AUDIT REPORT OF CHASE COUNTY COURT

JULY 1, 2003 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2004

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Issued on February 14, 2005

CHASE COUNTY COURT

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CHASE COUNTY COURT

COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

During our audit of Chase County Court, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that is presented here. The comment and recommendation is intended to improve the internal control over financial reporting in the following area:

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 as 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.

It should be noted this report is critical in nature as it contains only our comment and recommendation on the area noted for improvement and does not include our observations on any accounting strengths 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 comment and recommendation 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.

STATE OF NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS



Kate Witek State Auditor kwitek@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

CHASE COUNTY COURT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 marya@mail.state.ne.us

Dennis Meyer, CGFM

Subdivision Budget Coordinator dmeyer@mail.state.ne.us

Mark Avery, CPA Subdivision Audit Review Coordinator mavery@mail.state.ne.us Mr. Frank Goodroe State Court Administrator State Capitol Building, Room 1220 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of Chase County Court as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, 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 Chase 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 Chase County Court as of June 30, 2004, 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 January 11, 2005, on our consideration of Chase County Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

January 11, 2005

Assistant Deputy Auditor

Thirty O. Channer CPA

CHASE COUNTY COURT IMPERIAL, NEBRASKA

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Balance y 1, 2003	Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2004	
ASSETS							
Cash and Deposits	\$ 15,582	\$	130,901	\$	134,471	\$	12,012
LIABILITIES							
Due to State Treasurer:							
Regular Fees	\$ 2,878	\$	20,204	\$	21,518	\$	1,564
Law Enforcement Fees	210		2,529		2,542		197
State Judges Retirement Fund	505		4,815		4,952		368
Court Administrative Fees	738		10,675		10,647		766
Legal Services Fees	532		6,634		6,663		503
Due to County Treasurer:							
Regular Fines	6,171		53,120		55,942		3,349
Overload Fines	1,075		5,400		5,725		750
Regular Fees	42		1,671		1,467		246
Petty Cash Fund	50		-		-		50
Due to Municipalities:							
Regular Fines	30		580		610		-
Trust Fund Payable	 3,351		25,273		24,405		4,219
Total Liabilities	\$ 15,582	\$	130,901	\$	134,471	\$	12,012

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

CHASE COUNTY COURT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Chase 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 Chase 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.R.S. 2003 to be secured either by a surety bond or as provided in the Public Funds Deposit Security Act.

CHASE 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, were as follows:

	Total Cash and Deposit Carrying Amount		_ Cash A	Deposit <u>Cash Amount</u> <u>Carrying Amount</u> <u>Bank Balan</u>					
June 30, 2004	\$	12,012	\$	50	\$	11,962	\$	12,195	

However, funds were entirely covered by federal depository insurance.

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P.O. Box 98917 State Capitol, Suite 2303 Lincoln, NE 68509 402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301 www.auditors.state.ne.us

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

CHASE COUNTY COURT

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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 marya@mail.state.ne.us

Dennis Meyer, CGFM

Subdivision Budget Coordinator

dmeyer@mail.state.ne.us

Mark Avery, CPA Subdivision Audit Review Coordinator mavery@mail.state.ne.us Mr. Frank Goodroe State Court Administrator State Capitol Building, Room 1220 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

We have audited the financial statement of Chase County Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2005. The report was modified to emphasize that the financial statement presents only the Agency Funds of Chase 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Chase 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 an opinion 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 Chase 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 Segregation of Duties.

A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Chase 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Court, and the appropriate Federal and regulatory agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

January 11, 2005

Assistant Deputy Auditor

Thirty J. Channer CPA