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# Lincoln Parish Sales And Use Tax Commission

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date\_

Douglas A. Brewer, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

## Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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## **Douglas A. Brewer, LLC**

## **Certified Public Accountant**

105 E. Reynolds Dr. Suite A P.O. Box 1250 Ruston, LA 71273-1250 Phone: (318) 255-8244 Fax: (318) 255-8245

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

I have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In my opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission, as of June 30, 2008, and the changes in its undistributed balances for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated August 26, 2008, on my consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 my audit.

Management's discussion and analysis are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Doln A. Brenn, LLC

Ruston, Louisiana August 26, 2008

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, 2008. 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 Commission had cash of \$139,114 at June 30, 2008. Of this amount, taxes paid in protest amounted to \$107,995. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the Commission had \$47,416 in total cash, and of this, \$440 was held in protest.

The Commission remitted \$33,459,429 and \$31,236,070 in taxes and interest to its member agencies for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. This represents increases of \$2,223,359 or 7.12% and \$4,682,354, or 17.64% from the previous years, respectively.

Operating expenses were approximately .59% and .62% of tax collections for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008 and 2007.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special purpose Governments engages in fiduciary activities, established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements-and Management's</u> <u>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 Fiduciary Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis, and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis.

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

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

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The following are condensed financial statements of the Commission:

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

	June 30,	
	2008	2007
Assets		
Cash	\$ 139,114	\$ 47,416
Total Assets	\$ 139,114	\$ 47,416
Liabilities And Net Assets		
Accounts Payable and undistributed funds	\$ (508)	\$ 7,020
Amounts due to agencies	31,627	39,956
Taxes and interest held in protest	107,995	440
Total Liabilities	139,114	47,416
Total Net Assets	-	-
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 139,114	\$ 47,416

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## **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets**

	June 30,		
	2008	2007	
Additions			
Sales and Other Taxes	\$ 32,961,605	\$ 29,943,967	
Sales tax audits	748,777	1,623,522	
Operating expense reimbursements	188,431	181,292	
Other additions	45,009	68,616	
Total Additions	33,943,822	31,500,725	
Distributions & Disbursements			
Distributions to agencies	33,459,429	31,236,070	
Operating expenses	196,856	193,074	
Audit & legal fees	129,174	61,022	
Refunds, charges & other	66,665	25,083	
Total Distributions & Disbursements	33,852,124	31,515,249	
Additions less distributions & disbursements	91,698	(14,524)	
Undistributed balances at beginning of year	47,416	61,940	
Undistributed balances at beginning of year	<u>\$ 139,114</u>	\$ 47,416	

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## **BUDGETARY ANALYSIS**

The 2008/2009 budget is \$292,760, which is an increase over 2007/2008 of \$52,260. This is caused by the increase of the staff from three to four people. Currently we have an administrator, responsible for all operation of the sales tax office, one secretary responsible for the daily processing of returns and preparing the daily deposits, and two sales and use tax auditors responsible for auditing all businesses doing business in Lincoln Parish for complaints of the local sales and use tax laws.

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## **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The local economy has remained fairly stable for the past few years and is expected to remain that way for the near future. The sales tax base of the area should continue to grow with the current development of the I-20 service road area. Because of the opening of several new restaurants and other businesses, we have more people shopping in Lincoln Parish vs. going to other parishes to do their shopping. Having two state universities in the parish also helps keep the local economy stable as well. There has been new construction at the two universities over the past two years as well as major improvements at some of the major manufacturing companies located with in the parish. Over the past three years there has been a large growth in oil and gas explorations in Lincoln Parish. The past two years showed growth of 119.62% for 2006 and 89.34% for 2007 in oil and gas alone.

## 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 Jerry W. Moore, Administrator, at (318) 251-8624.

## ASSETS

Cash Total Assets \$ 139,114 \$ 139,114

## LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Accounts Payable and undistributed funds	\$ (508)
Due to participating agencies - interest income	
held for future distribution to:	
City of Ruston	8,676
Lincoln Parish Police Jury	5,933
Lincoln Parish School Board	15,818
City of Grambling	547
Town of Dubach	65
Village of Choudrant	175
Ruston/Lincoln Convention & Visitors Bureau	413
Taxes and interest held in protest	 107,995
Total Liabilities	 139,114
Net Assets	 
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 139,114

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

## Lincoln Parish Sales And Use Tax Commission Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Additions:	
Sales and use tax	\$ 32,504,404
Hotel/Motel tax	452,799
Excise tax	4,402
Sales and use tax audits	622,17 <b>4</b>
Audit fees collected	126,603
Reimbursement for operating expenses	188,431
Legal fees and court costs collected	8,000
Miscellaneous	4,815
Interest received	32,194
Total Additions	33,943,822
Distributions:	
City of Ruston	8,786,429
Lincoln Parish Police Jury	6,383,592
Lincoln Parish School Board	17,042,771
City of Grambling	530,135
Town of Dubach	89,311
Village of Choudrant	176,873
Ruston/Lincoln Convention & Visitors Bureau	450,318
Total Distributions	33,459,429
Other Disbursements:	
Operating expenses	196,856
Audit fees	126,603
Legal fees	2,571
Refunds, bank service charges, and other	66,665
Total Other Disbursements	392,695
Additions less distributions and other disbursements	91,698
Undistributed balances at beginning of year	47,416
Undistributed balances at end of year	\$ 139,114

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

## 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 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 administer appointed by the six participating agencies. The appointment of the administrator can be revoked by a majority vote of the six agencies. The six agencies established the Commission composed of eight 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, and Village of Choudrant.

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 five 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, and the Ruston/Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau 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.

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

The Commission adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 <u>Basic</u> <u>Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and</u> <u>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.

## 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, and other disbursements.

## B. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when additions, distributions, and other disbursements are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and also to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The modified cash basis of accounting is followed by the Commission in recording additions, distributions, and other disbursements as follows:

## Additions |

Sales and use tax collections, interest earned on deposits, and other cash receipts are recorded in the month received by the Commission.

## **Distributions**

Distributions are recorded in the month transferred to the recipient bodies with the exception of interest, which is accrued at year end and distributed in the first month of the next fiscal year.

## **Disbursements**

Operating expenses, audit fees, refunds, and other cash disbursements are recorded in the month paid by the Commission.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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, 2008, the following rates were in effect:

City of Ruston	1.75%
Lincoln Parish Police Jury	.75%
Lincoln Parish School Board	2.00%
City of Grambling	2.0 <b>0%</b>
Town of Dubach	1.00%
Village of Choudrant	1.25%

#### E. Capital Assets

Agency funds under GASB Statement No. 34 generally do not hold long-lived assets for use in operations; therefore they are not included on the Fiduciary Statement of Net Assets.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

At June 30, 2008, the Commission's had cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Interest-bearing demand deposits \$139,114

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, 2008, are secured as follows:

## Bank Balances

## <u>\$ 150,280</u>

The bank balances at June 30, 2008 were covered by Federal Deposit Insurance (FDIC). In addition, the financial institution has pledged securities of approximately \$3,600,000 held to cover account balances in excess of \$100,000 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 six 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, 2008, were \$196,856, which is approximately .59% of tax collections.

#### **NOTE 4 – 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, 2008, the Commission held \$107,995 in protested tax remittances.

## **Douglas A. Brewer, LLC**

**Certified Public Accountant** 

105 E. Reynolds Dr. Suite A P.O. Box 1250 Ruston, LA 71273-1250 Phone: (318) 255-8244 Fax: (318) 255-8245

## <u>REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON</u> <u>COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL</u> <u>STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH</u> <u>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

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

I have audited the statement of fiduciary net assets and the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon date August 26, 2008. I conducted my 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 my audit, I considered the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

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 Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's internal control.

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

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 financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's internal control.

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My consideration of 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 internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **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 of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 management, the Board of Commissioners, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is to be distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Doln A. Brenn, LLC

Ruston, Louisiana August 26, 2008