ATTESTATION REPORT OF GRANT COUNTY COURT

JULY 1, 2007 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2009

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SUMMARY OF COMMENTS

During our examination of Grant 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. *Unclaimed Property:* The County Court did not report and remit outstanding checks and case trust balances to the State Treasurer that were over three years old as required by State Statute.

More detailed information on the above items is provided hereafter. It should be noted that this report is critical in nature as it contains only our comments and recommendations on the areas 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 them an opportunity to review the report and to respond to the comments and recommendations included in this report. The County Court declined to respond.

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

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 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. Further, personnel are under the direction of both the Nebraska State Court Administrator and the Presiding Judge.

We have noted 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.

2. <u>Unclaimed Property</u>

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 69-1310 (Reissue 2009), the Unclaimed Property Act, provides any unclaimed property, after three years, is presumed abandoned. Any presumed abandoned property, as of June 30 each year, must be reported and remitted to the State Treasurer by November 1 of each year.

During our review of County Court financial activity it was noted the County Court did not report and remit outstanding checks and trust balances to the State Treasurer in accordance with the Unclaimed Property Act as the following was noted:

- As of June 30, 2009, the County Court had a total of four issued checks, totaling \$7, which had been outstanding in excess of three years and should have been remitted to the State Treasurer. Remittance of one of these checks was required by November 1, 2007; two by November 1, 2008, and one by November 1, 2009.
- As of June 30, 2009, the County Court had a total of 6 trust balances, totaling \$14, which had been inactive in excess of three years and should have been remitted to the State Treasurer. Remittance of two of the balances was required by November 1, 2008, and four by November 1, 2009.
- As of March 25, 2010, none of the above outstanding checks and/or trust balances had been remitted to the State Treasurer in accordance with the Unclaimed Property Act.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(Continued)

2. <u>Unclaimed Property</u> (Concluded)

When timely remittance of Unclaimed Property is not accomplished by the County Court there is an increased risk of loss, theft, or misuse as well as Statutory noncompliance.

We recommend the County Court work to promptly remit all unclaimed property in its possession in accordance with the State Statute.



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GRANT COUNTY COURT

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

We have examined the accompanying Schedules of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions of Grant County Court as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, and June 30, 2008. The County Court's management is responsible for the Schedules. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Schedules and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Schedules referred to above present, in all material respects, the assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Agency Funds of Grant County Court as of June 30, 2009, and June 30, 2008, and the related activity for the fiscal years then ended, based on the accounting system and procedures prescribed by the Nebraska Supreme Court as described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2010, on our consideration of Grant County Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, 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 attestation engagement performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our examination.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Supreme Court, others within the County Court, and the appropriate Federal and regulatory agencies; however, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Signed Original on File

March 29, 2010

Deann Haeffner, CPA Assistant Deputy Auditor

HYANNIS, NEBRASKA

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance July 1, 2008		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2009	
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ASSETS								
Cash and Deposits	\$	2,110	\$	10,658	\$	10,898	\$	1,870
LIABILITIES								
Due to State Treasurer:								
Regular Fees	\$	109	\$	1,735	\$	1,744	\$	100
Law Enforcement Fees		11		130		129		12
State Judges Retirement Fund		42		564		558		48
Court Administrative Fees		47		1,403		1,396		54
Legal Services Fees		54		642		644		52
Due to County Treasurer:								
Regular Fines		430		5,601		5,531		500
Regular Fees		-		133		133		-
Trust Fund Payable		1,417		450		763		1,104
Total Liabilities	\$	2,110	\$	10,658	\$	10,898	\$	1,870

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the schedule.

HYANNIS, NEBRASKA

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Balance July 1, 2007		Additions		Doductions		Balance June 30, 2008	
	July	1, 2007	Additions		Deductions		June	30, 2008
ASSETS Cash and Deposits	\$	1,782	\$	20,938	\$	20,610	\$	2,110
cush und 2 op conto	<u> </u>	1,702		20,200		20,010		2,110
LIABILITIES								
Due to State Treasurer:								
Regular Fees	\$	281	\$	2,879	\$	3,051	\$	109
Law Enforcement Fees		28		158		175		11
State Judges Retirement Fund		102		658		718		42
Court Administrative Fees		146		795		894		47
Legal Services Fees		137		765		848		54
Due to County Treasurer:								
Regular Fines		975		8,644		9,189		430
Regular Fees		28		259		287		-
Trust Fund Payable		85		6,780		5,448		1,417
Total Liabilities	\$	1,782	\$	20,938	\$	20,610	\$	2,110

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the schedule.

GRANT COUNTY COURT NOTES TO FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2009, and June 30, 2008

1. <u>Criteria</u>

A. Reporting Entity

The Grant 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 Agency Funds activity of the County Court; 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 Grant County.

B. Basis of Accounting

The accounting records of the County Court Agency 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. Likewise, disbursements are shown as deductions to assets and a decrease in the related liability when a check is written.

2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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 2008). 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 2009) to be secured either by a surety bond or as provided in the Public Funds Deposit Security Act.



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GRANT COUNTY COURT REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN EXAMINATION OF THE FINANCIAL SCHEDULES PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have examined the accompanying Schedules of Grant County Court as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009, and June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2010. We conducted our examination 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our examination, we considered Grant County Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Schedules, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the accounting system and procedures prescribed by the Nebraska Supreme Court such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's Schedules that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiency described in the Comments Section of the report to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: Comment Number 1 (Segregation of Duties).

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the Schedules will not be prevented or detected by the County Court's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grant County Court's Schedules are 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 Schedule 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*.

We also noted a certain additional matter that we reported to the management of Grant County Court in the Comments Section of this report as Comment Number 2 (Unclaimed Property).

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Supreme Court, others within the County Court, and the appropriate Federal and regulatory agencies; however, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Signed Original on File

March 29, 2010

Deann Haeffner, CPA Assistant Deputy Auditor