

SPECIAL MEETING of AAA Board- Meeting Minutes

Date- October 10th

Time- 8PM

Location- Ohio Township Municipal Building

Members Present: Gustic, Natale, Bombard, Slater, Grau, Felter, Cubelis, Monti, McDowell, Homol, Shinsky, Ehmann, Whalen, Seifarth

Call to Order- 8:00 PM by Joe Ehmann - Board Secretary

Item #1- 50/50 Raffles

- 50/50 Raffle Proposal was read aloud to members present

50/50 Raffles

1. All In-House Memorial Day 50/50 Raffle monies will go directly to AAA
 2. All Regular Season 50/50 Raffle monies will go directly to AAA
 3. Tournament Raffles
 - A. If multiple age group tournaments are held simultaneously, all 50/50 Raffle monies will go directly to AAA
 - B. If a single age group tournament is held and only the parents and coaches associated with that age group hold 50/50 Raffles:
 1. A maximum of \$350 of the 50/50 Raffle money may be used to purchase apparel or any other item for the players only
 2. All 50/50 Raffle monies over \$350 will go directly to AAA
 3. The Tournament Director will be accountable of tallying 50/50 Raffle monies daily and reporting the totals to the President and Treasurer of AAA
- Motion to vote by Trevor Bombard
 - 7-5 Vote approving 50/50 proposal

Item #2- Capital Improvement Fund

- Capital Fund Proposal Options were read to members

Proposal 1 – Flat amount of Spring Registration:

- I. Description
 - A. Designate a set amount from spring registration revenue per registration to be allocated to the capital improvement fund.
- II. Example:

- A. T-Ball registration fee for spring is \$75. \$5 per registration will be allocated to the Capital Fund and \$70 will be allocated to the Operating Fund
- III. Anticipated Revenues:
 - A. 2012 total spring registrants = $361 \times \$5 = \$1,805$
 - B. 2013 total spring registrants = $392 \times \$5 = \$1,960$
 - C. If the set amount was \$10, revenues would be \$3,610 and \$3,920 respectively
- IV. Pros/Cons
 - A. Pro's
 - 1. Easy to calculate
 - 2. Guaranteed amount to be funded
 - B. Con's
 - 1. Amount may be too low at \$5 allocation
 - 2. Would most likely have to raise fees by \$5 if we went for \$10 allocation to make the funding amount worthwhile
 - 3. May need an out clause to not allocate in a down year or a significant project year (such as a capital project)

Proposal 2 – Board designated amount at the end of the year

- I. Description
 - A. At each December or January meeting after the financials are finalized, and budgets are set, the board will vote on an amount to be deposited to the Capital Fund.
- II. Example:
 - A. At the end of the year, we have \$15,000 cash and an planned budget of a \$2,000 loss for the next year. Pick an arbitrary amount to transfer to the capital fund like \$5,000.
- III. Anticipated Revenues:
 - A. Cannot predict, completely arbitrary.
- IV. Pros/Cons
 - A. Pro's
 - 1. Board is in complete control
 - B. Con's
 - 1. A lot

Proposal 3 – Excess Cash

- I. Description
 - A. At each December or January meeting after the financials are finalized, and budgets are set, the board will vote to deposit all cash over \$7,500 from the Operating Account to the Capital Fund.
- II. Example:
 - A. Historically, we have needed about \$5,000 to start the year to cover expenses prior to spring registration revenue inflows. This fluctuates depending on project spending and timing. If we ended a year with \$12,000 in the bank, \$4,500 would be transferred from the Operating Account to the Capital Account
- III. Anticipated Revenues:
 - A. 2011 year end cash was \$ 9,600. \$2,100 would have been transferred
 - B. 2012 year end cash was \$11,700. \$4,200 would have been transferred
 - C. 2013 current cash is \$20,800. \$13,300 would be transferred

- D. These cumulative numbers are misleading. Once one transfer happens, that much cash is gone for next year's transfer.
- IV. Pros/Cons
- A. Pro's
1. Easy to calculate
 2. If anyone saw our bank account, they couldn't question at year end what are we doing with all that cash if we end each year with \$7,500
- B. Con's
1. No guarantee we end a year with over \$7,500
 2. Would need an out clause to not allocate in the case of a year with a planned budget that would use more than \$7,500 if major projects are planned.

Proposal 4 – Percentage of Something

- I. Description
- A. Pick a revenue component such as registration or concessions or both and define a percentage of the revenues to allocate to the capital account.
- II. Examples:
- A. 10% of spring registration revenue
 - B. 50% of spring concession revenue
- III. Anticipated Revenues:
- A. 2011 registration \$34,000 = \$3,400
 - B. 2012 registration \$35,000 = \$3,500
 - C. 2013 registration \$40,000 = \$4,000
 - D. 2011 concession \$ 8,900 = \$4,450
 - E. 2012 concession \$ 9,900 = \$4,950
 - F. 2013 concession \$14,500 = \$7,250
- IV. Pros/Cons
- A. Pro's
1. Easy to calculate
 2. Guaranteed funding
 3. If people knew ½ of concession revenue was going towards something like lights, maybe they would buy more
- B. Con's
1. The 50% figure on concessions would put us at a loss on concessions, but could pick a different percentage.
 2. Concessions fluctuate based on weather, may not be consistent
 3. If based on concessions, not everyone is potentially contributing, but could be benefitting. This could also be seen as a Pro as some people may not like their registration fee going up when they may not benefit from any capital improvement, such as a one year player or a LL to CL player. The concession stand is a person's choice to spend money.

- Motion by Rod Seifarth to use option #1 of Capital Improvement Fund. 2nd by Scott Gustic
- 11 in favor. 2 abstain (Natale, and Bombard)
- Flat amount to be set after budget is calculated

- Project for Improvement Fund will also be set

Motion to adjourn by Mike Grau. 2nd Trevor Bombard

Special Meeting adjourned at 8:25PM