Chapter 1 Accounting For Not For Profit Organization

Question 1:

State the meaning of 'Not-for-Profit' Organizations.

ANSWER:

Not-for-Profit Organizations (NPO) are set up with the prime objective of providing services and not to earn profit thereby enhancing the welfare of society. Such organizations include schools, hospitals, trade unions, religious organizations, etc. The person/s or the groups of individuals who govern and manage the working of an NPO are known as trustees. NPO's main sources of income are donations, subscriptions, life membership fees, grants etc. As these organisations are not set up with profit motive, they do not prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account. Instead, they maintain Receipt and Payments Account, Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet.

Question 2:

State the meaning of Receipt and Payment Account.

ANSWER:

Receipts and Payments Account is a summary of the Cash Book. All cash receipts are recorded on the Receipts side (i.e. Debit side) and all cash payments are recorded on the Payments side (i.e. Credit side) of Receipts and Payments Account. It is prepared on the basis of cash and bank transactions recorded in the Cash Book. It begins with the opening balance of cash and bank and ends with the closing balances of cash and bank (balancing figure) at the end of the accounting period. It records all cash

and bank transactions both of capital and revenue nature. It not only records the cash and bank transactions relating to the current accounting period, but also the cash and bank receipts (or payments) received during the current accounting period that may be related to the previous or next accounting period.

This account only helps us to ascertain the closing balance of the cash and bank and helps in assessing the cash position of an NPO.

Question 3:

State the meaning of Income and Expenditure Account.

ANSWER:

Income and Expenditure Account (I&E) is similar to the Profit and Loss Account in the sense that while the former is prepared to ascertain surplus or deficit during an accounting period, the latter is prepared to ascertain net profit or net loss incurred during an accounting period. I&E Account is a nominal account and is prepared on the accrual basis. It records all transactions of revenue nature that are related to the current accounting period (whether outstanding or prepaid) for which the books are maintained. All expenses and losses are recorded on the debit side (Expenditure side) and all income and gains are recorded on the credit side (Income side) of I&E Account. The closing balance or the balancing figure of I&E Account is termed as surplus (or deficit), if the sum total of the Income side exceeds (is lesser than) the sum total of the Expenditure side.

Question 4:

What are the features of Receipt and Payment Account?

ANSWER:

The following are the features of Receipt and Payment Account:

- 1. Nature: It is a Real Account. It is a summarised version of Cash Book.
- 2. *Nature of Transactions*: It records only cash and bank transactions. Transactions other than cash and bank like depreciation, loss/ profit on sale of assets, etc. are not recorded in this account.
- 3. *No distinction between Capital and Revenue items*: It records all cash and bank receipts and payments of both capital and revenue nature.
- 4. *Opening and closing balance*: It begins with the opening balance of cash and bank and ends with the closing balance of the cash and bank (balancing figure) at the end of the accounting period.
- 5. *Purpose*: It reveals the cash position of an organisation. It helps to ascertain the total amount paid and received during an accounting period.

Question 5:

What steps are taken to prepare Income and Expenditure Account from a Receipt and Payment Account?

ANSWER:

The following steps are taken to prepare Income and Expenditure Account (I&E) from Receipts and Payment Account (R&P).

<u>Step 1</u>: All the revenue expenditures paid for the current accounting period are transferred from the Payments side of R&P to the Expenditure side of I&E.

<u>Step 2</u>: All the revenue receipts for the current accounting period are transferred from the Receipts side of R&P to the Income side of I&E.

<u>Step 3</u>: Expenses outstanding for the current period and expenses paid in advance (prepaid expenses) for the current period in the preceding accounting periods are to be added (adjusted) to their related expenses in the Step 1.

<u>Step 4</u>: Income outstanding (accrued income) for the current period and income received in advance for the current period in the preceding accounting periods are to be added (adjusted) to their related incomes in Step 2.

<u>Step 5</u>: Non-cash items like depreciation, appreciation for the current accounting period are to be adjusted in the I&E.

<u>Step 6</u>: After adjusting all the revenue items for the current accounting period, the Income and the Expenditure sides are totaled. If the sum total of the Income side exceeds (or is lesser than) the sum total of the Expenditure side, then the balancing figure is termed as surplus (or deficit).

Question 6:

What is subscription? How is it calculated?

ANSWER:

Subscription is the main source of income for an NPO besides entrance fees, donations, grants, etc. Subscriptions refer to the amount of money paid by the members on periodic basis for keeping their membership with the organisation alive. It is paid monthly, quarterly, half yearly or annually by the members.

It is shown in the debit side of the Receipt and Payment Account with the total amount received during the year that may be related to the current period and to the previous and next accounting period.

While calculating subscription for the current period, advance subscription received for the current period in the previous period and outstanding subscription for the current period are added to the subscription received during the current period. Whereas, on the other hand, advance subscription received for the next accounting period during the current period and outstanding subscription for the preceding period are deducted from the subscription received during the current period.

Calculation of Subscription

Subscription received during the year		***
Add: Subscription received (in advance) during previous year for current year	***	
Add: Subscription outstanding at the end of the year	***	***
Less: Subscription received in advance for the next year	***	
Less: Subscription outstanding for the previous year	***	***
## Subscription shown in Income and Expenditure Account		***

This subscription is related to the current accounting period and is shown in the Income side of the Income and Expenditure Account.

Question 7:

What is Capital Fund? How is it calculated?

ANSWER:

Capital fund is the excess of NPOs' assets over its liabilities. In other words, the excess of assets over the liabilities for a profit earning organisation is termed as capital and the same for an NPO is termed as capital fund. Any surplus or deficit ascertained from Income and Expenditure account is added to (deducted from) the capital fund. It is also termed as Accumulated Fund.

Calculation of Capital Fund

Capital Fund at the beginning of the year		**
Add: Surplus from Income and Expenditure Account	**	
Add: Subscription Amount (Capitalised amount)	**	
Add: Life membership fee.	**	**
Less: Deficit from Income and Expenditure Account		**
Capital Fund at the end of the year		**

Question 8:

Explain the statement: "Receipt and Payment Account is a summarised version of Cash Book".

ANSWER:

Receipts and Payments Account is a summary of the Cash Book. This account is prepared by those organisations which maintain their books on cash basis. All cash receipts are recorded on the Receipts side (i.e. Debit side) and all cash payments are recorded on the Payments side (i.e. Credit side) of Receipts and Payments Account. It is prepared on the basis of cash and bank transactions recorded in the Cash Book. It begins with the opening balance of cash and bank and ends with the closing balances of cash and bank (balancing figure) at the end of the accounting period. It records all the cash and bank transactions both of capital and revenue nature. It not only records the cash and bank transactions relating to the current accounting period, but also cash and bank receipts (or payments) received during the current accounting period that may be related to the previous or next accounting period. This account only helps us to ascertain the closing balance of the cash and bank and helps in assessing the cash position of an NPO. It also forms the basis for the preparation of Income and Expenditure Account.

Similarities between Receipt and Payments Account and Cash Book

The following are the features of Receipt and Payment Account that are common to those of Cash Book:

- 1. *Nature*: It is a summarised version of the Cash Book. Similar to the Cash Book, the Receipt and Payment Account is also a Real Account.
- 2. *Nature of Transactions*: It records only cash and bank transactions similar to a Two-Column Cash Book. Transactions other than cash and bank like depreciation, loss/ profit on sale of assets, etc. are not recorded in this account.

- 3. *No distinction between Capital and Revenue items*: It records all the cash and bank receipts and payments of both capital and revenue nature. Likewise, the transactions recorded in the Cash Book are also of both capital and revenue nature.
- 4. *Opening and closing balance*: It begins with the opening balance of cash and bank and ends with the closing balance of the cash and bank (balancing figure) at the end of the accounting period.
- 5. *Purpose*: It reveals the cash position of an organisation. It helps to ascertain the total amount paid and received during an accounting period. Similarly, a Cash Book also helps us to assess the cash position of an organisation.

Thus, on the basis of the above mentioned points and similarities, the statement 'Receipt and Payment Account is a summarised version of Cash Book' is justified.

Question 9:

"Income and Expenditure Account of a Not-for-Profit Organisation is akin to Profit and Loss Account of a business concern". Explain the statement.

ANSWER:

Income and Expenditure Account (I&E) is similar to Profit and Loss Account (P&L), in the sense that the former is prepared by Not-for-profit-Organisations and the latter is prepared by profit earning organisations. Both the accounts are prepared on the accrual basis.

Similar to the P&L, all the expenses and losses pertaining to the current accounting period are recorded on the debit side (Expenditure side) and all the gains and income of the current accounting period are recorded on the credit side (Income side) of the I&E. The balancing figure of the I&E is surplus or deficit and that of the P&L is net profit or net loss. Both the

accounts record only revenue items which are related to the current accounting period.

Similarities between Income and Expenditure Account and Profit and Loss Account

I&E Account of an NPO is akin to the Profit and Loss Account of a profit earning business in the following manners.

- 1. *Nature of Account*: Both the concerned accounts are nominal in nature.
- 2. **Basis of Recording**: Both the accounts record only revenue expenses and revenue income related to the current accounting period. The items of capital nature are not ignored while preparing these accounts.
- 3. **Period**: Transactions related to current year are recorded in Income and Expenditure account in the same manner in which profit and loss account is prepared. Transactions related to previous year or next year are excluded.
- 4. *Adjustments*: The treatment of adjustments like, outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, income received in advance, income due but not received, depreciation, bad debts etc. is same as that in Profit and Loss Account. Thus, both the accounts are prepared on the accrual basis.

Question 10:

Distinguish between Receipts and Payments Account and Income and Expenditure Account.

ANSWER:

Basis of Difference		Income and
	Account	Expenditure
1 37 /	T	Account
1. Nature	It is a summary of cash	It is a summary of
	and bank transactions	current year income
		and expenses
2. Revenue and	It records transactions	It records transactions
Capital	related to both revenue	related to revenue
	and capital nature.	nature only.
3. Debit Side	Debit side of this account	Debit side of this
	records cash and bank	account records
	receipts during an	expenses and losses
	accounting period.	incurred in the current
		accounting period.
4. Credit side	Credit side of this	Credit side of this
	account records	account records
	payments in cash and	income and gains
	through cheques.	earned in the current
		accounting period.
5. Type of account	It is a Real Account.	It is a Nominal
		Account
6. Period	It records receipts and	It only records income
	payments made during	
	the year that may be	_
	related to the current	
	accounting period or the	<u> </u>
	preceding period and the succeeding accounting period.	

7. Object	This account depicts the cash position of an NPO.	This account shows the net result in terms of surplus or deficits due to the business activities during the year.
8. Opening Balance	This account begins with the opening balance of cash in hand and cash at bank or overdraft.	Usually, it has no opening balance but sometimes surplus or deficits forwarded from the last accounting period (if not added to the Capital Fund) can be shown as the opening balance of this account.
9. Closing balance	The balancing figure of this account is expressed in terms of the closing balance of cash in hand and cash at bank or overdraft.	The balancing figure is expressed in terms of either surplus (if incomes > expenses) or deficit (if expenses > incomes).
10. Depreciation	It does not include non- cash items like depreciation, appreciation, etc.	It includes non-cash items like depreciation, baddebts, provisions, etc. in order to ascertain the actual net profit or net loss.
11. Adjustment	Receipts and Payments during the year can be adjusted before preparation of the financial statements.	Adjustments regarding both cash and non-cash

12.Transfer of	The opening balance of	If the closing balance
Balance	this account is brought	of this account is
	forward from the last	surplus then it is added
	year's Receipts and	to the Capital Fund in
	Payments Account and	the Balance Sheet. If
	the closing balance of	the closing balance is
	this account is carried	deficit then it is
	forward to the	deducted from the
	subsequent year's	Capital Fund in the
	Receipts and Payments	Balance Sheet.
	Account and is shown in	
	the Balance Sheet of the	
	current accounting	
	period.	
13. System	It is prepared on cash	It is prepared on
	basis.	accrual basis.

Question 11:

Explain the basic features of Income and Expenditure Account and of Receipt and Payment Account.

ANSWER:

Income and Expenditure Account (I&E) Account is a Nominal Account and is prepared on the accrual basis. It records all transactions of revenue nature that are related to the current accounting period (whether outstanding or prepaid) for which the books are maintained. All expenses and losses are recorded on the debit side (Expenditure side) and all income and gains are recorded on the credit side (Income side) of I&E Account. The closing balance or the balancing figure of I&E Account is termed as

surplus (or deficit), if the sum total of the Income side exceeds (is lesser than) the sum total of the Expenditure side.

The following are the basic features of Income and Expenditure Account

- 1. *Nature*: It is a Nominal Account. The debit side of I&E records all expenses and losses and the credit side records all incomes and gains related to the current accounting period.
- 2. **Basis**: It is prepared on the basis of Receipt and Payment Account (R&P). All the revenues items whether incomes or expenditures are transferred from R&P.
- 3. *Excludes Capital Transactions*: The transactions those are capital in nature are excluded from this account. For example, only profit or loss on sale of fixed assets is recorded but the total amount of sales is not recorded since sale of fixed asset is considered as a capital receipt.
- 4. Akin to Profit and Loss Account: Income and Expenditure Account (I&E) is similar to the Profit and Loss Account in the sense that while the former is prepared to ascertain surplus or deficit during an accounting period the latter is prepared to ascertain net profit or net loss incurred during an accounting period.
- 5. **Records only Current Year's items**: This account records only those transactions that are related to current accounting year. In other words, transactions related to the preceding or succeeding accounting period are excluded even if these transactions are realised in the current period.
- 6. *Adjustments*: Various cash and non-cash items like, outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, income received in advance, income due but not received, depreciation, bad debts, etc. can be adjusted in this account.
- 7. *Balancing Figure*: The balancing figure of this account is expressed in terms of either surplus (if incomes > expenses) or deficit (if expenses > incomes). The surplus balance, if any, is added to the Capital Fund, whereas, the deficit balance, if any, is deducted from the Capital Fund.

Receipts and Payments Account is a summary of the Cash Book. All the cash receipts are recorded on the Receipts side (i.e. Debit side) and all the cash payments are recorded on the Payments side (i.e. Credit side) of Receipts and Payments Account. It is prepared on the basis of cash and bank transactions recorded in the Cash Book. It begins with the opening balance of cash and bank and ends with the closing balances of cash and bank (balancing figure) at the end of the accounting period. It records all the cash and bank transactions both of capital and revenue nature. It not only records the cash and bank transactions relating to the current accounting period but also cash and bank receipts (or payments) received during the current accounting period that may be related to the previous or next accounting period.

The following are the features of Receipt and Payment Account.

- 1. *Nature*: It is a Real Account. It is a summarised version of the Cash Book.
- 2. *Nature of Transactions*: It records only cash and bank transactions. Transactions other than cash and bank like depreciation, loss/ profit on sale of assets, etc. are not recorded in this account.
- 3. *No distinction between Capital and Revenue items*: It records all cash and bank receipts and payments of both capital and revenue nature.
- 4. *Opening and closing balance*: It begins with the opening balance of cash and bank and ends with the closing balance of the cash and bank (balancing figure) at the end of the accounting period.
- 5. *Purpose*: It reveals the cash position of an organisation. It helps to ascertain the total amount paid and received during an accounting period.

Question 12:

Show the treatment of the following items by a Not-for-Profit Organisation:

- (i) Annual subscription
- (ii) Specific donation
- (iii)Sale of fixed assets
- (iv) Sale of old periodicals
- (v) Sale of sports materials
- (vi)Life membership fee

ANSWER:

i) Annual Subscription

- a) Subscriptions received during an accounting year (whether related to the current year or previous and subsequent year) are shown on the debit side of the Receipts and Payments Account.
- b) Subscription amount related to the current accounting year only, whether received or yet to be received are shown on the credit side of the Income and Expenditure Account.
- c) Subscriptions received in advance for the subsequent year are shown on the Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet.
- d) Subscriptions due but not received are shown in the Assets side of the Balance Sheet.

ii) Specific donation

a) The amount received for specific donation is shown on the debit side of the Receipts and Payments Accounts.

b) The amount received for specific donation is shown on the Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet as it is used for the specific purpose for which it is received.

iii) Sale of fixed assets

- a) The amount received from the sale of fixed assets are recorded on the debit side of the Receipts and Payments Account.
- b) Profit (or loss) on the sale of fixed assets is credited (or debited) to the Income and Expenditure Account.
- c) The book-value of the fixed assets sold is deducted from its respective assets on the Assets side of the Balance Sheet.

iv) Sale of old periodicals

- a) The amount received from the sale of old periodicals are shown on the debit side of the Receipts and Payments Account.
- b) As the sale of old periodicals by any organisation is considered as revenue receipts, so it is shown on the credit side of the Income and Expenditure Account.

v) Sale of sport Materials

- a) The amount received from the sale of sport materials are debited to the Receipt and Payments Account.
- b) As the sale of sport materials by any sport club is considered as revenue income, so it is shown on the credit side of the Income and Expenditure Account.

vi) Life Membership Fees

a) The amount paid by a person to become a member of an organisation is called life membership fees. As this is a receipt for an NPO, so it is debited to the Receipt and Payment Account.

b) Life Membership fees is not recurring in nature and received once for a whole life from a member. Thus, as Life Membership Fees are capital receipts, so these are added to the Capital Fund on the Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet.

Question 13:

Show the treatment of items of Income and Expenditure Account when there is a specific fund for those items.

ANSWER:

There are various sources of receipts like donations, subscriptions, government grants, etc. to an NPO. Some receipts are specific while others are general. While the former can only be used for the specific purpose for which they are received, the latter can be used for any purpose. For example, if donation is received for construction of buildings, then this donation is a specific donation and thereby can only be used for construction of the building. The specific receipts are not considered as revenue income for the NPO and hence are not shown in the Income and Expenditure Account. In fact, such receipts are considered as liabilities to the NPO as these amounts are received for specific purpose and cannot be used for any other purpose. Specific receipts are shown in the Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet, until and unless they are fully set off against the purpose for which they are received. On the other hand, if these amounts are invested outside the organisations (in the form of shares, debentures, etc.), then these are called funds like, match funds, prize fund, etc. The interest and income earned on such investments are not credited to the Income and Expenditure Account but in fact are credited to the respective Fund Account. Similarly, the expenses incurred for such funds are not debited to the Income and Expenditure Account but, in fact, are debited to the respective Fund Account. These special funds are shown in the Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet. In case, if the

related expenses exceed the related receipts of the fund, then the difference is shown in the income and Expenditure Account.

Treatment

(Tournament/Match/Prize, etc.) Fund Account

Dr. Cr.

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount
	Expenses (expenses incurred like, match expenses, tournament expenses)				Incomes (income or interest earned on funds invested in the form of donation, interests, dividends, etc.)		
	Balanace c/d				Income and Expenditure		(b)

(see explanation)	(a)	A/c (see explanation)	

Explanation (a)

If the receipts exceed the expenses for specific purpose then the difference between the two is shown in the Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet

Specific Fund	(i.e.	Tournament	Fund	
Tournament,	Match,	Investment		
Prize Fund, etc.)				

Explanation (b)

If the expenses exceed the receipts for the specific purpose then the difference between the two is shown in the Expenditure side of the Income and Expenditure Account.

Income and Expenditure A/c

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
Expenses			
(i.e.			
Tournament,			
Match, Prize			
Expenses etc.			

except	_
expendi	ture
like,	i.e.
expense	s on
construc	ction of
building	g)

Question 14:

What is Receipt and Payment Account? How is it different from Income and Expenditure Account?

ANSWER:

Receipts and Payments Account is a summary of the Cash Book. All the cash receipts are recorded on the Receipts side (i.e. Debit side) and all the cash payments are recorded on the Payments side (i.e. Credit side) of Receipts and Payments Account. It is prepared on the basis of cash and bank transactions recorded in the Cash Book. It begins with the opening balance of cash and bank and ends with the closing balances of cash and bank (balancing figure) at the end of the accounting period. It records all cash and bank transactions both of capital and revenue nature. It not only records cash and bank transactions relating to the current accounting period, but also cash and bank receipts (or payments) received during the current accounting period that may be related to the previous or next accounting period.

Distinguish between Receipts and Payments Account and Income and Expenditure Account

Basis of Difference	Receipts and	Income and
	Payments Account	Expenditure
		Account
1. Nature	It is a summary of cash	It is a summary of
	and bank transactions	current year income
		and expenses
2. Revenue and	It records transactions	It records transactions
Capital	related to both revenue	related to revenue
	and capital nature.	nature only.
3. Debit Side	Debit side of this	Debit side of this
	account records cash	account records
	and bank receipts	expenses and losses
	during an accounting	incurred in the current
	period.	accounting period.
4. Credit side	Credit side of this	Credit side of this
	account records	account records
	payments in cash and	income and gains
	through cheques.	earned in the current
		accounting period.
5. Type of account	It is a Real Account	It is a Nominal
		Account
6. Period	It records receipts and	It only records income
	payments made during	and expenditure made
	the year that may be	during the current
	related to the current	accounting period.
	accounting period or	
	the preceding period	
	and the succeeding	
	accounting period.	
7. Object	This account depicts	This account shows
	the cash position of an	the net result in terms
	NPO.	of surplus or deficits
		due to the business

		activities during the year.
8. Opening Balance	This account begins with the opening balance of cash in hand and cash at bank or overdraft.	Usually, it has no opening balance, but sometimes surplus or deficits forwarded from the last accounting period (if not added to the Capital Fund) can be shown as the opening balance of this account.
9. Closing balance	The balancing figure of this account is expressed in terms of the closing balance of cash in hand and cash at bank or overdraft.	The balancing figure is expressed in terms of either surplus (if incomes > expenses) or deficit (if expenses > incomes).
10. Depreciation	It does not include non-cash items like depreciation, appreciation, etc.	It includes non-cash items like depreciation, baddebts, provisions, etc. in order to ascertain the actual net profit or net loss.
11. Adjustment	Receipts and Payments during the year can be adjusted before preparation of the financial statements.	transactions can be
12. Transfer of Balance	of this account is	_

	the last year's Receipts	to the Capital Fund in
	and Payments	the Balance Sheet. If
	Account and the	the closing balance is
	closing balance of this	deficit then it is
	account is carried	deducted from the
	forward to the	Capital Fund in the
	subsequent year's	Balance Sheet.
	Receipts and	
	Payments Account	
	and is shown in the	
	Balance Sheet of the	
	current accounting	
	period.	
13. System	It is prepared on the	It is prepared on the
	cash basis.	accrual basis.

Question 15:

From the following particulars taken from the Cash Book of a health club, prepare a Receipts and Payments Account.

Particulars	Rs
Opening balance:	
Cash in Hand	5,000
	25.000
Cash at Bank	25,000
Subscriptions	1,65,000
Subscriptions	1,03,000
Donations	35,000
Investment Purchased	80,000
Rent Paid	20,000

General Expenses	21,500
Postage and stationery	2,000
Courier charges	1,000
Sundry Expenses	2,500
Closing Cash in Hand	12,000
	•

ANSWER:

Books of Health Club Receipt and Payment Account

Dr Cr

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Balance b/d		Investment	80,000
Cash in Hand 5,000 Cash at Bank 25,000	30,000	Rent General Expenses	20,000 21,500
Subscriptions	1,65,000	Postage and Stationery	2,000
Donations	35,000	Courier Charges	1,000
		Sundry Expenses	2,500
		Balance c/d	
		Cash in Hand 12,000 Cast at Bank 91,000 (Balancing Figure)	1,03,000
	2,30,000		2,30,000

Question 16:

The Receipt and Payment Account of Harimohan charitable institution is given:

Receipt and Payment Account for the year ending March 31, 2015

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Balance b/d:		Furniture	3,000
Cash at Bank	22,000	Investments	55,000
Cash in Hand	8,800	Advance for building	20,000
Donations	32,000	Charities	60,000
Subscriptions	50,200	Salaries	10,400
Endowment Fund	60,000	Rent and Taxes	4,000
Legacies	24,000	Printing	1,000
Interest on Investment	3,800	Postage	300
Interest on Deposits	800	Advertisements	1,100
Sale of old newspapers	500	Insurance	4,800

	Balance c/d:	
	Cash at Bank	32,000
	Cash in Hand	10,500
2,02,100		2,02,100

Prepare the Income and Expenditure Account for the Year ended on March 31, 2015 after considering the following:

- (i) It was decided to treat Fifty per cent of the amount received on account of Legacies and Donations as income.
- (ii) Liabilities to be provided for are:

Rent Rs 800; Salaries Rs 1,200; advertisement Rs 200.

(iii)Rs 2,000 due for interest on investment was not actually received.

ANSWER:

Books of Harimohan Charitable Institution Income and Expenditure Account

Dr. Cr.

Expenditure		Amount	Income	Amount
		Rs		Rs
Rent and Taxes Add:	4,000		Donations	16,000
Outstanding	800	4,800	Legacies	12,000
			Subscriptions	50,200
Salaries Add:	10,400		Interest on Investment 3,800	
Outstanding _	1,200		Add:	
			Accrued Interest 2,000	5,800
Advertisement	1,100		Interest on Deposits	800
Add: Outstanding	200	1300	Sale of Old Newspapers	500
Charities		60,000		
Printing		1,000		
Postage		300		

Insurance		4,800	
Surplus (Exc Income Expenditure)	cess of over	1,500	
		85,300	85,300

Question 17:From the following particulars, prepare Income and Expenditure account:

Amount Rs
Amount NS
5,20,000
30,000
68,000
3,000
8,000
25,000

Meeting Expenses	18,000
Traveling Expenses	7,000
Purchase of Books and Periodicals, including Rs 31,000 for purchase of Books	40,000
Rent	15,000
Postage, telegrams and telephones	6,000
Printing and Stationery	18,000
Donations received	25,000

ANSWER:

Income and Expenditure Account

Dr. Cr.

Expenditure		Amount	Income		Amount
		Rs			Rs
Salaries	68,000	TCS	Fees Collec	eted	TCS
	ŕ			5,20,000	
Less: Previous	(5,000)		Less:	(80,000)	
year's			Previous		
Outstanding			year's Outs	tanding	

63,000	_		4,40,000	
		Add: Currer		
Add: Current	((000	year's O	utstanding	4 70 000
year's Outstanding 3,000	66,000		30,000	4,70,000
Entertainment Expenses	8,000	Donations		25,000
Tournament Expenses	25,000			
Meeting Expenses	18,000			
Traveling Expenses	7,000			
Purchases of Periodicals	9,000			
(40,000 - 31,000)				
Postage, Telegrams and	6,000			
Telephone's	0,000			
Rent	15.000			
	10000			
Printing and Stationery	18,000			
Surplus (Excess of Income	3,23,00			
over Expenditure)	3,23,00			
,	4,95,00			4,95,000

NOTE: As per the solution, Excess of Income over Expenditure is Rs 3,23,000; however, as per the book, it is Rs 3,07,000.

Question 18:

Following is the information given in respect of certain items of a Sports Club. Show these items in the Income and Expenditure Account and the Balance Sheet of the Club:

Particulars	Rs
Sports Fund as on 1.4.2015	35,000
Sports Fund Investments	35,000
Interest on Sports Fund	4,000
Donations for Sports Fund	15,000
Sports Prizes awarded Expenses on Sports Events	10,000 4,000
General Fund	80,000
General Fund Investments	80,000
Interest on General Fund Investments	8,000

ANSWER:

Books of Sports Club Income and Expenditure Account

Dr. Cr.

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
			D
	Rs		Rs
		Interest on	8,000
		General Fund	
		Investments	

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Sports Fund 35,000		Sports Fund Investments	35,000
Add: Interest on Sports		General Fund	80,000
Fund 4,000		Investments	·
Add: Donations for			
Sports Fund 15,000			
54,000			
Less: Expenses on			
Sports Event (4,000)			
Less: Prize			
Awarded (10,000)			
	40,000		
General Fund	80,000		

Question 19:

How will you deal with the following items while preparing for the Bombay Women Cricket Club its income and expenditure account for the year ending 31.3.2017 and its Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2017:

	Rs
(a)	
Donation received during the year for the construction of a permanent Pavilion	12,25,000
Expenditure incurred up to 31.3.2017 on its construction	10,80,000
The total estimated expenditure on construction of Pavilion being	25,00,000
(b)	
Tournament Fund:	
Balance as on 1.4.2016	10,700
Subscriptions for tournament received during the year	65,800
Expenditure incurred during the year on conducting tournaments	72,400

(c) Life Membership fee received during the	28,000
year	

Give reasons for your answers

ANSWER:

(a)

Books of Bombay Women Cricket Club Balance Sheet

as on March 31, 2017

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Donation for Pavilion 12,25,000 Less: Exp. on construction of (10,80,000) Pavilion	1,45,000	Construction of Pavilion in Progress	10,80,000
Capital Add: Pavilion Construction 10,80,000	10,80,000		

Reason

Donation for construction of Pavilion is a donation for specific purpose.

Expenses on construction on Pavilion is a capital expenditure.

(b)

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2017

Liabilities		Amount	Assets	Amount
		Rs		Rs
Tournament Fund	10,700			
Add: Subscription for				
Tournament	65,800			
	76,500			
Less: Tournament				
Expenses	(72,400)	4,100		

Reason

All funds received are treated as capital receipts and expenses related to any fund are deduced from the concerned funds.

Balance Sheet As on March 31, 207

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Life	28,000		
Membership			
Fees			

Reason

Life Membership Fees are considered as capital receipts and are shown on the Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet, if nothing is specified about its treatment. But if it is to be treated as revenue item, then it is shown on the credit side of the Income and Expenditure Account.

Question 20:

From the following receipts and payments and information given below, Prepare Income and Expenditure Account and opening Balance Sheet of Adult Literacy Organisation as on December 31, 2017.

Receipt and Payment Account for the year ending

as on December 31, 2017

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Balance b/d		General Expenses	3200
Cash in hand	4,000	News paper	1850
Cash at Bank	15,550	Electricity	3,000
Subscriptions		Fixed deposit with bank	18,000
2016 1,200			
2017 26,500	20 200	Colomy	26.00
2018 500	28,200	Salary	36,00
Sale of old newspapers	1250	Rent	6,500
Govt. grant	12,000	Postage charges	300
Sale of old furniture	3,700	Furniture	10,500
(book value Rs 5, 000)	2,700	(purchased)	1 2 ,5 2 3
Interest received on FD	450	Balance c/d	
		Cash in Hand	3,000
		Cash at Bank	8,200
	65,150		65,150

Information:

- (i) Subscription outstanding as on 31.12.2016 Rs 2,000 and on December 31, 2017 Rs 1,500.
- (ii) On December 31, 2017 Salary outstanding Rs 600, and one month

Rent paid in advance.

(iii) On Jan. 01, 2016 organisation owned Furniture Rs 12,000, Books Rs 5,000.

ANSWER:

Books of Adult Literacy Organisation Income and Expenditure accounts as on Dec. 31, 2017

Dr. Cr.

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Loss on Sale of Old Furniture	1300	Subscription 26,500 Add:	28,000
General Expenses	3200	Outstanding 1,500 for 2017	28,000
Newspapers	1850		
Electricity	3000	Sale of Old Newspapers	1,250
Salary 3,600		Government Grant 450	12,000
Add: Outstanding for 2017 600	4200	Interest received on F.D.	
Rent 6,500		Add: Accrued 450 Interest	900

	42,150	42,150
Expenditure)		
Income over	22,300	
Surplus (Excess of	300	
Postages Charges		
(),	6000	
$\{6,500\times(1/13)\}\ 500$		
for 2018		
Less: Prepaid		

Balance Sheet as on Dec. 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Capital Fund on Dec.	38,550	Subscription	2,000
31, 2016 (Balancing		Outstanding	
Figure)			
		Cash in Hand	4,000
		Cash at Bank	15,550
		Furniture	12,000
		Books	5,000
	38,550		38,550

Balance Sheet as on Dec. 31, 2017

Liabilities	Amount Rs	Assets	Amount Rs
Capital 38,550	KS	Prepaid Rent	500
Add: Surplus 22,300	60,850	Books 5,000	
		Add: Purchases 7,000	
Salary Outstanding	600		
Subscription Received	500	Furniture 12,000	
in Advance for 2018		Add: 10,500 Purchases	
		Less: Sale (5,000)	17,500
		Fixed Deposit 18,000 Add: Accrued Interest 450	18,450
		Cash in Hand	10,430
		Cash at Bank	
		Subscription Outstanding	

	for 2017 Add: Outstanding for 2016	1500 800	2300
61,950			61,950

Question 21:

The following is the account of cash transactions of the Nari Kalayan Samittee for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Balance from last year	2,270	Rent	6,600
Subscriptions	32,500	Electric charges	3,200
Life membership fee	3,250	Lecturer's fee	730
Donation	2,500	Office expenses	1,480
Profit from entertainment	7,250	Printing and Stationery	1,050
Sale of old Books (books value Rs 1,000)	750	Legal fee	1,870
Interest	350	Books	6,500
		Furniture purchased	8,600

	Expenses on nukar drama	1,300
	Cash in hand	8,040
	Cash at bank	9,500
48,870		48,870

You are required to prepare an Income and Expenditure Account after the following adjustments:

- (a) Subscription still to be received are Rs 750, but subscription include Rs 500 for the year 2018.
- (b) In the beginning of the year the Sangh owned building Rs 20,000 and furniture Rs 3,000 and Books Rs 2,000.
- (c) Provide depreciation on furniture @ 5% (including purchase), books @ 10% and building @ 5%.

ANSWER:

Books of Nari Kalyan Samitte Income and Expenditure Account

as on Dec. 31, 2017

Dr. Cr.

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Rent	6,600	Subscription 32,500	
Electric Charges	3,200	Add: Outstanding for 2017 750	
Lecturer's fee	730	33,250	
Office Expenses	1,480	Less: Advance (500) for 2018	32,750
Printing and Stationery	1,050	Donation	2500
Legal Fee	1,870	Profit from Entertainment	7250
Depreciation on:		Interest	350
Books 750			
Furniture 580			
Building 1,000	2,330		

Expenses on Nukar Drama	1300	
Loss on Sale of Books	250	
Surplus	24,040	

Balance Sheet

as on Dec. 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Capital Fund as Dec. 31, 2016	27,270	Building	20,000
(Balancing Figure)		Furniture	3,000
		Books	2,000
		Cash and Bank	2,270
	27,270		27,270

Balance Sheet as on Dec. 31, 2017

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
		Rs			Rs
Capital Fund	27,270		Building	20,000	
Add: Life Membership Fees	3,250		Less: 5% Depreciation	(1,000)	19,000
Add: Surplus	24,040	54,560	Furniture	3,000	
Advance Subscription for 2018		500	Add: Purchases	8,600	
101 2010				11,600	
			Less: 5% Depreciation	580	11,020
			Books	2,000	
			Add: Purchases	6,500	
			•	8,500	
			Less:Sales	1,000	

		7,500	
	Less: 5% Depreciation	750 	6,750
	Cash in Hand		8,040
	Cash at Bank		9,500
	Subscription Outstanding		750
55,060			55,060

Question 22:

Following is the Receipt and Payment Account of Indian Sports Club, prepared Income and Expenditure Account, Balance Sheet as on December 31, 2017:

Receipt and Payment Account For the year ending December 31, 2017

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Balance b/d	7,890	Salary	11,000
Subscriptions	52,000	Electric charges	5,500

Life member ship fee	2,200	Billiard Table	17,500
Entrance fee	3,200	Office expenses	4,100
Tournament fund	26,000	Printing and Stationery	2,300
Locker Rent	1,250	Tournament expenses	18,500
Sale of old sports goods (Costing Rs 2,200)	2,500	Repair of ground	2,000
Sale of Old Newspaper	750	Furniture purchased	7,700
Legacy	37,500	Sports equipments	12,000
		Cash in Hand	12,690
		Cash at Bank	10,000
		Fixed Deposit (on 1.10.17 for 10% p.a)	30,000
	1,33,290		1,33,290

Other Information:

Subscription outstanding was on December 31, 2016 Rs 1,200 and Rs 3,200 on December 31, 2017. Locker rent outstanding on December 31, 2017 Rs 250. Salary outstanding on December 31, 2017 Rs 1,000.

On January 1, 2017, club has Building Rs 36,000, furniture Rs 12,000, Sports equipments Rs 17,500. Depreciation charged on these items @ 10% (including Purchase).

ANSWER:

Indian Sports Club

Income and Expenditure Account as on Dec. 31, 2017

Dr. Cr.

Expenditure		Amount	Income		Amount
		Rs			Rs
Salary	11,000		Subscriptions	52,000	
Add: Outstanding for 2017	1,000	12,000	Add: Outstanding for 2017	3,200	
Electric Charge	es	5,500	-	55,200	

Office Expenses	4,100	Less: Outstanding for 2016 (1,200)	54,000
Printing and Stationery	2,300		
Repair of Ground	2,000	Locker Rent 1250	
Depreciation on:		Add: Outstanding for 2017 250	1500
Furniture 1970			
Building 3,600 Sports		Entrance Fees	3,200
Equipments 2,730	8,300		
Surplus	26,300	Profit on Sale of Sports Equipments (Rs 2,500 – Rs 2,200)	300
			750
		Sale of Old Newspapers	750
		Accrued Interest	
	60,500		60,500

Balance Sheet as on January 01, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Capital Fund (Balancing Figure)	74,590	Subscription Outstanding	1,200
		Building	36,000
		Furniture	12,000
		Sports Equipments	17,500
		Cash and Bank	7,890
	74,590		74,590

Balance Sheet as on Dec. 31, 2017

Liabilities		Amount	Assets	Amount
		Rs		Rs
Salary Outsta	inding	1,000	Subscripting Outstanding	3200
Tournament Fund	26,000		Locker Rent Outstanding	250

Less:					
Tournament					
Expenses	18,500	7500	Building	36,000	
-			100/		
			Less: 10%	(2(00)	22400
			Depreciation	(3600)	32400
Capital fund	74,590				
Add: Life					
Membership	2,200		Furniture	12,000	
Fee	·				
Add:			Add:		
Legacy	37,500		Purchases	7,700	
Add:	37,300				
Surplus	26,300	1,40,590		19,700	
-					
			Less 10%	(1.070)	17.720
			Depreciation	(1,970)	17,730
			Sports		
			Equipments	17,500	
			Add	10 000	
			Purchases	12,000	
				29,500	
			Less: Sales	(2,200)	
				27,300	

	Less: 10% Depreciation	(2730)	24,570
	Billiard Table		
	Cash in hand		
	Cash at Bank		
	Fixed Deposit	30,000	
	Add: Accrued Interest	750	30,750
1,49,090			1,49,090

Question 23:

From the following Receipt and Payment Account of Jan Kalyan Club, prepare Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending March 31, 2017.

Receipt and Payment Account For the year ending March 31, 2017

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Cash in hand as on 1.4.16	6,800	Salaries	24,000
Subscription	60,200	Traveling Expenses	6,000
Donation	3,000	Stationery	2,300
Sale of furniture (Book value Rs 6000)	4,000	Rent	16,000
Entrance fee	800	Repair	700
Life membership fee	7,000	Books purchased	6,000
Interest on investment (@ 5% for full	5,000	Building purchased	30,000
year)		Cash in hand as 31.3.2017	1,800
	86,800		86,800

Additional Information:

		As on	As on
		1.04.2016	31.03.2017
(i)	Subscription received in advance	1,000	3,200
(ii)	Outstanding subscription	2,000	3,700
(iii)	Stock of stationery	1,200	800
(iv)	Books	13,500	16,500
(v)	Furniture	16,000	8,000
(vi)	Outstanding rent	1,000	2,000

ANSWER:

Books of Jan Kalyan Club Income and Expenditure Account as on 31 March 2017

Dr. Cr.

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Loss on Sale of Furniture (Rs 6,000 – Rs 4,000)	2,000	Subscription 60,200	
Salaries	24,000	Less: Outstanding	

		for 2016	(2,000)	
Traveling Expenses	6,000	-	58,200	
Stationery 2,300		Add: Outstandin for 2017	ag 3,700	
Add: Opening Stock 1,200			61,900	
3500		Add: Advance in 2016	1,000	
Less: Closing Stock (800)	2700		62,900	
Repairs	700	Less: Advance in 2017	(3200)	59,700
Rent 16,000		Donation		3,000
Less: Outstanding for 2016 (1,000)		Entrance fees Interest on Inve	estment	800 5,000
Add: Outstanding for 2017 2,000	17000	interest on mye	Suncii	3,000

Depreciation on	3000	
Books		
Depreciation on	2000	
Furniture		
Surplus	11,100	
	68,500	68,500

Balance Sheet as on April 01, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Advance Subscription	1,000	Cash in Hand	6800
Outstanding Rent	1,000	Investment {5,000 × (100/5)}	1,00,000
Capital Fund (Balancing figure)	1,37,500	Subscription Outstanding	2000
		Stock of Stationery	1200
		Books	13,500
		Furniture	16,000

1,39,500	1,39,500

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2017

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Advance Subscription	3,200	Subscription	3700
		Outstanding	
Outstanding Rent	2,000	Stock of Stationery	800
Capital Fund 1,37,500		Investments	1,00,000
Add: Life Membership			
Fees 7,000			
Add: Surplus 11,100	1,55,600	Books 13,500	
		Add:	
		Purchases 6,000	
		19,500	
		Less:	
		Depreciation (3,000)	16,500
		Building	30,000
		Cash in Hand	1,800

	Furniture Less: Sales	16,000 6,000	
		10,000	
	Less:		8000
	Depreciation	(2,000)	
1,60,800			1,60,800

Question 24:

Receipt and Payment Account of Shankar Sports club is given below, for the year ended March 31, 2017

Receipt and Payment Account

for the year ending March 31, 2017

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Opening Cash in hand	2,600	Rent	18,000
Entrance fees	3,200	Wages	7,000
Donation for building	23,000	Billiard Table	14,000
Locker rent	1,200	Furniture	10,000
Life membership fee	7,000	Interest	2,000
	3,000	Postage	1,000

Profit from			
entertainment			
	40,000	Salary	24,000
Subscription			
		Cash in hand	4,000
	80,000		80,000

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet with help of following Information:

Subscription outstanding on March 31, 2016 is Rs 1, 200 and Rs 2,300 on March 31, 2017, opening stock of postage stamps is Rs 300 and closing stock is Rs 200, Rent Rs 1,500 related to 2015 and Rs 1,500 is still unpaid.

On April 01, 2016 the club owned furniture Rs 15,000, Furniture valued at Rs 22,500

On March 31, 2017. The club took a loan of Rs 20,000 (@ 10% p.a.) in 2017.

ANSWER:

Books of Shankar Sports Club
Income and Expenditure Account
as on 31 Dec. 2017

Expenditure		Amount	Income	Amount
		Rs		Rs
Rent	18,000		Entrance Fees	3,200
Add: Outstanding				
for 2017	1500		Locker Rent	1,200
	19500		Profit from Entertainment	3,000
Less: Outstanding for 2016 Wages	(1,500)	18000 7,000	Subscription 40,000 Less: Outstanding for 2016 (1,200)	
Depreciation o Furniture Interest Postage	n 1000	2,500 2000	Add: Outstanding for 2017 2,300 Deficit (Balancing Figure)	41,100 6,100
Add: Opening Stock	300			

	1300		
Less: Closing Stock	(200)	1,100	
Salaries		24,000	
		54,600	54

Balance Sheet as on December 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Rent Outstanding	1,500	Cash in Hand	2600
10% Loan	20,000	Subscription Outstanding	1,200
		Furniture	15,000
		Stock of Postage Stamps	300
		Capital fund Deficit (Balancing figure)	2,400
	21,500		21,500

Balance Sheet as on December 31, 2017

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Rent Outstanding	1,500	Subscription Outstanding	2300
10% Loan	20, 000	Stock of Postage Stamps	200
Donation for Building	23,000	Billiard Table	14,000
Capital Fund (2,400)		Furniture 15,000	
Add: Life Membership Fee 7,000 Less:		Add: Purchases 10,000 25,000	
Deficit (6,100)		Less: Depreciation (2500)	22,500
		Cash in Hand	4000
		* Capital Fund (Deficit)	1500
	44,500		44,500

* NOTE 1:

Capital Fund (2,400)

Add: Life Membership Fees 7,000

Less: Deficit (6,100)

Net Deficit (1,500)

Question 25:

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended March 31, 2016 from the following Receipt and Payment Account and Balance Sheet of culture club:

Receipt and Payment Account For the year ending March 31, 2016

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount (Rs.)
	(Rs.)		
Opening	12,000	Furniture	4,000
cash			
balance			
Subscription		Telephone	800
		expenses	
2014- 15 2,000		Salary	
2015-16 22,000	24,000	2014-15	1000
Entrance fees	2,800	2015-16	4000

Locker rent	1,000	Newspapers	700
Life membership	1,200	Sundry	1000
fee		expenses	
Government grant	11,000	Defence bonds	18000
		Land	20,000
		Closing	2,500
		cash	
		balance	
	52,000		52,000

Balance Sheet for the year ending March 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount (Rs)	Assets	Amount (Rs)
Advance locker rent	200	Cash in hand	12,000
Subscription received in Advance	1000	Outstanding subscription	3,000
Outstanding salary	2,000	Building	35,000
Loan	10,000		
Capital fund	36,800		
	50,000		50,000

ANSWER:

Books of Culture Club Income and Expenditure Account as on March 31, 2016

Dr. Cr.

			·
Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Telephone	800	Subscription 22,00	0
Expenses		Add:	
		Advance	
		Received	
Salary	4000	in 2015 <u>100</u>	0 23,000
Newspapers	700		
Sundry	1,000	Entrance Fees	2800
Expenses		Locker Rent 1,00	0
		Add: Advance Received	
Surplus	31,500	in 2015 <u>200</u>	1,200
(Balancing		Government Grants	11,000
figure)			
	38,000		38,000

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Capital Fund 36,8	00	Subscription Still	
Add: Life		Outstanding for 2015	1000

Membership Fees 1,200		(Rs 3,000 – Rs 2,000)	
Add: Surplus 31,500	69,500	Furniture	4000
		Defence Bonds	18000
-			
Salary Still Outstanding	1,000	Land	20,000
for 2015	10,000	Building	35,000
Loan		Cash in Hand	2,500
	80,500		80,500

Question 26:

From the following Receipt and Payment Account prepare final accounts of a Unity Club for the year ended March 31, 2017.

Receipt and Payment Accounts for the year ending March 31, 2017

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Balance b/d	15,000	Furniture	18,000
Sale of Old furniture (costing Rs 6,000)	4,000	Library books	10,000
Subscriptions:		Salaries	72,000
2015–16 18,000		General expenses	18,000

2016–17	60,000		Electric charges	12,000
2017–18	12,000	90,000	Newspapers	33,800
Sale of old newspapers		10,800	Postage	3,000
Profit from entertainment	nt	44,000	Stationary	40,000
Rent		84,000	Audit fee	8,000
			Balance c/d	33,000
		2,47,800		2,47,800

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Outstanding Salary	6,000	Cash	15,000
Capital Fund	6,94,000	Outstanding subscription	18,000
		Library Books	30,000
		Furniture	37,000
		Land and Building	6,00,000
	7,00,000		7,00,000

Additional Information:

- 1. The Club had 500 members each paying an annual subscription of Rs 150.
- 2. On 31.3.2016 salaries outstanding amounted to Rs 1,200 and salaries paid included Rs 6,000 for the year 2015–16.
- 3. Provide 5% depreciation on Land and Building.

ANSWER:

Books of Unity Club Income and Expenditure Account as on March 31, 2017

Dr. Cr.

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Loss on Sale of Old Furniture	2,000	Subscription	
(4,000-6,000)		500 members at	
		Rs 150 each	75,000
Salaries 72,000		Sale of Old	10,800
Add:		Newspapers	
Outstanding		Profit from	44,000
for 2015		Entertainment	

-16 1200			
73,200		Rent	84,000
Less: Outstanding for 2016 -17 (6,000)	67,200		
General Expenses Electric Charges	18,000 12,000	Deficit (Balancing figure)	200
Newspapers	33,800		
Postage	3,000		
Stationery	40,000		
Audit Fees	8,000		
Depreciation on Land and Building	30,000		
	2,14,000		2,14,000

Balance Sheet as on 31 March 2017

Liabilities	Amount Rs	Assets	Amount Rs
Advance Subscription (for 2017–18)	12,000	Subscription Outstanding	15,000
Salaries Outstanding	1,200	Furniture 37,000	
Capital Fund 6,94,000		Add: 18,000	
Less: Deficit (200)	6,93,800	Purchases 55,000	
		Less: Sales (6000)	49,000
		Library Books 30,000	
		Add: Purchases 10,000	40,000
		Land and Building 6,00,000	
		Less: 5% Depreciation (30,000)	5,70,000
		Cash and Bank	33,000
	7,07,000		7,07,000

Question 27:

Following is the information in respect of certain items of a Sports Club. You are required to show them in the Income and Expenditure Account and the Balance Sheet.

Amount
Rs
80,000
80,000
8,000
30,000
16,000
7,000
2,00,000
2,00,000
20,000

ANSWER:

Income and Expenditure Account as on March 31, 2016

Dr. Cr.

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
	Rs		Rs
	Interest on General Fund Investments		20,000

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Sports Fund 80,000	Rs	Sports Fund Investments	Rs 80,000
Add: Interest on Sports Fund		General Fund	2,00,000
Investments 8,000		Investments	
Add: Donation for			
Sports Fund 30,000			
1,18,000			
Less: Sports			

Prizes Awarded (16,000)		
Less: Expenses on Sports Events (7000)	95,000	
General Fund	2,00,000	

Question 28:

Receipt and Payment Account of Maitrey Sports Club showed that Rs 68,500 were received by way of subscriptions for the year ended on March 31, 2017.

The additional information was as under:

- 1. Subscription Outstanding as on March 31, 2016 were Rs 6,500,
- 2. Subscription received in advance as on March 31, 2016 were Rs 4,100,
- 3. Subscription Outstanding as on March 31, 2017 were Rs 5,400,
- 4. Subscription received in advance as on March 31, 2017 were Rs 2,500.

Show how that above information would appear in the final accounts for the year ended on March 31, 2017 of Maitrey Sports Club.

ANSWER:

Books of Maitrey Sports Club Income and Expenditure Account as on March 31, 2017

Expenditure	Amount Rs	Income		Amount Rs
		Subscription	68,500	
		Less: O/s on	((0.0)	
		Mar. 31, 2016	(6500)	
			62,000	
		Add: Advance on Mar. 31, 2016	4,100	
		Add: O/s on		
		Mar. 31, 2017	5400	
			71,500	
		Less: Advance on Mar. 31, 2017	(2500)	69000

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Subscription in	4,100	Subscription	6500
Advance		Outstanding	

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2017

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Subscription in	2,500	Subscription	5,400
Advance		Outstanding	

Question 29*:

Following is the Receipt and Payment account of Rohatgi Trust:

Receipt and Payment Account

for the year ending December 31, 2017

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Cash in hand	14,000	Rent	6,000
Cash at Bank	60,000	Salary	12,000

Subscription	ns:		Postage	300
2016 2017 2018	5,000 83,000 3,000	91,000	Electricity charges Purchase of furniture Books	6,000 20,000 3,000
Sale of Inve	stment	90,000	Defence Bonds	1,50,000
Interest on i	nvestment	2,000	Help to needy students	22,000
Sale of furnivalue Rs 3,0	`	3,200	Cash in hand	10,900
	,		Cash at bank	30,000
		2,60,200		2,60,200

Prepare Income and expenditure account for the year ended December 31, 2017, and a balance sheet as on that date after the following adjustments: Subscription for 2017, still owing were Rs 7,000. Interest due on defence bonds was Rs7,000, Rent still owing was Rs 1,000. The Book value of investment sold was Rs 80,000, Rs 30,000 of the investment were still in hand. Subscription received in 2017 included Rs 400 from a life member. The total furniture on January 1, 2017 was worth Rs 12,000. Salary paid for the year 2018 is Rs 2,000.

Answer:

Books of Rohatgi Trust Income and Expenditure Account as on December 31, 2017

Expenditure	Amount Rs	Income		Amount Rs
Rent 6,000	TC3	Subscription	83,000	KS
Add: 1,000 Outstanding	7000	Add: Outstanding for 2017	7000	
		101 2017	90,000	
Salary 12,000 Less: Advance 2000 for 2018	10,000	Less: Life Membership Fees	(400)	89,600
		Interest Accrued o Defence Bonds	n	7,000
		Profit on Sale of In	nvestment	
Postage	300	(Rs 90,000 – Rs 80	0,000)	10,000
		Profit on Sale of F	urniture	

Electricity	6,000	(Rs 3,200 – Rs 3,000)	200
Charges			
Help to Needy	22,000	Interest on Investments	2,000
Students			
Surplus	63,500		
(Balancing			
Figure)			
	1,08,800		1,08,800

Balance Sheet as on December 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Capital fund (Balancing	2,01,000	Subscription Outstanding	5,000
Figure)		Investment (Rs 80,000 + Rs 30,000)	1,10,000
		Furniture	12,000
		Cash in hand	14,000
		Cash at bank	60,000
	2,01,000		2,01,000

Balance Sheet as on December 31, 2017

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Advance Subscription	3,000	Subscription Outstanding	7,000
Rent Outstanding	1,000	Defence Bonds 1,50,000	
Capital Fund 2,01,000		Add: Accrued Interest on 7,000 Defence Bonds	1,57,000
Add: Surplus 63,500			
Add: Life Membership Fees 400	2,64,900	Investment	30,000
		Advance Salaries	2,000
		Furniture 12,000	
		Add: Purchases 20,000	
	2,68,900		2,68,900

Question 30:

Following Receipt and Payment Account was prepared from the cash book of Delhi Charitable Trust for the year ending December 31, 2017

Receipt and Payment Account

for the year ending December 31, 2017

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Balance b/d		Charity	11,500
Cash in hand	11,500	Rent and taxes	3,200
Cash at bank	12,600	Salary	6,000
Donation	9,000	Printing	600
Subscription	42,800	Postage	300
Legacies	18,000	Advertisements	4,500
Interest on investment	4,500	Insurances	2,000
Sale of old newspapers	200	Furniture	21,600
		Investment	23,000
		Balance c/d:	

	Cash in hand	9,900
	Cash at bank	16,000
98,600		98,600

Prepare Income and expenditure account for the year ended December 31, 2017, and a balance sheet as on that date after the following adjustments:

- (a) It was decided to treat one-third of the amount received on account of donation as income.
- (b) Insurance premium was paid in advance for three months.
- (c) Interest on investment Rs1,100 accrued was not received.
- (d) Rent Rs600: salary Rs900 and advertisement expenses Rs1,000 outstanding as on December 31, 2017.

Answer:

Books of Delhi Charitable Trust Income and Expenditure Account as on December 31, 2017

Expenditure	Amount Rs	Income	Amount Rs
Insurance 2,00		Donation $\{9,000 \times (1/3)\}$	3,000
Less: Prepaid {2,000 × (3/15)} (40	1600	Interest on Investments 4500	
		Add: Accrued Interest 1,100	5,600
Charity	11,500		
Rent and Taxes 3,	200	Subscription	42,800
	3,800	Sale of Old Newspapers	200
Salary 6,	000		
Add: Outstanding	900 6,900		

Printing	600	
Postage	300	
Advertisements 4,500		
Add: Outstanding 1,000	5,500	
Surplus (Balancing figure)	21,400	
	51,600	51,600

Balance Sheet as on December 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Capital Fund	24,100	Cash in Hand	11,500
(Balancing			
figure)		Cash at Bank	12,600
	24,100		24,100

Balance Sheet as on December 31, 2017

Liabilities		Amount	Assets	Amount
		Rs		Rs
Capital Fund	24,100		Prepaid Insurance	400
			$\{2,000 \times (3/15)\}$	
Add: Donation			Investment	
$\{9,000 \times (2/3)\}$	6,000		23,000	
			Add: Accrued	
			Interest 1,100	24,100
Add: Legacies	18,000	69,500	Furniture	21,600
	21 400			
Add: Surplus	21,400	600		0.000
		600	Cash in Hand	9,900
Dant Outstandin	. ~	000	Coal at Douls	16,000
Rent Outstandir	ıg	900	Cash at Bank	16,000
S-1 O4-4 1:		1000		
Salary Outstand	ıng	1000		
Advertisement Expenses				
Outstanding	Lapenses			
Outstanding		72 000		72 000
		72,000		72,000

Question 31:

From the following Receipt and Payment Account of a club, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the Balance Sheet as on that date.

Receipt and Payment Account for the year ending March 31, 2017

Receipts	Amount Rs	Payments	Amount Rs
Balance b/d	3,500	General expenses	900
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Salary	16,000
Subscription:			,
2015-16 2000		Postage	1,300
2016 17 70 000	77.000	F1 4 ' '4 1	7.000
2016-17 70,000	75,000	Electricity charges	7,800
2017-18 3,000		Furniture	26,500
Sale of old	2000	Books	13,000
Books			
(Costing Da		Navyananana	600
(Costing Rs 3,200)		Newspapers	000
Rent from use	17,000	Meeting expenses	7,200
of hall			
Sale of News	400	T.V. set	16,000
papers			

Profit from entertainment	7,300	Balance c/d	15,900
	1,05,200		1,05,200

Additional Information:

- (a) The club has 100 members each paying an annual subscription of Rs 900. Subscriptions outstanding on March 31, 2016 were Rs 3,600.
- (b) On March 31, 2017, salary outstanding amounted to Rs 1,000, Salary paid included Rs 1,000 for the year 2012.
- (c) On April 1, 2017 the club owned land and building Rs 25,000, furniture Rs 2,600 and books Rs 6,200.

ANSWER:

Income and Expenditure Account as on December 31, 2017

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
C 1	Rs	G 1 : :: 70.000	Rs
General	900	Subscription 70,000	
Expenses			
Salary 16000		Add: Outstanding for 2017 20,000	90,000
Add:			
Outstanding			
for 2017 1,000		(100 members at Rs 900 each)	
101 2017 1,000		(100 members at Rs 700 caen)	
17,000		Rent from use of hall	17,000
Less:			
Outstanding	16000	Sale of Old News Papers	400
for 2016 (1000)			
		Profit from Entertainment	7300
Loss on Sale of	1,200		
Old Books			
Electricity			
Charges	7800		
	600		
Newspapers	600		
3.6			
Meeting	7200		
Expenses	7200		

Postage	1300	
Surplus (Balancing figure)	79,700	
,	1,14,700	1,14,700

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Salary Outstanding	1000	Subscription Outstanding	3600
Capital Fund (Balancing figure)	39,900	Furniture	2,600
		Books	6,200
		Cash and Bank	3,500
		Building	25,000
	40,900		40,900

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2017

Liabilities	Amount Rs	Assets		Amount Rs
Advance Subscription	3,000	Subscription Outstanding		113
Salary Outstanding	1,000	2017	20,000	
		Add: 2016 (Still Outstanding)	1,600	21,600
		3)		
Capital Fund 39,900		Building		25,000
Add: Surplus 79,700	1,19,600	Furniture	2,600	
		Add: Purchases	26,500	29,100
		Turchases		29,100
		Books	6,200	
		Add: Purchases	13,000	
			19,200	
		Less: Sales	3,200	16,000
		T.V. Sets		16,000
		Cash and Bank		15,900
	1,23,600			1,23,600

Question 32:

Following is the Receipt and Payment Account of Women's Welfare Club for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Receipt and Payment Account

for the year ending December 31, 2017

Receipts	Amount Rs	Payments	Amount Rs
Balance b/d	7,250	Salary	12,500
Subscriptions	81,750	Stationery	1,700
Donations	3,000	Electricity charges	9,550
Grant from Government	15,000	Insurance	7,550
Sale of newspapers	300	Equipments	30,000
Proceeds of charity show	16,500	Petty expenses	500

Interest on investments @	7,000	Expenses on charity show	12,900
10% for full			
year			
	400	Newspapers	1,000
Sundries			
income		Lectures fee	16,500
		Honorarium to	12,000
		Secretary	
		D 1 /1	27.050
		Balance c/d	27,050
	1,31,200		1,31,200

Additional Information:

	01.01.2017	31.12.2017
	Rs	Rs
Outstanding salaries	1,200	1,800
Insurance prepaid	700	300
Subscription outstanding	3,750	2,500
Subscription received in advanced	1,750	1,000
Electricity charges outstanding	-	1250
Stock of stationery	2250	750

Equipments	25,600	50,200
Building	1,20,000	1,14,000

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended December 31, 2017 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

ANSWER:

Books of Women Welfare Club

Income and Expenditure Account as on December 31, 2017

Expenditure		Amount	Income		Amount
		Rs			Rs
Salary	12,500		Subscriptions	81,750	
Add: O/s on			Add: O/s on		
Dec. 31, 2017	1800		Dec. 31, 2017	2,500	
	14,300			84,250	
Less: O/s on			Less: O/s on		
Dec. 31, 2016	(1200)	13,100	Dec. 31, 2016	(3750)	
				00.500	
				80,500	
Stationery	1,700		Add: Advance		

			on Dec. 31, 2016 1750	
Add: Opening				
Stock	2,250		82,250	
-	3,950		Less: Advance on Dec.31, 2017 (1000)	81,250
Less: Closing Stock	(700)	3,250	Donations	3,000
Electric Charges	9550		Grant from Government	15,000
Add: O/s on Dec. 31, 2017	1250	10,800	Sale of Newspapers	300
			Profit from Charity show (16,500–12,900)	3600
Insurance	7,500		Interest on Investments	7000
Add: Prepaid	700		Sundries Income	400
in 2016	8200			
Less: Prepaid in 2017	(300)	7900		
		5400		

Depreciation on		
Equipments		
	500	
Petty Expenses		
	1,000	
Newspapers		
	16,500	
Lectures Fee		
	12,000	
Honorarium to		
Secretary		
	6000	
Depreciation on		
Building		
	34,100	
Surplus (Balancing		
Figure)		
	1,10,550	1,10,550

Balance Sheet as on December 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount Rs	Assets	Amount Rs
Outstanding Salaries	1,200	Insurance Prepaid	700
Subscription in Advance	1,750	Subscription Outstanding	3,750
Advance		Stock of Stationery	2,250

Capital Fund	2,26,600	Equipments	25,600
(Balancing			
Figure)		Building	1,20,000
		Cash and Bank	7,250
		Investments $\{7,000 \times$	70,000
		(100/10)}	
	2,29,550		2,29,550

Balance Sheet as on December 31, 2017

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Outstanding	Rs 1,800	Equipments 25600	Rs
Salaries	1,000	Equipments 25000	
Subscription in Advance	1,000	Add: 30,000 Purchases55,600	
Electricity Charges Outstanding	1250		
Capital 2,26,600		Less: (5400)	50,200
Capital 2,26,600 Fund		Depreciation	
Add: 34,100	2,60,700		
Surplus			200
		Insurance Prepaid	300
		Subscription	2500
		Outstanding	700

	Stock of Stationery	
	Building 1,20,000 Less: Depreciation (6000)	1,14,000
	Cash and Bank	27,050
	Investments	70,000
2,29,550		2,29,550

Question 33:

As at March 31, 2017 the following balances have been extracted from the books of the Indian Chartered Accountants Recreation Club and you are asked to prepare (1) Trading Account for ascertaining gross profit derived from running restaurant and dining room and (2) Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended March 31, 2017 (3) and a Balance Sheet as at that date.

Debit Balances	Rs	Credit Balances	Rs.
Stock-in-hand	1170	Receipts Dinning Room	87,660
Purchases	24,660	Subscriptions	9,450
Dining Room	32,370	Billiard's Receipts	7,300
Rent	10,470	Sunday Receipts	410
Wages	18,690	Interest on Fixed Deposit	270
Rapairs and Renewals	5,400	Sundry Creditors	5310
Fuel and Light	5,280	Grant from institute (42,000
		permanent)	
Misc. Expenses	4,050	Income and Exp. A/c (1380
		1.4 1.6)	
Cash in hand	560	Suspense A/c (see note)	60
Cash at bank	2760		
Fixed Deposit	8,500		

Sundry Debtors	2,250	
China glass, cutlery	600	
and linen		
Billiard Table	2,070	
Fixtures and Fittings	870	
Furniture	4,140	
Club Premises	30,000	
	1,53,840	1,53,840

On March 31, 2016 stock of restaurant consisted of Rs 900 and Rs 60 respectively. Provide depreciations Rs 60 on fixtures and fittings, Rs 390 on billiard table and Rs 560 on furniture.

ANSWER:

Important Note:

- 1. Credit side of the Trial Balance of the question is short by Rs 60. Thus, in order to tally both sides of the Trial Balance, Suspense Account will be opened with the difference amount of Rs 60.
- 2. In the adjustment, Closing Stock should be Rs 960 instead of Rs 900.

Books of Indian Chartered Accountants Recreation Club Restaurant Trading Account

Dr. Cr.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Opening Stock	1,170	Receipts from	87,660
		Dinnig Room	
Purchases	24,660	Closing Stock	960
Dinning Room	32,370		
Exp.			
Profit From	30,420		
Restaurant			
	88,620		88,620

Income and Expenditure Account

as on March 31, 2017

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Rent	10,470	Subscriptions	9,450
Wages	18,690	Sundry Receipts	410
Repairs an Renewals			270

Fuel and Light	5,400	Interest on Fixed	30,420
		Deposits	
Misc. Expenses	5280	Profit from Restaurant	7,300
Depreciation on	4050	Billiards Receipts	
Diadama.			
Fixtures			
and Fittings 60			
Billiards Table 390			
Billiards Table 370			
Furniture 560			
	1,010		
Surplus (Excess of			
Income over			
Expenditure)	2950		
	47850		47850

Balance Sheet

as on March 31, 2017

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs		Rs
Sundry Creditors	5310	Cash in Hand	560
Grant from Institute	42,000	Cash at Bank	2760
Grant from mistitute	60	Fixed Deposit	8500
Suspense			
Capital Fund (Income			

and Exp. A/c				
as on Apr.01, 2016)	1,380		Sundry Debtors	
Add: Surplus	2,950	4330	China Glass, Cutlery and Linen	
			Billiards Table 2,070	
			Less: Depreciation (390)	1680
			Fixture and Fittings 870	
			Less: 60	810
			Depreciation	
			Furniture 4,410	
			Less: Depreciation (560)	3580
			Club Premises Stock of Restaurant	30,000 960
		51,700		51,700