1. The present position.

The Main Revenue is from two sources - A. Neals; B. Subsariptions
A. Meals.

Positive Rxcess Revenue above Expenses \& 655.
B. Subscriptions

81 Artist Members
187 Associate Members
42 Country Members
19 Junior Members

C. The Total Debts
a. $\frac{1951}{£ 160} \frac{\text { Actual Debts. }}{\frac{1952 .}{£ 180 .}}$
b. Calculated Debts.
1953. 1954. 1955. £500 £500 £500
By the end of 1955 Total Debt $=£ 1,840$.
D. Promise that on the expiry of the present lease - April 1956 the Landlords will make a substantial increase in Rent. Provision for this should be made now by increasing the yearly revenue.
2. Deductions.

If the Club is to stand a chance of survival in 1956, immediate constructive action is necessary, as follows:-
A. Income must exceed Bxpenditure by $£ 600$ for the next three years, to balance the calculated debt of $£ 1,840$, and by 1955 this increase should be stabilized.
B. Economy must be made in expenditure to guarantee the $£ 600$ increase.
C. Further use made of available le屯ting accomodation to augment the $£ 600$ increase.
D. Club rooms and amenities made more attractive, activities increased and meals further improved so that present and increasing active membership can be maintained.
3. Proposals

These are based on the two biggest items of expenditure A. Meals, and B. Wages, and other items to reduce costs and improve amenities
A. Mieals.

Charges must be increased -
Lunch and Evening Meal by 6d, Tea by $3 d$.
The cherge to be in two parts -
a. A standard cover charge on all meals of 3d.
b. Increase price $\begin{gathered}\text { f main dishes, meat, fish, etc. by } 2 d .\end{gathered}$
c. Increase price of sweets and cheese \& biscuits by ld.

This will produce $£ 300$ on lunches, £45 on Evening Meals and
£45 on Teas. A total increase of £390.

| ANNUAL IXPP.IF |
| :--- |
| RUN ON PRESENT |
| BASIS |


|  | ANNUAL EXP. <br> WITH PROPOSED INCRIEASES UP T0 1956. |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a) | £1931. O. 0. |
| (b) | $\begin{array}{rrrl}1624 & 0 \\ 160\end{array}$ |
|  | 118. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : 0 |
|  | 33. 0. |
|  | 40. 10. 0. |
|  | 7. 16. 0. |
|  | 120. 0. 0 . |
| (d) | 200. 0. 0 |
|  | 33. 0. |
|  | 150. 0. 0. |
|  |  |
|  | 5. 10. 0. |
|  | 8. 13. 10. |
|  | 12. 12. 0. |
|  | 25, 0. 0. |
|  | 18: 0. 0 . |
|  | 21. 0. 0. |
|  | 537. |

SURPLUS for next three years if recomended increases in income are accepted would be $£ 318$ per annum (not including any possible Savings Bank Interest). This could be invested or used for capital expenditure or both. After 1956, it may be assumed that this surplus would be absorbed if the Bluecoat Society of Arts increase our present Rent by 100\%, and the Rates are increased proportionately.

NOTES
(a) Total expenditure on food for the 11 months to Nov.30th 1952, £1682. Average monthly expenditure for that period, £152. 18. 4d. Expenditure for 1953, $12 \times \mathrm{x}$ (152. 18. $4 \mathrm{~d} .=£ 1835$, plus 5\% to allow for increases in food prices $=£ 1931$.
(b) As at present, with the addition of an assistant cook and an extra pert-time cleaner.
(c) £40. 10. O., less £19. 10. O. collected, $=£ 21$, cost of two phones, of which only \&l2. 2.1. was for the office phone.
(d) To include fires in both lounges and stove in hall, assuming it may be possible to obtain the necessary extra fuel.
N. B. The figures quoted for receipts and expenditure on catering include the sale and purchase of cigarettes.

