Audit Report
OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY
For the year ended December 31, 2006

Valentino F. DiGiorgio, III, Controller
COUNTY OF CHESTER

AUDIT OF THE OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER, 31, 2006

Bryan Walters, Prothonotary
Office of the Prothonotary
Chester County Courthouse
West Chester, PA 19380
COUNTY OF CHESTER
AUDIT OF THE OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AUDITOR’S REPORT ............................................................................................................................ 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Statement of Assets and Liabilities................................................................. 2
Statements of Receipts, Disbursements, and Cash Balance......................... 3
Notes to Financial Statements ........................................................................ 6

AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND
ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING .............................. 8

SUMMARY OF EXIT CONFERENCE................................................................. 10
Office of the Prothonotary
Chester County Courthouse
West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380

Internal Audit has audited the accounts of the Office of the Prothonotary (Prothonotary) as of December 31, 2006, and has compiled the attached Statement of Assets and Liabilities and the related Statements of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Cash Balances for the year then ended. It is Internal Audit’s responsibility to audit annually the accounts of any office receiving money for use by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to report the results of such audits to the Chester County Commissioners and the Chester County Court of Common Pleas. It is management’s responsibility to maintain, update, and reconcile these accounts on a continuous basis.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit in a manner that will provide reasonable assurance that the accounts are free of material misstatement and that amounts are properly supported and approved.

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the statements referred to above are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the Prothonotary in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the accounts of the Prothonotary are stated fairly as of December 31, 2006. Consequently, the corresponding financial statements prepared by Internal Audit present fairly, in all material respects, the assets and liabilities of the Prothonotary as of December 31, 2006, and the cash receipts, disbursements, and cash balances for the year then ended.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, Internal Audit has also issued a report dated February 1, 2007, on our evaluation of the Prothonotary’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, policies and/or procedures. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and is to be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Valentino F. DiGiorgio, III
Controller
**COUNTY OF CHESTER**  
**OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY**  
**STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2006**

### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash – Regular Account</td>
<td>$106,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash – Escrow Account</td>
<td>$805,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash – Automation Fee Account</td>
<td>$332,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash – Change, Petty Cash, and Clerk Change Funds Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>$390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$ 1,246,791</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities

| Description                                                     | Amount  |
|                                                               |---------|
| Undisbursed Funds:                                             |         |
| County of Chester – Fees                                       | $93,805 |
| Commonwealth – Fees                                            | 338     |
| Prothonotary Automation Fee                                    | $332,724|
| Children’s Trust Fund Fees                                     | 730     |
| Judicial Computer Project Fees                                 | 6,070   |
| Master Fees                                                    | 5,200   |
| Custody Conciliation Fees                                      | 1,920   |
| Act 119 Custody Fees                                           | 119     |
| Regular Account Interest                                       | 476     |
| Escrow Interest                                                | 182     |
| Escrow Deposits                                                | 804,837 |
| Due to County – Change, Petty Cash, and Clerk Change Funds      | 390     |
|                                                               | **$ 1,246,791** |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
COUNTY OF CHESTER
OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CASH BALANCE
REGULAR ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Cash Balance, January 1, 2006 $ 105,483

Receipts:

County of Chester – Fees 1,264,082
Commonwealth – Fees 12,663
Act 119 Custody Fees 3,095
Children’s Trust Fund Fees 12,270
Judicial Computer Project Fees 87,337
Master Fees 114,060
Custody Conciliation Fees 34,840
Net Tax Liens 1,308
Interest 476
Miscellaneous Receipts 2,681

Total Receipts $ 1,532,812

Disbursements:

County of Chester – Fees $ 1,421,707
Commonwealth – Fees 104,241
Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts 3,236
Miscellaneous Refunds 2,681

Total Disbursements $ 1,531,865

Excess of receipts over disbursements 947

Cash Balance, December 31, 2006 $ 106,430

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

OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CASH BALANCE
ESCROW ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Cash Balance, January 1, 2006 $  1,169,918

Receipts:

Escrow Deposits $ 376,021
Escrow Interest 1,633

Total Receipts $ 377,654

Disbursements:

Escrow Payouts $ 742,553

Total Disbursements $ 742,553

Excess of disbursements over receipts (364,899)

Cash Balance, December 31, 2006 $  805,019

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

OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CASH BALANCE
AUTOMATION FEE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Cash Balance, January 1, 2006 $ 263,919

Receipts:
  Automation Fee Deposits $ 57,270
  Automation Fund Interest  16,230

  Total Receipts $ 73,500

Disbursements:
  Automation Fund Payouts $ 5,380

  Total Disbursements $ 5,380

Excess of receipts over disbursements 68,120

Cash Balance, December 31, 2006 $ 332,039

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
COUNTY OF CHESTER
OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Background and Reporting Entity

The Prothonotary acts as a conduit for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the County of Chester, related political subdivisions, and the citizens it serves. Consequently, the Prothonotary’s cash balance at any point in time represents undisbursed funds to one (or all) of these parties with the exception of the Prothonotary Automation Fund, as explained below. For financial statement purposes, these undisbursed funds are included as a liability of the Prothonotary.

The actual operating expenses of the Prothonotary are paid by the County of Chester. These costs include the salaries and wages of office employees, fringe benefits, postage, telephone, office supplies, computer/LAN use, and furniture and equipment. These costs are not included in the audited Statements of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Cash Balance.

Basis of Accounting

The books and records of the Prothonotary are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, receipts are recognized when received rather than when assessed or otherwise due, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. Accordingly, the accompanying statements do not present the assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, and cash balances in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Prothonotary Automation Fee Fund

The Prothonotary established a new fund in May 2003, as permitted by the Commonwealth. This fund is under the sole custody of the Prothonotary. Pennsylvania House Bill No. 1715, Session of 1997, authorized the collection of a fee not to exceed $5.00 for the initiation of any action or legal proceeding. Funds collected are to be deposited into a special prothonotary automation fee fund, and are to be used solely for the purpose of automation and continued automation update of the Prothonotary. The office maintains a separate checking account for these funds and the funds are designated on the balance sheet in a separate liability account. Although the funds are for use at the sole discretion of the Prothonotary for purposes of automating the office, County procurement procedures must still be adhered to when making purchases with the funds in this special account.
Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Related Party Transaction

Under Pennsylvania Law, the Prothonotary functions as a collection agent and depository for the County of Chester, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s Department of Revenue, and the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts. Additionally, the Prothonotary functions as an escrow agent for litigants pursuant to a court order or the rules of court. Once a case has been settled, if interest has been earned on deposited funds, the Court of Common Pleas tells the Prothonotary via court order whether the County is to retain the interest or if the interest is to be paid out to a party of the case. If interest is to be paid out, a poundage fee of 3% on the first $1,000, and 1% on the remaining balance is charged on the principal amount, and is payable to the County. The exception to this directive is with landlord/tenant cases; by law, the awarding party must always receive any interest earned on funds deposited with the Prothonotary, and poundage is never deducted from those funds.

Note 2 - Legal Matters

Our audit disclosed pending ongoing litigation in the form of one civil suit involving the Prothonotary and its Prothonotary (Bryan Walters) for the year ended December 31, 2006. The suit is an action for declaratory relief as opposed to a complaint seeking money damages.
Office of the Prothonotary  
Chester County Courthouse  
West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380

Report on Compliance and on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, the scope of our audit included an examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Prothonotary’s system of internal controls and the Prothonotary’s quality of performance in carrying out its assigned responsibilities. The primary objectives of internal controls include the following:

- Compliance with policies, procedures, laws, and regulations
- Accomplishment of goals
- Reliability and integrity of information
- Economical and efficient use of resources
- Safeguarding of assets.

In addition, generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) require that auditors obtain an understanding of the internal control process and assess control risk in financial statement audits. For a financial statement audit, internal control is defined as a process which is designed to provide reasonable assurance that objectives regarding the reliability of financial reporting, the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and the compliance with applicable laws and regulations are achieved. The internal control process consists of five components. They are the control environment, risk assessment, information and communication, monitoring, and control activities.

The control environment sets the tone of the organization and is the foundation for all other components of internal control. The collective effect of various important factors defines the control environment, which in turn establishes, enhances, or mitigates the effectiveness of policies and procedures. These important factors include the entity’s organizational structure and methods of assigning authority and responsibility.

The risk assessment is the entity’s identification and analysis of relevant risks to the achievement of its objectives, and forms a basis for determining how the risks should be managed.

Report on Compliance and on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (continued)

Information and communication are the identification, capture, and exchange of information in a form and time frame that enables people to carry out their responsibilities.
Monitoring is a process that assesses the quality of internal control performance over time.

Control activities are the policies and procedures that help ensure management directives are carried out. These policies and procedures may be classified as:

- Authorization
- Segregation of duties
- Documentation
- Physical safeguards
- Independent checks and balances.

Our audit disclosed no significant weaknesses that, in our opinion, pose a significant risk to the Prothonotary or the County of Chester.

Findings of a lesser significance involving the areas of compliance and the internal control structure, specifically:

- Recordkeeping/Reconciliation with respect to bank reconciliations and journal entries
- Compliance with policies and procedures with respect to accounts payable, manual receipts, cash disbursements, voided disbursements, and unclaimed property (escheats)

have been addressed under separate cover with the management of the Prothonotary for its action and/or response. Copies of the Management Letter will be made available upon request.

This report is intended for the information of the Chester County Commissioners and the Chester County Court of Common Pleas. This report is, however, a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Valentino F. DiGiorgio, III
Controller
COUNTY OF CHESTER

OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY

SUMMARY OF EXIT CONFERENCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

An exit conference was waived for the audit of the Office of the Prothonotary. All findings were discussed at length at the Closing Conference and all required adjusting journal entries were discussed with the bookkeeper. The Prothonotary has accepted the report as presented.