ST. CHARLES PARISH CLERK OF COURT Hahnville, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 12-22-04

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

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ST. CHARLES PARISH CLERK OF COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Our discussion and analysis of the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) provide information about the governmental activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. Fund Financial Statements (Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, and Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets) tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the Independent Auditor's Report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Annual Financial Report.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about finances is, "Is the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on the Clerk of Court as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net assets and changes in them. You can think of net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Clerk of Court as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws.

ST. CHARLES PARISH CLERK OF COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

The Clerk of Court uses only the governmental type of fund with the following accounting approach. Most of the basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Clerk of Court's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations immediately following the fund financial statements.

The Clerk of Court is the trustee, or fiduciary, for funds reserved by the Court and Advanced Costs collected for court costs. All of these fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Combined Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the other financial statements because the Clerk of Court cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Clerk of Court is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- Net assets of our governmental activities increased by \$157,552 or nearly 16.6 percent.
- During the year, the Clerk had expenses of \$1,590,935 that were \$143,938 less than the \$1,734,873 generated in fees and other revenues for governmental programs. This compares to last year, however, when expenses were less than revenues by \$226,016.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$1,002,442, which was classified as unreserved. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$936,085 showing an increase of \$66,357 or 7 percent during the current year.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities reports only one type of activity - governmental activities. All of the basic governmental services are reported as this type. Fines and fees charged to the public finance most of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

ST. CHARLES PARISH CLERK OF COURT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net assets of the governmental-type activities.

	Сог	idensed Staten	nent o	f Net Assets			
		2		:			Total
						Dollar	Percent
		FY 2004		FY 2003		Change	Change
			:	_	1		:
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,033,688	\$	964,626	\$	69,062	7.2%
Capital Assets		210,058		126,758	1	83,300	65.7%
Total Assets		1,243,746		1,091,384		152,362	14.0%
Current Liabilities		43,528		38,437		5,091	13.2%
Noncurrent Liabilities		30,699		40,980		(10,281)	-25.1%
Total Liabilities		74,227		79,417		(5,190)	-6.5%
Invested in Capital Assets,	-	• W - IMIE III EII EI II EI EI EI EI EI EI EI EI					
Net of Related Debt		187,448	1	94,107		93,341	99.2%
Unrestricted		982,071		917,860		64,211_	7.0%
Total Net Assets	\$	1,169,519	\$	1,011,967	\$	157,552_	15.6%

The Clerk of Court's net assets increased by \$157,552 as a result of this year's operations. The overall financial position improved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004. Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets absorbed the majority (approximately \$93,000) of the increase for this year due to the purchase of assets. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—absorbed approximately \$64,000 of the increase this year. The balance in net assets represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

Our analysis below focuses on the changes in net assets of the governmental-type activities.

ST. CHARLES PARISH CLERK OF COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

and the second s	Conde	ensed Statemer	it of A	ctivities		
					1	Total
	1		-	•	Dollar	Percent
		FY 2004		FY 2003	Change	Change
Total program expenses	\$	(1,590,935)	\$	(1,439,610)	\$ (151,325)	10.5%
Total program revenues		1,734,873		1,665,626	69,247	4.2%
Net program income (expenses)		143,938		226,016	(82,078)	-36.3%
General revenues		13,614		19,715	(6,101)	-30.9%
Change in Net Assets		157,552		245,731	(6,101)	-2.5%
Net Assets:					- 10 Well We Ville	
Beginning of the year		1,011,967	. I.	766,236	245,731	32.1%
End of the year	\$	1,169,519	\$	1,011,967	\$ 157,552	15.6%

The Clerk of Court's total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$1,748,487 (\$1,734,873 in program revenues and \$13,614 in general revenues). The total cost of all judicial programs and services was \$1,590,935 with no new programs added this year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CLERK OF COURT'S FUNDS

As we noted earlier, the Clerk of Court uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the Clerk of Court is being accountable for the resources provided to it but may also give you more insight into the overall financial health.

As the Clerk of Court completed the year, its governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$1,002,442. This reflects an increase of \$66,357 from last year. This increase is primarily the result of the events and programs described within the analysis of the governmental activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was revised by approximately \$158,047 this fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations or authorized budget amendments were approved as follows:

Original Budgeted Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,705,000
Amendments were made for:	
Increase Transfer from Advanced Deposit	36,521
Increase Recording Fees	33,837
Decrease Fees in Criminal Cases	(14,660)
Decrease in Certified Copies	(4,523)

ST. CHARLES PARISH CLERK OF COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Decrease in Interest	(7,040)
Decrease in Mortgage Certificates	(4,651)
Increase in Court Attendance	1,400
Increase in Cancellations	9,915
Increase in Marriage Licenses	181
Increase in Notorial Fees	6,950
Increase in Clerk's Supplemental	250
Increase in Copies – Birth Certificates	4,870
Increase in Other	1,660
Decrease in Proceeds from Capital Lease	(8,500)
Total revenue and other financing sources amendments	56,110
Amended Budgeted Revenues	\$ 1,761,110

Original Budgeted Expenditures	\$ 1,486,413
Amendments were made for:	
Increase in Personnel Services and benefits	63,646
Increase in Professional Services	45
Increase in Office Expense	14,830
Decrease in Telephone	(1,282)
Increase in Insurance	712
Increase in Travel & Conventions	1,859
Decrease in Election Expenditures	(348)
Increase in Automobile Expenses	1,898
Increase in Birth Certificates	2,486
Decrease in Association Dues	(15)
Decrease in Uniform Commercial Code	(473)
Increase in Uniforms	15,215
Increase in Other	969
Increase in Capital Outlay	89,638
Decrease in Debt Service Payments	(379)
Total expenditure amendments	188,801
Amended Budgeted Expenditures	\$ 1,675,214
Original Budgeted Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 961,441
Decrease in Beginning Fund Balance	(25,358)
Amended Budgeted Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 936,085

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets included furniture, office equipment and automobiles recorded at historical cost of \$570,173. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2004 of \$360,115 recorded from the cost of assets resulted in an ending book balance of assets of \$210,058.

This year there were \$119,638 of additions and \$34,060 of deletions recorded to capital assets. Depreciation expense of \$32,932 was recorded for the year. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Clerk of Court entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisition of two copy machines, a telephone system and a voice mail system. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term), and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception in the governmental fund. The amount due on capital lease obligations at the end of last year was \$32,651. During the year payments for capital leases were \$10,041 resulting in an ending balance of \$22,610. Of the ending balance \$12,283 is due in the current year and \$10,327 was considered long term.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave — compensated absences. The long-term balance recorded for compensated absences at the end of last year was \$18,225. The net increase during the year of \$2,146 resulted in an ending balance of \$20,371. More detailed information about the capital leases and long-term obligations can be found in Notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements.

ST. CHARLES PARISH CLERK OF COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Clerk of Court considered many factors when budgeting the fiscal year rates and fees that would be charged. One of those factors is the new laws and regulations.

Condensed Summary of	f Budgeted Finances
	FY 2005
Total revenues	\$ 1,774,000
Expenditures:	
Current	1,615,074
Capital outlay	145,000
Debt service	12,295
Total expenditures	1,772,369
Excess of revenues	1,631
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of the year	1,022,031
End of the year	\$ 1,023,662

Historically, the office staff and costs remain stable and should continue to do so. The St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court is anticipating an increase in budgeted salaries in 2005 of approximately \$33,000 over those budgeted for this fiscal year. If these estimates remain consistent, the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court's General Fund balance is expected to increase modestly by the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

CONTACTING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances and to show the accountability for the money received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Honorable Charles J. Oubre, Jr. St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court P.O. Box 424 Hahnville, LA 70057 985-783-6632 Financial Section



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Charles J. Oubre, Jr. St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court Hahnville, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards 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. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information is the responsibility of the management of the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Honorable Charles J. Oubre, Jr. St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court Hahnville, Louisiana Page 2

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated August 27, 2004, on our consideration of the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, LA August 27, 2004

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

ASSETS	General Fund		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 532,829		
Investments	455,000		
Accounts receivable	33,043		
Prepaid expenses	12,804		
Due from other funds	12		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	210,058		
Total assets	1,243,746		
LIABILITIES			
Current:			
Accounts payable	19,933		
Compensated absences	11,313		
Capital leases, due in one year	12,282		
Total current liabilities	43,528		
Non-current:			
Compensated absences	20,371		
Capital leases	10,328		
Total non-current liabilities	30,699		
Total liabilities	74,227		
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	187,448		
Unrestricted	982,071		
Total net assets	\$ 1,169,519		

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

EXPENSES		
Judiciary:		
Personal services and benefits	\$	1,092,540
Office operations		273,508
Professional services		11,518
Insurance		166,825
Travel and training		7,957
Interest expense		2,249
Depreciation		32,932
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		3,406
Total program expenses	<u></u>	1,590,935
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Charges for services		1,734,873
Total program revenues		1,734,873
	. .	,
Net Program (Income) Expense		(143,938)
GENERAL REVENUES		
Interest earned		13,614
Total general revenues		13,614
Change in Net Assets		157,552
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year		1,011,967
End of year	\$	1,169,519

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2004

	Ge	neral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	532,829
Investments		455,000
Accounts receivable		30,227
Other receivables		2,816
Prepaid expenses		12,804
Due from other funds		12
Total assets	_\$_	1,033,688
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	19,933
Compensated absences		11,313
Total liabilities		31,246
Fund Balance:		
Unreserved - undesignated		1,002,442
Total fund balance		1,002,442
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,033,688

CLERK OF COURT ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet- Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

Total fund	d balance - governmental fund (fund financial statement)	\$ 1,002,442
Amounts	reported for governmental activities in the statement of	net assets	
	(government-wide financial statements) are different	because:	
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	financial resources	
	and therefore are not reported in governmental funds	. The cost of the assets	
	is \$570,173, and the accumulated depreciation is \$36	0,115.	210,058
	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the care not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term consist of:	=	
	Capital leases payable	\$ (22,610)	
	Compensated absences payable	(20,371)	
			(42,981)
Total net	assets of governmental activities (government-wide fina	incial statements)	\$ 1,169,519

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General Fund
Revenues	
Suits and successions transferred	
from the Advance Deposit Fund	\$ 482,961
Recording fees	738,040
Fees in criminal cases	201,698
Certified copies	155,534
Interest earned	13,614
Mortgage certificates	25,247
Court attendance	14,480
Cancellations	42,421
Marriage licenses	4,625
Notarial fees	21,117
Computer rental	7,200
Clerk's supplemental	15,250
Copies - birth certificates	17,640
Other	8,660
Total revenues	1,748,487
Expenditures	
Current-Judiciary:	
Salaries and benefits:	843,634
Retirement contributions	246,760
Professional services	11,518
Office expense	200,049
Telephone	12,741
Insurance	166,825
Travel and convention	5,359
Clerk's supplement	20,391
Clerk's election compensation	2,400
Election expenditures	4,652
Auto	2,598
Birth certificates	11,386
Association dues	2,060
Uniform commercial code	3,545
Uniforms	15,215
Other	1,069
Total current expenditures	1,550,202
Capital outlay	119,638
Debt service:	
Principal payments	10,041
Interest	2,249
Total expenditures	1,682,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	66,357
Fund Balances	
Beginning of year	936,085
End of year	\$ 1,002,442

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund (fund financial statements)		\$ 66,357	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities			
(government-wide financial statements) are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individua	ıl fur	nd.	
Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of	f tho	se	
capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset.			
Asset purchases capitalized	\$	119,638	
Depreciation expense		(32,932)	
•			86,706
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governments	ai		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of n	et as	sets.	
In the current year, these amounts consists of:			
Capital lease payments			10,041
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	•		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds. These activities consist of:			
Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$	(3,406)	
Increase in long-term compensated absences		(2,146)	
- · ·			(5,552)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (government -wide financial sta	teme	ents)	\$ 157,552

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
June 30, 2004

ASSETS	_	Advance Registry of Deposit the Court Fund Fund		Total	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$	303,250 370,000 356	\$ 	26,363 4,025,736	\$ 329,613 4,395,736 356
Total assets	\$	673,606	\$	4,052,099	\$ 4,725,705
LIABILITIES					
Due to general fund Due to others	\$	12 673,594	\$	4,052,099	\$ 12 4,725,693
Total liabilities	\$	673,606	\$	4,052,099	\$ 4,725,705

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Clerk of Court serves as ex-officio notary public, the recorder of conveyances, mortgages, and other acts; and has other duties and powers provided by law. The Clerk of Court is elected for a four-year term.

The financial statements of the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Clerk are discussed below.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court as the primary government As defined by GASBS No. 14, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships. The GASB has established several criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since, the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk of Court) is an independently elected official, and is legally separate and fiscally independent, the Clerk of Court is a separate governmental reporting entity.

There are unrecorded financial transactions between the St. Charles Parish Council (the Council) and the Clerk of Court where the Council provides office space and utilities for the Clerk of Court. These transactions between the Clerk of Court and the Parish Council are mandated by state statue and do not reflect fiscal dependency; thereby, they do not reflect financial accountability.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Clerk of Court's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the entity as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the entity's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as the governmental type.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Clerk of Court's net assets are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Clerk of Court first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Clerk of Court's functions. General government revenues also support the functions. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants, if any.

The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (interest income, etc).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Clerk of Court as an entity and the change in its net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The financial transactions of the Clerk of Court are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the clerk's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources that may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Clerk of Court. The following are the clerk's governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund (Salary Fund), as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the Clerk of Court and accounts for the operations of the clerk's office. The various fees and charges due to the clerk's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The only funds accounted for in this category by the clerk are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the clerk as an agent for litigants held pending court action. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Advance Deposit and Registry of Court - Agency Funds account for assets held as an agent for others.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual: The governmental-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual: The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts and cash on hand. Cash equivalents include time deposits maturing within 90 days. Under state law, the Clerk of Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

E. Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute 25 33:2955 and the Clerk of Court's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities of investments are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The Clerk's investments consist of time deposits with maturities between 91 and 270 days.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Office Equipment	5 – 7 years
Furniture & Fixtures	7 - 10 years
Automobiles	5 years

G. Interfund Activities

The Clerk of Court transfers interest earned on the investments of the Advance Deposit Fund to the Salary Fund to be utilized by the Salary Fund in its operations. In those cases where the physical transfer of assets has not taken place as of year-end, or where repayment is expected, these amounts are accounted for through the various due to and due from accounts.

H. Clerk's Fees Transferred from Advance Deposit Agency Fund

These fees represent revenue to the Clerk of Court earned from everyday operations such as copying and faxing for litigants. These fees are collected by a transfer of litigant's money deposited in the Advance Deposit Fund to the Salary Fund.

I. Budgetary Practices

The Clerk of Court annually adopts a budget for the General Fund. The budgetary practices include public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget and public hearings on the budget. Any amendments to the budget are published in the Clerk of Court's official journal. Budgetary integration is employed as a management tool.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized in the funds of the Clerk of Court.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

J. Compensated Absences

The Clerk of Court accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Employees of the Clerk of Court's office are granted from 6 to 15 days of vacation leave each calendar year, depending on their length of service. Vacation leave must be taken in the year it is granted. In addition, employees are granted from 10 to 15 days of sick leave each calendar year, depending on their length of service. At resignation or retirement, employees receive one day's pay for every two days of sick leave earned.

K. Restricted Net Assets

For government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

- 1. externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and
- 2. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

L. Fund Equity Reservations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Any designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

R.S. 13:785 requires that every four years (at the close of the term of office) the clerk of court must pay the parish treasurer the portion of the General Fund's fund balance that exceeds one-half of the revenues of the clerk's last year of his term of office, which amount shall be limited to no more than that which was received by the clerk in accordance with R.S. 1784 (A) during said term in office. At June 30, 2004, there was no amount due the parish treasurer although this was the last year of the clerk's four-year term of office, and no determination of the amount that will be due, if any, can be made at this time.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

M. Use of Estimates

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 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.

Note 2 DEPOSITS

The Clerk of Court has deposits at year-end as follows:

	Balances			
	Book	Bank		
Interest bearing demand deposits	\$ 824,133	\$ 903,315		
Non-interest bearing demand deposits	37,609	68,057		
Time deposits	4,850,736	4,850,736		
Cash on hand	700			
Total deposits	\$ 5,173,178	\$ 5,822,108		
Federal deposit insurance		\$ 873,634		
Market value of pledged securities		\$ 6,353,790		
Amount Unsecured or Pledged		\$0		

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must, at all times, equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Clerk of Court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 3 INVESTMENTS

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the clerk of court or its agent in the clerk of court's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the clerk of court's name.
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparts, or by it's trust department or agent but not in the clerk of court's name.

At fiscal year end, investment balances were as follows:

	Balan	Balances				
	Reported Value	Category				
Certificates of Deposit	\$4,152,102	1				
Interest Savings	698,634	1				
Total	\$4,850,736					

Note 4 RECEIVABLES

The accounts receivable in the governmental fund of \$30,227 consists of amounts due from attorneys for recording court fees and expenses related to cases in progress, and from abstractors for certified copies.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the year follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2003	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2004
Furniture & fixtures	\$ 249,386			\$ 249,386
Office equipment	212,221	\$119,638	\$(34,060)	297,799
Automobiles	22,988			22,988
TOTAL	\$484,595	\$119,638	\$(34,060)	\$570,173
Less accumulated depreciation	\$357,837	\$32,932	\$(30,654)	\$360,115
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 126,758			\$ 210,058

Depreciation charged for governmental functions for the year was \$32,932.

Note 6 CAPITAL LEASES

The Clerk of Court, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisition of two copy machines, telephone system and voice mail system. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term), and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The clerk records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. The following is an analysis of capital leases:

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 6 CAPITAL LEASES, Continued

Туре	Recorded Amount
Xerox DC555	\$13,955
Telephone and Voice Mail	29,073
Xerox 5828 TA Copier	7,399
Total Office Equipment	\$50,427

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2004:

Year ending June 30,	Xerox DC555 Copier	Telephone and Voice Mail Systems	Xerox 5828 TA Copier	Total
2005	3,348	7,245	1,690	12,283
2006	3,347	932	1,690	5,969
2007	3,347		703	4,050
2008	2,511			2,511
Total minimum lease payments	12,553	8,177	4,083	24,813
Less: Amount representing interest	1,596	470	137	2,203
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$10,957	\$ 7,707	\$3,946	\$ 22,610

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligations:

	Compensated Absences	-		
Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2003	\$ 18,225	\$ 32,651	\$ 50,876	
Additions	2,146	_	2,146	
Deductions		10,041	10,041	
Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2004	\$ 20,371	\$ 22,610	\$ 42,981	

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations:

	Compensated Absences	1	
Current-portion	\$ 11,313	\$ 12,283	\$ 23,596
Long-term portion	20,371	10,327	30,698
Total	\$ 31,684	\$ 22,610	\$ 54,294

Note 8 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Clerk of Court provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Clerk's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Clerk of Court. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the Clerk of Court. For the year ending June 30, 2004, the cost of the benefits for 3 retirees totaled \$2,392.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Substantially all employees of the Clerk of Court are members of the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief fund (System), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing), public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. Contributions of participating clerks are pooled within the System to fund accrued benefits, with contribution rates approved by the Louisiana Legislature.

All regular employees earning a minimum of \$ 500 per month and who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment are eligible to participate in the system. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 11745 Bricksome Avenue, Suite B1, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70816, or by calling (225) 293-1162.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statue to contribute 8.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the Clerk of Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate was 11.5 percent of annual covered payroll for the year ending June 30, 2004. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (one-half of one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Clerk of Court are established as amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results to fund accrued benefits, with contribution rates approved by the Louisiana Legislature.

Effective July 1, 1999, the Louisiana Senate passed Bill #556 allowing the individual Clerk's of Court to elect to pay both the employee and employer contributions into this retirement system. The St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court has elected to do so for the year ending June 30, 2002, 2003 and 2004.

The Clerk of Court's contribution for the years ending June 30, 2002, 2003 and 2004 were \$127,761 (18.25% of covered payroll), \$131,562 (18.25% of covered payroll) and \$160,473 (19.75% of covered payroll) respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 10 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Starting in October 1999, the Clerk of Court employees had the option of becoming participants in the State of Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan. This Plan was established pursuant to IRC Section 457 and Louisiana R.S. 42:1301-1308. The Plan provides state, parish, and municipal employees with the opportunity to invest money on a before-tax basis, using payroll deduction. Participants defer federal or state income tax on their contributions. In addition, interest or earnings on the participant's account accumulate tax-deferred.

The participants may choose the amount to contribute with the maximums defined by the Internal Revenue Code and the investment option(s). In 1999, a participant was allowed by the Internal Revenue Code to contribute up to the lessor of (1) 25% of taxable compensation or (2) \$8,000. Taxable compensation equals your gross compensation minus all pre-tax contributions to other retirement plans, IRC Section 125 cafeteria plans, if any, and the like which reduce your taxable compensation for the year (other than your 457 contribution amount).

The Clerk of Court agreed to match each participant's contribution up to a maximum of 5% for the year ending June 30, 2004.

During fiscal year 2002, the Deferred Compensation plan began offering a one-time only "catch-up" option. The following provisions must be met in order for a member of the plan to use this "catch-up" option:

Total contributions made by the Clerk of Court on behalf of the employees for the year ending June 30, 2004 were \$86,287. There were five employees who elected the "catch-up" option during this fiscal year, the clerk's matching contribution were approximately \$62,500.

Withdrawals may be made from the 457 plan upon the following qualifying events: retirement, separation of service (as defined by the IRC), total disability, unforeseeable emergency, attainment of age 70 1/2, or death of a participant.

Note 11 LITIGATION

There is no litigation pending against the Clerk of Court's office that is required to be disclosed in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 12 EXPENDITURES OF THE CLERK OF COURT PAID BY THE PARISH COUNCIL

The Clerk of Court's office is located in the parish courthouse. The expenditures for maintenance and operation of the parish courthouse are paid by the St. Charles Parish Council and are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The amount of these expenditures paid by the Parish Council is indeterminate.

Note 13 INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The balances due to/from General Fund and Advance Deposit Fund are as follows:

	June 30, 2004
General Fund Due from other funds	\$ 12
Advance Deposit Due to general fund	\$ 12

Note 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Clerk of Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Clerk of Court purchases commercial insurance policies for any and all claims relating to the above types of risks.

The Clerk's payment of the deductible is the only liability associated with these insurance policies. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the prior year. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

HEALTH INSURANCE

The Clerk of Court provides health and life insurance to employees through the Louisiana Clerk of Court Association. Under this insurance program, the Clerk pays initial premiums based on the level of the employee's participation and has no further liabilities on any claims.

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	.					ariance
_	 Budgeted	Amo				vorable
Revenues	Original		Final	Actual	(Unf	avorable)
Suits and successions transferred	*** ***	_	401 501	400.071	•	4 440
from the Advance Deposit Fund	\$ 445,000	S	481,521	\$ 482,961	\$	1,440
Recording fees	710,000		743,837	738,040		(5,797)
Fees in criminal cases	225,000		210,340	201,698		(8,642)
Certified copies	160,000		155,377	155,534		157
Interest earned	21,000		13,960	13,614		(346)
Mortgage certificates	30,000		25,349	25,247		(102)
Court attendance	13,000		14,400	14,480		80
Cancellations	32,000		41,915	42,421		506
Marriage licenses	4,300		4,481	4,625		144
Notarial fees	14,000		20,950	21,117		167
Computer rental	7,200		7,200	7,200		•
Clerk's supplemental	15,000		15,250	15,250		-
Copies - birth certificates	13,000		17,870	17,640		(230)
Other	7,000		8,660	 8,660		•
Total revenues	1,696,500	-	1,761,110	1,748,487		(12,623)
Expenditures						
Current-general government:						
Salaries and benefits	790,386		843,254	843,634		(380)
Retirement contributions	237,882		248,006	246,760		1,246
Professional services	11,000		11,045	11,518		(473)
Office expense	175,000		189,830	200,049		(10,219)
Telephone	14,000		12,718	12,741		(23)
Insurance	168,742		169,454	166,825		2,629
Travel and convention	3,500		5,359	5,359		-
Clerk's supplement	20,000		20,654	20,391		263
Clerk's election Compensation	2,400		2,400	2,400		-
Election expenditures	5,000		4,652	4,652		-
Auto	800		2,698	2,598		100
Birth certificates	9,500		11,986	11,386		600
Association Dues	2,075		2,060	2,060		-
Uniform Commercial Code	3,500		3,027	3,545		(518)
Uniforms	•		15,215	15,215		•
Other	100		1,069	1,069		-
Total current expenditures	 1,443,885		1,543,427	 1,550,202		(6,395)
Capital outlay	30,000		119,638	119,638		•
Debt service:	,		ŕ	•		
Principal payments	8,850		9,926	10,041		(115)
Interest	3,678		2,223	2,249		(26)
Total expenditures	 1,486,413		1,675,214	1,682,130		(6,536)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			25.224			(10.800)
over expenditures	210,087		85,896	66,357		(19,539)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from capital lease	8,500		-	•		•
Fund Balances						
Beginning of year	 961,441		936,085	 936,085		•
End of year	 1,180,028	\$	1,021,981	\$ 1,002,442	\$	(19,539)

Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Charles J. Oubre, Jr. St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court Hahnville, Louisiana

We have audited the basic financial statements of the St Charles Parish Clerk of Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the St Charles Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the St Charles Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Honorable Charles J. Oubre, Jr. St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana August 27, 2004

ST. CHARLES PARISH CLERK OF COURT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

We have audited the basic financial statements of the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Reports

a. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements				
Internal Control Material Weaknesses □ Yes ☒ Note Compliance Compliance Material to Financial St	•			
b. Federal Awards	N/A - NONE			
Internal Control Material Weaknesses □ Yes □ No Reportable Conditions □ Yes □ No Type of Opinion On Compliance Unqualified □ Qualified □ For Major Programs Disclaimer □ Adverse □ Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? □ Yes □ No				
c. Identification of Major Programs	N/A - NONE			
CFDA Number (s)	Number (s) Name of Federal Program (or Cluster)			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:\$				
Section II - Financial Statement Findings				
NONE Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs				
NOT ADDITIONS F				



Status of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

orrective	Partial	Corrective	Taken
Planned Correctiv	Action/Partial	Corre	Action Taken
	Corrective	Action Taken	(Yes, No, Partially)
			Description of Finding
Fiscal Year	Finding	Initially	Occurred
		Reference	Number

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements:

NONE

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards:

NOT APPLICABLE

Section III - Management Letter:

NONE

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Completion Date Anticipated Name(s) of Contact Person(s) Corrective Action Planned Description of Finding

> Reference Number

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements:

NONE

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards:

NOT APPLICABLE

Section III - Management Letter:

NONE ISSUED