AUDIT REPORT OF KEITH COUNTY COURT

JULY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2002

This document is an official public record of the State of Nebraska, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Modification of this document may change the accuracy of the original document and may be prohibited by law.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Comments Section	
Summary of Comments	1
Comments and Recommendations	2 - 3
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	4 - 5
Financial Statement:	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Arising from Cash Transactions - Agency	
Funds - For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002	6
Notes to Financial Statement	7 - 8
Government Auditing Standards Section	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of	
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	9 - 10

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS

During our audit of Keith County Court, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and other operational matters that are presented here. These comments and recommendations are intended to improve the internal control over financial reporting or result in operational efficiencies in the areas as follows:

- 1. **Segregation of Duties:** One individual was capable of handling all phases of a transaction from beginning to end.
- 2. Non-Monetary Receipt Documentation: The County Court did not have adequate documentation to support the write-off (waiving) of balances determined by the Court to be uncollectible.

More detailed information on the above items is provided hereafter. It should be noted that this report is critical in nature since it contains only our comments and recommendations on the areas noted for improvement and does not include our observations on any strong features of the Court.

Draft copies of this report were furnished to the Court to provide them an opportunity to review the report and to respond to the comments and recommendations included in this report. The Court declined to respond.

We appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended to our auditors during the course of the audit.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Segregation of Duties

Good internal control includes a plan of organization, procedures, and records designed to safeguard assets and provide reliable financial records. A system of internal control should include proper segregation of duties so no one individual is capable of handling all phases of a transaction from beginning to end.

We noted the office of the County Court had a lack of segregation of duties since one person was capable of handling all aspects of processing transactions from beginning to end. A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of possible errors or irregularities. However, due to a limited number of personnel, an adequate segregation of duties is not possible without additional cost. Personnel are under the direction of both the Nebraska State Court Administrator and the Presiding Judge. We have noted this comment in previous audits.

We recommend the County Court and the Nebraska State Court Administrator review this situation. As always, the cost of hiring additional personnel versus the benefit of a proper segregation of duties must be weighed.

2. Non-Monetary Receipt Documentation

Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 29-2709, R.S.Supp., 2002, states, in part, "When any costs in misdemeanor, traffic, felony preliminary, or juvenile cases in county court, except for those costs provided for in subsection (3) of section 24-703, two dollars of the fee provided in section 33-107.01, and the court automation fee provided in section 33-107.03 are found by a county judge to be uncollectible for any reason, including the dismissal of the case, such costs shall be deemed waived unless the judge, in his or her discretion, enters an order assessing such portion of the costs as by law would be paid over by the court to the State Treasurer"

The Court did not have adequate supporting documentation for 4 of 15 non-monetary receipts tested. The Court routinely waived fines/costs based on its own determination of uncollectibility. For example, if an unpaid balance was over six months old and the defendant did not reside in a non-resident violator compact state, fines/costs were waived as uncollectible. Additionally, the Court would waive fines/costs if, based on its knowledge of a particular defendant, the Court staff determine it was unlikely the defendant would make payment. The Court waived fines/costs based on its own judgement and did not request written authorization from a County Court Judge.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2. Non-Monetary Receipt Documentation (Concluded)

We recommend the Court fully document all non-monetary transactions. If fines/costs are determined by the Court to be uncollectible, for whatever reason, information regarding those case balances should be presented to a County Court Judge for his or her determination and written approval prior to the issuance of any such write-offs. A Judge's authorization for non-monetary transactions waiving off fees/fines as uncollectible must be retained on file as supporting documentation.

STATE OF NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS



Kate Witek State Auditor kwitek@mail.state.ne.us

Mr. Joseph C. Steele State Court Administrator Room 1220 - State Capitol Building Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Deann Haeffner, CPA Deputy State Auditor

haeffner@mail.state.ne.us

Don Dunlap, CPA Asst. Deputy Auditor ddunlap@mail.state.ne.us

Pat Reding, CPA Asst. Deputy Auditor reding@mail.state.ne.us

Tim Channer, CPA Asst. Deputy Auditor channer@mail.state.ne.us

Mary Avery SAE/Finance Manager MaryJAvery@aol.com

Dennis Meyer Budget Coordinator dmeyer@mail.state.ne.us

Mark Avery, CPA Subdivision Audit Review Coordinator mavery@mail.state.ne.us

Robert Hotz, JD Legal Counsel robbotz@mail.state.ne.us

KEITH COUNTY COURT

P.O. Box 98917

State Capitol, Suite 2303 Lincoln, NE 68509

www.auditors.state.ne.us

402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of Keith County Court as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, as listed in the Table of Contents. The financial statement is the responsibility of the Court's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement 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 statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statement was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Also, as discussed in Note 1, the financial statement presents only the Court's Agency Funds activity and does not purport to, and does not, present fairly the assets, liabilities, and results of operations of Keith County Court for the year then ended in conformity with the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Agency Funds of Keith County Court as of June 30, 2002, and the related activity for the fiscal year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2002, on our consideration of Keith County 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.

December 18, 2002

Deputy State Auditor

Dearn Haeffine CPA

KEITH COUNTY COURT OGALLALA, NEBRASKA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS AGENCY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

		Balance y 1, 2001			Disbursements		Balance June 30, 2002	
ASSETS Cash and Deposits	\$	38,776	\$	416,819	\$	405,398	\$	50,197
cush und 2 spesse	<u> </u>	36,776					<u> </u>	00,127
LIABILITIES								
Due to State Treasurer:								
Regular Fees	\$	6,614	\$	80,730	\$	78,987	\$	8,357
Law Enforcement Fees		527		6,192		5,961		758
Interest		-		39		39		-
State Judges Retirement Fund		411		4,002		3,884		529
Legal Services Fees		532		6,645		6,196		981
Due to County Treasurer:								
Regular Fines		17,163		198,607		192,221		23,549
Overload Fines		25		6,350		6,125		250
Regular Fees		457		8,715		8,848		324
Due to Municipalities:								
Regular Fines		25		491		444		72
Trust Fund Payable		13,022		105,048		102,693		15,377
Total Liabilities	\$	38,776	\$	416,819	\$	405,398	\$	50,197

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

KEITH COUNTY COURT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

A. Reporting Entity

The Keith County Court is established by State Statute and is administratively operated through the Court Administrator's Office of the Nebraska Supreme Court, which is part of the State of Nebraska reporting entity. The Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions of the County Court reflects only the Agency Funds activity of the Court; the receipts, and their subsequent disbursement to the appropriate entities for which they were collected. The financial statement does not reflect the personal services expenses of the Court, which are paid by the Nebraska Supreme Court, or the operating expenses, which are paid by Keith County.

B. Basis of Accounting

The accounting records of the County Court Agency Funds are maintained, and the Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions has been prepared, on the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, fines, fees, and receipts relating to trust funds are shown as additions to assets and as an increase in the related liability when received. Likewise, disbursements are shown as deductions to assets and a decrease in the related liability when a check is written. This differs from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) which requires the accrual basis of accounting. Under GAAP, Agency Funds would be reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Agency Funds are not reported in the Statement of Changes of Fiduciary Net Assets. Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity. Agency Funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

2. **Deposits and Investments**

Funds held by the County Court are deposited and invested in accordance with rules issued by the Supreme Court as directed by Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 25-2713 R.R.S. 1995. Funds are generally consolidated in an interest-bearing checking account; however, the Court may order certain trust funds to be invested separately. Any deposits in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are required by Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 77-2326.04 R.S.Supp., 2002 to be secured either by a surety bond or as provided in the Public Funds Deposit Security Act.

KEITH COUNTY COURT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(Continued)

2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Concluded)

The carrying amounts and bank balances of total deposits, consisting of a checking account and a certificate of deposit, were as follows:

	Cash a	Fotal .nd Deposit ng Amount	Coch	Amount	eposit ng Amount	Bank Balance		
June 30, 2002	<u>Carryr</u> \$	50,197	\$	100	\$ 50,097	\$	52,475	-

However, funds were entirely covered by federal depository insurance.

STATE OF NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS



Kate Witek State Auditor kwitek@mail.state.ne.us

Deann Haeffner, CPA Deputy State Auditor haeffner@mail.state.ne.us

Don Dunlap, CPA Asst. Deputy Auditor ddunlap@mail.state.ne.us

Pat Reding, CPA Asst. Deputy Auditor reding@mail.state.ne.us

Tim Channer, CPA Asst. Deputy Auditor channer@mail.state.ne.us

Mary Avery SAE/Finance Manager Mary]Avery@aol.com

Dennis Meyer Budget Coordinator dmeyer@mail.state.ne.us

Mark Avery, CPA Subdivision Audit Review Coordinator mavery@mail.state.ne.us

Robert Hotz, JD Legal Counsel robhotz@mail.state.ne.us P.O. Box 98917 State Capitol, Suite 2303 Lincoln, NE 68509 402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301 www.auditors.state.ne.us

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

We have audited the financial statement of Keith County Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2002. The report was modified to emphasize that the financial statement presents only the Agency Funds of Keith County Court prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. 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 Keith County Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, 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*. We noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Keith County Court in the Comments Section of this report as Comment Number 2 (Non-Monetary Receipt Documentation).

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Keith County Court's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Keith County Court's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statement. A reportable condition is described in the Comments Section of the report as Comment Number 1 (Segregation of Duties).

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Court, the appropriate Federal and regulatory agencies, and citizens of the State of Nebraska, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

December 18, 2002

Deputy State Auditor

Dearn Haeffree CPA