RELEASED

Audit Of The Senate Office Beauty Shop Calendar Year 1970

United States Senate

BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPT. 15, 1971



COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

B-133046

Dear Mr. Dunphy:

The General Accounting Office has made an audit of the operations of the Senate Office Beauty Shop for calendar year 1970, pursuant to your request dated December 22, 1970. Our audit included an examination of the financial statements, appropriate tests of the accounting records, and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary.

GENERAL COMMENTS

The beauty shop was established to provide convenient, efficient, and economical services to employees of the Senate. It has been operated as a gratuitous concession; that is, the concessionaire pays no fee for the privilege of operating the shop. Mrs. Myrtle B. Olivier has operated the beauty shop since September 6, 1967.

At December 31, 1970, the staff of the beauty shop consisted of the concessionaire, a receptionist, 3 part-time maids, a janitor, a part-time manicurist, and 9 beauticians. Six of the beauticians quit shortly after the close of the calendar year. Five new operators have been hired to replace them, but, because the new operators do not have an established clientele, sales have decreased. During the first 4 months of 1971, sales were approximately \$14,000 less than during the same period in 1970.

We note that low-cost items, such as ashtrays and plastic wastebaskets, are being charged to the equipment account and are being depreciated and that the equipment and depreciation accounts are not being adjusted when the items are no longer useful and are discarded. We suggest that the concessionaire adopt the practice of charging items costing less than \$50 as an operating expense at the time of acquisition and thus avoid unnecessary accounting.

In our last year's report, we pointed out that the concessionaire was continuing to make payments from cash receipts for such expenses as laundry and insurance. This practice resulted in cash payments in 1970 of about \$4,700.

During our examination we noted that a number of minor errors had been made in posting these payments to the various accounts. In the interest of providing better financial control over these payments and of improving the accuracy of recording them, we suggest that in the future expenses of this nature be paid by check.

We noted that prices for the shop's services had not been changed since 1969 and that only a few prices had been increased then. Costs for many of the supply items have gone up since the present concessionaire took over the shop in 1967. Also commissions paid to the beauticians were increased from 50 percent to 55 percent in 1968. These factors contributed to the decrease in the net income of the shop.

The concessionaire, however, did not decrease the amount of her withdrawals to coincide with the decrease in the shop's net income. Her withdrawals increased from \$7,778 in 1969 to \$9,781 in 1970, although the net income decreased from \$7,641 to \$3,731 during the same period. This resulted in a negative balance of \$4,915 in the concessionaire's capital account at December 31, 1970.

OPINION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements are based on the statements furnished to us by the firm of certified public accountants employed by the concessionaire to maintain the accounting records of the shop. The accompanying statements include:

- 1. An increase in sales and in other deductions for unrecorded receipts lost in a robbery.
- 2. An adjustment of the amounts for equipment items discarded and for new items acquired.
- 3. An adjustment of the cash balance for errors disclosed in the bank reconciliation at December 31, 1970.
- 4. An increase in the concessionaire's withdrawals for personal insurance costs.

These adjustments should be made in the accounting records. The statements do not include the cost of certain benefits and services, such as space, telephone, utilities, painting, and repairs, which had been furnished to the beauty shop without charge.

In our opinion, the accompanying statements (schedules 1, 2, and 3), which were prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding period and in accordance with the accounting practice and financial arrangements described above, present fairly the financial position of the Senate Office Beauty Shop at December 31, 1970, the results of its operations, and the source and application of its funds for the year then ended.

Sincerely yours,

Acting Comptroller General of the United States

The Honorable Robert G. Dunphy Sergeant at Arms United States Senate

SENATÉ OFFICE BEAUTY SHOP

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 1970 AND 1969

	1970		1969	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash in bank and on hand Inventory (note a) Prepaid expenses	\$ 479 859 1,128		\$ 1,481 2,218 1,605	
Total current assets		\$ 2,466		\$ 5,304
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT: Furniture and equipment at cost Less depreciation to date	19,134 8,947		19,130 6,101	
Net furniture and equipment		10,187		13,029
OTHER ASSETS: Prepaid interest				450
TOTAL ASSETS		\$12,653		\$18,783
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Note payableAmerican Security and Trust Companycurrent maturities Note payableMcLachlen Bank Loan payableMrs. Mable Zimmerman Solomon Accounts payable (note b) Bank overdraft Taxes collected, withheld, and accrued Accrued salaries Total current liabilities LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: Note payableAmerican Security and Trust Company Less current maturities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,950 419 2,000 7,730 937 3,336 196	\$17,568	\$5,900 - 6,152 - 2,025 	\$14,698 2,950 17,648
PROPRIETARY EQUITY PROPRIETARY EQUITY: Myrtle B. Olivier, capital: BalanceJanuary 1 Net income for year ended December 31schedule 2	1,135 3,731 4,866		1,272 <u>7,641</u> 8,913	
Less withdrawals	9,781	-4,915	7,778	1,135
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PROPRIETARY EQUITY		\$12,653		\$18,783

GAO notes: Inventory includes operating supplies, wigs, and supplies for resale.

b Accounts payable (for both years) includes \$2,396.66 due Mrs. Mable Zimmerman Solomon for equipment.

SENATE OFFICE BEAUTY SHOP

COMPARATIVE INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1970 AND 1969

	1970		1969	
INCOME: Beauty shop operations	\$102,444		\$102,369	
Sale of supplies	-		•	
and wigs	2,067		4,940	
Total income		\$104,511		\$107,309
Less cost of goods sold and consumed				
in operations Less operators'	12,921		13,693	
commissions and/or wages	56,312	69,233	56,951	70,644
GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		35,278		36,665
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries and wage receptionist, manicurist,	s			
janitor, and maids	14,910		14,352	
Taxes	4,773		4,032	
Depreciation	2,865 2,995		3,446 2,712	
Laundry Insurance	1,735		1,794	
Accounting	480		1,205	
Interest and			·	
finance charges	979		903	
Bank service charges	111		102	
Miscellaneous	593		515	
Total expenses		29,441		29,061
		5,837		7,604
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME		-		37
OTHER DEDUCTIONS: Loss on disposal of equipment	22			
Loss from robbery	2,084	2,106		
NET INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31		\$3,731		\$7,641

SENATE OFFICE BEAUTY SHOP

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND

APPLICATION OF FUNDS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1970 AND 1969

	<u>1970</u>	1969
FUNDS PROVIDED: Sales	\$104,511	\$107,309
Miscellaneous Decrease in working	<u>-</u>	37
capital Transfer of long-term prepaid interest to	5,708	1,691
current assets	450	900
Total funds provided	\$110,669	\$109,937
FUNDS APPLIED:		
Costs (Excluding depreciation) Equipment addition Portion of long-term liability transferred	\$ 95,809 45	\$ 96,259 -
to current liability	2,950	5,900
Robbery loss Withdrawals by owner	2,084 9,781	7,778
Total funds applied	\$110,669	\$109,937