

Question 4

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(a)

		Accumulated Fund 1/1/2012		
		€		€
Assets				
Clubhouse		680,000	[1]	
Bar stock		2,200	[1]	
Equipment		23,000	[1]	
Bar debtors		421	[1]	
Investments	W 1	30,000	[2]	
Bank current account		11,300	[2]	
Levy due (80 x15)		<u>1,200</u>	[2]	748,121
Less Liabilities				
Life membership		25,000	[2]	
Bar creditors		1,600	[1]	
Levy reserve fund		12,000	[2]	
Wages due		2,800	[1]	
Loan		40,000	[1]	
Loan interest due	W 2	3,300	[3]	
Subscriptions prepaid		<u>1,400</u>	[2]	<u>86,100</u>
Accumulated Fund/Capital 1/1/2012	[1]			<u>662,021</u> [2]

(b)

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		Income & Expenditure Account for year ended 31/12/2012		
		€		€
Income				
Bar profit	W 1	13,999	[4]	
Investment interest	W 2	1,200	[2]	
Arena rent		15,000	[1]	
Catering profit	[12,400 - 9,900]	2,500	[1]	
Annual sponsorship		73,000	[1]	
Lotto	[52,500 - 7,600]	44,900	[1]	
Subscriptions	W 4	45,800	[5]	
Life membership	W 5	<u>6,000</u>	[2]	202,399
Less Expenditure				
Sundry expenses	[103,600 - 2,800]	100,800	[2]	
Coaching expenses		4,600	[1]	
Loan interest	W 3	1,500	[1]	
Depreciation - Equipment		12,800	[1]	
Depreciation - Clubhouse and arena		<u>13,600</u>	[1]	<u>(133,300)</u>
Surplus of Income over Expenditure for the year				<u>69,099</u> [2]

(c) (i) [3]

Sometimes non-profit making organisations such as a club prepare a profit and loss account for activities that are carried out to make a profit e.g. running a club lotto, dances, bar, restaurant etc. All expenses and revenues relating to the particular activity are entered in a special purpose profit and loss account and the profit/loss is then transferred to the income and expenditure account.

(ii) [7]

The proposed levy would raise €150,000 over the next 5 years [200 x 150 x 5]

The club has funds amounting to:

Investments	30,000
Building society	28,000
Cash	<u>4,310</u>
	<u>62,310</u>

As a member I would make the case:

The proposed levy of €200 [120 +80] amounts to 66% of the annual subscription.

An increased levy would discourage new members and perhaps cause a drop in membership.

The club is capable of generating enough income from within as it has a surplus of income amounting to €69,099 and it is financially sound as it has a cash balance of €4,310, building society investment of €28,000 and 4% government investments €30,000 totalling €62,310.

Although a sizeable proportion of the surplus is provided by sponsorship of €73,000 and it cannot be guaranteed in future years it should be noted that this figure is well below the non-recurring capital amounts paid during the year i.e. equipment €41,000 and loan €44,800 amounting to €85,800.

The club should use the cash and investments totalling €62,310 and borrow the remainder of €90,000 approx or continue with current levy of €80 for 5 years plus use current funds and borrow €28,000 approx.

The improved facilities could:

- Increase the rent earned from the arena
- Increase membership
- Encourage increased advertising income

Workings:

1. Bar Trading Account		€	€	
Sales	[42,410 + (190 – 421)]		42,179	
Less Cost of sales				
Stock 1/1/2012		2,200		
Add Purchases [28,700 + (1,330 – 1,600)]		<u>28,430</u>		
		30,630		
Less Closing Stock		<u>(2,450)</u>	<u>(28,180)</u>	
Bar Profit				= 13,999
2. Investments	[4% = 1,200]	100%		= 30,000
Investment interest	[900 + 300]			= 1,200
3. Loan interest due 1/1/2012	[4,800 – 1,500]			= 3,300
4. Subscriptions	[65,000 + 1,400 – 5,000 – 2,400 – 1,200 – 12,000]			= 45,800
5. Life membership	1/5 [25,000 + 5,000]			= 6,000