

**Grampound Community Fund Panel**  
**Meeting Tuesday 15 December 2015**  
**Minutes**

**In attendance**

Chairman: Geoff Hodgson  
Bryan Coode, Bob Egerton, Peter Hardaker, Dean Jenkins, Roger Paynter, Jane Sloan

**Apologies**

None

**Minutes of meeting 2 June 2015**

The minutes of the meeting held on 2 June 2015 to consider grant applications were noted.

**Consideration of criteria for grant applications**

It was confirmed that, at the meeting of 2 June, the criteria for grant applications had been amended to:

- Minimum grant: £150
- Maximum grant: 50% of the total sum available in the year in which the applications were being made (note: this would mean that the figure could be higher in some years than the previous maximum of £7,500).

***Maximum grant size***

The panel then considered whether the maximum figure should be amended again to a higher figure. Consideration was given as to whether the maximum for any one grant could be the annual sum available from the fund. On balance, the panel felt that it was preferable to keep to a lower figure but with discretion in certain cases to consider larger applications.

It was resolved that the criterion should be:

*The maximum grant should not normally exceed 50% of the sum available from the Fund for the year in question. However, the panel has the discretion to consider an award of a larger amount in exceptional circumstances up to the total of the sum available from the Fund in the year in question.*

***Revenue funding***

The current criteria exclude: "Funding core costs in organisations, e.g. running costs, administration costs, building rental costs etc."

The panel considered whether this criterion should be relaxed. Panel members made several points:

- Revenue funding is always the most difficult for organisations to bid for with other grant making bodies.
- Allowing revenue funding can stifle other income sources such as fund raising.
- Sometimes organisations have money in reserves and are well run, but need some support in some years for revenue costs.
- Receiving support for revenue funding can cause organisations to become less lean.

- A general preference for supporting capital projects rather than revenue projects.
- May be a case for supporting short-term costs.
- There may be cases where, for example, some unforeseen event has happened.
- Organisations dealing with young people might need revenue support when, for example, some of their members are not able to afford to participate in some activities.
- Perhaps up to 10% of the annual fund could be allowed to support revenue projects.

After discussion, it was resolved that the criterion should be:

*Funding core costs in organisations, e.g. running costs, administration costs, building rental costs etc. will normally not be eligible for funding. However, the panel has the discretion to recommend approval where it feels that the application demonstrates a real need, there is a clear community benefit, and the circumstances are exceptional.*

### **Any other business**

There was no other business.