

# Audit Of The Senate Office Beauty Shop Calendar Year 1970 

United States Senate

BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

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

| SENATE | OFFICE BEAUTY SHOP |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET |
|  | DECEMBER 31,1970 AND 1969 |

## ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:
Cash in bank and on hand
Inventory (note al
Prepaid expenses

| 479 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 859$ |
| 1,128 |

(1,481
2,218
1,128
1,605

Total current assets
\$ 2,466
\$ 5,304
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT:
Furniture and eqvipment
at cost
19,134 15,130
Less depreciation to date
Net furniture and equipment
10,187
6,101

OTHER ASSETS:
Prepaid interest

| - |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 12,653$ |$\quad$| 450 |
| ---: |

LIABILITIES
CURRENT LIABILITIES:
Note payable--American Security and Trust Company--current maturities

| $\$ 2,950$ | $\$ 5,900$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| 419 | - |
| 2,000 | - |
| 7,730 | 6,152 |
| 937 | - |
| 3,336 | 2,025 |
| 196 | 621 |

Total current liabilities
$\$ 17,568$
$\$ 14,698$
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:
Note payable--American Security and Trust Company

| - |
| :--- |
| 17,568 |$\quad$| 8,850 |
| ---: |
| 5,900 |$\quad$| 2,950 |
| :--- |

TOTAL LIABILITIES

PROPRIETARYEQUITY
PROPRIETARY EQUITY:
Myrtle B. Olivier, capital:
Balance--January 1
Net income for year ended

| 1,135 | 1,272 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{3,731}$ | $\underline{7,641}$ |  |  |
| 4,866 |  | 8,913 |  |
| $\underline{9,731}$ | $\underline{-4,915}$ | $\underline{7,778}$ | $\underline{1,135}$ |
|  | $\underline{\$ 12,653}$ |  | $\underline{\$ 18,783}$ |

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.

SENATEOFFICE BEAUTYSHOP
COMPARATIVE INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1970 AND 1969

1970
1969
INCOME:
Beauty shop operations $\$ 102,444 \quad \$ 102,369$
Sale of supplies and wigs $\quad 2,067$

Total income
Less cost of goods sold and consumed in operations 12,921 13,693
Less operators' commissions and/or wages

56,312
69,233
56,951 70, 644

GROSS PROFIT FROM
OPERATIONS
35,278
36,665
$\$ 104,511$
$\$ 107,309$

OPERATING EXPENSES:
Salaries and wages-receptionist, manicurist, janitor, and maids

14,910
Taxes 4,773
Depreciation
Laundry
2,865
Insurance $\quad 1,735$
Accounting 480
Interest and finance charges $979 \quad 903$
Bank service charges 111102
Miscellaneous $\quad 593$
Total expenses
29,441
29,061
5,837
7,604
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME 37

OTHER DEDUCTIONS:
Loss on disposal
of equipment 22
Loss from robbery $\underline{2,084}$
2,106

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14,352 \\
4,032 \\
3,446 \\
2,712 \\
1,794 \\
1,205 \\
903 \\
\\
\\
102 \\
515 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\$3,731
\$7,641
SENATEOFFICE BEAUTYSHOP COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND
APPLICATION OF FUNDS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1970 AND 1969

|  | 1970 | 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FUNDS PROVIDED: |  |  |
| Sales | \$104,511 | \$107,309 |
| Miscellaneous | - | 37 |
| Decrease in working capital | 5,708 | 1,691 |
| Transfer of long-term prepaid interest to |  |  |
| current assets | 450 | 900 |
| Total funds provided | \$110,669 | \$109,937 |
| FUNDS APPLIED: |  |  |
| Costs (ExcIuding depreciation) | \$ 95,809 | \$ 96,259 |
| Equipment addition | 45 | 96,250 |
| Portion of long-term |  |  |
| liability transferred |  |  |
| to current liavility |  | 5,900 |
| Robbery loss | 2,084 |  |
| Withdrawals by owner | 9,781 | 7,778 |
| Total funds applied | \$110,669 | \$109,937 |

