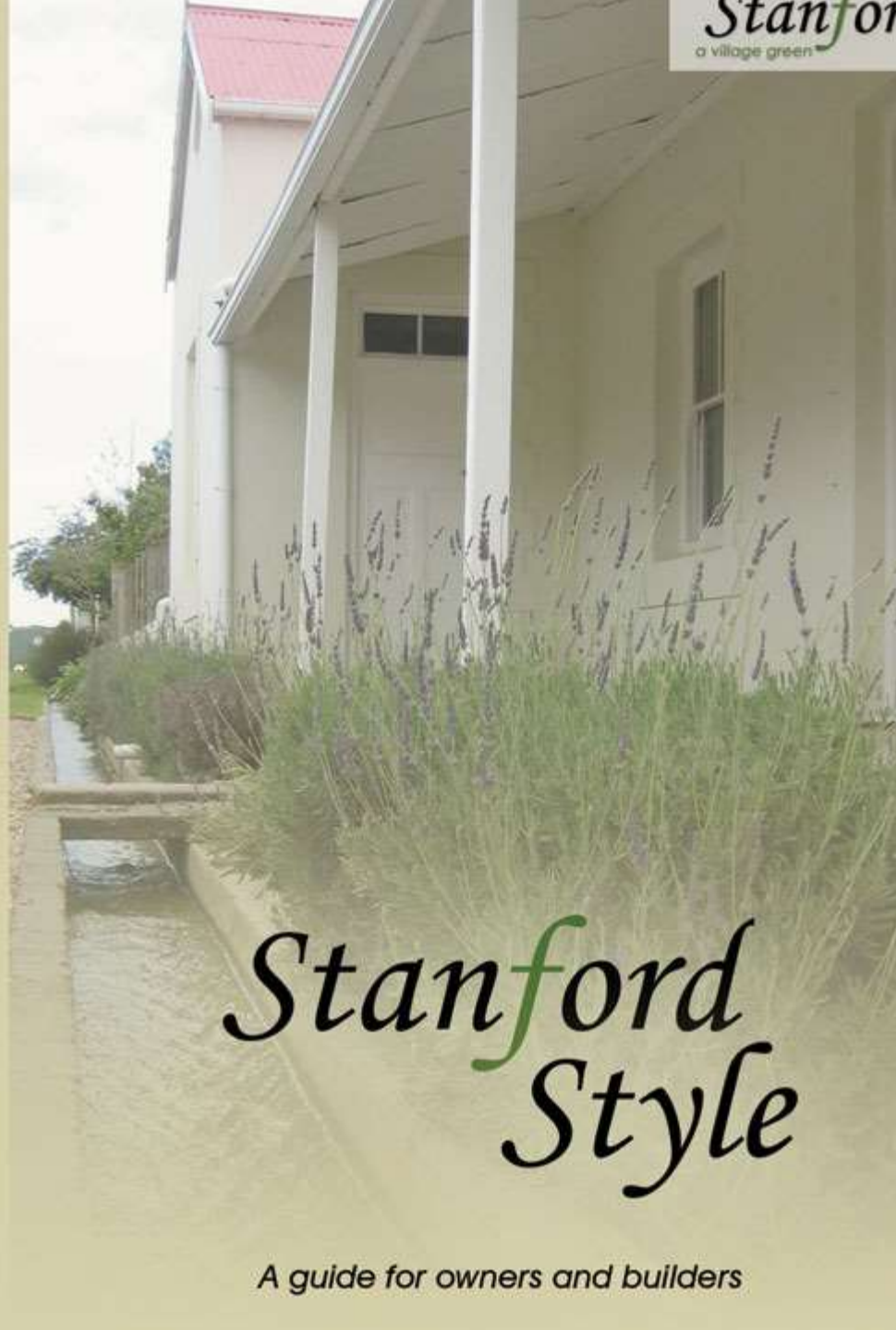
This publication was compiled by the Stanford Heritage Committee and kindly sponsored by the Overstrand Municipality



STANFORD
CONSERVATION
TRUST

Stanford Heritage Committee*
P O Box 539, Stanford 7210

*The Stanford Heritage Committee is a sub-committee of the Stanford Conservation Trust. Permit No. HWC/RCB/03/06



Stanford Style

A guide for owners and builders

STANFORD 150
Heritage
Weekend
 5-7 October 2007

FRIDAY, 5 OCTOBER

All weekend: Guided heritage walk
 Use the "Historic Stanford on Foot" map
 Contact: Tourism Bureau 020 341 0040

All weekend 09:00-17:00: Synthes show in IIR church
 Synthes and children arrangements and display
 Contact: Sylvia Peters 020 341 0960 / 020 341 0610

14:00-17:00: "Visual Historical History"
 Walk through the village with a guide explaining where
 the Colson's lived before being moved to the Home in
 the 1920s
 Contact: Carol Brown 020 341 0300

18:00: "Stanford 150: Nostalgia of a Village"
 Opening of photographic exhibition by Rosalind Manton
 in the Stanford Gallery Art Cafe
 Contact: Stella Stone 020 341 0300



Presented by the
 Stanford Heritage Committee
 Contact: Sue Whitaker 020 341 0400
 sdh@stanford150.co.uk

SATURDAY, 6 OCTOBER

09:00-11:00: Farmers' market
 Market Square
 Contact: Sue Whitaker 020 341 0400

10:00-14:00: Village car display
 Market Square
 Contact: Allan Gray 020 341 0474

11:00-13:00: "Visual Historical History"
 Walk through the village with a guide explaining where
 the Colson's lived before being moved to the Home in
 the 1920s
 Contact: Carol Brown 020 341 0300

11:00: Excavations at The Spynsloot, Minster Farm
 Walk the 100m x 40m excavation on the Plot 3 area
 between 4 Green fields at 11.00 pm to be booked in
 advance 15 people maximum
 Contact: John 020 341 0314, info@stanford150.co.uk

Afternoon workshop

Stanford House Construction Course
 (open to Historic Pub & Café)
 Contact: Celia Crawley 020 341 0277

10:00-12:00: The Whitaker 020 341 0400

14:00: Synthes show

14:15: Whitaker, etc.

14:30: Synthes' Testament

The implications of the National Heritage Act for small owners

15:00: Public Toilet Show

How do we manage developments such as Heritage?

15:30: The Collier

15:00: Create Pages

*Modern applications and how they fit in with
 historical buildings/sites*

15:30: Lost Capstones

Restoring old buildings

17:00: Open: Kays

Virtual Stanford anniversary

17:00-19:00: Local wine

*Tasting of local wine. The Home, the Home, Stanford's
 original farmhouse*

Contact: Peter Swales 020 341 0600

19:00: Cade dinner at Home

*Celebratory dinner in an 16th-century house. £170 pp, wine
 included, booking essential*

Contact: Celia Crawley 020 341 0277

See Whitaker 020 341 0400

SUNDAY, 7 OCTOBER

09:00-10:00: Church service, IIR church
 Morning walk in All Saints by St. Willem Street
 Contact: Sylvia Peters 020 341 0960 / 020 341 0610

11:00-12:00: Traditional music performance
 IIR Church Organ Room, available stages - donations
 for the Organ Fund
 Contact: Sylvia Peters 020 341 0960 / 020 341 0610



Planted 50 trees on the market square



2008

STANFORD WANDELPAD

STANFORD WANDELPAD

Cape Clawless Otter (*Aonyx capensis*) (Kaapse Otter)

The Cape Clawless Otter occurs widely throughout Southern Africa. It can be found in most wetland types including streams with permanent pools, and may even be found along coastal habitats. Otters mostly feed on crabs, frogs, small mammals, birds, insects, as well as molluscs (mussels, snails).

Although otters are mostly crepuscular (most active during twilight), signs of activity can be noted throughout the day. When swimming, only the head is usually seen above water, and the coat has a black sheen when wet.

When on dry land, the Cape Clawless Otter is a dark chocolate brown colour with white extending from the upper chest region to the lower lip, and walks with an arched back.

Otters usually burrow in dense vegetation and make use of self-excavated dens (known as "hott's"), and use a central area for their droppings (known as a "middens").

Pied Kingfisher (*Ceryle rudis*) (Botvissvanger)

The Pied Kingfisher is said to be one of the most numerous kingfishers in the world, but is locally normal in response to fluctuating habitat conditions and food supply.

The Pied Kingfisher occurs in pairs or family groups in most kinds of water-bodies containing fish, including marine margins. These kingfishers hover-hunt more than any of the kingfishers and feed predominantly on fish, but also eat crabs and aquatic or terrestrial invertebrates.

It is the only black-and-white kingfisher found in South Africa and the male is recognised by its double-breasted band, while the female has a single, incomplete breast band. They have a rattling twitter and a sharp, high-pitched chick-chick call.

Other kingfishers to be found along the "wandelpad" include the Brownhooded Kingfisher (*Brunicoxys vanderpluij*), the Malachite Kingfisher (*Alcedo malimbica*) and the Giant Kingfisher (*Reusa vivangeri*).

Spotted Eagle Owl (*Bubo africanus*) (Gevleekte Ooruil)

The Spotted Eagle Owl differs from the Cape Eagle Owls (also sometimes seen) as it has yellow eyes (compared to orange in the Cape Eagle Owl) and has a greyer colour.

Spotted Eagle Owls feed mostly on small mammals, reptiles, frogs and birds (up to the size of a nearly full-grown guinea fowl) and have a softer and less penetrating hoo than the Cape Eagle Owl.

Spotted Eagle Owls are usually solitary or in pairs. Males have a deep 2-syllabled hoo-hoo, lower on the second note. Females may use a 3-syllabled hoo-hoo-hoo - the middle note being higher-pitched.

Spotted Eagle Owls are nocturnal, but have been seen along the "wandelpad" during the day; roosting quietly in a tree. These owls hunt from a perch (fence or telephone poles) by dropping onto the prey from above.

Mole Snake (*Pseudopis cana*) (Molslang)

The Mole Snake is a large and thick snake with a slightly hooked nose, and is common all over South Africa. The body scales are smooth, but keeled in the Western Cape's black version.

The colour can vary depending on developmental stage. The young are blotched with a light brown or reddish body and four rows of dark, pale-edged spots. Adults are plain light to reddish brown but occasionally olive, grey, dark brown or black. The one you may encounter will most probably be black and is NOT to be confused with the black mamba, which does NOT occur in our area.

Mole Snakes are extremely useful, harmless constrictors that live underground in abandoned burrows. They feed on moles, rodents and other small mammals, and may

Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) (Grootwaterhoender)

The Common Moorhen is a medium-sized, sooty black gallinule with greenish yellow legs and a distinctive red frontal shield and a bill with a yellow tip. The white under-tail and white streaks on the flanks are clearly visible.

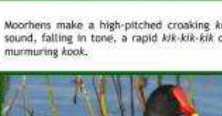
The Common Moorhen is a solitary bird which may be seen in small family groups. It spends most of its day swimming in open patches of water and therefore often seen on the river. It also wades in the reedbeds where it feeds on worms, insects and tadpoles and tends to run or swim for cover when disturbed; sometimes fluttering and pattering over water. They also eat water plants, seeds and berries.

Southern Red Bishop (*Euplectes orix*) (Suidelike roofvink)

The Southern Red Bishop is a common, gregarious resident. Non-breeding flocks sometimes number hundreds of birds, often causing losses to grain crops. According to avid bird-watchers, Stanford is South Africa's "capital" of southern red bishops.

Southern Red Bishops forage on the ground, walking in short steps, but are common visitors to feeding trays. The male changes from non-descript into a striking scarlet and black plumage during breeding season (Sept-March). Nests, woven by the male from fine strips of grass and reed leaves, are attached to upright reeds or thin vertical branches of a tree.

Males are polygamous, with up to 7 females each.



White Milkwood (*Sideroxylon inerme*) (Witmelkhout)

The White Milkwood is a shrubby tree (usually with a gnarled and twisted stem and branches) that can grow up to 10m tall. It has a dense billowing crown with a milky sap. The leaves are dark green and glossy.

The bisexual flowers of this tree are a greenish white and emit an unpleasant smell. The fruits are purple to blackish, fleshy and eaten by birds.

White Milkwoods play an important role in coastal ecosystems from the Cape Peninsula all the way to tropical Africa. They occur

mainly in coastal dune thicket and forest. Three of these trees, including the Post Office Tree in Mossel Bay and the Treaty Tree in Woodstock, Cape Town, have been declared national monuments.



Grey Poplar (*Populus X canescens*) (Vaalpopulier)

The Grey Poplar is a deciduous / semi-evergreen tree which grows approximately 10 - 20m high. The leaves are dark green above, and have a smooth, shiny and woolly coating beneath. The bark of this species of poplar is a white or grey colour with horizontal dark lines, becoming darker and rougher with age. Twigs and new shoots are thin and downy.

The male Grey Poplar bears reddish flowers known as catkins. Catkins are flower clusters, lacking petals and often stalkless, surrounded by scale-like bracts.

These trees were originally cultivated for timber, shelter, donga reclamation and as an ornamental tree, but are now a category two invader, as well as a potential transformer. They invade riverbanks, wetlands and dongas and may not be



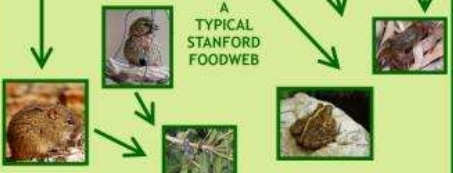
White-breasted (Great) Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) (Witbronsulker)

The White-breasted Cormorant is a large gregarious (social) bird and a common resident in most of Southern Africa. The large size and white breast of this bird eliminates any confusion with other cormorants in the area. Non-breeding individuals are a duller brown, and the eyes remain green throughout the year.

White-breasted Cormorants are mostly found along freshwater bodies but can also inhabit marine environments. They are mostly permanent residents but are known to have nomadic tendencies in period of

unfavourable conditions. They often fly low over water at speeds of up to 60 km/hour.

These birds feed mostly on fish but are also known to take crabs and frogs. Pairs are monogamous and congregate in colonies during breeding.



Wild Olive (*Olea europaea*, ssp *Africana*) (Olieenhout)

The Wild Olive is a small to medium-sized evergreen tree with a dense rounded crown and greyish green foliage. Leaves are shiny green above (often with marked whitish scales) and greyish below due to a dense cover of silvery or brown scales.

Flowers are very small, white or cream, and sweetly scented. The fruits are fleshy with seeds surrounded by a stony layer that turn purplish black when ripe.

The tree has brown, richly figured heartwood and yellowish brown sapwood. It is very attractive, hard and heavy and extensively used for furniture and ornaments, although only available in limited quantities due to the relatively short, gnarled and twisted trunks.



Cape River Crab (*Potamonotus perlatius*) (Kaapse Rivierkrab)

Freshwater crabs are common in inland streams, rivers and dams throughout South Africa. They are omnivores and consume both plant and animal material (found in the water and on land) and thus play an important role in nutrient recycling. In turn, freshwater crabs are consumed by birds, otters and a number of fish species.

crabs can leave the water for short foraging excursions in the terrestrial environment, by filling the lung chambers with water.

High mountain streams normally harbour additional highly endemic species.



Stanford

a village green ESTABLISHED 1987

MAP

STANFORD

STANFORD

STANFORD

LEGEND

Blue River Station

Orange School

Green Church

Red Church

Yellow Church

Grey Church

MAP NEED TO AVOID

Public Reserve



WILLY DEMPERS SE TUIN

STANFORD WANDELPAD

Witte Wilg (Phragmites australis)

The white willow is a species that grows in wetlands and is native to the area. It is a large tree that can grow up to 20m tall. The leaves are dark green and glossy.



Die Witte (Phragmites, in Afrikaans)

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Stanford



Historical *Stanford* on foot



A walk through the village, with the histories of old buildings and a map



2009



2011







2013







2014

Kleinrivier

Moore Street

Church Street

Bezuidenhout Street

Daneel Street

R43

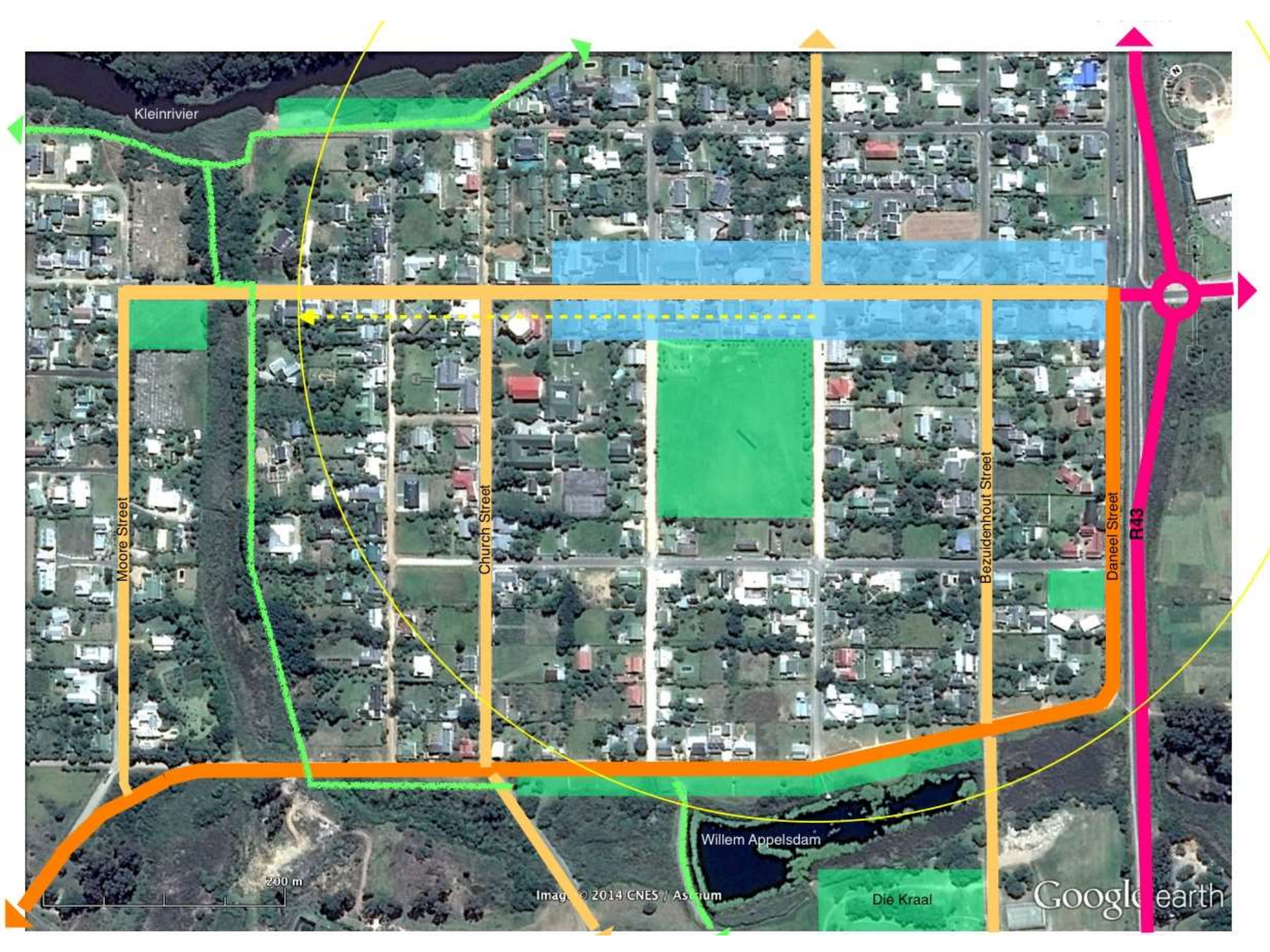
Willem Appelsdam

Die Kraal

200 m

Image © 2014 CNES / Astrium

Google earth









2015








Stanford Village Wandelpad

MAP LEGEND

 Wandelpad/Walking Trail

 Tourism Office

- 1 Memorial Forest
- 2 The Loop
- 3 Flowering Gum Corner
- 4 Recreation Area
- 5 "The 47 Steps"
- 6 Boat Launch Area
- 7 Wasklip
- 8 Milkwood Grove
- 9 Historic Cemeteries
- 10 Blue Gum Loop
- 11 New Cemetery
- 12 Willem Appel Dam
- 13 Viewing Platform
- 14 Ou Krale Picnic Site
- 15 Bird Hide
- 16 Village Green



stanfordtourism.co.za



stanfordconservation.co.za

Heritage Treasure Hunt



Friday 25 Sept



@ 11am

**Meet at Stanford Tourism
Queen Victoria Street**

Fun for young and old



Follow the clues to find the treasures in Stanford

**Tickets: Stanford Tourism
R20 (individual)
R50 (family)**

PLEASE BOOK – you can pay on arrival

2016

**Municipal grant funding for
wandelpad**







The Delville Wood Story.

Presented by James Gray

The heroic story of South Africa's participation in The Battle of Delville Wood on the Somme, 100 years ago.

WHERE: Stanford Valley Guest Farm
WHEN: Thursday 17 November 2016 @ 10.30 for 11.00
COST: R200 pp (includes a delicious lunch)
BOOKING: Stanford Tourism 028 341-0340 Or book@stanferdinfo.co.za
Bookings close Monday 14th November 2016

STANFORD
CONSERVATION
TRUST

SCORE

Stanford Community Recycling



2017







Past chairpersons

- Peter de Villiers
- David Evans
- Beryl Maxwell
- Anka Esterhuizen
- Peter Bysse
- Cathy Hornby
- Royd Frith
- Marten Ranger
- Peter Youngusband
- Bea Whittaker
- Sidney Smith

Future of SCT

- The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men (and women) to do nothing – Edmund Burke
- Quoted in Sunday Times, 18 Feb 2018, on an article on Thuli Madonsela and Mogoeng Mogoeng.
- Linkin in today: “Stop saying you’re busy”
- **The only thing necessary for the good of Stanford is for good men and women to say there are not too busy to get involved**

AGENDA

- Chairman's Report – Sidney Smith
- Heritage Report – Liz Hochfelden
- Wandelpad Report – Sidney Smith
- SCORE Report – Elma Hunter













AGENDA

- Financial Report – Bea Whittaker
- Thank you to Allan Youens

Stanford Conservation Trust

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Statement of Financial Position

Figures In Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	123,313	66,922
Total Assets		123,313	66,922
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Trust capital		85,388	64,922
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions		2,000	2,000
Current Liabilities			
Provisions		35,925	-
Total Liabilities		37,925	2,000
Total Equity and Liabilities		123,313	66,922

Stanford Conservation Trust

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures In Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017
Other income		61,501	74,389
Operating expenses		(28,377)	(34,742)
Operating surplus (deficit)		53,124	39,647
Investment revenue		3,266	1,522
Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year		56,390	41,169
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		56,390	41,169
		56,390	41,169

Stanford Conservation Trust

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017
Other income			
Buzzy Beez Revamp fund		2,711	-
Donations		710	860
Fundraising activities		8,140	11,320
Heritage Weekend		5,740	-
Interest received		3,266	1,522
Leaflet sales		760	815
Membership fees received		5,100	6,800
Overstrand Grant		-	20,000
SCORE DFG		5,750	-
SCORE Income		97,300	23,064
SCORE expenses		(22,579)	(5,890)
SCORE Container		(37,221)	-
Wine & Wisdom -Gross Income		16,600	18,250
Wine & Wisdom -Income generating expenses		(1,510)	(830)
		84,767	75,911
Operating expenses			
AGM expenses		(770)	(620)
Bank charges		(316)	(446)
Donations		-	(690)
Heritage Day		(13,274)	-
Hire of Hall / Postbox rental		(490)	(410)
Printing and stationery		-	(285)
Rotary donation -Truck fund		(825)	-
Signage		(340)	-
Subscriptions		-	(400)
Stanford Info		(200)	-
Wandelpad expenses		(12,162)	(26,596)
Wandelpad map		-	(5,295)
		(28,377)	(34,742)
Surplus / (Shortfall) for the year		56,390	41,169

AGENDA

- Financial Budget 2018/19 – Bea Whittaker

	PRIOR YEAR 2018	BUDGET 2018/19
Balance Prior Year		
Petty cash	1 747	4 040
Nedbank Savings	19 936	1 915
Nedbank Investment - SCT	44 239	117 359
Wandelpad float	1 000	0
Provide UDWG upgrade	-2 000	0
	64 922	123 313

		Budget	
	Actual 2017/18	2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income			
Wine & Wisdom - Gross income	16 600	18 250	14 400
Wine & Wisdom - Income Generate Exp	-1 510	(900)	-1 800
Interest received	3 266	1 680	3 000
Leaflet sales	760	815	800
Donations	710	1 200	500
Membership fees	5 100	6 800	5 000
SCORE	17 300	0	12 000
SCORE DFG	5 750	0	5 400
SCORE container	80 000	0	0
Buzzy Beez Revamp fund	2 711	0	2 000
Heritage Weekend	5 740	0	0
OM Grant	0	20 000	25 000
Fundraising Activities	8 140	10 000	5 000
	144 568	57 845	71 300

Expenditure			
Wandelpad Expenses	12 162	57 857	35 800
Hire of hall/postbox rental	490	450	500
Printing/stationery	0	300	300
Bank charges	316	480	400
AGM expenses	770	1 000	1 000
Wandelpad map	0	0	5 000
Heritage display	13 274	6 000	8 000
Heritage pamphlet		0	4 000
Stanford info membership	200	400	250
Signage	340	4 000	
SCORE	22 579	0	35 000
SCORE container	37 221	0	40 000
Rotary donation truck fund	825	0	1 200
	88 177	70 487	131 450
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	56 391	-12 642	-60 150

AGENDA

- Election of chairperson – no nominations
- Election of Management Committee (max 6 in addition to chair)
- Nominations received:
 - Katie Smuts (heritage)
 - Liz Hochfelden (heritage and events)
 - Elma Hunter (SCORE)
 - Margie Mann (PR)
 - Dave Hagen (wandelpad)
 - Bea Whittaker (treasurer)
 - Linda Strydom (secretary)
 - Christene Lambrechts (heritage)
 - Gill Wolters (?)
 - Chris Wolf (seconded for ward committee)

AGENDA

- Any other business
- Closure