Lincoln Parish Sales And Use Tax Commission

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015



Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-6
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	10
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12-16
Other Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Collections, Distributions and Undistributed Balances	18
Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	19
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	20
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	21
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In	
Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	22-23
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	24-25
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	26
Management's Corrective Action Plan	27

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

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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, 2015, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by The Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial 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, 2015, 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.

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

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 19 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying other financial information consisting of the schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments to agency head on page 19 is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standard's

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2015, 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 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.

Comeron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 17, 2015

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, 2015. 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 it's liabilities at June 30, 2015 by \$42,028. Of this amount, \$16,407 is unrestricted. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,686 at June 30, 2014. Of this amount, \$9,006 was unrestricted.
- The Commission's total net position increased by \$26,342 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This is mainly a result of lower operating costs. The Commission's total net position increased by \$11,953 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.
- The unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$16,407 and \$9,006 at June 30, 2015 and 2014 or 5.51% and 3.12% of the total general fund expenditures, respectively.
- The general fund reported \$7,401 excess of revenues over expenditures at June 30, 2015. The general fund reported \$8,890 excess of revenues and expenditures at June 30, 2014.
- The Commission remitted \$42,566,859 and \$34,473,766 in taxes and interest to its member agencies for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. This represents an increase of \$8,093,093 or 23.48% increase from 2014, and an increase of \$1,845,630, or 5.66% from the 2013 fiscal year, respectively.
- Operating expenses were approximately .70% and .83% of tax collections for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014.

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 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,					
	 2015	2014				
Assets						
Cash	\$ 786	\$	319			
Receivables	34,058		33,713			
Capital Assets, net	 25,621		6,680			
Total Assets	\$ 60,465	\$	40,712			
Liabilities And Net Position						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 17,578	\$	24,513			
Internal Balances	 859		513			
Total Liabilities	 18,437		25,026			
Total Net Position	42,028		15,686			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 60,465	\$	40,712			

Statement of Activities

	Ju	30,		
	 2015		2014	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 163,051	\$	173,168	
Charges For Services	142,171		125,015	
Total Revenues	 305,222		298,183	
Expenses				
Personnel Expenses	232,267		227,485	
Professional Services	9,533		25,356	
Operating Expenses	30,525		29,174	
Travel	1,798		1,602	
Depreciation	4,757		2,613	
Total Expenses	 278,880		286,230	
Changes in Net Position	26,342		11,953	
Net Position at beginning of year	15,686		3,733	
Net Position at end of year	\$ 42,028	\$	15,686	

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Commission of Junction Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 amounted to \$25,621 and \$6,680 and (net of depreciation). This investment includes computer equipment and furniture and fixtures. 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 2015/2016 budget is \$335,203, which is a decrease from 2014/2015 of \$37,590.

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.

	in the second	ernmental				
	A	ctivities		Total		
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	786	\$	786		
Receivables		34,058		34,058		
Capital Assets, net of Depreciation		25,621		25,621		
Total Assets	\$	60,465	\$	60,465		
Liabilities and Net Position						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	17,578	\$	17,578		
Internal Balances		859		859		
Total Liabilities		18,437		18,437		
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		25,621		25,621		
Unrestricted		16,407		16,407		
Total Net Position		42,028		42,028		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	60,465	\$	60,465		

			rogram Revenu	Changes in	Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 278,880	\$ 142,171	\$ 163,051	\$ -	\$ 26,342	\$ 26,342
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 278,880	\$ 142,171	\$ 163,051	\$ -	\$ 26,342	\$ 26,342
Total Primary Government	\$ 278,880	\$ 142,171	\$ 163,051	<u>s</u> .	\$ 26,342	\$ 26,342

General Revenues:

Interest Income	-		-
Miscellaneous	 •		-
Total General Revenues	 -		•
Changes in Net Position	26,342		26,342
Net Position - Beginning	15,686	2000 C	15,686
Net Position - Ending	\$ 42,028	\$	42,028

	General Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	786	\$	786	
Due From Taxing Bodies	Ð	34,058	\$	34,058	
Total Assets	\$	34,844	\$	34,844	
Liabilities and Fund Balances		×			
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	17,578	\$	17,578	
Due To Other Funds		859	\$	859	
Total Liabilities		18,437		18,437	
Fund Balances					
Unassigned		16,407		16,407	
Total Fund Balances		16,407		16,407	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	34,844			
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the statement of net assets are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds				25,621	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$	42,028	

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		General Fund		Total ernmental Funds
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	163,051	\$	163,051
Charges for Services		142,171		142,171
Total Revenues		305,222		305,222
Expenditures				
General Government				
Personnel Services		232,267		232,267
Professional Services		9,533		9,533
Operating Expenses		30,525		30,525
Travel		1,798		1,798
Capital Expenditures		23,698		23,698
Total Expenditures	479	297,821		297,821
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		7,401		7,401
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		9,006		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	16,407		
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds				7,401
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:				
Capital assets purchased capitalized				23,698
Depreciation expense				(4,757)
Deproviduori experior			<u> </u>	18,941
Changes in Net Assets in Governmental Activities			\$	26,342
Changes in the roots in Oritimitina Attrines			-	20,5-TA

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Due From Other Funds Total Assets	\$ 416,836 859 \$ 417,695
Liabilities Liabilities Due To Taxing Bodies Sales Tax Paid Under Protest Total Liabilities	\$ 859 416,836 417,695

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 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 seven agencies established the Commission composed of nine 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.

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</u> <u>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, 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, 2015, 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	2.00%
Town of Dubach	1.00%
Village of Choudrant	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, 2015, the Commission's had cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Interest-bearing demand deposits

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, 2015, are secured as follows:

Bank Balances

\$474,622

\$417.622

The bank balances at June 30, 2015 were covered by Federal Deposit Insurance (FDIC). In addition, the financial institution has pledged securities of approximately \$4,463,453 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 seven 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, 2015, were \$297,821, which is approximately .70% 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 6/30/2014	•	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2015
Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 5,547	\$	5,953	\$ -	\$ 11,500
Computer Software & Equipment	46,175		-	-	46,175
Vehicles	-		17,745		17,745
Total Fixed Assets	51,722		23,698	-	75,420
Accumulated Depreciation	45,042		-	4,757	49,799
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,680	\$	23,698	\$ 4,757	\$ 25,621

Governmental Activities depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$4,757.

NOTE 5 - SCHEDULE OF TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The following information is presented on cash basis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Taxing Authority and Rate (%)	-	Total Collections	Collection Costs	Final Distribution
City of Ruston (1.75%)	\$	9,875,688	\$ 42,001	\$ 9,833,687
Lincoln Parish Police Jury (.75%)		7,566,981	28,087	7,538,894
Lincoln Parish School Board (2.0%)		20,191,258	74,899	20,116,359
Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office (.25%)		2,516,774	9,352	2,507,422
City of Grambling (2.0%)		473,046	2,236	470,810
Town of Dubach (1.0%)		118,724	474	118,250
Village of Choudrant (1.25%)		260,251	980	259,271
Lincoln Parish Fire District No. 1 (.25%)		997,446	2,790	994,656
Ruston/Lincoln Convention & Visitors Bureau (4.0%)		566,691	2,233	 564,458
Totals	\$	42,566,859	\$ 163,052	\$ 42,403,807

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, 2015, the Commission held \$416,836 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 2015. Total fees collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$142,171.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 17, 2015, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Collections:		
Sales and use tax	\$	41,999,857
Hotel/Motel tax		566,687
Interest received		315
Total Collections		42,566,859
Distributions:		
City of Ruston		9,833,687
Lincoln Parish Police Jury		7,538,894
Lincoln Parish School Board		20,116,359
Lincoln Parish Sheriff		2,507,422
City of Grambling		470,810
Town of Dubach		118,250
Village of Choudrant		259,271
Lincoln Parish Fire District No. 1		994,656
Ruston/Lincoln Convention & Visitors Bureau		564,458
Operating Expenses Withheld From Distributions		163,052
Total Distributions		42,566,859
Collections Less Distributions		<u>u</u> :
Undistributed balances at beginning of year	-	382,186
Taxes Paid Under Protest		35,509
Undistributed balances at end of year	\$	417,695

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedule 2

Agency Head: Administrator	7/1	(Former) Jerry Moore 7/1/14 thru 12/31/2014		(Current) Denise Griggs 1/1/15 thru 6/30/2015	
Purpose: Salary Benefits - Payroll Taxes, Insurance, Retirement	\$	32,623 14,264	\$	26,500 8,990	
Reimbursements Total Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments	\$	237 47,124	\$	507 35,997	

Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts GAAP		Variance With Final Budget Favorable			
	(Driginal		Final			(Unfavorable)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	227,793	\$	155,650	\$	163,051	\$	7,401
Charges For Services		145,000		142,171		142,171		-
Interest Earned				•		-		-
Total Revenues		372,793		297,821		305,222		7,401
Expenditures								
General Gonvernment								
Personnel Services		273,025		232,267		232,267		-
Professional Services		18,000		9,533		9,533		-
Operating Expenses		45,768		30,525		30,525		•
Travel		6,000		1,798		1,798		•
Capital Expenditures		30,000		23,698		23,698		-
Total Expenditures		372,793		297,821		297,821		-
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		<u> </u>	-	-		7,401		7,401
und Balances, Beginning of Year		9,006		9,006		9,006		-
fund Balances, End of Year	\$	9,006	\$	9,006	\$	16,407	\$	7,401

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 20, 2014, the District approved the original adopted budget reflected in the financial statements. One amendment was 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

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 2474 West Monroe, LA 71294-2474 (A Professional Accounting Corporation) Certified Public Accountants 104 Regency Place West Monroe, Louisiana 71891

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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, 2015, 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, 2015.

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

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

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 are required to be reported under *Government Audition 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.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 17, 2015 We have audited the financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2015. 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, 2015, 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

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

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, 2015

Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

2014-01 Budget Authority and Control

Condition:

It was noted that actual revenues on the general fund were below the total budgeted revenues by more than five percent.

Recommendation:

The Commission should amend it's budget when situations occur that would cause it not to meet it budgetary goals by 5 percent or more during the fiscal year.

Status:

Cleared.

Management Letter

No management letter was issued.

Lincoln Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission Management's Corrective Action Plan For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.