THE CHARITY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Under the power given in the Charities Act 1993

Orders that from today, the

19 April 2010

this

SCHEME

will govern the charities

formerly known as

CRASTER MEMORIAL HALL (238380)

and

CRASTER DEVELOPMENT TRUST (1075637)

and now to be known as

THE CRASTER COMMUNITY TRUST (238380)

at

Craster, Northumberland

Authorised Officer

1. Definitions

In this scheme:

"the area of benefit" means the civil parish of Craster and its surrounding area.

"the charity" means the charity identified at the beginning of this scheme.

"the trustees" means the trustees of the charity acting under this scheme and "trustee" means one of the trustees.

"the existing trustees" means the persons listed in part 2 of the schedule to this scheme.

"descendants" means any descendants of the original founder Thomas Wood Craster who own property in the civil parish of Craster or in lands adjacent to the civil parish belonging to the Craster estates and "descendant" means one of the descendants.

"Commission" means the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

ADMINISTRATION

2. Administration

- (1) The charities are to be administered as one charity in accordance with this scheme. This scheme replaces the former trusts of the charities.
- (2) The charity must be administered by the existing trustees until the end of the first annual general meeting held under this scheme. They must administer the charity in accordance with the provisions of this scheme.

3. Name of the charity

The name of the charity is The Craster Community Trust.

OBJECTS

4. Objects of the charity

The objects of the charity are:

- (1) Any charitable purpose for the benefit of the inhabitants of the area of benefit as the trustees think fit.
- (2) The provision and maintenance of a village hall for use by the inhabitants of the area of benefit without distinction of political, religious or other opinions, including use for:
 - (a) meetings, lectures and classes, and
 - (b) other forms of recreation and leisure-time occupation,

with the object of improving the conditions of life for the inhabitants.

(3) The land identified in part 1 of the schedule to this scheme must be retained by the trustees for the purposes of a village hall for use by the inhabitants.

POWERS OF THE TRUSTEES

5. Powers of the trustees

In addition to any other powers which they have, the trustees may exercise the following powers in furtherance of the objects of the charity:

- (1) Power to acquire or hire property and to maintain and equip it for use. (The property must be needed to further the objects of the charity.)
- (2) Power to appoint staff (who must not be trustees) and pay them reasonable remuneration, including pension provision for them and their dependants.
- (3) Power to co-operate with other charities, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities. The trustees may exchange information and advice with them.
- (4) Power to insure against public liability and, if appropriate, employers' liability; and to insure the buildings of the charity to their full value against fire and all other usual risks (except to the extent that the buildings are insured against any of these risks by a tenant).
- (5) Power to raise funds. (The trustees must not undertake any permanent trading activity.)
- (6) Power to make rules and regulations consistent with this scheme for the management of the charity.

TRUSTEES

6. Trustees

(1) Subject as provided in clauses 9 and 10 below, there should be:

Not less than 5 and not more than 10 elected trustees; and

1 nominated trustee.

- (2) These persons are the managing trustees of the charity.
- (3) The term of office of all trustees will end at the end of the annual general meeting following the date on which they came into office. They may be reelected or re-appointed.

7. Elected trustees

- (1) The elected trustees must be appointed at the annual general meeting.
- (2) The appointment will be effective from the end of the annual general meeting at which the appointment is made.

8. Nominated trustee

- (1) Craster Parish Council shall appoint 1 trustee.
- (2) The appointment must be made according to the ordinary practice of the Council.
- (3) The appointment must not be made more than 2 months before the annual general meeting.
- (4) The appointment will be effective from the later of:
 - (a) the end of the annual general meeting; and
 - (b) the date on which the committee or their secretary or clerk are informed of the appointment.
- (5) The person appointed need not be a member of the Parish Council.

9. Additional trustee

- (1) If a descendant has not been appointed as a trustee in accordance with clauses 7 and 8 above, the descendants may appoint a descendant to be a trustee.
- (2) The appointment shall be made at the discretion of the descendants and in a manner that they shall decide.

10. Co-opted members

- (1) The trustees may appoint not more than 2 co-opted trustees.
- (2) The appointment must be made at a special meeting of the trustees.
- (3) The appointment will be effective from the end of that meeting until the end of the following annual general meeting.

11. New trustees

The trustees must give each new trustee on their first appointment:

- (1) a copy of this scheme and any amendments made to it;
- (2) a copy of the charity's latest report and statement of accounts.

12. Register of trustees

- (1) The trustees must keep a register of the name and address of every trustee and the dates on which their terms of office begin and end.
- (2) Before acting as a trustee, every trustee must (whether on their first appointment or on any later re-appointment) sign in the register a declaration of acceptance and willingness to act in the trusts of this scheme.

(3) The trustees must promptly report any vacancy in the office of nominated trustee to the body entitled to fill it.

13. Trustees not to have a personal interest

Except with the prior written approval of the Commission no trustee may:

- (1) receive any benefit in money or in kind from the charity; or
- (2) have a financial interest in the supply of goods or services to the charity; or
- (3) acquire or hold any interest in property of the charity (except in order to hold it as a trustee of the charity).

14. Termination of trusteeship

A trustee will cease to be a trustee if he or she:

- (1) is disqualified from acting as a trustee by section 72 of the Charities Act 1993; or
- (2) is absent without the permission of the trustees from all their meetings held within a period of 6 months and the trustees resolve that his or her office be vacated: or
- (3) gives not less than one month's notice in writing of his or her intention to resign (but only if at least one third of the total number of trustees will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect).

OFFICERS

15. Chairman

- (1) At their first meeting in each year after the annual general meeting the trustees must elect one of their number to be chairman of their meetings.
- (2) The trustees present at a meeting must elect one of their number to chair the meeting if the chairman is not present or the office of chairman is vacant.

16. Secretary and treasurer

The trustees may appoint a secretary and treasurer. The offices may be held by:

- (1) trustees (who must not receive any reward for acting and who may be dismissed as secretary or treasurer at any time); or
- some other suitable persons (who may be employed upon such reasonable terms, including terms as to notice, as the trustees think fit).

MEETINGS OF THE TRUSTEES

17. Ordinary meetings

(1) The trustees must hold at least 4 ordinary meetings in each year.

- (2) Ordinary meetings require at least 10 days' notice.
- (3) The chairman, or any two trustees, may call an ordinary meeting at any time.

18. Special meetings

- (1) The chairman, or any two trustees, may call a special meeting at any time.
- (2) Special meetings require at least 7 days' notice, except that meetings to consider the appointment of a co-opted trustee require at least 21 days' notice.
- (3) The notice calling a special meeting must include details of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (4) A special meeting may, but need not, be held immediately before or after an ordinary meeting.

19. Quorum

- (1) Subject to sub-clause (2) below, no business may be transacted at a meeting unless there are present at least one-third of the total number of trustees.
- (2) If there are fewer than one third of the total number of trustees in office, the trustees may take such action as is required for the purpose of filling vacancies in its number, but it may not do any other business.

20. Voting

- (1) Every matter must be decided by majority decision of the trustees present and voting at a duly convened meeting of the trustees.
- (2) The chairman of the meeting may cast a second or casting vote only if there is a tied vote.

21. Recording of meetings

The trustees must keep a proper record of its meetings. The record must be retained by:

- (1) the secretary; or
- (2) another suitable person appointed by the committee to do so

who must allow the trustees to access to it.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

22. Annual general meeting

(1) There must be an annual general meeting of the charity in June of each year, or as soon as possible thereafter.

- (2) All inhabitants of the area of benefit of 18 years and upward must be allowed to attend and vote at the meeting. The trustees may allow inhabitants who are under 18 to attend (but not vote at) the meeting.
- (3) The first annual general meeting after the date of this scheme must be called by the existing trustees within 12 months of that date. Every other meeting must be called by the trustees.
- (4) Public notice of the meeting must be given in the area of benefit at least 14 days before the meeting.
- (5) The chairman of the existing trustees will chair the first meeting. The chairman of the trustees will chair subsequent meetings. The persons present must elect one of their number to chair the meeting if the chairman is not present.
- (6) At the meeting the trustees must present the report and accounts for the last financial year. The existing trustees will present the report and accounts to the first meeting.
- (7) Every matter must be decided by majority decision of those present and voting. The chairman of the meeting may cast a second or casting vote only if there is a tied vote.

CHARITY PROPERTY

23. Transfer of property

The title to the land described in part 1 of the schedule to this scheme is transferred by this scheme to the Official Custodian for Charities in trust for the charity.

24. Use of income and capital

- (1) The trustees must firstly apply:
 - (a) the charity's income; and
 - (b) if the trustees think fit, expendable endowment; and
 - (c) when the expenditure can properly be charged to it, its permanent endowment

in meeting the proper costs of administering the charity and of managing its assets (including the repair and insurance of its buildings).

- (2) After payment of these costs, the trustees must apply the remaining income in furthering the objects of the charity.
- (3) The trustees may also apply for the objects of the charity:
 - (a) expendable endowment; and

(b) permanent endowment, but only on such terms for the replacement of the amount spent as the Commission may approve by order in advance.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

25. Questions relating to the Scheme

The Commission may decide any question put to it concerning:

- the interpretation of this scheme; or (1)
- (2) the propriety or validity of anything done or intended to be done under it.

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Land with the buildings thereon known as Craster Memorial Hall measuring approximately 260 square metres situated in the Parish of Craster, Northumberland which was gifted to the trustees by Conveyances dated 12 June 1925 and 20 July 1943.

PART 2

Prof Colin Biott Col Michael Craster

Miss Carol Grey Mr Peter Humble

Mr Alex Ainslie Mrs Bridget Kohler

Mrs Pauline Baird Mr Kevin Brown

Mrs Jennifer Doherty Mr John Gallon

Mr Keith Hobson Mrs Hilary Punton

Mrs Fyona Robson