# **CHAPTER 1: Not-For-Profit Organisation**

## Characteristics or features of Not-For-Profit Organisation

- 1. Entity: has a separate legal entity promoted by individuals.
- **2. Purpose:** is to further cultural, educational, religious, professional objectives and rendering service to people at large.
- **3. Ownership:** it is set up as charitable society or trust. Thus owned by an individual or group of individuals.
- 4. **Financial statements:** it prepares its financial statement every year which includes receipts and payments account, income and expenditure and balance sheet.
- 5. Funds: required for operations are given by its members and donors as entrance fee, membership fee, subscription and donations. It is supplemented by surplus from operations.

**Receipts and payment account:** is a summary of cash and bank transactions for a given period. It is prepared from the cash book at the end of financial year. All cash receipts are entered on the debit side and all the cash payments on the credit side.

### Features:

- It is a summary of cash and bank transactions
- It can be inferred that the receipts and payment account is similar to a cash account
- No distinction is made between capital and revenue items, and excludes all non-cash items.
- It records all cash and bank transactions whether pertaining to the current period, previous period or succeeding period.

Dr. Receipts To opening balance (bal b/d) Cash in hand Cash at bank To capital receipts (subscriptions) For previous year For present year For next year To grant for specific purpose To general grants To general donations To rent received To dividends To interest received To life membership fees	Rs.	Cr. Payments By balance b/d (opening bal) By salaries By rent By repairs By investment By audit fee By miscellaneous payments By insurance By drawings By bank overdraft By building By books By loan By Balance c/d (closing balance)
		By books
		5
To sale of fixed assets		Cash in hand
To balance c/d (bank overdraft)		Cash at bank
Total		Total

**Income and Expenditure:-** the surplus or deficit of a particular period for non-trading concern is determined by drawing up an income and expenditure account.

### Features:

- It is a revenue account prepared at the end of an accounting period to determine the surplus or deficit.
- The expenses and revenue of the period are matched in order to determine deficit or surplus.
- Both cash and non-cash items are considered.

- The surplus in this account is not distributed among members, but added to the capital fund.
- Excess of income over expenditure is a surplus and excess of expenditure over income is a deficit.

Expenditure	Rs.	Income
To salaries		By subscriptions
Add: outstanding at the end		By entrance fees
Less: outstanding in the beginning		By sports fees
To rent		By sale on old newspapers
To insurance premium		By interest on investments
To printing and stationary		By deficit (taken to bal. sheet
To sports expenses		
To electricity charges		
To loss on sale of furniture		
To sundry expenses		
To newspaper and periodicals		
To depreciation on		
Furniture		
Sports material		
To surplus taken to balance sheet		
Total		Total

#### Example 1:

From the under mentioned receipts and payments account for the year ending March 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 of Peoples club, prepare income and expenditure account for the same period:

<b>Receipts and Payment Account</b>			
Dr.			Cr.
Expenditure		Rs.	Payment
balance c/d bank			1,12,500.00Purchase of furniture
subscriptions			Salaries
2015	6,750.00		Telephone expenses
2016	45,000.00		Electricity expenses
2017	2,250.00		54,000.00Postage and stationary
Donations			9,000.00Purchase of books
Rent of hall			1,350.00Entertainment of expe
Interest on bank deposits			2,025.00Purchases of 5% govt.
Entrance fees			4,500.00Miscellaneous expense
			Balance c/d
			Cash
			Bank
			1,83,375.00

The following information is available:

- 1. Salaries outstanding
- 2. Entertainment expenses outstanding
- 3. Bank interest receivables
- 4. Subscriptions accrued
- 5. 50% of entrance fees is to be capitalized
- 6. Furniture is to be depreciated at 10% per annum

#### Solutions:

Income & Expenditure Account Dr. Expenditure

Salaries	9,000	Subscriptions
Add: outstanding	6,750	Donations
Telephone expenses		1,350.00Entrance fees (50% of
Electricity charges		2,700.00Bank Interest
Postage and stationary		675.00Add: outstanding inter
Entertainment expenses	4,052	Interest on investment
Add: outstanding	2,250	6,300.00Hall rent
Miscellaneous expenses		2,700.00
Miscellaneous expenses depreciation on furniture		1,687.50
Surplus		31,837.50
		63,000.00