Lincoln Parish Sales And Use Tax Commission

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



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CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY (A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Mailing Address:
P. O. Box 2474
West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

Certified Public Accountants
104 Regency Place
West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Lincoln Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission Ruston, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-6 and 20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2021, on our consideration of Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 in considering Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 17, 2021

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Lincoln Parish Sales And Use Tax Commission's (The Commission) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of Lincoln Parish Sales And Use Tax Commission's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. The document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts within the context of the accompanying basic financial statements and disclosures. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Commission, on a government-wide basis, exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2021 by \$41,293. Of this amount, \$5,511 is unrestricted. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$63,289 at June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$6,877 was unrestricted.
- The Commission's total net position decreased by \$21,996 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Commission's total net position increased by \$45,095 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.
- The unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,511 at June 30, 2021 and \$6,877 at June 30, 2020 or 1.78% and 1.91% of the total general fund expenditures, respectively.
- The general fund reported \$1,366 excess of expenditures over revenues at June 30, 2021. The general fund reported \$567 excess of expenditures over revenues at June 30, 2020.
- The Commission remitted \$56,672,716 and \$46,526,825 in taxes and interest to its member agencies for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. This represents an increase of \$10,145,891 or 21.81% increase from 2020, and an increase of \$1,058,137, or 2.33% from the 2019 fiscal year, respectively.
- Operating expenses were approximately .55% and .78% of tax collections for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments engaging in fiduciary activities, established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments.</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

The basic financial statements present information for the Commission as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The statements in this section include the Statement of Positions, Statement of Activities, Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds, and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the Lincoln Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of position and the statement of activities, which are the government-wide statements, include all of the government's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the Commission's net position and how they have changed. Net Position – the difference between the Commission's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the Commission's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Commission's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the statement of position and the statement of activities, the Commission is reported in one category:

Governmental activities – Most of the Commission's basic services are included here, such as the
activities of the police, garbage and trash collection, park, and general administration. Franchise
fees, insurance taxes, traffic fines, and payments from other governments finance most of these
activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The format of the fund financial statements will be more familiar to traditional users of government financial statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Commission's most significant funds – not the Commission as a whole. Funds are accounting mechanisms that the Commission uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Commission has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds – Most of the Commission's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Commission's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on a

subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and fund statements.

 Fiduciary funds – Funds collected on behalf of others. The Commission collects and remits sales and use taxes for its member agencies.

The Total Governmental Funds column requires reconciliation because of the different measurement focus from the government-wide statements (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected at the bottom of each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect interfund transfers as other financing sources as well as capital expenditures as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the Governmental Activities column (in the government-wide statements).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

The following are condensed financial statements of the Commission:

Statement of Net Position

		June 30,					
		2021	2020				
Assets							
Cash	\$	19,450	\$	25,152			
Receivables		26,299		26,315			
Capital Assets, net		35,782		56,412			
Total Assets	\$	81,531	\$.	107,879			
Liabilities And Net Position							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	38,167	\$	22,009			
Internal Balances	<u></u>	2,071		22,581			
Total Liabilities	_	40,238		44,590			
Total Net Position		41,293		63,289			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	81,531	\$	107,879			

Statement of Activities

		June 30,				
		2021		2020		
Revenues Intergovernmental Revenues Charges For Services Total Revenues	\$	135,227 173,421 308,648	\$ _	211,925 149,315 361,240		
			=			
Expenses						
Personnel Expenses		243,857		235,534		
Professional Services		15,808		14,001		
Operating Expenses		46,170		47,598		
Travel		1,283		2,480		
Loss on Disposal		261		·		
Depreciation	· .	23,265		16,532		
Total Expenses		330,644	_	316,145		
Changes in Net Position		(21,996)		45,095		
Net Position at beginning of year		63,289		18,194		
Net Position at end of year	\$	41,293	\$	63,289		

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$35,782 and \$56,412 and (net of depreciation). This investment includes computer equipment and furniture and fixtures. During 2021, The Commission invested \$2,896 in new computer equipment. There is no outstanding debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Sales tax collections have been fairly level for the past twelve months. Lincoln Parish is expecting this trend to continue, but we are unsure how long it will continue.

The 2021/2022 budget is \$377,383, which is a decrease from 2020/2021 of \$35,018.

CONTACTING THE COMMISISON'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's fiduciary activities. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Denise Griggs, Administrator, at (318) 251-8624.

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		Total			
Assets			-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,450	\$	19,450		
Receivables		26,299		26,299		
Capital Assets, net of Depreciation		35,782		35,782		
Total Assets	\$	81,531	\$	81,531		
Liabilities and Net Position						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	38,167	\$	38,167		
Internal Balances		2,071	-	2,071		
Total Liabilities	A7	40,238	-	40,238		
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		35,782		35,782		
Unrestricted		5,511		5,511		
Total Net Position		41,293		41,293		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	81,531	\$	81,531		

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

		P	rogram Revenu	Net (Expense) Changes in	Net Assets	
	Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Expenses Services Contributions Contributions		Grants and	Governmenta l	Total	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 330,644	\$ 173,421	\$ 135,227	\$ -	\$ (21,996)	\$ (21,996)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 330,644	\$ 173,421	\$ 135,227	\$ -	\$ (21,996)	\$ (21,996)
Total Primary Government	\$ 330,644	\$ 173,421	\$ 135,227	*	\$ (21,996)	\$ (21,996)
	General Reve	nues:				
	1	Interest Income			•	-
		Miscellaneous				
		Total General R			(21,006)	(21.000)
		Changes in N			(21,996) 63,289	(21,996)
		Net Position - B Net Position - E	0.000		\$ 41,293	\$ 41,293

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Balance Sheet Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Assets	General Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
		H 2011 NO	921		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,450	\$	19,450	
Due From Taxing Bodies Total Assets	\$	26,299 45,749		26,299 45,749	
I Otal Assets	<u> </u>	43,749	<u> </u>	43,749	
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	38,167	\$	38,167	
Due To Other Funds		2,071	\$	2,071	
Total Liabilities		40,238		40,238	
Fund Balances					
Unassigned		5,511		5,511	
Total Fund Balances		5,511	-	5,511	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	45,749			
Amounts reported for <i>Governmental Activities</i> in the statement of net assets are different because:					
net assets are different occause.					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds				35,782	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$	41,293	

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balamces Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

D		_	General Fund		Total ernmental Funds
Revenues		\$	135,227	¢	125 227
Intergovernmental		Þ	173,421	\$	135,227
Charges for Services Total Revenues			308,648		173,421
Total Revenues		-	308,048	_	308,648
Expenditures					
General Government					
Personnel Services			243,857		243,857
Professional Services			15,808		15,808
Operating Expenses			46,170		46,170
Travel			1,283		1,283
Capital Expenditures			2,896		2,896
Total Expenditures			310,014		310,014
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expen	ditures		(1,366)		(1,366)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			6,877		
Fund Balances, End of Year		\$	5,511		
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Go	vernmental Funds				(1,366)
Amounts reported for governmental of activities are different because:	activities in the statement				
Governmental funds report capital or					
governmental activities report deprecent those expenditures over the life of the	70				
Capital assets purchased capitalized					2,896
Loss on disposal of fixed assets					(261)
Depreciation expense					(23,265)
				H18	(20,630)
Changes in Net Assets in Government	ental Activities			\$	(21,996)

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 579,874
Due From Other Funds	2,07
Total Assets	\$ 581,94
Liabilities Liabilities Due To Taxing Bodies Sales Tax Paid Under Protest	\$ 2,07 579,87
Total Liabilities	581,94
Net Position Restricted for: Member Taxing Bodies	
Total Net Position	\$

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custo dial Funds		
Additions			
Sales and use tax	\$	56,229,759	
Hotel/Motel tax		580,325	
Interest received		2,852	
Total Additions		56,8 12,936	
Deductions			
Disbursements to Member Taxing Bodies		56,672,716	
Lincoln Council on Aging		4,994	
Operating Expenses	<u></u>	135,226	
Total Deductions		56,812,936	
Net Increase (Decrease) in fiduciary net position		+	
Net Position - Beginning	-		
Net Position - Ending	_\$_	_	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Lincoln-Ruston Sales and Use Tax Division was created as a joint venture of the City of Ruston and Lincoln Parish School Board in 1967 to serve as an agency for the collection of sales and use taxes levied by the two authorities. In 1975, the Lincoln Parish Police Jury became a participant in the venture. In 1992, the City of Grambling and the Town of Dubach became participating agencies in this venture. The Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission (the Commission) was then created in December 1993. The Village of Choudrant became a participant in 2003. The Lincoln Parish Fire Protection District No. 1 was added in 2009. The Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office was added in July, 2012. The Village of Simsboro was added in July, 2018.

The Cooperative Endeavor Agreement authorizes the Commission as the single tax collector for the parish, to enter into agreements with any other public bodies located within Lincoln Parish for the collection of any sales and use taxes and hotel/motel taxes authorized by such other public bodies, beginning January 1, 1994. The operations of the Commission are under the direction of an administrator appointed by the seven participating agencies. The appointment of the administrator can be revoked by a majority vote of the six agencies. The agencies established the Commission composed of ten members, two from the City of Ruston, Lincoln Parish School Board, and Lincoln Parish Police Jury, and one member each from the City of Grambling, Town of Dubach, Village of Choudrant, and Village of Simsboro.

The Commission has the authority and is empowered to collect, enforce and administer the respectable sales and use taxes and hotel/motel taxes of the various parties to this agreement. By mutual consent, these seven authorities and the Ruston/Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau share in the costs of operation of the Commission and is subsequently reimbursed, on a monthly basis, by the City of Ruston, Lincoln Parish School Board, Lincoln Parish Police Jury, City of Grambling, Town of Dubach, Village of Choudrant, the Ruston/Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau, and the Lincoln Parish Fire Protection District No. 1 for their prorate share each. The Commission generates no revenue, but is simply a conduit for revenues of the participating agencies.

In April 1984, the Financial Accounting Foundation established the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to promulgate generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. In November 1984, GASB issued a codification of governmental accounting and financial reporting standards. This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for the state and local government.

The Commission adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 <u>Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments</u>, Statement No. 34 established standards for external reporting for all state and local governmental entities. The Commission is a special-purpose government. It is considered a joint cooperative endeavor of the participating governmental units and, therefore issues financial statements separate from the participants and their governmental components.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Commission are organized on a fund basis whereby a set of self-balancing accounts comprises its assets, liabilities, additions, distributions, and other disbursements.

B. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For reporting purposes, cash represents interest bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the Commission may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. Further, the Commission may invest in the deposits or certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principle offices in Louisiana.

D. Sales and Use Taxes - Distribution of Funds

Sales and use tax collections are distributed monthly based on the tax rates levied by each governmental body. At June 30, 2021, the following rates were in effect:

City of Ruston	2.50%
Lincoln Parish Police Jury	.75%
Lincoln Parish School Board	2.00%
City of Grambling	2.25%
City of Grambling EDD	.25%
Town of Dubach	1.00%
Village of Choudrant	1.25%
Village of Simsboro	1.25%
Lincoln Parish Fire District No. 1	.25%
Ruston/Lincoln CVB	4.00%
Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office	.25%

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets with an original cost of at least \$500 are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, generally 3 to 7 years for software, computer equipment, and furniture.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2021, the Commission's had cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Interest-bearing demand deposits

\$599,324

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Cash and cash equivalents (bank balances) at June 30, 2021, are secured as follows:

Bank Balances \$600,823

The bank balances at June 30, 2021 were covered by Federal Deposit Insurance (FDIC). In addition, the financial institution has pledged securities of approximately \$8,635,950 held to cover account balances in excess of \$250,000 during each month.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Commission that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTE 3 – OPERATING EXPENSES

The Commission's employees are covered under the Lincoln Parish Police Jury's benefits and retirement systems. As discussed in Note 1, the participating agencies share the operating expenses of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission on a pro rata basis. The operating expenses of the Commission for the 12 months ended June 30, 2021, were \$310,014, which is approximately .55% of tax collections.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in Capital Assets during the fiscal year in Governmental Activities:

	Balance 6/30/2020	 Additions	Deletions		Balance 6/30/2021
Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 7,469	\$ 2.806	\$ -	\$	7,469
Computer Software & Equipment Vehicles	123,261 17,745	 2,896	44,560		81,597 17,745
Total Fixed Assets	148,475	2,896	44,560		106,811
Accumulated Depreciation	92,063	44,299	23,265	9	71,029
Net Capital Assets	\$ 56,412	\$ 47,195	\$ 67,825	. \$	35,782

Governmental Activities depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$23,265.

NOTE 5 - SCHEDULE OF TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The following information is presented on cash basis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Taxing Authority and Rate (%)	_	Total To Be Distributed	Collection Costs		Final Distribution
City of Ruston (2.50%)	\$	20,475,119	\$ 51,116	\$	20,424,003
Lincoln Parish Police Jury (.75%)		7,621,853	19,417		7,602,436
Lincoln Parish School Board (2.0%)		23,669,845	51,780		23,618,065
Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office (.25%)		2,560,601	6,462		2,534,139
City of Grambling (2.50%)		800,601	1,881		798,720
Town of Dubach (1.0%)		126,330	320		126,010
Village of Choudrant (1.25%)		330,246	829		329,417
Village of Simsboro (1.25%)		120,628	317		120,311
Lincoln Parish Fire District No. 1 (.25%)		542,105	1,509		540,596
Ruston/Lincoln Convention & Visitors Bureau (4.0%)		580,614	1,595	,	579,019
Totals	\$	56,807,942	\$ 135,226	\$	56,672,716

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Commission from time to time is involved in disputes and litigation with taxpayers over the taxability of certain items. When taxes are paid under protest, the disputed funds are deposited in a separate bank account until the dispute is resolved. At June 30, 2021, the Commission held \$579,327 in protested tax remittances.

NOTE 7 – COLLECTION SERVICES FOR OTHER PARISHES

The Commission signed a tax collection agreement with Union Parish in November, 2010, and began collecting sales and use taxes in January, 2011. LPSUTC will receive a fee of 1% of collections for the calendar years 2012 thru 2021. Total fees collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was \$173,421.

NOTE 8 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Commission implemented the following pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and requires governments with activities meeting the criteria to present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 17, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Schedule of Collections, Distributions, and Undestributed Balances Fiduciary Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Collections:		
Sales and use tax	\$	56,229,759
Hotel/Motel tax		580,325
Interest received		2,852
Total Collections		56,812,936
Di Albania		
Distributions:		20.424.002
City of Ruston		20,424,003
Lincoln Parish Police Jury		7,602,436
Lincoln Parish School Board		23,618,065
Lincoln Parish Sheriff		2,534,139
City of Grambling		798,720
Town of Dubach		126,010
Village of Choudrant		329,417
Village of Simsboro		120,311
Lincoln Parish Fire District No. 1		540,596
Ruston/Lincoln Convention & Visitors Bureau		579,019
Lincoln Council on Aging		4,994
Operating Expenses		135,226
Total Distributions		56,812,936
Collections Less Distributions		7.0
Undistributed balances at beginning of year	R	554,005
Taxes Paid Under Protest		25,869
Undistributed balances at end of year	\$	579,874

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payrments to Agency Head

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 2

Agency Head: Administrator	•	Denise Griggs			
Purpose:					
Salary	\$	60,850			
Benefits - Payroll Taxes, Insurance, Retirement		20,225			
Reimbursements		•			
Total Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments	\$	81,075			

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts GAAP		Variance With Final Budget Favorable	
	(Original		Final		Basis		avorable)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	201,365	\$	134,492	\$	135,227	\$	735
Charges For Services	-	141,000		173,421		173,421		
Total Revenues		342,365		307,913		308,648		735
Expenditures								
General Gonvernment								
Personnel Services		249,197		241,319		243,857		(2,538)
Professional Services		23,000		14,083		15,808		(1,725)
Operating Expenses		59,168		48,332		46,170		2,162
Travel		6,000		1,283		1,283		
Capital Expenditures		5,000		2,896		2,896		
Total Expenditures	_	342,365	-	307,913		310,014		(2,101)
excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(_	<u> </u>		(1,366)		(1,366)
und Balances, Beginning of Year		6,877		6,877		6,877		(15,161)
fund Balances, End of Year	\$	6,877	\$	6,877	\$	5,511	\$	(16,527)

Lincoln Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Commission annually adopts a budget for the General Fund. All appropriations are legally controlled at the board level for the General Fund. On May 18, 2020, the District approved the original adopted budget reflected in the financial statements. No amendments were made for the year.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpected appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY (A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Mailing Address:
P. O. Box 2474
West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

Certified Public Accountants
104 Regency Place
West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Ruston, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control 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 and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any

Board of Commissioners Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Page 2

deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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 is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Camara, Hiner & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 17, 2021

Lincoln Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission Schedule of Findings and Responses For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

We have audited the financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2021. 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. Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2021, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I- Summary of Auditors' Reports

A. Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

	Yes	No
Internal Control Material Weaknesses		x
Significant Deficiencies		X
Compliance		
Noncompliance Material to Financial Statements		X

- B. Federal Awards: N/A
- C. Identification of Major Programs: N/A

Lincoln Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission Schedule of Findings and Responses For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Section III- Federal Award Findings and Responses

This section is not applicable for this entity.

Lincoln Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

20-01 Louisiana Public Bid Law

Condition:

The Lincoln Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission purchased revenue collection software exceeding \$30,000 without following the state bid law process.

Recommendation:

The provisions of the state bid law should be considered when purchasing materials and supplies.

Response:

The Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission will consider the provisions of the public bid law when contemplating purchases of materials and supplies in the future.

Status:

No longer applicable.

Management Letter

No management letter was issued.

Lincoln Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission Management's Corrective Action Plan For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.