

Report to the Clerk of the House of Representatives

November 1994

FINANCIAL AUDIT

House Recording Studio Revolving Fund for the Periods Ended 9/30/93 and 9/30/92





United States General Accounting Office Washington, D.C. 20548

Comptroller General of the United States

B-114842

November 8, 1994

The Honorable Donnald K. Anderson Clerk of the House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Anderson:

As you requested, we audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the House of Representatives Recording Studio Revolving Fund (the Fund) as of September 30, 1993, and September 30, 1992, and the related statements of revenues and expenses and cash flows for the periods then ended. We found

- the financial statements were reliable in all material respects;
- internal controls in effect on September 30, 1993, provided reasonable assurance that losses, noncompliance with laws and regulations, and misstatements material to the financial statements would be prevented or detected; and
- no material noncompliance with laws and regulations we tested for 1993.

The following sections outline each conclusion in more detail and discuss the scope of our audits.

Opinion on Financial Statements

The financial statements and accompanying notes present fairly, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the Fund's

- assets, liabilities, and government equity;
- revenues and expenses; and
- · cash flows.

As discussed in note 4, the financial statements present the results of activities financed through the House Recording Studio Revolving Fund and are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the House Recording Studio as a whole. Other significant identifiable costs, such as salaries and benefits, which are financed by other appropriated funds are not included on the financial statements, but are disclosed in note 4. Also, the statements do not include such costs as space and utilities, which are not readily identifiable.

Opinion on Internal Controls

The internal controls we evaluated were those designed to

- safeguard assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition;
- assure the execution of transactions in accordance with laws and regulations; and
- properly record, process, and summarize transactions to permit the preparation of financial statements and to maintain accountability for assets.

Those controls in effect on September 30, 1993, provided reasonable assurance that losses, noncompliance, or misstatements material to the financial statements would be prevented or detected.¹

Compliance With Laws and Regulations

Our current year audit tests for compliance with selected provisions of laws and regulations disclosed no material instances of noncompliance. Also, nothing came to our attention in the course of our other work to indicate that material noncompliance with such provisions occurred.

Objectives, Scope, and Methodology

Studio management is responsible for

- preparing annual financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles,
- establishing and maintaining internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the internal control objectives mentioned above are met, and
- complying with applicable laws and regulations.

We are responsible for obtaining reasonable assurance about whether (1) the financial statements are reliable (free of material misstatement and presented fairly in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles) and (2) relevant internal controls are in place and operating effectively. We are also responsible for testing compliance with selected provisions of laws and regulations.

In order to fulfill these responsibilities, we

 examined, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;

¹Our reports on the Fund's internal control structure and compliance with laws and regulations for 1992 are presented in GAO/AIMD-94-82, dated May 19, 1994.

- assessed the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management;
- evaluated the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- evaluated and tested relevant internal controls which encompassed the following areas: (1) treasury, (2) revenues, (3) expenditures, (4) property (equipment), (5) inventory, and (6) financial reporting; and
- tested compliance with selected provisions of section 105 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1957, as amended (2 U.S.C. 123b) and of the rules and regulations of the Special Committee on the House Recording Studio and of the Committee on House Administration.

We limited our work to accounting and other controls necessary to achieve the objectives outlined in our opinion on internal controls. Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal control, losses, noncompliance, or misstatements may nevertheless occur and not be detected. We also caution that projecting our evaluation to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with controls may deteriorate.

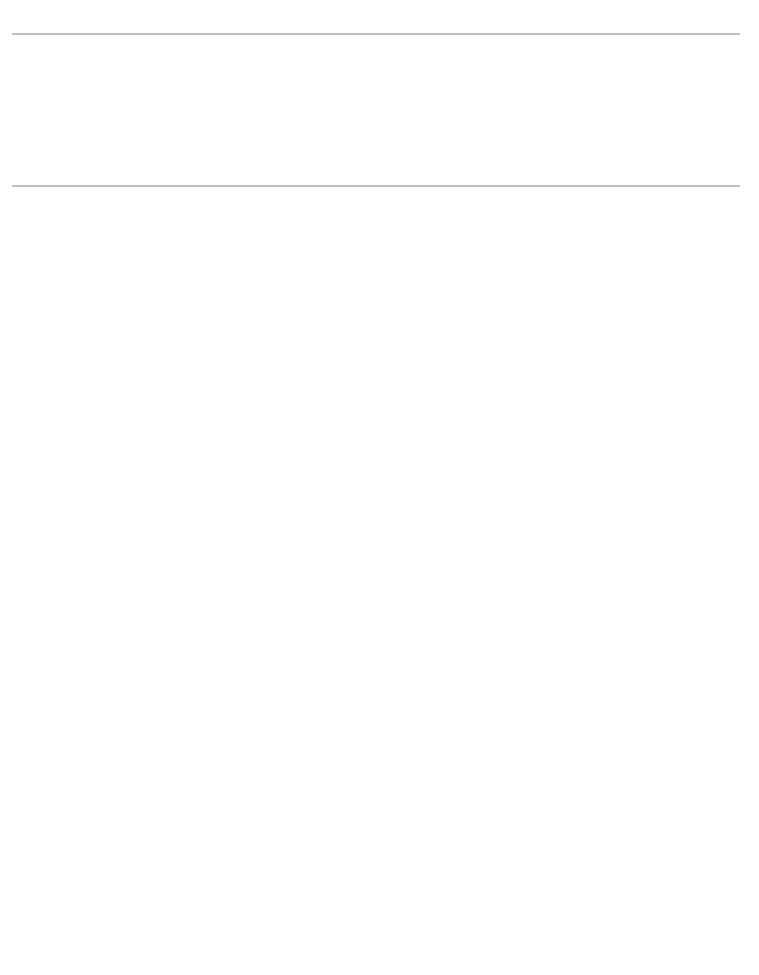
We performed our work in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. We completed our audit work on August 12, 1994. The Clerk of the House of Representatives provided written comments on a draft of this report. These comments have been incorporated into the report where appropriate and are included in appendix I.

Sincerely yours,

Charles A. Bowsher Comptroller General of the United States

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Financial Statements

Statements of Financial Position

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Financial Position

	Sept	ember 30,
	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>
Asset Current Assets Fund balance with Treasury	\$1,042,378	\$ 723,155
Petty cash Accounts receivable Inventory of repair materials	200 50,849	200 32,509
and supplies, at cost (note 3)	0	<u>17,359</u>
Total current assets	\$ <u>1,093,427</u>	\$ <u>773,223</u>
Fixed Assets	40.077.754	#0.504.400
Equipment (note 5) Less accumulated depreciation	\$2,377,754 <u>1,548,038</u>	\$2,581,130 <u>1,536,722</u>
Total fixed assets	829,716	1,044,408
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,923,143</u>	\$ <u>1,817,631</u>
Liabilities and Government Equity Liabilities		
Accounts payable Advance from House Finance Office	\$ 40,224 200	\$ 35,782 200
Total liabilities	40,424	35,982
Government Equity	100 110	100 410
Appropriated capital Cumulative results of operations	183,410 <u>1,699,309</u>	183,410 1,598,239
Cumulative results of operations		
Total government equity	<u>1,882,719</u>	<u>1,781,649</u>
Total Liabilities and Government Equity	\$ <u>1,923,143</u>	\$ <u>1,817,631</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Statements of Revenues and Expenses

Statements of Revenues and Expenses

	Year Ended September 30, 1993	9 Months Ended September 30, 1992
Revenues Sales (note 6)	\$ <u>511,619</u>	\$ <u>345,386</u>
Expenses Depreciation of equipment Supplies Outside processing Maintenance and repairs Small equipment Office supplies and expenses Miscellaneous Total expenses (note 4)	197,401 37,026 95,498 22,082 37,532 3,673 1,228 394,440	158,606 57,114 89,179 42,835 10,881 5,433 2,512 366,560
Income (Loss) From Operations	<u>117,179</u>	<u>(21,174</u>)
Other Income Gain on disposal of equipment Miscellaneous income	0 1,250	4,386 0
Excess of Revenues over Expenses before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	<u>118,429</u>	<u>(16,788</u>)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (note 3)	(17,359)	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	\$ <u>101,070</u>	\$ <u>(16,788</u>)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended September 30, 1993	9 Months Ended September 30, 1992
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 494,475 (148,441) 346,034	\$ 329,932 (241,470) 88,462
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Capital expenditures Net cash used in investing activities	(26,811) (26,811)	(115,689) (115,689)
Net Increase in Cash	319,223	(27,227)
Cash at beginning of year	723,355	750,582
Cash at End of Year	\$ <u>1,042,578</u>	\$ <u>723,355</u>
Reconciliations of Excess of Revenues Over Expenses to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ <u>101,070</u>	\$ <u>(16,788</u>)
Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenues over expenses to net cash provided by operating activities		
Gain (Loss) on disposal Depreciation	0 197,401	(4,386) 158,606
Reclassification to small equipment expense (note 7)	34,062	0
Decrease (increase) in assets Accounts receivable	(18,340)	(15,902)
Inventory of repair materials and supplies	17,359	(1,005)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Accounts payable (note 7)	14,482	(32,063)
Total adjustments	244,964	105,250
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ <u>346,034</u>	\$ <u>88,462</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Description of the Entity

The House Recording Studio was established pursuant to section 105 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1957, as amended (2 U.S.C. 123b). The Studio is managed by a director under the jurisdiction of the Clerk of the House of Representatives and is subject to the direction and control of the Special Committee on the House Recording Studio. The Studio makes photographic prints, as well as radio and television tape recordings for Members and committees of the House for official business purposes. The prices charged for services are set by the Clerk of the House, subject to the approval of the Special Committee on the House Recording Studio.

All moneys received from the Revolving Fund's operations are deposited into the Revolving Fund and are available for the Studio's operations. Each Member is authorized an allowance for the conduct of the official and representational duties of his or her office. Charges for Studio services provided to Members may be paid (1) by the House Finance Office from a Member's allowance account, (2) directly by a Member, or (3) on a reimbursement basis from a media organization to a Member. Charges for Studio services provided to committees may be paid by the House Finance Office from committee funds or on a reimbursement basis from a media organization to a committee.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting following generally accepted accounting principles.

Equipment is stated at historical cost. Depreciation is computed under the straight-line method using a 10-year or a 5-year life. The equipment capitalization minimum is \$1,000.

During calendar year 1992, the House Recording Studio changed from a calendar year ending December 31 to a fiscal year ending September 30.

Note 3. Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 1993, the House Recording Studio changed its method of accounting for materials and supplies used to repair equipment in order to disclose these items in a manner comparable to similar entities. Prior to September 30, 1992, these materials and supplies were capitalized as inventory regardless of cost and were valued on a weighted-average cost basis. Currently, all such items are expensed when purchased. The effect of this change in accounting principle was to decrease fiscal year 1993 excess of revenues over expenses by \$6,619. The cumulative effect of this change in principle for prior periods reduced fiscal year 1993 excess of revenues over expenses by an additional \$17,359. If the studio had applied this change retroactively, the excess of expenses over revenues for the 9 months ended September 30, 1992, would have increased by \$1,005.

Note 4. Other Costs

Certain costs of operating the House Recording Studio are financed through funds appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol or the Clerk of the House of Representatives rather than through the Revolving Fund and, accordingly, are not included in the Revolving Fund's financial statements. Identifiable costs paid from appropriated funds of the Clerk of the House or the Architect of the Capitol on behalf of the Studio are shown in the following table.

Identifiable Studio Operating Costs Paid From Appropriated Funds

Costs Paid	Year Ended September 30, 1993	9 Months Ended September 30, 1992
Gross salaries	\$1,149,678	\$ 803,325
Employee benefits	275,922	188,355
Reimbursement to House Information		
Systems	36,052	25,366
Equipment expenses paid to House		
Office Equipment Service	87,411	22,662
Telephone service	13,256	12,122
Office supplies and expenses	4,533	1,551
Travel expenses	<u>984</u>	0
Total	\$ <u>1,567,836</u>	\$ <u>1,053,381</u>

Because most House Recording Studio Revolving Fund employees also work on televising House Floor proceedings, salaries and benefits are allocated based on management's estimate of time worked on each activity. Other costs cannot be readily determined, such as Studio space occupancy, building maintenance, office furnishings, and utilities.

Note 5. Equipment

The following table summarizes the changes in the equipment account for each component for the year ended September 30, 1993, and the 9 months ended September 30, 1992.

Changes in Equipment by Component

	Radio	Television	Photographic laboratory	Office	<u>Total</u>
Balance December 31, 1991 Additions (Reductions)	\$304,230 8,253 _(8,233)	\$2,056,054 106,682 (129,331)	\$249,480 33,521 <u>(39,877)</u>	\$351 0 <u>0</u>	\$2,610,115 148,456 <u>(177,441</u>)
Balance September 30, 1992 Additions Reclassifications (Reductions)	\$304,250 16,771 4,043 (728)	\$2,033,405 0 1,451 <u>(219,419</u>)	\$243,124 0 (5,494) 0	\$351 0 0 0	\$2,581,130 16,771 0 (220,147)
Balance September 30, 1993	\$32 <u>4,336</u>	\$1,81 <u>5,437</u>	\$ <u>237,630</u>	\$ <u>351</u>	\$ <u>2,377,754</u>

Note 6. Sales and Operating Income (Loss) by Component

The following table presents sales and operating income (loss) by component.

Sales and Operating Income (Loss) by Component

	T(otal	Ra	dio	Telev	vision		graphic ratory
	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	<u>1992</u>	1993	1992
Revenues Sales	\$ <u>511,619</u>	\$ <u>345,386</u>	\$ <u>65,970</u>	\$ <u>54,444</u>	\$ <u>386,766</u>	\$ <u>241,783</u>	\$ <u>58,883</u>	\$ <u>49,159</u>
Expenses								
Depreciation of equipment	197,401	158,606	14,093	12,403	162,358	128,865	20,950	17,338
Outside processing	95,498	57,114	420	0	95,078	57,107	0	7
Supplies	37,026	89,179	6,741	38,260	13,359	25,027	16,926	25,892
Maintenance and								
repairs	22,082	42,835	3,111	7,918	14,931	27,979	4,040	6,938
Small equipment	37,532	10,881	1,237	3,070	35,369	6,450	926	1,361
Office supplies and								
expenses	3,673	5,433	1,224	1,811	1,224	1,811	1,225	1,811
Miscellaneous	1,228	2,512	410	837	409	837	409	838
Total expenses	394,440	366,560	27,236	64,299	322,728	248,076	44,476	<u>54,185</u>
Other Income								
Gain (Loss) on					_		_	
disposal	0	4,386	0	(827)	0	1,213	0	4,000
Miscellaneous							1,250	
income	1,250						1,230	
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenses	\$ <u>118,429</u>	\$ <u>(16,788)</u>	\$ <u>38,734</u>	\$ <u>(10,682</u>)	\$ <u>64,038</u>	\$ <u>(5,080</u>)	\$ <u>15,657</u>	<u>\$(1,026)</u>

Note 7. Reconciliation of Excess of Revenues Over Expenses to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Small Equipment Expense

During 1993, the House Recording Studio reclassified equipment under its capitalization threshold of \$1,000 to small equipment expense. This resulted in a reduction of equipment and an increase to small equipment expense of \$34,062.

Accounts Payable

The House Recording Studio accounts payable balance at September 30, 1993, included \$16,832 for equipment purchased during fiscal year 1993. At September 30, 1992, the accounts payable balance included \$26,872 for equipment purchased during the 9-month period ended September 30, 1992. Therefore, to reconcile the Studio's Excess of

Financial Statements

Revenues over Expenses to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities, the operating increase in Accounts Payable is calculated as follows:

Accounts Payable at September 30, 1993 (including fixed assets		
accounts payable)	\$40,224	
Less Accounts Payable for equipment		
purchased in fiscal year 1993	<u>16,832</u>	\$ <u>23,392</u>
Accounts Payable at September 30, 1992 (including fixed assets		
accounts payable)	\$35,782	
Less Accounts Payable for equipment	00.070	0.040
purchased in fiscal year 1992	<u>26,872</u>	<u>8,910</u>
Increase in Accounts Payable Related		
to Operations		\$ <u>14,482</u>

Comments From the Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives

Bonnald R. Anderson Clerk Mallas L. Bendy, Jr. Assistant to the Clerk

Office of the Clerk U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515-6601

October 6, 1994

Honorable Charles A. Bowsher Comptroller General of the United States General Accounting Office 441 "G" Street, N.W. Room 7000 Washington, D.C. 20748

Dear Mr. Bowsher:

- I have reviewed the proposed report on the Audit of the House of Representatives Recording Studio Revolving Fund for the calendar year ended October 30, 1993. I appreciate the opportunity to review this draft and wish to make the following narrative corrections:
- 1. Page 2, 1st paragraph, 2nd line following... "Other" ... delete the word "significant".
- 2. Page 10, Under <u>Note 4. Other Costs</u>, last sentence following ... "and utilities," ... delete the words "which are furnished without charge to the Fund."

I express my satisfaction with the audit of the Revolving Fund itself and herewith return it to you for final form.

Thank you and with best wishes, I am

Singerely yours,

Donnald K. Anderson, Clerk U.S. House of Representatives

See comment 1.

See comment 2.

Appendix I Comments From the Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives

The following are GAO's comments on the Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, letter dated October 6, 1994.

GAO Comments

- 1. We believe that costs financed by other appropriated funds are "significant" and, therefore, did not delete the word.
- 2. House Recording Studio management is responsible for preparing the financial statements and accompanying notes. Accordingly, we deleted the words, "which are furnished without charge to the Fund," from the notes. The change did not affect our opinion on the financial statements.

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