ATTESTATION REPORT OF LOUP COUNTY COURT

JANUARY 1, 2021, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2022

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.

Issued on May 1, 2023

The Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts Office was created by the first territorial Legislature in 1855. The Auditor was the general accountant and revenue officer of the territory. Those duties have expanded and evolved over the decades, as modern accounting theory has been implemented. The office of the Auditor of Public Accounts is one of six offices making up the executive branch of Nebraska State Government. Mike Foley was elected in November 2006 and re-elected in November 2010 and November 2022 as the Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts. He was sworn into office on January 5, 2023, and is Nebraska's 24th State Auditor.

The mission of the Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts' office is to provide independent, accurate, and timely audits, reviews, or investigations of the financial operations of Nebraska State and local governments.

We will provide this information, as required by statute, to all policymakers and taxpayers through written reports and our Internet-based Budget and Audit databases.

We will maintain a professionally prepared staff, utilizing up-to-date technology, and following current Government Auditing Standards.

Audit Staff Working On This Examination

Matt Schochenmaier, CPA, CISA, CFE – Audit Manager Keira Wisniewski – Auditor II

Our reports can be found electronically at: auditors.nebraska.gov

Additionally, you may request them by contacting us at:

Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts

State Capitol, Suite 2303 P.O. Box 98917 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509 Phone: 402-471-2111

LOUP COUNTY COURT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Comment Section	-
Comment and Recommendation	1
Financial Section	
Independent Accountant's Report	2 - 3
Financial Schedules:	
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions - Custodial Funds - For the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2022	4
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions - Custodial Funds -	5
For the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2021	5
Notes to Financial Schedules	6

LOUP COUNTY COURT

COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

During our examination of the Loup County Court, we noted a certain deficiency that is presented here. The following comment is required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and is considered to be a material weakness.

This comment and recommendation is intended to improve the internal control over financial reporting or result in operational efficiencies in the following area:

Segregation of Duties

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

We noted that the office of the County Court lacked a sufficient segregation of duties, as one person was capable of handling all aspects of processing transactions from beginning to end. Additionally, staff could create and issue orders affixed with the Judge's signature in the JUSTICE (Judicial User System to Improve Court Efficiency) application without formal documentation to support that the Judge approved the order. That same staff had access to court receipts and were able to record non-monetary transactions (e.g., waiving fines) in JUSTICE. We further noted that Loup County Court access had also been given to nine other Clerk Magistrates who were not employees of the Loup County Court.

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 may not be possible without additional cost. Further, personnel are under the direction of both the Nebraska State Court Administrator and the Presiding Judge.

We have included this comment in previous examinations.

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. We also recommend the Supreme Court implement procedures to ensure that each Judge's approval of orders is formally documented.

County Court's Response: I have received a copy of the recent State's Audit for the period of December 31, 2021, through December 31, 2022. As in the past years, Loup County continues to be noted for a deficiency of Segregation of Duties. As a one-person court, it is impossible to alleviate this finding.

At this time, I have no remedy to avoid this deficiency in Loup County Court.

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 County Court.

Draft copies of this report were furnished to the County Court to provide management an opportunity to review the report and to respond to the comment and recommendation included in this report. The formal response received has been incorporated into this report. The response has been objectively evaluated and recognized, as appropriate, in the report. A response that indicates corrective action has been taken was not verified at this time, but it will be verified in the next examination.



NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Mike Foley State Auditor

Mike.Foley@nebraska.gov PO Box 98917 State Capitol, Suite 2303 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509 402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301 auditors.nebraska.gov

LOUP COUNTY COURT

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Loup County Court Taylor, Nebraska 68873

We have examined the accompanying Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions of the Loup County Court as of and for the calendar years ending December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022. The County Court's management is responsible for the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions based on the accounting system and procedures set forth in Note 1. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions are based on the accounting system and procedures set forth in Note 1, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions for the calendar years ending December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022, are based on the accounting system and procedures prescribed by the Nebraska Supreme Court, as set forth in Note 1, in all material respects.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements that have a material effect on the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions; fraud that is material, either quantitatively or qualitatively, to the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions; and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance. We are also required to obtain and report the views of management concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on whether the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions are presented in accordance with the criteria described above and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Arising from Cash Transactions or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions. Our examination disclosed a certain finding that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and that finding, along with the views of management, is described in the Comment Section of the report.

The purpose of this report is to express an opinion on the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions, as described in paragraph one above. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. This report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

April 25, 2023

Mike Foley

Auditor of Public Accounts

Lincoln, Nebraska

LOUP COUNTY COURT TAYLOR, NEBRASKA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Balance January 1,						alance ember 31,	
	•		dditions	ions Deductions		2022		
ASSETS								
Cash and Deposits	\$	3,612	\$	25,373	\$	25,967	\$	3,018
LIABILITIES								
Due to State Treasurer:								
Regular Fees	\$	152	\$	1,903	\$	1,989	\$	66
Law Enforcement Fees		19		304		311		12
State Judges Retirement Fund		118		1,611		1,669		60
Court Administrative Fees		90		1,095		1,146		39
Legal Services Fees		95		1,103		1,157		41
Due to County Treasurer:								
Regular Fines		325		9,185		9,260		250
Overload Fines		-		650		650		-
Regular Fees		16		130		146		-
Petty Cash Fund		50		-		-		50
Due to Municipalities:								
Regular Fees		-		-		-		-
Trust Fund Payable		2,747		9,392		9,639		2,500
Total Liabilities	\$	3,612	\$	25,373	\$	25,967	\$	3,018

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Schedule.

LOUP COUNTY COURT TAYLOR, NEBRASKA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance January 1, 2021 Additions		dditions	Deductions		Balance December 31, 2021		
ASSETS								
Cash and Deposits	\$	689	\$	20,637	\$	17,714	\$	3,612
LIABILITIES								
Due to State Treasurer:								
Regular Fees	\$	87	\$	2,115	\$	2,050	\$	152
Law Enforcement Fees		3		312		296		19
State Judges Retirement Fund		22		1,552		1,456		118
Court Administrative Fees		19		1,406		1,335		90
Legal Services Fees		29		1,212		1,146		95
Due to County Treasurer:								
Regular Fines		-		9,585		9,260		325
Overload Fines		-		500		500		-
Regular Fees		-		137		121		16
Petty Cash Fund		50		-		-		50
Due to Municipalities:								
Regular Fees		-		400		400		-
Trust Fund Payable		479		3,418		1,150		2,747
Total Liabilities	\$	689	\$	20,637	\$	17,714	\$	3,612

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the schedule.

LOUP COUNTY COURT NOTES TO FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

For the Calendar Years Ending December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022

1. Criteria

A. Reporting Entity

The Loup 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 Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions of the County Court reflect only the Custodial Funds activity of the County Court, including the receipts and their subsequent disbursement to the appropriate entities for which they were collected. The Schedules do not reflect the personal services expenses of the County Court, which are paid by the Nebraska Supreme Court, or the operating expenses, which are paid by Loup County.

B. Basis of Accounting

The accounting records of the County Court Custodial Funds are maintained, and the Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions have been prepared, based on the accounting system and procedures prescribed by the Nebraska Supreme Court. Under this system 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 or collected. Likewise, disbursements are shown as deductions to assets and as a decrease in the related liability when a check is written.

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. § 25-2713 (Reissue 2016). Funds are generally consolidated in an interest-bearing checking account; however, the County 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. § 77-2326.04 (Reissue 2018) to be secured either by a surety bond or as provided in the Public Funds Deposit Security Act.