

**STATEMENTS FOR COMMISSION
 MATTHEW DES. LAURICELLA
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 JULY 28, 2022**

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GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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A 1993 MEMBER OF CPA
FRANCHISE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Charles Powell, Chairman and Members
of the Board of Directors
Natchitoches Tax Commission
P. O. Box 639
Natchitoches, LA 70458

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Natchitoches Tax Commission, Natchitoches, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1998, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Natchitoches Tax Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Natchitoches Tax Commission, Natchitoches, Louisiana, as of June 30, 1998, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated August 21, 1998 on our consideration of the Natchitoches Tax Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Natchitoches Tax Commission, Natchitoches, Louisiana, taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental schedules listed in the table of contents are prepared for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial information for the year ended June 30, 1997, which is included for comparative purposes was taken from the financial report for that year in which we expressed an unqualified opinion dated September 2, 1997, on the general purpose statements of the Natchitoches Tax Commission.

Hines, Jackson & Hines
Natchitoches, Louisiana
August 21, 1998

COMBINED STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, GAS COMMISSIONS
SALESPROCESSOR, LOUISIANA
COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENT - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT CATEGORIES
PERIOD: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2018

	Dispositional		Fiduciary		Account Groups	
	Fund Type General	Fund Type Agency Fund	General Fund	General Fund	Agency Fund	Agency Fund
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 88,248	\$ 44,778	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 88,248
Due from other governments	2,815	0	0	0	0	2,815
Property and Equipment	0	0	94,884	0	94,884	94,884
Amounts to be provided for compensated absence	0	0	0	3,178	0	3,178
Total Assets	\$ 91,063	\$ 44,778	\$ 94,884	\$ 3,178	\$ 94,884	\$ 202,121

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,815	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,815
Payroll taxes withheld and payable	1,782	0	0	0	0	1,782
Accrued interest and payables	4,318	0	0	0	0	4,318
Due to (owing) fund(s)	0	44,778	0	0	0	44,778
Liability for compensated absence	0	0	0	3,178	0	3,178
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,915	\$ 44,778	\$ 0	\$ 3,178	\$ 0	\$ 51,171

Fund Equity
Investments in general fund assets
Fund balance - reserved - undesignated

Total Fund Equity	\$ 21,148	\$ 0	\$ 94,884	\$ 0	\$ 94,884	\$ 116,652
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 29,063	\$ 44,778	\$ 94,884	\$ 3,178	\$ 94,884	\$ 218,773

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NATCHITOCHEE TAX COMMISSION
NATCHITOCHEE, LOUISIANA
FINANCED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1998 AND 1997

	Governmental	Total	
	Fund Type	(Interfund Debt)	
	General	1998	1997
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,396	\$ 200,396	\$ 200,464
Administrative fees and other charges	22,684	22,684	18,180
Interest revenue	1,508	1,508	1,842
Total Revenues	224,588	224,588	220,486
Expenditures			
General government			
Salaries and related benefits	154,768	154,768	151,782
Operating services	87,266	87,266	84,372
Travel and other charges	4,710	4,710	8,584
Capital Outlay	9,856	9,856	10,362
Total Expenditures	256,600	256,600	255,100
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	29,888	29,888	(1,594)
Fund Balances, Beginning of year	21,330	21,330	21,388
Fund Balances, End of year	\$ 51,226	\$ 51,226	\$ 19,794

NATCHITOCHEES TAX COMMISSION
NATCHITOCHEES, LOUISIANA
COMPARISON STATEMENT OF BUDGET, GOVERNMENTAL AND CHARGED
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET (FRANCHISE) AND ACTUAL
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>Excess/Def.</u>
Revenues			
Inter-governmental	\$ 215,325	\$ 202,196	\$ (11,129)
Administration: Fees and other charges	7,360	23,684	16,324
Interest revenues	0	1,328	1,328
Total Revenues	<u>240,815</u>	<u>226,618</u>	<u>14,197</u>
Expenditures			
General government			
Salaries and related benefits	115,608	124,758	9,150
Operating services	99,918	87,288	12,630
Travel and other charges	6,800	4,718	2,082
Capital Outlay	15,875	9,888	5,987
Total Expenditures	<u>248,811</u>	<u>226,618</u>	<u>22,193</u>
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,000</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of year		<u>51,528</u>	
Fund Balance, End of year		<u>\$ 71,528</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

MACHODOCHES TAX COMMISSION
MACHODOCHES, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As provided in L.S.A. - R.S. 15:2841, any sales and use tax levied by political subdivisions located within a single parish may be collected by a single tax collector for that parish. These political subdivisions are authorized by this statute to create a joint sales and use tax commission as an independent agency and instrumentality to collect, confer, and administer the sales and use tax levied by all of the taxing authorities in the parish. Under the provisions of this statute, the tax commission must include two members appointed by each governing authority of each taxing jurisdiction which has collections equal to or greater than twenty percent of the total sales and use tax collections in the parish. The tax commission may, at its option, contract and make agreements with other local taxing authorities to collect taxes other than sales and use taxes.

On May 23, 1989, the City of Machodoches, the Machodoches Parish School Board, and the Machodoches Parish Police Jury entered into a joint agreement under the provisions of L.S.A. - R.S. 15:2844, for the collection of sales and use taxes and other fees thereby creating the Machodoches Tax Commission. This agreement empowers the Machodoches Tax Commission to collect, confer, and administer the respective sales and use taxes and other fees as here before and may be authorized and levied by the City, School Board, and Police Jury within the boundaries of the City of Machodoches, Louisiana, and the Parish of Machodoches, Louisiana, and may institute in the name of the commission suits to confer to the collection of such taxes.

The affairs of the commission are managed by a six member Board of Commissioners made up of the chief administrative officer and the director of finance of the City of Machodoches; the treasurer and Parish administrator of the Machodoches Parish Police Jury; and the director of business affairs and the supervisor of finance of the Machodoches Parish School Board. The costs of establishing, operating, maintaining, and administering the Commission shall be borne jointly by the City, School Board, and Police Jury on a *pro-rata* basis, on the basis that the taxes collected by each bears to the total taxes collected during the preceding year.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Machodoches Tax Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Code, and to the industry audit guide, *Guide of State and Local Governmental Units*.

4. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government (the tax commission), b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships 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 Statement No. 14 published criteria for determining component units which should be considered part of a primary government for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes:

1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization; and

MAJORITY TAX COMMISSION
MONTEICHELLO, LOUISIANA
(PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS COMMISSION)
JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

- b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.
2. Organizations for which the primary government does not appoint a voting majority but are locally dependent on the primary government.
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 application of these criteria, the Monticello Tax Commission was determined not to be a component unit in any other financial reporting entity. The financial statements of the Monticello Tax Commission consist only of the funds and account groups of the Tax Commission since the Commission has no financial accountability or oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity.

B. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Monticello Tax Commission are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to determine legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. The individual fund account for the general fund accounts allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. The funds are grouped in this report into general fund types and special fund categories as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

These are the funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

General Fund - is the general operating fund of the Tax Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary Fund Types

These funds account for assets held by the Tax Commission in trust or agent for individuals, private organizations, and other units of government.

Agency Fund - is used as a depository for sales and use taxes, ad valorem taxes, alcoholic beverage licenses, occupational licenses, business licenses, hotel/motel tax and local fund fees. Disbursements from this fund are made to various taxing bodies located within the City and Parish of Monticello.

The agency fund is controlled in nature (no net equity) and does not involve management of results of operations.

SATCHELTON'S TAX COMMISSION
SAATCHI & CO. LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. General Fixed Assets and General Long-Term Liabilities

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the fund balance sheets. Their reported fund balances (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present income (revenues and other financing sources) and decrease (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when purchased. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets.

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost. Damaged fixed assets are stated at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Fixed assets which were donated to the Tax Commission and which are stated at estimated fair value on that date total \$11,786.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

The net asset groups are not "funds". They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position. They are not concerned with measurements of results of operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The governmental fund and the agency fund are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are receivable to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred except that principal and interest on general long-term debt is recognized when due.

Those revenues receivable to accrual include certain intergovernmental revenues and interest revenue. All other intergovernmental revenues are accrued, when their receipt is assured enough after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. All miscellaneous revenues are not receivable to accrual because, primarily they are not measurable until received in cash.

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid in any other type, such as capital lease transactions, sales of fixed assets, debt extinguishment, long-term debt proceeds, or premiums are accounted for as other financing sources or uses. These other financing sources or uses are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

HATCHERDICKES TAX COMMISSION
HATCHERDICKES, LOUISIANA
NOTICE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTROLLER
JUNE 30, 1998

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgetary practices

Annually, the Tax Commission adopts a budget for the General Fund. The budgetary practices include public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget, and public hearing on the budget. The budget is prepared based on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

Fiscal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

F. Compensated Absence

Employees of the Tax Commission that have at least one year of service earn five days of annual leave, employees with one to ten years of service earn ten days of annual leave, employees with ten to twenty years of service earn fifteen days of annual leave, and employees with greater than twenty years of service earn twenty days of annual leave. Annual leave of up to thirty days may be carried forward and accumulated. The Tax Commission accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

1. The Tax Commission's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
2. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
3. Payment of the compensation is probable.
4. The amount can be reasonably estimated.

In accordance with the above criteria, the Tax Commission has accrued a liability for vacation pay which has been earned but not taken by Tax Commission employees. The liability for compensated absences at June 30, 1998 is the amount of \$ 5,119 has been recorded within the general long-term debt account group.

G. Cash

Cash includes not only currency on hand but also demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions and other kinds of accounts that have the general characteristics of demand deposits, in that the customer may deposit additional funds at any time and also effectively may withdraw funds at any time without prior notice or penalty.

H. Fund Equity

The unreserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amounts available for budgeting future operations.

I. Total Columns on Combined Statements - Overview

Total columns on the combined financial statements are prepared "Management Only" to indicate that they are prepared only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position, results of operations or changes in financial position, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

MISSISSIPPI TAX COMMISSION
NOTICEHOLDERS, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 1998

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Comparative Data

Comparative year data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Commission's financial position and operations. However, comparative (i.e., presentation of prior year) data by fund type data have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Certain accounts from prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with current year classifications.

B. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires 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 and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

C. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Tax Commission.

NOTE 2 CASH

As June 30, 1998, the Noticeholders Tax Commission had cash totaling \$180,009, as follows:

	General Fund	Agency Fund	Total
Demand Deposits	\$ 9,296	\$ 84,778	\$ 94,074
Interest-bearing demand deposits	47,888	0	47,888
Temp cash and cash on hand	625	0	625
Total	\$ 57,809	\$ 84,778	\$ 142,587

Under state law, state deposits 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is contractually acceptable to both parties. As of June 30, 1998, the Tax Commission had \$100,282 in bank deposits. These deposits were secured from risk by \$118,282 of federal deposit insurance.

NOTE 3 PENSION PLAN

As provided in I.S.A. - R.S. 33:2844(1), any employee of a political subdivision that levies a sales and use tax who becomes an employee of the Tax Commission, may remain a member of the retirement system in which he had been participating prior to the creation of the Tax Commission. All employees of the Tax Commission are members of the Fiscalized Employees Retirement System, a multiple-employer, public employees retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the Noticeholders Tax Commission are members of Plan A.

MISSISSIPPI TAX COMMISSION
MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE
NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS COMMISSION
June 30, 1998

NOTE 3 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 65 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with at least 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 10 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2 percent of their final average salary for each year of creditable service. However, for those employees who were members of the supplemental plan only prior to January 1, 1988, the benefit is equal to one percent of final average salary plus \$24 for each year of supplemental-plan-only service earned prior to January 1, 1988. Final average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produces the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may elect to the ages specified above but receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

Contributions to the System include one-fourth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, except New Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. State statute requires covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the System.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. This report may be obtained by writing to the Periodic Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Post Office Box 14879, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-0879, or by calling (504) 384-1264.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 5.26 percent of their annual covered salary and the Mississippi Tax Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 1.75 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Mississippi Tax Commission are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:283, the employee contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior year. The Mississippi Tax Commission's contribution to the system for the years ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 were \$8,119 and \$7,445, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 4 CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance		Balance	
	July 1, 1997	July 1, 1997	July 1, 1998	July 1, 1998
Furniture & fixtures	\$ 15,379	\$ 341	\$ 0	\$ 15,720
Office equipment	11,712	5,879	0	17,591
Computer equipment & software	68,980	3,655	(1,346)	69,289
Parking lot	3,852	0	0	3,852
Total	\$ 99,923	\$ 9,875	\$ (1,346)	\$ 109,302

NAATCHOCHAS TAX COMMISSION
NAATCHOCHAS, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED
2011-2012

NOTE 5 OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Tax Commission is obligated under various leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the Commission's account groups. These leases are for building and office space and land. The terms of the building and office space and land leases are one year each with four renewal options with monthly payments of \$625 and \$50, respectively.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 1998:

Year ending <u>June 30,</u> 1999	<u>Amounts</u>
Total minimum payments required	<u>\$ 3,100</u>

Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1998 amounted to \$8,200.

NOTE 6 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Naatchochas Tax Commission was not obligated under any capital lease commitments at June 30, 1998.

NOTE 7 CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligations transactions during the year:

	<u>Compared</u> <u>Amounts</u>
Long-term obligations payable at July 1, 1997	\$ 1,250
Addition	160
Reductions	<u>0</u>
Long-term obligations payable at June 30, 1998	\$ 1,410

NOTE 8 AD VALOREM TAXES

The Tax Commission collects ad valorem taxes levied by the City of Naatchochas. Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the City of Naatchochas in October and are actually billed by the Tax Commission to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year and penalties and interest are assessed. All ad valorem tax revenues are recognized in compliance with NOLA Interpretation - 3 and CLASS Constitution Section P70 (Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes) which states that such revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. Available means due, or paid, due and receivable within the current period and collected no longer than 60 days after the close of the current period. The Tax Commission bills and collects City of Naatchochas property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Naatchochas Parish.

**MACHIBOUCHIE TAX COMMISSION
MACHIBOUCHIE, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 1998**

NOTE 8 AD VALOREM TAXES (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 1998, the Tax Commission collected taxes of 17.88 mills for the City of Machibouchie on property with assessed valuations totaling \$50,124,200. Total taxes levied by the City on the assessed property was \$893,644. There were no taxes receivable for the 1997 tax year at June 30, 1998.

NOTE 9 LITIGATION

The Tax Commission's attorney advises that, as of June 30, 1998, the Machibouchie Tax Commission has been named as a defendant in litigation filed in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana. The litigation involves the assertion of claims by a class of plaintiffs for the refund of sales and/or use taxes paid to the Machibouchie Tax Commission with respect to vehicles originally registered in other states and thereafter brought in Louisiana. There are approximately 60 defendants, including tax collectors in and for each of the 64 parishes in the State of Louisiana. This case is currently on appeal. Although the outcome is not determinable at this stage of the proceedings, the potential losses not covered by applicable insurance or the political subdivisions (Machibouchie Parish Police Jury, the Machibouchie Parish School Board and City of Machibouchie) the Commission was created to serve, is not considered to be significant in relation to the Commission's overall financial condition.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NATCHITOCHEE TARI COMMISSION
NATCHITOCHEE, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF COLLECTIONS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND UNSETTLED BALANCES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1998 and 1997

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
Unsettled Balances on July 1,	26,477	20,881
COLLECTIONS		
All valuations taxes	888,678	818,740
Alcoholic beverage licenses	54,336	35,982
Christmas Festival fees	17,348	22,473
Fire District #5	13,719	13,866
Fire District #6	52,950	53,888
Grass cutting	0	915
Hotel/Motel tax	153,980	180,541
Insurance licenses	292,470	274,780
Interest earned on:		
Delinquent taxes	8,913	2,991
NSP checks & Miscellaneous	0	7,864
Occupational licenses	398,110	333,613
Sales and use taxes	13,172,882	11,821,379
Total Collections	14,982,217	13,215,513
Total Available for Distribution	14,907,604	13,235,506
DISTRIBUTIONS		
City of Natchitoches	1,628,195	6,715,513
Christmas Festival Committee	17,348	22,473
Fire District #5	13,380	13,432
Fire District #6	51,563	51,484
Natchitoches Parish Police Jury	1,084,618	1,418,672
Natchitoches Parish School Board	3,496,918	6,968,954
Natchitoches Tax Commission	8,997	9,828
Natchitoches Tourist Commission	128,778	126,621
Other miscellaneous charges	8,687	2,991
Village of Chauvin	28,618	22,852
Village of Minors	4,608	5,872
Village of Coushatta	84,111	86,478
Village of Redline	38,388	12,885
Total Distributions	14,877,604	13,215,879
Unsettled Balances at June 30, Due to Taxing Bodies	44,178	20,677

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**MASSACHUSETTS TAX COMMISSION
 HANCOCK CENTER, LOWLANDS
 SCHOOL COLLECTORSHIP - ALL GOVERNMENTAL
 FUNCTIONS - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998**

Salaries and related benefits	\$ 7,890
Contract professional services	10,000
Health insurance	2,000
Payroll taxes	8,100
Retirement	104,750
Salaries	1,400
Workers' compensation insurance	_____
Total Salaries and Related Benefits	134,750
Operating services	4,082
Advertising	5,000
Auditing	811
Bank service charges	1,148
Building & grounds maintenance	2,800
Insurance	2,400
Interest	22,025
Legal & professional	1,600
Miscellaneous	3,575
Office supplies	264
Post rental	10,000
Postage	1,500
Printing	2,211
Professional fees & publications	6,000
Rent	710
Security system	160
Software maintenance	698
Supplies	4,500
Telephone	4,027
Utilities	6,284
Equipment lease	404
Equipment maintenance	_____
Equipment supplies	1,848
Total Operating Services	87,366
Travel and other charges	0
Repairs and maintenance	_____
Travel	4,718
Total Travel and Other Charges	4,718
Capital outlay	2,800
Total Expenditures	\$ 236,430

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HINES, JACKSON & HINES
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Charles Powell, Chairman and Members
of the Board of Directors
Marshfield Tax Commission
P. O. Box 434
Marshfield, LA 70488

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Marshfield Tax Commission, Marshfield, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1998, and have issued our Report thereon dated August 21, 1998. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Tax Commission's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we considered to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Marshfield Tax Commission's management, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Hines, Jackson & Hines
Marshfield, Louisiana
August 21, 1998

NACOMINTEL TAX COMMISSION
 NACHRECHEN, LARUNGA
 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

Ref. No.	Fiscal Year Finding Initially	Description of Finding	Corrective Action Taken	Planned Corrective Action/Partial
	Disputed		(Yes, No, Partially)	Corrective Action Taken

Nothing came to our attention that would require disclosure under Governmental Accounting Standards.

NATCHITOCHES TAX COMMISSION
 NATCHITOCHES, LOUISIANA
 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Ref. No.	Description of Finding	Corrective Action Planned	Name(s) of Control Person(s)	Anticipated Completion Date
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Nothing came to our attention that would require disclosure under Government Auditing Standards.