

#### Financial Statements – Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 1999 and 1998

### PRICEWATERHOUSE COPERS @

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1900 K Street, N.W. Washington DC 20006-1110 Telephone (202) 822 4000 Facsimile (202) 822 5800

#### **Report of Independent Accountants**

To the Members of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of financial position and the related statements of activities and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, Inc. (the Board) at September 30, 1999 and 1998, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

Pricuvatatorisclespes UP

# MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RULEMAKING BOARD, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION as of September 30, 1999 and 1998

		1999	1998			
ASSETS						
Cash Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Other receivables Other assets Investments Fixed assets, net	\$	185,465 969,849 21,609 600 112,109 8,078,358 978,046	\$	404,972 1,004,534 37,277 44,688 84,473 7,237,590 1,433,065		
Total assets	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,346,036	\$	10,246,599		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Accounts payable Accrued vacation payable Capital lease liability Deferred rent credit	\$	130,519 147,254 186,347 454,473	\$	218,625 107,596 - 462,128		
Total liabilities		918,593		788,349		
Unrestricted net assets		9,427,443		9,458,250		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1	0,346,036	\$	10,246,599		

# MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RULEMAKING BOARD, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

#### for the years ended September 30, 1999 and 1998

	1999		1998	
REVENUE:				
Underwriting assessment fees	\$	6,819,726	\$	8,162,250
Annual fees		502,900		525,200
Initial fees		16,400		19,100
MSIL fees		286,685		329,245
Transaction fees		1,779,116		1,889,903
Interest income on investments		362,057		318,405
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments		(23,285)		-
Board manuals and other		75,295		105,551
Total revenue		9,818,894		11,349,654
EXPENSES:				
Administration and operations		2,603,692		2,038,667
Board and committee		695,537		524,470
Professional qualifications		439,810		295,788
Arbitration		-		119,172
MSIL		3,696,350		4,659,656
Education and communications		303,969		371,546
Rulemaking and policy development		2,110,343	_	1,710,282
Total expenses	_	9,849,701	_	9,719,581
Change in net assets		(30,807)		1,630,073
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of year		9,458,250		7,828,177
Unrestricted net assets, end of year	\$	9,427,443	\$	9,458,250

# MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RULEMAKING BOARD, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### for the years ended September 30, 1999 and 1998

	1999			1998	
Cash flows from operating activities: Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided	\$	(30,807)	\$	1,630,073	
by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Amortization of investment premium Loss on disposal of fixed assets		831,044 49,260 21,673		760,491 10,806 -	
Unrealized loss on investment Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable Decrease/(increase) in accrued interest receivable		23,285 34,685 15,668		- (84,875) (9,444)	
Decrease/(increase) in other receivable (Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses (Decrease) in accounts payable		44,088 (27,636) (88,106)		(44,688) 185,530 (176,128)	
Increase in accrued vacation payable (Decrease) in deferred revenue (Decrease)/increase in deferred rent credit		39,658 - (7,655)		15,877 (17,221) 99,194	
Net cash provided by operating activities		905,157		2,369,615	
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of fixed assets Purchases of investments	(	(165,651) (4,913,313)		(727,631) (6,644,353)	
Maturities of investments		4,000,000		4,600,000	
Net cash used in investing activities	(	(1,078,964)	_	(2,771,984)	
Cash flows from financing activities: Payments on capital lease obligations Net cash used by financing activities		(45,700) (45,700)		<u>-</u>	
Net decrease in cash		(219,507)		(402,369)	
Cash, beginning of year		404,972		807,341	
Cash, end of year	<u>\$</u>	185,465	<u>\$</u>	404,972	
Supplemental information:					
Interest paid	\$	17,923	\$	<u>-</u>	
Fixed assets obtained from capital lease obligations	\$	232,047	\$	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### 1. Organization and nature of activities

The Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, Inc. (the Board) was established in 1975 pursuant to authority granted by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended by the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, as an independent, self-regulatory organization charged with rulemaking responsibility for the municipal securities industry. Effective May 17, 1989, the Board became incorporated as a nonprofit, nonstock corporation in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### **Investments**

Investments in securities are stated at fair value. Investments consist entirely of U.S. Treasury notes, maturing on various dates through March 2001.

#### Fixed assets

Furniture and fixtures and office equipment are recorded at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over five years and three years, respectively. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the remaining lease period or the estimated useful life of the improvement. When assets are retired or sold, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss arising from such disposition is included in the statement of activities.

#### **Underwriting assessment fees**

On March 10, 1992, the Board filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) an amendment to Rule A-13 on assessments relating to the underwriting of municipal securities offerings. The amendment relates to the Board's method of assessment; the scope of offerings which are assessed and assessment rates.

The underwriting assessment fee is equal to a percentage of the face amount of all municipal securities which are purchased from an issuer as part of a new issue. The fee charged ranges from .001% to .003% of the par value of the offerings.

Revenue from underwriting assessment fees is recognized when the underwriter files the offering statement with the Board.

#### **Annual fees**

With respect to each fiscal year of the Board in which a municipal securities broker or municipal securities dealer conducts business, the municipal securities broker or municipal securities dealer is required to pay an annual fee of \$200.

#### **Initial fees**

The initial fee is a one-time fee of \$100, which is to be paid by every municipal securities broker or municipal securities dealer registered with the SEC.

Revenue from initial fees is recognized when received by the Board.

#### MSIL fees

The Municipal Securities Information Library (MSIL) collects, stores, and provides access to information necessary for the municipal securities market. MSIL operates three computer-based information systems - an electronic document system for the collection, storage and dissemination of official statements and advance refunding documents (the OS/ARD system); a broadcast system for collection and dissemination of material events and notices from municipal securities issuers (the CDI system); and the collection, processing, and dissemination of all inter-dealer transactions for purposes of price transparency and surveillance (the TRS system). Information in these systems is sold to subscribers, primarily commercial information vendors, on a subscription basis with billing quarterly in arrears. In addition, MSIL maintains files for public access of all Forms G-37, G-38 and other documents. Copying fees are levied at time of use for the reproduction of any documents.

#### Transaction fees

On May 10, 1996, the SEC approved an amendment to Board Rule A-13 to implement a new transaction fee on each inter-dealer sales transaction in municipal

securities. The fee, one-half cent per \$1,000 par value of bonds, is levied on the sellers on inter-dealer transactions.

The transaction fee will help pay for the Board's transaction-reporting program, which is designed to provide the public and federal regulators with pricing and other information on bond trades.

Dealers are billed monthly for sales transactions that were settled during the month. Revenue is recognized when billings are made.

#### Management estimates and uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Board to a concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash and accounts receivable. Cash balances at times are in excess of federally insured amounts and, as a result, subject the Board to a degree of credit risk. The Board's policy is to limit credit risk by depositing its funds with high quality financial institutions. Accounts receivable consists of fees due from municipal securities brokers and dealers. At times, there are certain significant balances due from individual municipal securities brokers and municipal securities dealers.

#### 3. Fixed assets

Fixed assets consist of the following as of September 30, 1999 and 1998:

	1999	1998
Leasehold improvements Office equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$ 792,931 2,304,552 970,721	\$ 781,289 2,930,977 976,043
Total fixed assets	4,068,204	4,688,309
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,090,158)	(3,255,244)
	\$ 978,046	\$ 1,433,065

Office equipment includes assets acquired during the year ended September 30, 1999, under capital leases, principally photocopiers and fax machines of \$232,047, at September 30, 1999. The related accumulated amortization for assets acquired under capital leases totalled \$53,177 at September 30, 1999.

#### 4. Lease agreements

On October 1, 1992, the Board entered into a lease agreement for office space in Alexandria, VA, for a term of sixty months. This lease was amended in October, 1994 for additional space. In March 1997, the Board approved an extension of the original lease for an additional 60 months commencing on October 2, 1997. The lease requires a monthly rental payment of \$27,619 for the period October 2, 1997 to September 30, 1998. Subsequent to September 30, 1998, the annual rent increases by three percent (3%) throughout the term of the lease.

In August, 1993, the Board entered into a lease agreement for office space in Washington, D.C. The lease term is for 120 months, commencing on March, 1994, with one five-year renewal option. The lease agreement also includes a rent abatement period of fifteen months commencing on the second month of the lease term. As a result, the total rental payment was \$21,579 for May 1994, and is \$22,119 a month commencing September 1995 for the remainder of the lease term, subject to an annual escalation of two and one-half

percent (2.5%). Effective on the first day of the sixth lease year, the lease includes an increase of \$2.50 per rentable square foot. In September 1993, the Board expanded its D.C. office premises and acquired additional space under the lease agreement. This amendment requires a monthly payment of \$8,034 and is subject to the annual escalation of two and one-half percent (2.5%) and the additional amount of \$2.50 per rentable square foot effective on the first day of the sixth leasing year. In August 1997, the Board again exercised its option to expand its D.C. office premises. The second amendment to the original lease agreement requires a monthly rental payment of \$13,581. The Board was given an abatement for the first ten months after the commencement date of August 1, 1997.

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable capital leases and operating leases are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Capital Leases	Operating Leases
2000 2001 2002 2003	\$ 69,407 69,407 69,407 5,784	\$ 898,537 907,583 924,596 562,759
2004  Total minimum lease payments	214,005	236,890 \$ 3,530,365
Less: amount representing interest	(27,658	)
	\$ 186,347	

Total rent expense for office space and equipment for the years ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, was \$1,265,716 and \$1,163,551, respectively.

#### 5. Retirement plans

The Board has a defined contribution retirement plan which covers all employees. The Board makes contributions to an insurance company based on a percentage of the salaries of covered employees and their lengths of service. Retirement plan costs are funded as they accrue. Employees may also make voluntary contributions. Expenditures relating to the plan were approximately \$205,093 and \$233,495 for the years ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

#### 6. Income taxes

Under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable income tax regulations of the District of Columbia, the Board is exempt from taxes on income other than unrelated business income. No provision for income taxes has been made as of September 30, 1999 and 1998, since the Board believes that any unrelated business income is not significant.