by Cecelia Hilgert and Melissa Whitten

otal assets of nonprofit charitable organizations exempt from income tax under Internal Revenue Code 501(c)(3), excluding private foundations, organizations with gross receipts totaling less than \$25,000, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations, reached a record high for 1995, for the first time surpassing \$1 trillion. This was 15 percent more than for 1994. Total revenue increased by 13 percent over the comparable 1994 amount, rising to \$663.4 billion, of which 67 percent was comprised of revenue from the organizations' program service activities. There were more than 180,000 returns filed, representing a 3-percent increase over the prior year.

Statistics for other organizations receiving taxexempt status under Code sections 501(c)(4) through (9) are also presented in this article [1]. Such organizations are generally diverse both in function and financial character. For 1995, voluntary employee benefit associations, exempt under Code section 501(c)(9), reported assets of \$66.3 billion and revenue of \$72.0 billion, larger amounts than those registered by organizations classified under Code sections 501(c)(4) through (8).

The statistics for charities and other tax-exempt organizations reported in this article are based on data compiled from Form 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, and Form 990-EZ, the short-form version of this information return. The latter form may be completed by smaller organizations, those with end-of-year assets of less than \$250,000 and gross receipts of \$25,000 to \$100,000; only condensed balance sheets are included on Form 990-EZ.

## Charitable Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3)

In order to qualify for tax-exempt status, an organization's purpose must be to serve the public good, as opposed to a private interest. Organizations exempt under Code section 501(c)(3) are those whose purposes are religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational. They may also foster

Cecelia Hilgert is a former employee of the Special Studies Special Projects Section who recently retired. Melissa Whitten is an economist with the Special Studies Special Projects Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Michael Alexander, Chief. national or international amateur sports competition, prevent cruelty to children or animals, or test for public safety. The activities of nonprofit organizations are limited in that they must further one or more of their exempt purposes. Examples of these "charitable" organizations include nonprofit hospitals, educational institutions, youth organizations, community fundraising campaigns, public charities, local housing authorities, historical societies, and environmental preservation groups. Organizations may not distribute net earnings to a private shareholder or individual. Participation by an exempt organization in activities that can influence legislation, or in a political campaign on behalf of, or in opposition to, any candidate, is also restricted. Generally, contributions to the organization are tax deductible.

Of the 525,134 nonprofit charitable organizations recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) under Code section 501(c)(3), there were 180,931 returns filed for accounting periods that began in 1995 [2]. Those not required to file included churches and certain other religious organizations and also organizations with annual gross receipts totaling less than \$25,000. The number of returns filed for 1995 was 3 percent more than for 1994 (Figure A). Form 990-EZ returns represented 21 percent of total returns filed. (Where possible, Form 990 and Form 990-EZ data are combined in this article.)

## Financial Characteristics of Nonprofit Charitable Organizations

Although two-thirds of the returns filed by section 501(c)(3) organizations were filed by organizations with assets of less than \$500,000, these organizations held only 1 percent of the total assets and 4 percent of the revenue (Figure B). In comparison, larger organizations, those with assets of \$10 million or more, represented only 5 percent of the returns filed, but accounted for nearly 89 percent of the total asset holdings and 80 percent of the total revenue reported.

Overall, the total assets of nonprofit charitable organizations grew to \$1.1 trillion, an increase of 15 percent over 1994. As in 1994, investments in securities continued to be the major asset holding, increasing 24 percent to \$433.1 billion, although they were reported only by organizations filing the long version of Form 990. This category represented 38 percent of the total assets reported on that form.

#### FigureA

## Selected Items for Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, Reporting Years 1994 and 1995

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

ltem	1994	1995	Percentage increase, 1994-1995
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Number of returns	174,918	180,931	3.4
Forms 990	136,627	142,790	4.5
Forms 990-EZ	38,291	38,141	-0.4
Total assets	993,381	1,143,079	15.1
Total liabilities	464,034	512,383	10.4
Total fund balance or net worth	529,347	630,696	19.1
Total revenue	589,102	663,371	12.6
Program service revenue	422,413	443,052	4.9
Contributions, gifts, and grants	110,724	127,743	15.4
Membership dues and assessments	6,439	6,148	-4.5
Income from investments	25,739	31,060	20.7
Other	23,788	55,368	132.8
Total expenses	548,166	604,645	10.3
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses	40,936	58,725	43.5

NOTES: Data are from both Forms 990 and 990-EZ for nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) and exclude private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

Land, buildings, and equipment, reported on both the long and short versions of Form 990, totaled \$288.1 billion, accounting for 25 percent of the total. (Detailed financial data are provided in Table 1 for nonprofit charitable organizations filing the long Form 990 and in Table 4 for Form 990-EZ filers.)

The composition of asset holdings, as reported on both Form 990 and Form 990-EZ, varied by asset size of the organizations. For small organizations, those with assets of less than \$500,000, cash and savings (short-term account balances) totaled \$6.8 billion and represented one-half of total assets. For organizations with assets of between \$500,000 and \$1 million, land, buildings, and equipment comprised the largest asset account (36 percent), with cash and savings accounting for an additional 28 percent. Land, buildings, and equipment were also recorded as the largest class of holding for organizations with assets between \$1 million and \$50 million, accounting for 35 percent of total assets for this size class. In contrast, investments in securities were the largest asset holding for organizations with assets of \$50

#### FigureB

#### Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, by Asset Size, Reporting Year 1995

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

	Ret	urns	Total :	assets	Total revenue		
Asset size	Number	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Total	180,931	100.0	1,143,079	100.0	663,371	100.0	
Under \$100,000 1.2	75,052	41.5	2,542	0.2	9,049	1.4	
\$100,000 under \$500,000	44,492	24.6	11,054	1.0	17,739	2.7	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	17,920	9.9	12,582	1.1	12,057	1.8	
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	33,794	18.7	105,335	9.2	97,695	14.7	
\$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000	6,574	3.6	143,048	12.5	94,589	14.3	
\$50,000,000 or more	3,098	1.7	868,519	76.0	432,241	65.2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes returns with zero assets or assets not reported.

NOTES: Data are from Forms 990 and 990-EZ for nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) and exclude private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimates should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.

million or more, all of which are required to file this long form, representing 43 percent (\$373.7 billion) of their total assets; this represented a 27-percent increase over the 1994 total for this size class.

Total liabilities of nonprofit charitable organizations also increased, by 10 percent from 1994, to \$512.4 billion. Liabilities of \$512.1 billion were reported by those organizations filing the long Form 990. Tax-exempt bond liabilities, as reported by Form 990 filers, amounted to \$93.0 billion, 88 percent of which were held by organizations with assets of \$50 million or more.

Because an owner's equity section does not apply to the balance sheet of a tax-exempt organization, unexpended earnings accrue to a "net worth or fund balance" account instead. The total fund balance or net worth of nonprofit charitable organizations was \$630.7 billion for 1995, up from \$529.3 billion for 1994 (a 19-percent increase).

Program service revenue continued to be the major source of revenue for tax-exempt charitable organizations for 1995. This revenue is comprised of fees collected by organizations in support of their tax-exempt purposes and includes such income as tuition and fees at educational institutions, hospital patient charges (including Medicare and Medicaid payments), admission fees collected by museums or community performance arts groups, YMCA/ YWCA activity fees, and payments received for insurance and retirement coverage by selected pension and annuity funds. For 1995, program service revenue totaled \$443.1 billion, which was 67 percent of total revenue. The largest organizations, those with assets of \$50 million or more, received 73 percent of their total revenue from program service revenue, a larger percentage than organizations with fewer total assets (Figure C).

For 1995, contributions, gifts, and grants received showed a 15-percent increase to \$127.7 billion. This was 19 percent of total revenue received. Figure D presents information on grants received by nonprofit charitable organizations that filed the long Form 990. Of \$126.9 billion reported on that form, \$64.1 billion were comprised of direct public support, which includes contributions, gifts, grants, and bequests that the organizations received directly from public sources, such as individuals, trusts, corporations, estates, and foundations. Gov-

ernment grants totaled \$53.0 billion, and contributions received through indirect public support totaled \$9.7 billion. (This latter category is the total amount of contributions received from solicitation campaigns conducted by federated fundraising agencies.) Direct public support rose by 30 percent and replaced revenue from Government grants, which increased by 2 percent, as the leading source of contributions.

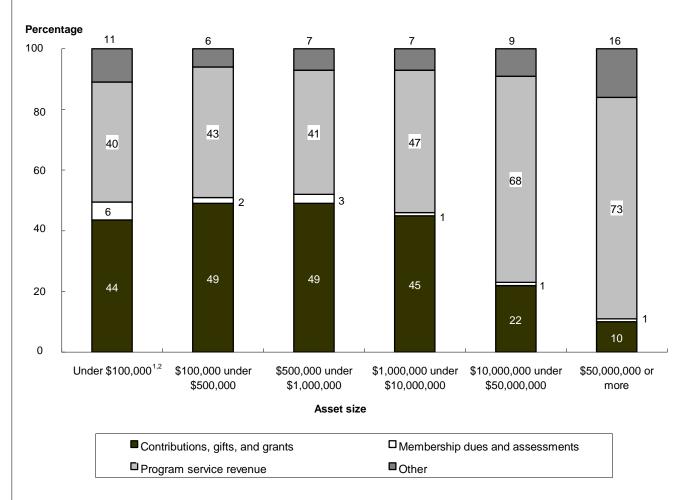
Overall, total contributions, gifts, and grants as a percentage of total revenue varied with organization size. Organizations with assets of \$10 million or more obtained just 12 percent of their total revenue from this source, while small organizations with assets of less than \$1 million relied on contributions, gifts, and grants for 48 percent of their revenue.

Total expenses, as reported on Forms 990 and 990-EZ, rose to \$604.6 billion, a 10-percent increase over 1994. On Form 990, expenses for nonprofit charitable organizations are distributed among three functional, operational areas—program services, fundraising, and management and general. Briefly, program service expenses are those associated with activities which further an organization's exempt purpose; fundraising expenses are those incurred in soliciting contributions, gifts, and grants; and management and general expenses include those administrative and overhead costs which are not specifically related to program services or fundraising activities. Within these three broad categories are several "object categories," including salaries and wages, pension plan contributions and other employee benefits, legal fees, and supplies.

Expenses reported on the long Form 990 totaled \$603.0 billion for 1995, with program service-related expenses accounting for \$522.8 billion (87 percent of the total). Management and general expenses amounted to \$73.1 billion (12 percent of the total). Fundraising activities comprised \$5.5 billion, and payments to affiliates accounted for an additional \$1.5 billion. (These latter represent payments to organizations closely related to the reporting organizations, such as support and dues payments by local chapters to State and national agencies.) For Form 990-EZ filers, total salaries and wages, reported at \$346.8 million, were the leading expense item, accounting for 21 percent of the \$1.7 billion in total expenses. These filers do not report expenses by functional program category.

#### FigureC

# Components of Nonprofit Charitable Organization Revenue, by Asset Size, Reporting Year 1995



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes returns with zero assets or assets not reported.

#### Types of Nonprofit Charitable Organizations

Figure E presents information on the types of non-profit charitable organizations exempt under section 501(c)(3) that filed Form 990 or Form 990-EZ (short form) for 1995. The information is based on responses to a question on the return forms that requires each organization to identify the reason why it was not classified as a private foundation. Unlike an organization classified as a public charity, a

private foundation is narrowly supported and controlled, usually by an individual, family, or corporation, and does not solicit funds from the general public. It usually carries on its charitable activities in an indirect manner by making grants to other organizations directly engaged in charitable activities, in contrast to other nonprofit charitable organizations that directly engage in such activities themselves [3].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimates should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.

NOTES: Data are from Forms 990 and 990-EZ for nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax-exempt under Internal Revenue

Code section 501(c)(3) and exclude private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations.

Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

#### FigureD

# Contributions Received by Nonprofit Charitable Organizations Filing Form 990, by Asset Size, Reporting Year 1995

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

	To	otal	Contril	butions	Contril	butions	Contributions	
	contributions,		rece	received		eived	received	
	gifts	, and	thro	through		ough	thro	ugh
Asset size	grai	nts 1	direct	support	indirect	support 1	Governm	ent grants
	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	126,923	100.0	64,149	100.0	9,747	100.0	53,027	100.0
Under \$100,000 <sup>2,3</sup>	3,272	2.6	1,775	2.8	270	2.8	1,228	2.3
\$100,000 under \$500,000	8,484	6.7	3,815	5.9	870	8.9	3,799	7.2
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,887	4.6	3,017	4.7	245	2.5	2,625	5.0
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	43,960	34.6	20,722	32.3	2,410	24.7	20,827	39.3
\$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000	20,766	16.4	11,727	18.3	2,126	21.8	6,914	13.0
\$50,000,000 or more	44,553	35.1	23,093	36.0	3,826	39.3	17,634	33.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes contributions received from the public through solicitation campaigns conducted by federated fundraising agencies and contributions received from a parent organization, subordinate, or another organization with the same parent.

#### FigureE

#### Selected Items, by Type of Nonprofit Charitable Organization, Reporting Year 1995

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

				Revenue				Excess
Type of organization <sup>1</sup>	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total fund balance or net worth	Total revenue	Contributions, gifts, and grants	Program service revenue	Total expenses	(deficit) of revenue over expenses
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	1,143,079	512,383	630,696	663,371	127,743	443,052	604,645	58,725
Educational institution or school 2	241,993	54,834	187,159	102,840	23,392	60,501	85,664	17,176
Governmental unit	4,798	3,171	1,628	2,683	1,081	1,032	2,618	65
Hospital	304,302	147,913	156,389	280,466	6,181	261,087	266,165	14,301
Hospital research organization	13,952	2,410	11,542	2,769	972	553	2,058	711
Organization supporting a								
public college	18,199	3,777	14,422	7,516	3,712	2,184	5,628	1,888
Organization supporting other								
charitable organizations	291,739	190,863	100,876	66,958	8,293	23,490	57,061	9,897
Organization testing for public safety	429	72	358	339	(3)	312	295	44
Publicly-supported organization	263,892	107,622	156,270	197,664	82,916	93,152	183,332	14,332
Other. <sup>4</sup>	3,774	1,721	2,053	2,136	1,196	741	1,824	311

<sup>1</sup> Type of organization was determined by responses to a question on the return forms about the reason why an organization is not classified as a private foundation.

NOTES: Data are from both Forms 990 and 990-EZ for nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) and exclude private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances. Data are from unpublished Statistics of Income tabulations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes returns with zero assets or assets not reported.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Estimates should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.

NOTES: Data are from Form 990 for nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) and exclude private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes most colleges and universities operated by State and local governments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes organizations that did not provide an answer regarding type of organization or misrepresented their type of organization on Forms 990 or 990-EZ.

As captured in Figure E, hospitals comprised the leading category of nonprofit charitable organization, again for 1995, in terms of assets and revenue, with 27 percent of total assets and 42 percent of total revenue. The second-leading category in terms of revenue consisted of publicly-supported organizations, those receiving broad financial support from a large number of sources within the general public [4]. Examples of organizations receiving such support include the United Way and its affiliated agencies, the National Wildlife Federation, the American Cancer Society, and the Public Broadcasting Service. Voluntary health agencies, community foundations, cultural organizations, and a wide variety of community-service organizations are also included in this category. The diverse organizations in this category reported \$93.2 billion in program service revenue, an 8-percent increase from 1994.

#### Nonprofit Charitable Organizations Classified by NTEC Codes

The National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) is a classification system developed by the National Center for Charitable Statistics, which classifies

organizations by institutional purpose and major programs and activities [5]. The codes are comprised of 26 major groups, which are aggregated into 10 major categories, as shown in Figure F. Within each major program category, there is a wide diversity in the types of organizations conducting the different functions. The organizations were coded on the basis of information provided on their Forms 990 and 990-EZ [6].

Based on the NTEE classification, health was the dominant major category in terms of revenue, accounting for 55 percent of the total. Organizations in the health category also held the majority of the total assets (37 percent). This category includes organizations that promote the wellness of individuals, the general treatment and prevention of disease or illness (including also mental health and illness), and the medical rehabilitation of the physically disabled. Examples are hospitals; nursing or convalescent facilities; health support services, such as blood banks, organ banks, and emergency medical transport services; health care financing activities; substance abuse treatment services; organizations that study ethics or promote the practice of ethical behav-

#### FigureF

## Selected Items for Nonprofit Charitable Organizations Classified by NTEE Category, Reporting Year 1995 [Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

						Revenue			Excess
NTEE major category <sup>1</sup>	Number of returns	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total fund balance or net worth	Total revenue	Contributions, gifts, and grants	Program service revenue	Total expenses	(deficit) of revenue over expenses
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total	180,931	1,143,079	512,383	630,696	663,371	127,743	443,052	604,645	58,725
Arts, culture, and humanities	19,492	36,777	5,869	30,908	15,441	7,359	4,418	12,858	2,583
Education 2	27,011	303,352	79,128	224,223	123,035	32,512	66,305	100,836	22,199
Environment, animals	6,340	13,127	3,343	9,785	5,425	2,490	1,481	4,587	839
Health	29,644	423,400	196,118	227,282	364,682	28,674	314,437	344,780	19,901
Human services	71,897	99,216	51,816	47,400	76,565	33,366	36,268	72,716	3,849
International, foreign affairs	2,481	5,561	1,671	3,890	6,565	5,442	706	6,393	173
Mutual, membership benefit	562	166,795	156,618	10,177	35,990	123	10,981	35,496	494
Public, societal benefit	15,746	86,767	16,279	70,488	30,795	14,450	7,820	22,647	8,148
Religion related	7,427	7,853	1,463	6,390	4,796	3,260	637	4,275	522
Unknown, unclassified	332	231	78	154	76	67	(3)	59	17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) is a classification system that uses 26 major field areas that can be aggregated into 10 categories, shown above. It was developed by the National Center for Charitable Statistics. The codes describe the purposes and activities of the organizations. See Notes and References.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes most colleges and universities operated by State and local governments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.

NOTES: Data are from both Forms 990 and 990-EZ for nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) and exclude private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances. Data are from unpublished Statistics of Income tabulations.

ior in medical care and research; health associations active in the prevention or treatment of diseases; and medical research. Just over 86 percent of the total revenue for nonprofit charitable organizations, other than private foundations, in this specific classification was derived from program services.

The major category of education includes higher education (excluding most colleges and universities operated by State and local governments), elementary and secondary schools, correspondence schools, libraries, educational testing services, organizations providing opportunities for continuing education outside the framework of formal education, and student services and organizations. Education ranked a distant second in terms of revenue, which totaled \$123.0 billion and accounted for \$303.4 billion in assets—more than one-quarter of the total for nonprofit charitable organizations.

Organizations in the human services major category ranked third in terms of revenue, with \$76.6 billion for 1995. Program service revenue (\$36.3 billion) and contributions, gifts, and grants (\$33.4 billion) together represented 91 percent of the total revenue for these organizations. This major category was comprised of organizations in several classifica-

tions performing a broad range of services focused on specific needs within the community: housing and shelter programs, including housing, construction, management, and services to assist in locating, acquiring, or sustaining housing; job training and placement services; public safety, disaster preparedness, and relief services, including activities related to the effects of disasters and the providing of relief to accident victims; recreation and sports programs provided by organizations for camps, parks, and playgrounds, and amateur sports activities; crime prevention and legal services; and multipurpose organizations providing a broad range of social or human services to individuals and families. (Included in this last category are such organizations as the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, the Urban League, and YMCA's/YWCA's.)

#### Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(4) Through (9)

The statistics presented in this section are based on Forms 990 and 990-EZ filed by organizations tax-exempt under Code sections 501(c)(4) through (9). Figure G provides general descriptions of the organi-

### FigureG

#### Types of Tax-Exempt Organizations, Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3)-(9)

Internal Revenue Code section	Description of organization	General nature of activities			
501(c)(3)	Religious, educational, charitable, scientific, or literary organizations; testing for public safety organizations. Also, organizations preventing cruelty to children or animals, or fostering national or international amateur sports competition.	Activities of a nature implied by the description of the class of organization			
501(c)(4)	Civic leagues, social welfare organizations, and local associations of employees	Promotion of community welfare and activities from which net earnings are devoted to charitable, educational, or recreational purposes			
501(c)(5)	Labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations	Educational or instructive groups whose purpose is to improve conditions of work, products, and efficiency			
501(c)(6)	Business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards	Improving conditions in one or more lines of business			
501(c)(7)	Social and recreational clubs	Pleasure, recreational, and social activities			
501(c)(8)	Fraternal beneficiary societies and associations	Lodges providing for payment of life, sickness, accident, or other benefits to members			
501(c)(9)	Voluntary employee beneficiary associations (including Federal employees' voluntary beneficiary associations formerly covered under 501(c)(10))	Providing for payment of life, sickness, accident, or other benefits to members			

zations included under these sections. Unlike the nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax-exempt under Code section 501(c)(3), most of these organizations are not eligible to receive tax-deductible contributions. Financial data for organizations covered by these six Code sections are presented in Tables 2, 3, and 4.

Figure H compares selected data for these organizations for 1995 and 1994. Organizations under three of the Code sections filed an increased number of returns for 1995: labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations, section 501(c)(5); social and recreational clubs, section 501(c)(7); and fraternal beneficiary societies and associations, section 501(c)(8). Organizations under the other three Code sections filed somewhat fewer returns for 1995 than for 1994.

#### HighlightsofFinancialData

Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations, Code section 501(c)(9), led other types of organizations in terms of assets (\$66.3 billion). This represented an increase of 18 percent over 1994. The assets of fraternal beneficiary societies and associations rose by 20 percent, to \$52.5 billion. With the exception of social and recreational clubs, section 501(c)(7), the majority of the asset holdings by organizations under these six Code sections was reported by organizations with assets of \$10 million or more; for social and recreational clubs, however, organizations with assets of \$10 million or more represented just 20 percent of the total, while organizations with assets in the \$1 million to \$10 million range accounted for 61 percent (Figure I).

The types of assets held by these six groups of

#### FigureH

# Selected Items for Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Selected Internal Revenue Code Sections, Reporting Years 1994 and 1995

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Internal Revenue Code section	Revenue Code returns		Total assets		Total liabilities		Total fund balance or net worth		
	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
501(c)(4)	22,127	21,983	44,185	46,317	31,286	32,484	12,899	13,833	
501(c)(5)	20,412	21,242	18,965	20,326	2,859	3,101	16,106	17,225	
501(c)(6)	25,592	25,460	26,470	27,934	13,740	13,774	12,730	14,160	
501(c)(7)	15,777	15,919	11,733	12,308	3,454	3,625	8,279	8,684	
501(c)(8)	7,818	7,973	43,868	52,460	37,554	45,331	6,314	7,129	
501(c)(9)	10,307	9,818	55,974	66,327	15,292	16,603	40,682	49,724	
Inter Revenue sect	e Code		_	Total revenue		Total expenses		Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses	
			1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	
			(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
501(c)(4)			(9) 24,960	(10) 28,583	(11) 23,469	(12) 27,460	(13) 1,491	(14) 1,124	
501(c)(4) 501(c)(5)			` ′	` ′	` /	` ′	ì í		
			24,960	28,583	23,469	27,460	1,491	1,124	
501(c)(5)			24,960 13,265 20,446	28,583 14,120	23,469 12,785	27,460 12,640	1,491 481	1,124 1,481	
501(c)(5) 501(c)(6)			24,960 13,265 20,446 6,791	28,583 14,120 20,996	23,469 12,785 18,376	27,460 12,640 19,036	1,491 481 2,070	1,124 1,481 1,960	

NOTES: Data are from Forms 990 and 990-EZ. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances

#### FigureI

## Total Assets of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Selected Internal Revenue Code Sections, by Asset Size, Reporting Year 1995

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

		Organizatio	ns tax-exempt under	r Internal Revenue Co	de section	
Asset size	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(8)	501(c)(9)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			Am	nount		
Total	46,317	20,326	27,934	12,309	52,460	66,327
Under \$100,000 <sup>1,2</sup>	392	440	536	246	102	80
\$100,000 under \$500,000	1,382	1,552	1,613	1,159	948	577
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,105	1,080	1,258	861	761	698
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	4,970	4,022	6,750	7,460	1,177	9,617
\$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000	5,037	2,749	5,095	2,447	1,361	16,402
\$50,000,000 or more	33,430	10,483	12,682	136	48,111	38,952
			Percenta	age of total		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$100,000 <sup>1,2</sup>	0.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	0.2	0.1
\$100,000 under \$500,000	3.0	7.6	5.8	9.4	1.8	0.9
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.4	5.3	4.5	7.0	1.5	1.1
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	10.7	19.8	24.2	60.6	2.2	14.5
\$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000	10.9	13.5	18.2	18.9	2.6	24.7
\$50,000,000 or more	72.2	51.6	45.4	1.1	91.7	58.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes returns with zero assets or assets not reported.

NOTES: Data are from Forms 990 and 990-EZ. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances. Data are from unpublished Statistics of Income tabulations.

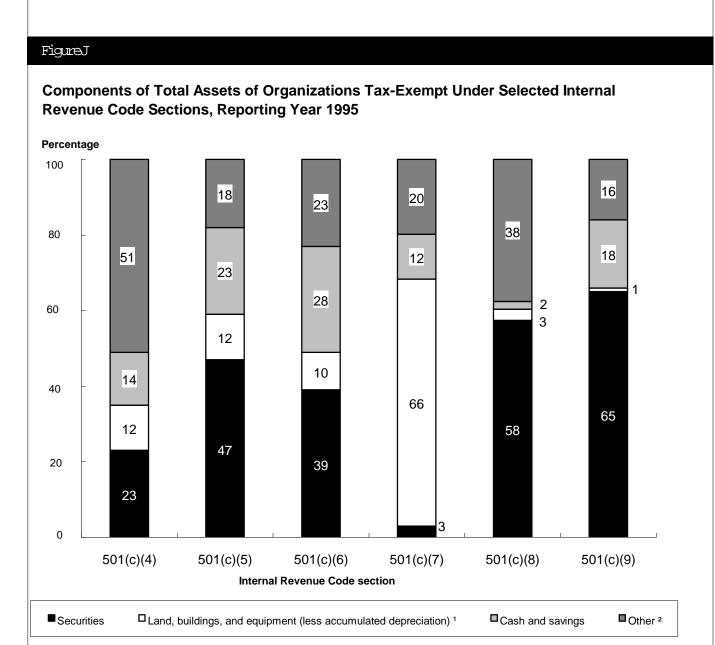
organizations varied considerably. (Detailed data on the components of assets are limited to those organizations that filed the long Form 990; as mentioned earlier, only condensed balance sheets were provided by the smaller-size organizations that filed the short Form 990-EZ.) Investments in securities were the largest single component of assets for the organizations reporting under five of the six Code sections, the exception being social and recreational clubs, section 501(c)(7), where 66 percent of total assets were in land, buildings, and equipment, but only 3 percent in securities (Figure J). Civic leagues and social welfare organizations, section 501(c)(4), also reported \$12.8 billion in receivables, which are included in "Other" in Figure J.

In terms of revenue, voluntary employees' beneficiary associations, section 501(c)(9), were also the largest of the six categories, with \$72.0 billion, rising by just 1 percent from 1994. Most of the revenue (88)

percent) was in the form of program service revenue, which is defined for these organizations chiefly as payments received from participants, or employers of participants, for health and welfare benefits coverage (Figure K). Civic leagues and social welfare organizations, section 501(c)(4), ranked a distant second in terms of revenue, with \$28.6 billion, also comprised mainly of program service revenue. Membership dues and assessments were the principal source of revenue for labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations, section 501(c)(5); for business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards, section 501(c)(6); and for social and recreational clubs, section 501(c)(7).

Figure L shows that organizations with assets of less than \$1 million accounted for a larger percentage of revenue than did comparably-sized nonprofit charitable organizations exempt under section 501(c)(3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimates should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Does not include "investments in land, buildings, and equipment."

#### OrganizationsFilingForm990-EZ

Form 990-EZ may be filed by organizations exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c) with annual gross receipts of less than \$100,000 and assets under \$250,000. Figure M shows the use of Form 990-EZ by organizations in the subsection codes. Organizations reporting under three Code sections registered usage of more than 30 percent—civic leagues and social welfare organizations,

section 501(c)(4); labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations, section 501(c)(5); and social and recreational clubs, section 501(c)(7). Form 990-EZ was introduced for Tax Year 1989, and its use has grown steadily each year.

The organizations reporting on Form 990-EZ accounted for small proportions of assets and revenue. In terms of assets, only labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations, section 501(c)(5), and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes miscellaneous receivables, "inventories for sale or use," "prepaid expenses and deferred charges," "investments in land, buildings, and equipment less accumulated depreciation," and "other assets."

NOTES: Data are Forms 990 and 990-EZ. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

#### FigureK

# Components of Revenue of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Selected Internal Revenue Code Sections, Reporting Year 1995

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

			С	components of revenu	ıe	
Internal Revenue Code section	Total revenue	Contributions, gifts, and grants	Program service revenue	Membership dues and assessments	Income from investments <sup>1</sup>	Other
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
501(c)(4)	28,583	2,498	21,376	1,728	1,391	1,590
501(c)(5)	14,120	466	3,616	8,434	790	813
501(c)(6)	20,996	1,575	7,790	9,083	1,160	1,388
501(c)(7)	7,116	80	1,249	4,175	174	1,438
501(c)(8)	10,600	93	9,128	327	664	387
501(c)(9)	72,010	9	63,097	2,496	3,109	3,299

¹ Includes "interest on savings and temporary cash investments," "dividends and interest from securities," "gross rents," and "other investment income (gross)" from Form 990 and "investment income (gross)" from Form 990-EZ.

#### FigureL

# Total Revenue of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Selected Internal Revenue Code Sections, by Asset Size, Reporting Year 1995

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

		Organizatio	ns tax-exempt under	Internal Revenue Co	de section	
Asset size	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(8)	501(c)(9)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<u> </u>			Am	ount		
Total	28,583	14,120	20,996	7,116	10,600	72,010
Under \$100,000 <sup>1,2</sup>	816	955	1,312	514	208	5,372
\$100,000 under \$500,000	969	2,009	2,279	716	532	2,965
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	723	1,320	1,547	514	289	1,539
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	3,081	3,772	6,702	4,398	301	17,303
\$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000	5,538	1,833	4,370	946	256	19,138
\$50,000,000 or more	17,455	4,231	4,784	28	9,013	25,694
<u> </u>			Percenta	ge of total		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$100,000 <sup>1,2</sup>	2.9	6.8	6.3	7.2	2.0	7.5
\$100,000 under \$500,000	3.4	14.2	10.9	10.1	5.0	4.1
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.5	9.4	7.4	7.2	2.7	2.1
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	10.8	26.7	31.9	61.8	2.8	24.0
\$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000	19.4	13.0	20.8	13.3	2.4	26.6
\$50,000,000 or more	61.1	30.0	22.8	0.4	85.0	35.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes returns with zero assets or assets not reported.

NOTES: Data are from Forms 990 and 990-EZ. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimates should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.

NOTES: Data are from Forms 990 and 990-EZ. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances. Data are from unpublished Statistics of Income tabulations.

#### FigureM

## Selected Data Items from Form 990-EZ by Selected Internal Revenue Code Sections, Reporting Year 1995 [Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

		Number of retur	ns		Total assets		Total revenue			
Internal Revenue Code section	Total	Form 990-EZ	Forms 990-EZ percentage of total	Total	Form 990-EZ	Forms 990-EZ percentage of total	Total	Form 990-EZ	Forms 990-EZ percentage of total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
501(c)(3) <sup>1</sup>	180,931	38,141	21.1	1,143,079	1,669	0.1	663,371	1,786	0.3	
501(c)(4)	21,983	9,105	41.4	46,317	384	0.8	28,583	357	1.2	
501(c)(5)	21,242	7,624	35.9	20,326	361	1.8	14,120	399	2.8	
501(c)(6)	25,460	7,165	28.1	27,934	264	0.9	20,996	324	1.5	
501(c)(7)	15,919	5,275	33.1	12,308	283	2.3	7,116	230	3.2	
501(c)(8)	7,973	1,529	19.2	52,460	120	0.2	10,600	63	0.6	
501(c)(9)	9,818	412	4.2	66,327	28	(2)	72,010	24	(2)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religions organizations.

NOTE: Organizations with end-of-year total assets under \$250,000 and gross receipts under \$100,000 could elect to file Forms 990-EZ rather than Forms 990.

social and recreational clubs, section 501(c)(7), accounted for more than 1 percent of the total assets held by organizations under the subsection code. In terms of revenue, social and recreation clubs reporting on Form 990-EZ represented 3 percent of the total.

Table 4 presents detailed data on Form 990-EZ filers, by Internal Revenue Code section. For these filers, cash, savings, and investments were the largest component of total assets, with the exception of social and recreational clubs, section 501(c)(7), which reported total assets nearly equally divided between land and buildings on the one hand and cash, savings, and investments on the other. For the relatively few organizations covered under section 501(c)(3), cash, savings, and investments, together, accounted for two-thirds of Form 990-EZ total assets. Membership dues and assessments were the major source of revenue for organizations reporting under most of the seven Code sections. For the fraternal beneficiary societies, section 501(c)(8), membership dues and assessments and program service revenue both represented comparable shares of the total. In contrast, contributions, gifts, and grants comprised nearly half of the total revenue of organizations exempt under section 501(c)(3) filing Form 990-EZ.

The majority of organizations reporting under each of the seven Code sections that were eligible to file Form 990-EZ for 1995 elected to file the short

version of the information return, rather than the long Form 990 [7]. For eligible organizations exempt under five of these subsection codes, 501(c)(3) through 501(c)(7), Form 990-EZ was filed at a rate of 70 percent or higher. The majority of both assets and revenue reported by organizations exempt under the seven subsection codes and having end-of-year assets of under \$250,000 and gross receipts of under \$100,000 were reported on Forms 990-EZ. (Additional financial data for organizations that were eligible to file Form 990-EZ but filed the long Form 990 instead are included with the data for Form 990 filers.)

#### Summary

For 1995, for the first time, assets reported by nonprofit charitable organizations (excluding private foundations) tax-exempt under section 501(c)(3) exceeded \$1 trillion. These organizations also reported total revenue of \$663.4 billion. The totals for assets and revenue were the result of double-digit increases over 1994 totals, 15 percent and 13 percent, respectively. The number of returns filed by these organizations was 180,931, which included both the long Form 990 and the short Form 990-EZ. This latter form accounted for 21 percent of the total number of returns filed by these nonprofit charities.

Program service revenue, the fees received for programs conducted in support of the purposes for which the tax exemptions under section 501(c)(3)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05

were granted, was \$443.1 billion for 1995. It represented two-thirds of total revenue. Contributions, gifts, and grants increased by 15 percent to \$127.7 billion. This source of revenue accounted for nearly one-half of the total revenue of organizations with asset holdings of less than \$1 million, but for a much smaller share of the total revenue of the larger organizations. As reported by organizations using the long Form 990, contributions received through direct public support accounted for the largest proportion of total contributions and gifts, \$64.1 billion, exceeding contributions received through Government grants, \$53.0 billion. Expenses rose by 10 percent to \$604.6 billion.

Using the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities codes, which classify organizations by institutional purpose and major programs and activities, health care was the predominant major category, accounting for 37 percent of assets and 55 percent of total revenue reported by nonprofit charitable organizations under Code section 501(c)(3).

Organizations exempt under Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(4) though (9) are diverse in both their purposes and financial characteristics. Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations, section 501(c)(9), led the organizations under Code sections other than 501(c)(3) in terms of both revenue and assets, with totals of \$72.0 billion and \$66.3 billion, respectively. Program service revenue was the principal source of revenue and consisted of payments for health and welfare benefits. Membership dues and assessments were the principal source of revenue for labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations, section 501(c)(5), business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards, section 501(c)(6), and social and recreational clubs, section 501(c)(7).

The types of assets held by the organizations varied. Investments in securities were the largest single component of assets for organizations under five of these six Code sections, the exception being social and recreational clubs, section 501(c)(7), two-thirds of whose assets were land, buildings, and equipment.

#### Data Sources and Limitations

The statistics in this article are based on a sample of the 1995 Forms 990, *Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax*, and Forms 990-EZ, *Short Form*  Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax. Organizations used the 1995 forms when their accounting periods ended any time between December 31, 1995, and November 30, 1996. The sample did not include private foundations, which were required to file separate return forms. Most churches and certain other types of religious organizations were also excluded from the sample because they were not required to file Form 990 or Form 990-EZ. The sample included only those returns with receipts of more than \$25,000, the filing threshold. There were 131 group returns, which are filed by a central or parent organization to consolidate their subsidiaries, included in the study.

The sample design was split into two parts: the first part included returns of organizations exempt under section 501(c)(3), and the second part included organizations exempt under sections 501(c)(4) through (9). Returns of organizations tax-exempt under other Code sections were excluded. The data presented were obtained from returns as originally filed with the Internal Revenue Service. They were subjected to comprehensive testing and correction procedures in order to improve statistical reliability and validity. However, in most cases, changes made to the original return as a result of either administrative processing or taxpayer amendment were not incorporated into the data base.

Each part of the sample was classified into strata based on size of total assets, with each stratum sampled at a different rate. For section 501(c)(3) organizations, a sample of 11,925 returns was selected from a population of 184,629. Sampling rates ranged from 0.45 percent for organizations reporting smaller amounts for total assets to 100 percent for organizations with total assets of \$10,000,000 or more. For organizations filing under sections 501(c)(4) through (9), a sample of 8,800 returns was selected from a population of 104,726. Sampling rates ranged from 2 percent for organizations reporting smaller amounts for total assets to 100 percent for organizations with assets of \$10,000,000 or more. The filing populations for these organizations included some returns of terminated organizations, returns of inactive organizations, duplicate returns, and returns of organizations filed with tax periods prior to 1995.

Because the data are based on samples, they are subject to sampling error. In order to use these

statistics properly, the magnitude of the sampling error, measured by the coefficient of variation (CV), should be taken into account. Figure N shows CV's for selected financial data. A discussion of methods for evaluating the nonsampling error can be found in the general Appendix of this issue.

#### FigureN

Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, by Selected Internal Revenue Code Sections, Reporting Year 1995

Internal Revenue	Total revenue	Total expenses	Total assets	Total liabilities
Code section	Coe	efficient of var	iation (percent	tages)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
501(c)(3) <sup>1</sup>	1.50	1.63	1.29	2.69
501(c)(4)	1.74	1.78	2.79	3.74
501(c)(5)	2.42	2.58	2.46	4.06
501(c)(6)	1.95	2.01	2.52	3.64
501(c)(7)	2.66	2.71	1.98	2.78
501(c)(8)	4.29	4.32	4.55	4.91
501(c)(9)	5.37	5.91	0.87	1.40

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations.

NOTE: Data are from Forms 990 and 990-EZ.

#### Notes and References

- [1] Data for previous years were published in Statistics of Income, Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1974-1987, and Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1986-1992, Volume 2. See also Hilgert, Cecelia, "Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1994," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1998, Volume 17, Number 4; and Riley, Margaret, "Unrelated Business Income of Nonprofit Organizations, 1994," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1998, Volume 17, Number 4.
- [2] Data presented in this article are from 1995 Forms 990 and 990-EZ. The total number of nonprofit charitable organizations, including those not required to file Form 990 or Form 990-EZ, was obtained from the Internal Revenue Service Exempt Organizations Business

- Master File (December 1995) and does not include private foundations filing Form 990-PF, *Return of Private Foundation*.
- [3] For information on private foundations, see Arnsberger, Paul, "Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1995," in this issue.
- [4] A publicly-supported organization receives at least one-third of its total support from governmental units, from contributions made directly or indirectly by the general public, or from a combination of these sources. It is organized and operated in a manner to attract new and additional public or governmental support on a continuous basis. Certain types of publicly-supported organizations, as defined by Internal Revenue Code section 509(a)(2), have limits on total gross investment income and unrelated business taxable income.
- [5] For information on the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities classification system, see (1) Hodgkinson, Virginia A.; Weitzman, Murray S., et al., Nonprofit Almanac, 1996-1997: Dimensions of the Independent Sector, Jossey-Bass, Inc., 1996; (2) Stevenson, David R.; Pollak, Thomas H.; and Lampkin, Linda M., et al., State Nonprofit Almanac 1997: Profiles of Charitable Organizations, The Urban Institute, 1997; and (3) The National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities Manual, The Urban Institute, 1997.

The 26 major group areas of the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) are grouped according to 10 major categories. They are listed below.

- I. Arts, Culture, and Humanities (NTEE area A)
- II. Education (B)
- III. Environment and AnimalsEnvironmental Quality, Protection, andBeautification (C)Animal-Related (D)
- IV. Health
   Health-General and Rehabilitative (E)
   Mental Health, Crisis Intervention (F)
   Diseases, Disorders, Medical Disciplines (G)
   Medical Research (H)

- V. Human Services
  Crime, Legal-Related (I)
  Employment, Job-Related (J)
  Food, Agriculture, and Nutrition (K)
  Housing, Shelter (L)
  Public Safety, Disaster Preparedness, and
  Relief (M)
  Recreation, Sports, Leisure, Athletics (N)
  Youth Development (O)
  Human Services--Multipurpose and Other (P)
- VI. International, Foreign Affairs (Q)
- VII. Public, Societal Benefit
  Civil Rights, Social Action, Advocacy (R)
  Community Improvement, Capacity
  Building (S)
  Philanthropy, Voluntarism, and
  Grantmaking Foundations (T)

Science and Technology Research Institutes, Services (U)
Social Science Research Institutes, Services (V)
Public, Society Benefit--Multipurpose and
Other (W)

- VIII. Religion-Related (X)
- IX. Mutual/Membership Benefit (Y)
- X. Unknown, Unclassified (Z)
- [6] The Internal Revenue Service has implemented the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) classification system as one element of its Business Master File of Exempt Organizations.
- [7] Some data in this section are from unpublished Statistics of Income tabulations.

Table 1.--Form 990 Returns of Nonprofit Charitable Section 501(c)(3) Organizations: Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Asset Size

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

				Asse	et size		
ltem	Total		\$100,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000
		Under	under	under	under	under	or
		\$100,000	\$500,000 <sup>2</sup>	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of returns	142,790	41,279	40,125	17,920	33,794	6,574	3,098
Total assets	1,141,409,405	1,592,783	10,333,700	12,582,143	105,334,649	143,047,564	868,518,566
Cash	20,767,501	510,422	1,478,713	906,009	4,934,474	3,938,348	8,999,535
Savings and temporary cash investments	72,832,644	545,744	3,151,843	2,590,967	11,934,194	11,934,948	42,674,947
Accounts receivable (net)	68,296,837	103,501	684,989	803,935	6,671,267	9,880,122	50,153,023
Pledges receivable (net)	14,406,395	2,473	198,990	127,652	2,545,956	3,526,547	8,004,777
Grants receivable	6,166,354	37,358	253,429	167,991	2,192,751	1,205,767	2,309,058
Receivables due from officers, directors, trustees, and							
key employees	300,673	309	15,013	1,830	41,433	73,513	168,575
Other notes and loans receivable	31,157,123	7,485	66,639	204,301	2,572,992	3,690,511	24,615,195
Inventories for sale or use	6,278,427	21,065	127,405	118,068	842,369	1,206,659	3,962,861
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	9,964,355	22,524	133,125	114,592	1,011,177	1,615,627	7,067,311
Investments in securities	433,132,427	26,182	1,039,790	1,483,611	18,611,041	38,301,858	373,669,945
Investments in land, buildings, and equipment minus							
accumulated depreciation	22,581,578	72,961	560,704	649,334	5,374,418	3,417,229	12,506,932
Other investments	108,056,938	85	107,482	435,393	5,431,147	8,640,678	93,442,152
Land, buildings, and equipment minus accumulated							
depreciation	287,702,905	209,176	2,310,477	4,509,872	38,607,693	48,376,368	193,689,320
Other assets	59,765,242	33,498	205,101	468,587	4,563,736	7,239,386	47,254,935
Total liabilities	512,089,064	649,899	3,761,798	3,863,001	40,122,368	54,329,733	409,362,265
Accounts payable	85,865,239	312,187	1,009,562	742,162	9,144,841	12,093,914	62,562,573
Grants payable	4,479,676	2,104	69,976	20,769	805,331	1,175,737	2,405,758
Support and revenue designated for future periods	13,191,548	72,266	306,531	326,007	2,759,106	3,512,044	6,215,594
Loans from officers, directors, trustees, and key							
employees	638,938	64,083	6,199	48,971	115,271	79,306	325,109
Tax-exempt bond liabilities	93,045,352		17,681	3,567	1,589,445	9,338,905	82,095,755
Mortgages and other notes payable	105,030,032	173,781	1,876,181	2,279,784	21,642,231	19,825,200	59,232,855
Other liabilities	209,838,278	25,478	475,668	441,741	4,066,143	8,304,627	196,524,621
Total fund balance or net worth	629,320,342	942,883	6,571,903	8,719,143	65,212,280	88,717,831	459,156,301

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.--Form 990 Returns of Nonprofit Charitable Section 501(c)(3) Organizations: Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Asset Size--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Under   \$100,000   \$50,000,000   \$50,000,000   \$10,000,000   \$50,000,000   \$10,000,000   \$50,000,000   \$10,000,0	0,000,000 or more (7) 2,241,090 4,552,864
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)  Total revenue	(7) 2,241,090
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)  Total revenue	(7) 2,241,090
Total revenue         661,584,177         7,509,849         17,492,516         12,056,722         97,695,478         94,588,521         432           Total contributions, gifts, and grants received         126,922,755         3,272,327         8,484,399         5,887,183         43,959,550         20,766,432         44           Contributions received from direct public support.         64,148,723         1,774,619         3,815,181         3,016,669         20,721,893         11,726,950         23           Contributions received from indirect public support.         53,027,107         1,227,816         3,798,993         2,625,496         20,827,228         6,913,971         17           Program service revenue.         442,609,969         3,197,476         7,587,172         4,929,096         45,834,020         64,544,428         316           Membership dues and assessments.         5,948,912         349,920         389,098         394,301         1,306,187         1,090,275         2           Interest on savings and temporary cash investments.         6,963,867         31,666         159,111         128,623         1,015,178         1,109,004         4           Net rental income (loss).         1,520,174         6,083         52,909         55,005         406,803         256,854           Gross	2,241,090
Total contributions, gifts, and grants received	
Contributions received from direct public support	1.552.864
Contributions received from indirect public support 9,746,924 269,891 870,225 245,018 2,410,429 2,125,511 3 Government grants	.,
Government grants.         53,027,107         1,227,816         3,798,993         2,625,496         20,827,228         6,913,971         17           Program service revenue.         442,609,969         3,197,476         7,587,172         4,929,096         45,834,020         64,544,428         316           Membership dues and assessments.         5,948,912         349,920         389,098         394,301         1,306,187         1,090,275         2           Interest on savings and temporary cash investments.         6,963,867         31,666         159,111         128,623         1,015,178         1,109,004         4           Dividends and interest from securities.         20,138,165         3,368         53,414         98,803         1,111,183         1,893,368         16           Net rental income (loss).         1,520,174         6,083         52,909         55,005         406,803         256,854           Gross rents.         3,466,435         6,083         69,363         73,415         874,478         543,517         16           Rental expenses.         1,946,261          16,454         18,411         467,675         286,663         16           Other investment income (loss).         3,921,595         2,664         10,612         10,951	3,093,411
Program service revenue	3,825,851
Membership dues and assessments.         5,948,912         349,920         389,098         394,301         1,306,187         1,090,275         2           Interest on savings and temporary cash investments.         6,963,867         31,666         159,111         128,623         1,015,178         1,109,004         4           Dividends and interest from securities.         20,138,165         3,368         53,414         98,803         1,111,183         1,893,368         16           Net rental income (loss).         1,520,174         6,083         52,909         55,005         406,803         256,854           Gross rents.         3,466,435         6,083         69,363         73,415         874,478         543,517         1           Rental expenses.         1,946,261          16,454         18,411         467,675         286,663         1           Other investment income (loss).         3,921,595         2,664         10,612         10,951         130,090         316,236         3           Total gain (loss) from sales of assets.         23,003,415         39,602         24,814         38,539         817,014         1,805,780         20           Gain (loss), sales of securities.         17,701,722         -49         19,015         25,742	7,633,603
Interest on savings and temporary cash investments   6,963,867   31,666   159,111   128,623   1,015,178   1,109,004   4	6,517,777
Dividends and interest from securities         20,138,165         3,368         53,414         98,803         1,111,183         1,893,368         16           Net rental income (loss)	2,419,132
Net rental income (loss).         1,520,174         6,083         52,909         55,005         406,803         256,854           Gross rents.         3,466,435         6,083         69,363         73,415         874,478         543,517         1           Rental expenses.         1,946,261          16,454         18,411         467,675         286,663         1           Other investment income (loss).         3,921,595         2,664         10,612         10,951         130,090         316,236         3           Total gain (loss) from sales of assets.         23,003,415         39,602         24,814         38,539         817,014         1,805,780         20           Gain (loss), sales of securities.         17,701,722         -49         19,015         25,742         671,261         1,621,729         15           Gross amount from sales.         284,777,409         10,094         356,622         194,188         6,798,129         16,213,249         261           Gain (loss), sales of other assets.         5,301,693         39,651         5,799         12,797         145,754         184,051         4           Gross amount from sales.         125,470,296         43,873         12,214         23,669         637,044         796,019 <td>4,520,285</td>	4,520,285
Gross rents	6,978,030
Rental expenses       1,946,261        16,454       18,411       467,675       286,663       1         Other investment income (loss)       3,921,595       2,664       10,612       10,951       130,090       316,236       3         Total gain (loss) from sales of assets       23,003,415       39,602       24,814       38,539       817,014       1,805,780       20         Gain (loss), sales of securities       17,701,722       -49       19,015       25,742       671,261       1,621,729       15         Gross amount from sales       284,777,409       10,094       356,622       194,188       6,798,129       16,213,249       261         Cost or other basis and sales expense       267,075,687       10,142       337,607       168,446       6,126,869       14,591,521       245         Gain (loss), sales of other assets       5,301,693       39,651       5,799       12,797       145,754       184,051       4         Gross amount from sales       125,470,296       43,873       12,214       23,669       637,044       796,019       123         Cost or other basis and sales expense       120,168,604       4,223       6,416       10,872       491,290       611,968       118         Net income (loss),	742,521
Other investment income (loss).         3,921,595         2,664         10,612         10,951         130,090         316,236         3           Total gain (loss) from sales of assets.         23,003,415         39,602         24,814         38,539         817,014         1,805,780         20           Gain (loss), sales of securities.         17,701,722         -49         19,015         25,742         671,261         1,621,729         15           Gross amount from sales.         284,777,409         10,094         356,622         194,188         6,798,129         16,213,249         261           Cost or other basis and sales expense.         267,075,687         10,142         337,607         168,446         6,126,869         14,591,521         245           Gain (loss), sales of other assets.         5,301,693         39,651         5,799         12,797         145,754         184,051         4           Gross amount from sales.         125,470,296         43,873         12,214         23,669         637,044         796,019         123           Cost or other basis and sales expense.         120,168,604         4,223         6,416         10,872         491,290         611,968         115           Net income (loss), special events and activities.         2,100,089	1,899,579
Total gain (loss) from sales of assets	1,157,058
Gain (loss), sales of securities	3,451,042
Gross amount from sales	0,277,666
Cost or other basis and sales expense	5,364,026
Gain (loss), sales of other assets	1,205,127
Gross amount from sales	5,841,101
Cost or other basis and sales expense	4,913,641
Net income (loss), special events and activities	3,957,477
	9,043,837
Gross revenue	-6,948
	285,456
Direct expenses	292,404
Gross profit (loss), sales of inventories	1,793,570
Gross sales minus returns and allowances	3,422,730
Cost of goods sold	1,629,161
Other revenue (loss)	0,995,151
Total expenses 3	9,159,686
Program services	1,952,721
Management and general	4,043,900
Fundraising	2,294,987
Payments to affiliates	868,078
	3,081,405

<sup>1</sup> Includes returns with zero assets or assets not reported. Estimates in this column should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes organizations with end-of-year total assets under \$250,000 and gross receipts under \$100,000 electing to file Forms 990 rather than Forms 990-EZ.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The differences between "total expenses" shown in this table and "total functional expenditures" shown in Table 2 are due to payments to affiliates, which are not considered functional expenditures, and certain processing tolerances.

NOTES: Nonprofit charitable organizations exclude private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

# Table 2.--Form 990 Returns of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3)-(9): Total Functional Expenditures, by Code Section

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Organizations tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section						
ltem	501(c)(3)1	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(8)	501(c)(9)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of returns	142,790	12,878	13,618	18,295	10,644	6,444	9,406
Total functional expenditures:							
Number of returns	142,257	12,654	13,582	18,245	10,602	6,444	9,323
Amount <sup>2</sup>	601,448,304	27,108,773	10,835,628	18,473,862	6,674,814	9,907,913	65,578,016
Grants and allocations	27,755,403	1,507,791	130,205	493,606	7,222	200,805	589,479
Specific assistance to individuals	3,619,205	244,140	4,310	23,531	1,421	22,796	523,865
Benefits paid to or for members	36,010,785	8,974,764	1,261,461	456,021	12,053	7,168,386	55,244,401
Compensation of officers or directors	6,866,513	193,093	1,009,275	882,738	49,935	76,569	93,306
Other salaries and wages	197,702,481	1,983,181	2,078,793	3,683,225	2,274,821	552,945	414,908
Pension plan contributions	6,819,890	117,404	316,765	249,746	28,107	54,148	51,752
Other employee benefits	24,388,581	286,666	1,110,170	578,736	180,334	240,372	1,488,455
Payroll taxes	13,687,451	151,290	279,654	326,938	294,000	78,529	52,610
Accounting fees	1,129,076	45,384	61,186	79,302	36,555	22,896	79,266
Legal fees	1,526,144	67,878	265,870	381,347	16,563	17,509	102,511
Supplies	45,363,275	182,422	123,319	209,539	269,850	54,591	31,770
Telephone	2,931,844	97,053	111,366	201,682	45,480	22,244	17,733
Postage and shipping	2,662,464	247,583	87,469	335,691	33,699	28,183	41,861
Occupancy	16,321,940	439,950	291,002	671,240	689,682	183,569	63,238
Equipment rental and maintenance	7,176,266	126,298	74,999	198,321	199,386	39,006	20,132
Printing and publications	4,573,020	332,757	171,161	838,482	63,487	49,456	34,187
Travel	4,659,405	123,077	254,145	507,829	22,183	30,351	9,101
Conferences, conventions, and meetings	2,093,959	96,110	243,253	1,302,034	69,432	45,463	18,701
Interest	11,641,289	1,041,101	32,688	73,413	150,887	23,648	11,164
Depreciation and depletion	24,279,035	417,745	163,109	349,459	554,926	88,418	44,469
Other expenses	159,950,484	10,386,957	2,703,363	6,628,916	1,672,040	902,926	6,644,979

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The differences between "total functional expenditures" shown in this table and "total expenses" shown in Tables 1 and 3 are due to payments to affiliates, which are not considered functional expenditures, and certain processing tolerances.

Table 3.--Form 990 Returns of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3)-(9): Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Code Section

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

ltem	Organizations tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section						
item	501(c)(3) 1	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(8)	501(c)(9)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of returns	142,790	12,878	13,618	18,295	10,644	6,444	9,406
Total assets	1,141,409,405	45,932,897	19,964,769	27,670,136	12,025,675	52,339,442	66,298,637
Cash	20,767,501	1,396,365	974,120	1,356,248	435,866	259,420	1,965,498
Savings and temporary cash investments	72,832,644	5,216,510	3,530,676	6,396,793	967,493	832,591	9,857,592
Accounts receivable (net)	68,296,837	2,978,484	854,602	1,957,022	769,067	40,033	4,027,589
Pledges receivable (net)	14,406,395	24,157	19,023	274,309	5,502	242	19,967
Grants receivable	6,166,354	156,713	6,258	87,402	888	1,791	52,131
Receivables due from officers, directors, trustees, and							
key employees	300,673	34,617	3,395	6,220	2,921	179	8,528
Other notes and loans receivable	31,157,123	9,637,581	257,432	629,946	131,224	1,147,126	89,413
Inventories for sale or use	6,278,427	100,058	31,482	148,509	138,586	41,546	1,906
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	9,964,355	320,208	131,191	472,930	124,177	11,014	154,701
Investments in securities	433,132,427	10,725,900	9,414,914	10,721,706	331,857	30,127,353	43,418,975
Investments in land, buildings, and equipment minus							
accumulated depreciation	22,581,578	1,363,373	679,411	430,732	930,481	571,424	36,645
Other investments	108,056,938	3,706,800	1,168,085	1,396,661	94,582	6,441,116	3,607,642
Land, buildings, and equipment minus accumulated							
depreciation	287,702,905	5,368,634	2,443,847	2,795,507	7,922,755	1,476,126	342,988
Other assets	59,765,242	4,903,496	450,330	996,151	170,274	11,389,482	2,715,060
Total liabilities	512,089,064	32,420,920	3,070,335	13,756,522	3,594,684	45,318,012	16,601,744
Accounts payable	85,865,239	4,834,355	1,219,765	3,018,909	744,387	538,000	7,029,473
Grants payable	4,479,676	126,500	2,841	45,742	3,544	35,871	30,208
Support and revenue designated for future periods	13,191,548	788,279	137,342	1,533,054	214,608	40,974	166,952
Loans from officers, directors, trustees, and key							
employees	638,938	14,845	149	3,521	16,818	2,850	54
Tax-exempt bond liabilities	93,045,352	4,874,200	5,750	19,051	5,824	2,678	
Mortgages and other notes payable	105,030,032	10,999,043	759,733	1,469,703	2,044,573	241,479	165,937
Other liabilities	209,838,278	10,783,698	944,755	7,666,542	564,931	44,456,160	9,209,120
Total fund balance or net worth	629,320,342	13,511,978	16,894,434	13,913,614	8,430,991	7,021,429	49,696,893

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--Form 990 Returns of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3)-(9): Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Code Section--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Organizations tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section						
	501(c)(3) 1	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(8)	501(c)(9)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total revenue	661,584,177	28,226,718	13,721,293	20,671,651	6,885,958	10,536,541	71,985,968
Total contributions, gifts, and grants received	126,922,755	2,439,812	446,453	1,542,591	59,032	83,551	709
Contributions received from direct public support	64,148,723	1,180,106	210,018	667,074	45,393	65,193	495
Contributions received from indirect public support	9,746,924	278,498	147,931	60,442	12,691	9,228	
Government grants	53,027,107	981,208	88,505	815,076	948	9,131	213
Program service revenue	442,609,969	21,301,593	3,592,712	7,697,567	1,220,862	9,113,910	63,090,550
Membership dues and assessments	5,948,912	1,601,555	8,111,667	8,914,946	4,028,545	313,427	2,489,407
Interest on savings and temporary cash investments	6,963,867	409,953	290,224	482,243	61,611	44,650	832,851
Dividends and interest from securities	20,138,165	677,975	329,724	544,501	16,948	523,913	1,885,806
Net rental income (loss)	1,520,174	117,867	29,137	33,079	45,939	27,198	148
Gross rents	3,466,435	237,439	121,719	119,007	88,637	46,550	10,015
Rental expenses	1,946,261	119,572	92,582	85,928	42,699	19,352	9,867
Other investment income (loss)	3,921,595	55,540	38,600	5,754	2,795	45,044	378,984
Total gain (loss) from sales of assets	23,003,415	131,365	255,674	222,308	20,345	57,184	1,138,523
Gain (loss), sales of securities	17,701,722	30,601	255,555	209,201	4,793	43,353	1,119,380
Gross amount from sales	284,777,409	5,363,526	5,973,478	20,469,908	73,941	1,137,162	79,928,096
Cost or other basis and sales expense	267,075,687	5,332,925	5,717,923	20,260,707	69,148	1,093,809	78,808,716
Gain (loss), sales of other assets	5,301,693	100,764	118	13,107	15,552	13,830	19,144
Gross amount from sales	125,470,296	182,953	41,701	63,663	44,089	39,245	158,083
Cost or other basis and sales expense	120,168,604	82,189	41,583	50,556	28,537	25,414	138,939
Net income (loss), special events and activities	2,100,089	141,367	8,263	126,548	48,382	99,682	2,252
Gross revenue	4,632,616	723,535	50,572	343,308	129,888	336,653	8,396
Direct expenses	2,532,526	582,168	42,310	216,760	81,505	236,970	6,144
Gross profit (loss), sales of inventories	3,680,208	79,784	10,196	82,584	1,177,002	148,799	3,154
Gross sales minus returns and allowances	8,060,080	310,241	45,165	359,546	2,546,758	360,035	25,554
Cost of goods sold	4,379,871	230,457	34,969	276,962	1,369,756	211,235	22,400
Other revenue (loss)	24,775,023	1,269,905	608,642	1,019,529	204,496	79,181	2,163,585
Total expenses <sup>3</sup>	602,984,847	27,132,279	12,254,462	18,733,182	6,684,100	9,941,114	65,584,000
Program services	522,784,780	24,402,370	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Management and general	73,144,522	2,414,932	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Fundraising	5,519,002	280,829	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Payments to affiliates	1,536,538	23,505	1,418,833	259,320	9,286	33,201	5,983
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses	58,599,328	1,094,439	1,466,830	1,938,469	201,857	595,427	6,401,968

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The differences between "total expenses" shown in this table and "total functional expenditures" shown in Table 2 are due to payments to affiliates, which are not considered functional expenditures, and certain processing tolerances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Not required to be reported.

Table 4.--Form 990-EZ Returns of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3)-(9): Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Code Section

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Organizations tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section								
Item	501(c)(3) 1	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(8)	501(c)(9)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
Number of returns	38,141	9,105	7,624	7,165	5,275	1,529	412		
Total assets	1,669,276	383,630	360,913	263,630	282,810	120,095	28,187		
Cash, savings, and investments	1,131,369	244,672	279,188	238,415	127,456	68,795	27,724		
Land and buildings (net)	390,323	112,974	54,187	8,508	129,483	49,342			
Other assets	147,583	25,983	27,537	16,708	25,872	1,958	463		
Total liabilities	293,944	62,901	30,521	17,236	30,228	12,766	1,150		
Total fund balance or net worth	1,375,331	320,728	330,392	246,394	252,583	107,329	27,037		
Total revenue	1,786,374	356,760	398,988	323,881	230,249	63,153	23,787		
Contributions, gifts, and grants	820,036	58,107	19,904	32,589	20,526	9,470	8,760		
Program service revenue	441,842	74,175	23,479	92,234	28,630	14,555	6,574		
Dues and assessments	198,933	126,894	322,664	167,957	146,331	13,808	6,477		
Investment income (loss)	36,214	10,175	9,816	8,130	3,989	4,094	947		
Gain (loss) from sales of assets	10,885	173	36	-394	-707	217			
Gross amount from sales	44,966	173	36	5,474	1,621	3,697			
Cost or other basis and sales expense	34,081			5,868	2,328	3,480			
Net income (loss), special events and activities	179,255	56,217	4,835	14,432	7,280	7,525	1,021		
Gross revenue	398,805	142,932	12,204	53,630	41,706	22,221	1,787		
Direct expenses	219,548	86,714	7,369	39,198	34,425	14,696	765		
Gross profit (loss), sales of inventories	46,911	6,337	-152	-241	15,620	3,697			
Gross sales minus returns and allowances	161,290	18,149	1,076	1,238	37,849	8,190			
Cost of goods sold	114,378	11,812	1,227	1,479	22,229	4,493			
Other revenue (loss)	52,293	24,680	18,404	9,174	8,580	9,787	8		
Total expenses	1,660,648	327,247	385,223	302,429	219,902	59,188	22,430		
Grants paid	213,673	61,823	57,739	9,374	7,529	12,199	530		
Benefits paid to or for members	13,231	19,965	18,182	11,364	15,231	4,496	14,100		
Salaries and compensation	346,775	23,642	99,826	40,850	26,028	3,850	1,253		
Professional fees	128,993	19,653	20,409	53,194	9,166	394	2,086		
Occupancy, rent, and utilities	193,434	39,183	23,360	11,262	63,281	14,954	179		
Printing, publications, and postage	97,539	13,064	13,784	31,018	5,775	2,479	439		
Other expenses	666,990	149,913	151,923	145,366	92,891	20,816	3,844		
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses	125,724	29,513	13,764	21,452	10,348	3,965	1,357		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations.

NOTES: Organizations with end-of-year total assets under \$250,000 and gross receipts under \$100,000 could elect to file Forms 990-EZ rather than Forms 990. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances. Estimates in this table should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.