JACKSON PARISH SALES TAX COLLECTION AGENCY JONESBORO, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2021

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Jonesboro, Louisiana

Financial Report June 30, 2021

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Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency June 30, 2021

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JACKSON PARISH SALES TAX COLLECTION AGENCY JONESBORO, LOUISIANA 71251

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency, we offer readers of the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Agency's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency's basic financial statements. The Agency's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad view of the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements focus on current available resources and are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmentwide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances left at year-end that are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's nearterm financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency maintains one governmental fund. Information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

The Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-35 of this report.

Supplemental information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplemental information concerning the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency's compliance with the budget for its major fund. Also, other supplemental information schedules are included in the report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ✤ The assets of the Agency exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2021 by \$24,466.
- ✤ The Agency's net position increased by \$17,141.
- At June 30, 2021, the Agency's governmental fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$22,260, a decrease of \$1,614, from June 30, 2020. The entire balance is available for spending at the Agency's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

A summary of the Agency's basic financial statements is as follows:

Summary of Statement of Net Position

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash & Equivalents	\$11,771	\$ 8,945
Revenue Receivable	12,587	16,025
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	15,595	2,643
Net Pension Asset	22,717	0
Total Assets	\$ <u>62,670</u>	\$ <u>27,613</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension	\$ <u>19,873</u>	\$ <u>19,134</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,360	\$ 1,079
Payroll Liabilities	738	18
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	0 8,138	622 _ <u>8,096</u>
Compensated Absences	0,130	0,070
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>10,236</u>	\$ <u>9,815</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension	\$ <u>47,841</u>	\$ <u>29,607</u>
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$15,595	\$ 2,643
Unrestricted	8,871	4,682
Total Net Position	\$ <u>24,466</u>	\$ <u>7,325</u>

The Agency's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24,466 (net position) for the year, an increase of \$17,141 from the prior year. Unrestricted net position of \$8,871 represents the portion available to maintain the Agency's obligations to both citizens and creditors. Prior year unrestricted net position was \$4,682 which is an increase of \$4,189 for the current year.

Summary of Statement of Activities

REVENUES:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Charges for Services	\$131,645	\$128,808
General Revenues- Interest Earnings Miscellaneous	10 <u>1,388</u>	10 $-1,845$
Total Revenues	\$ <u>133,043</u>	\$ <u>130,663</u>
EXPENSES:		
Current- General Government	\$ <u>115,902</u>	\$ <u>134,308</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ 17,141	\$ (3,645)
Net Position – June 30, 2020	7,325	_10,970
Net Position – June 30, 2021	\$ <u>24,466</u>	\$ <u>7,325</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY'S FUND

As noted earlier, the Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2021, the General Fund balance of \$22,260 reflects a decrease of \$1,614 from June 30, 2020. The entire fund balance is unassigned, which is considered available for appropriation.

The changes in the revenues and expenses of the governmental fund were described in the above Financial Analysis section.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The actual revenues were \$2,360 more than the budgeted amount for the year, and the expenditures were \$3,974 more than the budgeted amount for the year ended June 30, 2021.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets</u>- As of June 30, 2021, the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency's investment in capital assets totals \$15,595 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture and equipment.

<u>Debt administration</u>- The Agency had long-term debt of \$8,138 during the year ended June 30, 2021 which is compensated absences.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The primary revenue source is the charges for services received from the different taxing bodies based on a pro-rata basis on the ratio that the taxes collected for each bear to the total taxes collected for all during the preceding month. Any significant long-term decrease in sales tax would have an impact on the office operations. As there are minimal changes expected in the next fiscal year, the budget for the year ended June 30, 2022 should not significantly differ from the budget for the year ended June 30, 2021.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Mrs. Nia E. Johnson, Tax Administrator, P. O. Box 666, Jonesboro, Louisiana 71251.

T C B T THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency P. O. Box 666 Jonesboro, LA 71251

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund and fiduciary fund of the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency (Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency'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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. 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 Agency'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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, major fund and fiduciary fund of the Agency 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 on pages 1 through 5 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 management's discussion and analysis 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 basic financial statements of the Agency's primary government. The budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer listed as other supplementary information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 statements 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 budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2021 on our consideration of the Agency'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 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 the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Shomae Currigham Broadway + Sodtenbier, CPA's

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's Natchitoches, Louisiana

November 3, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS:	
Current Assets- Cash & Cash Equivalents Revenue Receivable	\$11,771 <u>12,587</u>
Total Current Assets	\$ <u>24,358</u>
Noncurrent Assets- Capital Assets (Net) Net Pension Asset	\$15,595 <u>22,717</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>38,312</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>62,670</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension	\$ <u>19,873</u>
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION:	
Current Liabilities- Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities	\$ 1,360 738
Total Current Liabilities	\$ <u>2,098</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities- Compensated Absences	\$ 8,138
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>10,236</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension	\$ <u>47,841</u>
NET POSITION- Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$15,595 <u>8,871</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>24,466</u>

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Statement of Activities June 30, 2021

Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenu Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes <u>in Net Position</u> <u>Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ <u>115,902</u>	\$ <u>131,645</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	S <u>15,743</u>
General Revenues:S10Investment EarningsS10Non-Employer Pension Revenue1,089Other Revenue299				1,089	
	Total General RevenuesS_1.398		S <u>1,398</u>		
Change in Net Position S17,141		\$17,141			
	N	et Position -	June 30, 2020		7,325
	N	et Position -	June 30, 2021		\$ <u>24.466</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund June 30, 2021

Assets:

Cash & Cash Equivalents Revenue Receivable	\$11,771 <u>12,587</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>24,358</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities	\$ 1,360 738
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,098
Fund Balance:	
Unassigned	22,260
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ <u>24,358</u>

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$ 22,260
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
The following used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet-	
Capital Assets (Net) Deferred Outflows Net Pension Asset	15,595 19,873 22,717
The following are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet-	
Compensated Absences Deferred Inflows of Resources	(8,138) <u>(47,841</u>)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>24,466</u>

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES: Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	\$131,645 10 299
Total Revenues	\$ <u>131,954</u>
EXPENDITURES:	
General Government-	
Current-	
Payroll & Related Expenses	\$ 90,091
Legal & Professional Fees	14,543
Office	4,662
Programming	4,003
Insurance	2,865
Telephone	2,957
Capital Outlay	14,447
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>133,568</u>
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (1,614)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	23,874
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>22,260</u>

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021	
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ (1,614)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and these are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These timing differences are summarized below:	
Depreciation Expense	(1,495)
Non-Employer Pension Revenue	1,089
Pension Expense	4,755
Purchase of Capital Assets	14,447
Compensated Absences	(41)
Increase in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>17,141</u>

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

ASSETS:	Agency Fund
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>1,062,098</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Unsettled Deposits – Due to Others	\$ <u>1,062,098</u>

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Agency
ADDITIONS:	<u>Fund</u>
Sales Tax Receipts	\$10,846,398
Interest Income	242
Total Additions	\$ <u>10,846,640</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency	\$ 142,538
Jackson Parish Police Jury	2,223,178
Jackson Parish School Board	5,619,087
Town of Jonesboro	2,099,442
Town of Chatham	60,103
Village of Hodge	353,179
Village of North Hodge	17,058
Village of East Hodge	3,826
Village of Eros	32,181
Refunds	13,835
Miscellaneous	208
Total Deductions	\$ <u>10,564,635</u>
Change in Liabilities	\$ 282,005
Liabilities-Beginning	780,093
Liabilities-Ending	\$ <u>1,062,098</u>

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Louisiana Statutes 33:2711(c), the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency serves as the collector of sales and use taxes for the parish. The Agency is governed by a Board of Commissioners comprised of five members; two members are selected from the Jackson Parish School Board, one from the Jackson Parish Police Jury, and one each from the municipalities of Jonesboro and Hodge, Louisiana, in accordance with a joint intergovernmental agreement among the agencies. The commissioners serve for indefinite terms at the pleasure of the taxing authority appointing them. The members of the Board serve without benefit of compensation. The Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency has two full-time positions; the Tax Administrator, appointed by the Board of Commissioners, and one employee who performs support functions.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Basis of Presentation-

The accompanying financial statements of the Agency have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Agency applies all relevant GASB pronouncements, and GAAP, as applicable to governmental entities. Also, the Agency's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Louisiana R.S. 24:513, the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide and to the industry guide, Audits of State and Local Government Units, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

B. Reporting Entity-

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", establishes criteria for determining which entities should be considered a component unit and, as such, part of the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are described below:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the government to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the government.

- 2. Organizations for which the government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the above criteria, no component units were identified for the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency.

C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Agency's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the governmental activities for the Agency. Fiduciary activities of the Agency are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Agency's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency's governmental activities.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) derive directly from parties outside the Agency's taxpayers or citizenry, including (a) fees and charges paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Agency's general revenues.

Direct Expenses - The Agency reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function.

Indirect Expenses - The Agency reports all indirect expenses separately on the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Indirect expenses are those expenses that are not clearly identifiable with a function.

General revenues are taxes and other items that are not included among program revenues.

D. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate, additions, and deductions. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds of the Agency are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the major governmental fund. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balance and changes in fund balance as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements.

The governmental fund is accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. Amounts recorded as assets exclude capital assets and the acquisition of capital assets is treated as an expenditure. Long-term debts are reported as another financing source, and repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash and when collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

The Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The operating fund of the Agency, the General Fund, accounts for all financial resources. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Agency policy.

Revenues

The governmental fund uses the following practices in recording revenues:

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are charges for services. Other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all other grant requirements have been met, and the susceptible-to-accrual criteria have been met.

Interest earnings are recorded when the investments have matured and the interest is available.

Expenditures

The governmental fund uses the following practices in recording expenditures:

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned by employees.

Purchases of various operating supplies, etc. are recorded as expenditures when the related fund liability is incurred.

Compensated absences are recognized as liabilities when earned by the employee. Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

The governmental fund uses the following practices in recording other financing sources (uses):

Sales of fixed assets and long-term debt proceeds and payments, are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Agency in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Fiduciary Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities of the Agency, these funds are not incorporated into the Government-Wide statements.

E. Equity Classifications

The Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is classified as net position and reported in three components:

Net investment in capital assets: This classification consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.

Restricted net position: This classification consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position: Any other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies unrestricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net position. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Agency is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Agency did not have any nonspendable funds for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Agency did not have any restricted funds for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board typically establishes commitments through the adoption and amendment of the budget. The Agency did not have any committed funds for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Agency's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Commissioners for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Agency has no assigned funds for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts. All funds of the Agency are designated as unassigned.

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$22,260. The Agency would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

F. Budgets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The Agency adopts an annual operating budget for the General Fund. The budget was made available for public inspection at the time of adoption. The Board of Commissioners must meet and approve all budget changes and amendments, and all appropriations lapse at year end. Budgetary data for the General Fund is prepared based on prior year actual operating revenues and expenditures. The General Fund is maintained on the modified accrual basis and therefore no reconciliations between legally enacted basis and GAAP basis is required.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency may deposit funds in demand deposits in stock-owned federally insured depository institutions organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana or of any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. The Agency may invest in certificates and time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Under state law, the Agency may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. Those with maturities of 90 days or less would be classified as cash equivalents and all other reported as investments.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment are recorded in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Acquisitions of property and equipment are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Agency maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Improvements and replacements of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of property and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Furniture, Computers 5 years

I. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Agency reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. The Agency reported deferred outflows of resources of \$19,873 in relation to net pension asset, and no deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements.

J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Full-time Agency employees may earn from twelve to twenty-one days of annual leave and sick leave each, depending on length of service. Upon resigning, employees may be paid for annual and sick leave up to twenty days each. Retiring employees are not paid for accrued annual leave in excess of twenty days, but are given credit toward retirement length of service. Retiring employees may elect to be paid for accrued sick leave up to twenty-five days.

K. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Agency reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. The Agency will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The Agency reported deferred inflows of resources of \$47,841 in the government-wide statement in relation to net pension asset, and no deferred inflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements.

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The cash and cash equivalents of the Agency are subject to the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Agency will not be able to recover its deposits. 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal bank. 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. 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 Agency that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Agency's name.

Cash and cash equivalents are held separately by each of the Agency's funds. At June 30, 2021, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$1,073,719 (book balances), including \$150 cash on hand. Bank account balances at June 30, 2021, totaled \$1,080,241. Of this amount, \$250,000 was insured by federal depository insurance, and \$768,444 was secured by pledged securities, leaving \$61,797 unsecured.

3. <u>Receivables</u>

The receivables due to the Agency for expenses reimbursed to the General Fund from the Agency Fund were \$12,587 at June 30, 2021.

4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Balance <u>07-01-20</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06-30-21
Capital Assets: Furniture, Computers Less: Accumulated Depreciation:	\$ 72,118	\$14,447	\$ 28,725	\$ 57,840
Furniture, Computers	(69,475)	(1,495)	(28,725)	(42,245)
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>2,643</u>	\$ <u>12,952</u>	\$0	\$ <u>15,595</u>

Depreciation expense for the current year of \$1,495 was charged to the general government function.

5. Payables

The payables of \$2,098 at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Accounts	\$1,360 738
Payroll Liabilities	
Total	\$ <u>2,098</u>

6. <u>Retirement Systems</u>

A. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description

The Agency contributes to Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the state of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish. Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan". Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. The System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Section 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which can be obtained at www.persla.org.

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement

Any member of Plan A can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

At any age after 30 or more years of creditable service after 25 years of creditable service

after 10 years of creditable service

after 7 years of creditable service

- At age 55 .
- At age 60 •
- At age 65 .

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

•	At age 55	after 30 years of creditable service
•	At age 62	after 10 years of creditable service

after 7 years of creditable service At age 67 .

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Survivor's Benefits

Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes.

Plan B members need ten (10) years of service credit to be eligible for survivor benefits. Upon the death of any member of Plan B with twenty (20) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for an automatic Option 2 benefit for the surviving spouse when he/she reaches age 50 and until remarriage, if the remarriage occurs before age 55.

A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits, and married not less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in DROP in which they enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his/her option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account.

Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

For individuals who become eligible to participate in DROP on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in DROP will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at the discretion of the board of trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the selfdirected portion of DROP must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of DROP are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

Disability Benefits

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and have at least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, have seven years of creditable service, and are not eligible for normal retirement and have been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age sixty.

Cost-of-Living Increases

The Board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older. (LA R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Contributions

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 11.11% of member's compensation for Plan A and 7.39% of member's compensation for Plan B. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 was 12.25% for Plan A.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¹/₄ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contribution revenue for the current year is \$1,089.

The Agency's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 12.25% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Agency were \$9,697 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the Agency reported an asset of \$22,717 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the Agency's proportion was .012956%, which was a decrease of .000254% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$4,759 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$2,289.

At June 30, 2021, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 5,531	\$ 2,711
Changes in assumption	7,432	0
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	0	44,337
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning		
net pension liability	111	782
Differences between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of employer contributions	2,186	11
Subsequent Period Contributions	4,613	0
Total	\$19,873	\$47,841

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Jackson Parish Sales Tax contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$4,613, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year of June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (7,568)
2023	(3,564)
2024	(14,201)
2025	(7,248)
Total	\$(32,581)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years.
Investment Rate of Return	6.40%, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation Rate	2.30% per annum.
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-210 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-210 Public Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants. Experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017.
Projected Salary Increases	4.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40% for Plans A. The projection of eash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.00% for the year ended December 31, 2020. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33%	0.86%
Equity	51%	3.36%
Alternatives	14%	0.67%
Real Assets	2%	0.11%
Tota1	100%	5.00%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal	Return	7.00%

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the Net Pension Asset using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.40%) or one percentage-point higher (7.40%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(5.40%)	Rate (6.40%)	(7.40%)
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$47,631	\$(22,717)	\$(81,633)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Annual Financial Report at www.persla.org.

7. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Balance 07-01-20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06-30-21
Compensated Absences	\$ <u>8,096</u>	\$ <u>42</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>8,138</u>

None of the long-term obligations are due in one year or less.

8. Risk Management

The Agency is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and injuries to employees. The Agency maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of these risks of loss. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years, which exceeded the policies' coverage amount.

9. Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2021, the Agency was not involved in any lawsuits nor is aware of any outstanding claims, which are not covered by insurance.

10. Contingencies

Due to the ongoing restrictions and guidelines related to the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic which began in early 2020, the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may directly or indirectly impact the Agency cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, November 3, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bud Original	get <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES:	\$144.100	\$100 E94	6101 CAE	\$ 3.071
Charges for Services	\$144,190	\$129,584	\$131,645	\$ 2,061
Miscellaneous	260	10	309	<u> 299</u>
Total Revenues	\$ <u>144,450</u>	\$ <u>129,594</u>	\$ <u>131,954</u>	\$ <u>2,360</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current-				
General Government	\$133,450	\$118,594	\$119,121	\$ (527)
				. ,
Capital Outlay	_11,000	$_{11,000}$	<u> 14,447</u>	<u>(3,447</u>)
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>144,450</u>	\$ <u>129,594</u>	\$ <u>133,568</u>	\$ <u>(3,974</u>)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (1,614)	\$(1,614)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_23,874	23,874	_23,874	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ <u>23,874</u>	\$ <u>23,874</u>	\$ <u>22,260</u>	\$ <u>(1,614</u>)

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net <u>Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its <u>Covered Payroll</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the <u>Total Pension Liability</u>
Parochial	Employees' Retireme	nt System – Plan A			
2015	.014964%	\$ 4,084	\$77,473	5.27%	99.15%
2016	.012547%	\$ 33,027	\$59,815	55.22%	92.23%
2017	.009843%	\$ 20,272	\$77,700	26.09%	94.15%
2018	.013010%	\$ (9,653)	\$82,440	-11.71%	101.98%
2019	.013870%	\$ 61,538	\$85,340	72.11%	88.86%
2020	.013209%	\$ 622	\$85,585	0.73%	99.9%
2021	.012960%	S(22,717)	\$79,160	-28.70%	104.0%

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year	Contractually Required <u>Contributions</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually <u>Required Contributions</u>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee <u>Payroll</u>
Parochia	l Employees' Retirem	ent System-Plan A			
2015	\$11,901	\$11,901	\$0	\$77,473	15.35%
2016	\$ 8,352	\$ 8,352	\$0	\$59,815	13.96%
2017	\$ 9,898	\$ 9,898	\$0	\$77,700	12.74%
2018	\$ 9,874	\$ 9,874	\$0	\$82,440	11.98%
2019	\$ 9,814	\$ 9,814	\$0	\$85,340	11.50%
2020	\$10,180	\$10,180	\$0	\$85,585	11.89%
2021	\$ 9,697	\$ 9,697	\$0	\$79,160	12.25%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Changes of Assumptions:

• There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Agency Head Name: Nia E. Johnson, Administrator

Purpose	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$56,850
Travel Allowance	4,225
Annual Leave Pay	2,925
Benefits - Retirement	6,080
Benefits - Other	928
Membership Dues	200

OTHER REPORTS

T C B T THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA - A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA - A Professional Corporation Jessica H. Broadway, CPA - A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA - A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tcbtcpa.com

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

Board of Commissioners Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency P. O. Box 666 Jonesboro, LA 71251

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, and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund and fiduciary fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency's (Agency) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 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 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 Agency'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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

The Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency's Response to Finding

The Agency's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Agency's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 25:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Shomae Curningham Broadway + Sodtenbier, CPA's

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's Natchitoches, Louisiana

November 3, 2021

Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency Schedule of Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2021

- I. Summary of Audit Results
 - 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency.
 - 2. The audit did not disclose material weaknesses in internal control.
 - 3. The audit disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.
- II. Findings in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The following finding relates to the financial statements and is required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Noncompliance-

2021-001 Cash Balance Unsecured

Criteria – Louisiana state law requires that all funds held by banks for an entity must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the FDIC insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the bank.

Condition – The cash balance in the bank was not fully secured by FDIC or pledged securities at June 30, 2021.

Effect - If the bank were to fail, then the Agency's funds in excess of FDIC insurance and pledged securities could be lost.

Cause – The Agency did not monitor its pledged securities in relation to bank deposits to ensure the balances were not in excess of FDIC insurance and pledged securities.

Recommendation – The Agency should monitor their FDIC insurance and pledged securities and notify their financial institutions when balances are expected to exceed them. The funds were secured as of the date of this report.

Management's Response – The Agency will monitor their FDIC insurance and pledged securities in relation to their bank deposits and notify their financial institutions when balances are expected to exceed them to ensure that deposits are fully secured at all times.

III. Prior Year Findings

No findings identified.