



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

RQ-2

Susan Miller, Treasurer  
American Society for Clinical Laboratory Science  
Political Action Committee (FKA ASMT/PAC)  
3286 Pennsylvania Street  
Longview, WA 98632

AUG 1 2001

Identification Number: C00034645

Reference: 30 Day Post-General Report (11/8/00-11/30/00)

Dear Ms. Miller:

This letter is prompted by the Commission's preliminary review of the report(s) referenced above. The review raised questions concerning certain information contained in the report(s). An itemization follows:

-Please provide the totals for Lines 11(a)(iii), 11(d), and 21(c), Columns A and B of the Detailed Summary Page. Note that changes in your figures may affect your Column B totals on this report and/or on subsequent reports.

A written response or an amendment to your original report(s) correcting the above problem(s) should be filed with the Federal Election Commission within fifteen (15) days of the date of this letter. If you need assistance, please feel free to contact me on our toll-free number, (800) 424-9530 (at the prompt press 1, then press 2 to reach the Reports Analysis Division). My local number is (202) 694-1130.

Sincerely,

Colleen E. Manning  
Reports Analyst  
Reports Analysis Division

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and transfers between accounts.

Next, the document outlines the process of reconciling bank statements with the company's records. This involves comparing the bank's record of transactions with the company's ledger to identify any discrepancies. Common reasons for discrepancies include timing differences, such as deposits in transit or outstanding checks, and errors in recording or omission of transactions.

The document then provides a detailed explanation of the accounting cycle, which consists of eight steps: 1) identifying and recording transactions, 2) journalizing, 3) posting to the ledger, 4) determining account balances, 5) preparing a trial balance, 6) adjusting entries, 7) preparing financial statements, and 8) closing the books. Each step is described in detail, including the necessary journal entries and ledger postings.

Finally, the document discusses the preparation of financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. It explains how these statements are derived from the adjusted ledger accounts and provides examples of how to format and present the information. The document concludes by emphasizing the importance of reviewing and auditing the financial statements to ensure their accuracy and reliability.